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IN RE THE CALFED BAY-DELTA)
PROGRAM PUBLIC HEARING)

ORIGINAL

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
Board of Supervisors
575 Administration Drive, Room 102-A
Santa Rosa, California 95403

Thursday, May 28, 1998 at 7:00 p.m.

REPORTED BY: RHONDA WOODS PIGG, CSR NO. 9301

1 COUNCIL MEMBERS:

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JOE BODOVITZ, Chairman

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KATHERINE CLEMENT, Assistant Regional

5

Forester

6

JOHN LOWRIE, Natural Resources of Conservation

7

Services

8

ROGER PATTERSON, Regional Director, Bureau of

9

Reclamation

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WALT PETTIT, Executive Director, State Water

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Resources Control Board

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KAREN SCHWINN, Environmental Protection Agency

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1 (All parties present, the following proceedings were
2 had at 7:00 p.m.):)

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4 CHAIRMAN BODOVITZ: I'd like to welcome
5 you to the 17th of 17 public hearings that have been held
6 on the CalFed Bay-Delta programs on environmental impact
7 documents, we've been all up and down the state from San
8 Diego to Redding and lots of places in between and
9 perhaps fittingly, we've had more rainy nights in May to
10 discuss water than I think there have been rainy nights
11 in May in 100 and some odd years, including tonight in
12 Santa Rosa.

13 Before beginning to take your testimony, I'd like to
14 tell you a couple of things about ground rules for
15 tonight and introduce the folks who are up here with me.
16 In a moment. I'll explain in a little detail what our
17 ground rules are for tonight, and all the other hearings.
18 But the key thing is, if you wish to speak, it's
19 necessary to sign one of these yellow cards which are on
20 the table in the back. If you have already done so,
21 don't do another one. If you haven't, please do so. We
22 take speakers in the order in which we get the signed
23 cards.

24 My name is Joe Bodovitz, and I'm not part of the
25 CalFed Bay-Delta project. As some of you know that I was

1 the first executive director of the San Francisco Bay
2 Conservation and Development Corporation, later, the
3 first executive director of the Coastal Commission and
4 still later director of the Public Utilities Commission
5 which among other things regulates the privately owned
6 water companies in California. So, I have some
7 background in water issues. My role is to help insure
8 that we have a independent, clear, unbiased, open pure
9 set of comments on the draft environmental documents.

10 Now, I know when you come to public hearings
11 everybody likes to believe, to be sure, that their words
12 here being heard by the people who are actually going to
13 make the decisions. The CalFed Bay-Delta project
14 consists of a number of state and federal agencies with
15 differing responsibilities brought together by Governor
16 Wilson and Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt to try to
17 work together on some common water planning for
18 California.

19 The management team consists of a large number of
20 people, not all of whom can attend every hearing, but at
21 every hearing there have been some people, who are among
22 those who will be making the decision on what the project
23 will adopt and recommend.

24 With me up here is, Katherine Clement, the assistant
25 regional forester, Roger Patterson, regional director of

1 the Bureau of Reclamation, John Lowrie, of the Natural
2 Resources of Conservation Services, Walt Pettit,
3 Executive Director of the State Water Resources Control
4 Board and last, but not least, I'm taking them off a
5 list, Karen Schwinn of EPA.

6 Now, for the ground rules for tonight. I've already
7 mentioned the yellow cards. The key ground rule I think
8 is, everyone's verbal testimony will be limited to three
9 minutes. This has been the ground rule at hearings where
10 we've gone until late at night and others like this where
11 there are fewer people but this has given everybody in
12 every part of the state the same opportunity to be heard
13 in the same period of time and we've learned it's indeed
14 possible to pack a good deal of information into three
15 minutes if you organize what you want to say.

16 But you're not limited to three minutes to comment
17 on these complex draft environmental documents. So, you
18 may submit written comments of any length in the time
19 period which was originally June 1st, which has now been
20 extended to July 1st. So, you may submit written
21 comments of any length before July 1st.

22 Now, we hope you, if you're speaking tonight, to
23 help you stay within the three minute limit, we have a
24 little stoplight that's over here on my left when you
25 stand at the speaker's podium, you'll see it over here.

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1 scientific assessments. We ask that you do a thorough
2 job and reissue the draft EIR for comments and review.

3 I have a question. Is this a HCP/NCCPR process
4 and who has the teeth to make the mitigation stick?
5 It's a question we would like to see addressed. Another
6 question is, what are the environmental assurances?
7 Protection of the environment is the most important thing
8 to the Sierra Club.

9 Please set a water budget and establish a baseline
10 before you do transfers. Acknowledge what you are really
11 planning for and what is the realistic growth rate for
12 urban development. Set standards that are most
13 realistic. People will need to change their lifestyles
14 and their business practices. You must address ground
15 water management, especially in context with water
16 transfers. We will only support water transfers that are
17 for the protection of the environment and that will
18 ultimately result in conservation.

19 Only under short term emergencies, should water
20 transfers be put in place for urban use. Be the leaders
21 with the courage to make the right choice and fulfill
22 your original mission that was to focus on species and
23 habitats and to restore the ecological health.

24 Public trust, you need to trust in the public and
25 you need to protect the public trust. Let's talk about

1 When you start, the green light will be on. When you
2 have one minute left, the yellow light will come on.
3 When the red light comes on, we ask that you complete the
4 sentence or at least, the thought that you're in the
5 middle of so that people who are yet to be heard will
6 also have an early opportunity to be heard.

7 If you're sitting in the middle of a row when your
8 name's called, we ask that you come down front so we
9 won't waste time scrunching in and out of seats. And
10 I'll call the names of three speakers so you'll know
11 where you are in the general order, so let's begin.
12 The first cards I received are: Krista Rector, Paul
13 Jensen, Supervisor Tim Smith.

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15 MS. RECTOR: Hi, my name's Krista Rector
16 and I want to thank you for this opportunity to speak on
17 behalf of the Sierra Club. As a member of the executive
18 committee for Sierra Club California, I represent 180,000
19 members including thousands of members that live in
20 Solano, Napa and Sonoma Counties. This is your final
21 hearing and I would like you to take two words with you
22 that should summarize what you've heard over the past few
23 weeks, those two words are "conservation works."

24 We are asking that you create a fourth alternative
25 and give conservation a equal opportunity in your

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1 public trust. You as a coalition of state and federal
2 public representatives have a duty to protect the public
3 trust, including the fisheries. The public trust
4 doctrine imposes on the individual states under the
5 sovereign right of the federal union a trust obligation
6 for publicly owned resources on behalf of all people.

7 Public rights are considered superior to private
8 rights. Our legal system has found that public trust is
9 of such value, that there are no slammed doors that
10 cannot be reopened.

11 Please protect the public trust resources and
12 fulfill your duties to the people and the habitat.
13 Fisheries and habitats should be uppermost in your minds.
14 Given food and agricultural resources organizations
15 warned this week the demand for fish could exceed the
16 ocean's supply by the year 2010 if management of
17 resources did not improve.

18 More than 25% of the historic title marshes have
19 been levied and filled. Buy some of this land back and
20 return it to the natural habitat. Set a goal of 30%.
21 Protect the fish from the salt content, the mercury,
22 zinoestrogenic chemicals some of which come from the
23 pesticides.

24 MR. BODOVITZ: Ms. Rector, I'm sorry.
25 The three minutes go quickly.

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1 MS. RECTOR: Thank you.
2 MR. BODOVITZ: Ms. Rector in her comments
3 asked some questions that were rhetorical or otherwise.
4 We don't try to answer questions during the comment
5 period. At the end of the evening there are CalFed
6 Bay-Delta staff people here who you can discuss questions
7 with. They've been here during the six to seven o'clock
8 hour.

9 Every comment that's made both verbally and in
10 writing will be responded to in the final environmental
11 document. But in fairness to the subsequent speakers,
12 we're not going to interrupt the proceedings and try to
13 answer all the questions. Moreover, sometimes people ask
14 quite technical questions and the staff people who would
15 know the most about them may not be here, so rather than
16 give off-the-cuff answers that may not be complete, the
17 process is to respond thoroughly and fully in the final
18 environmental document.

19 Next speaker is Paul Jensen, followed by Supervisor
20 Smith, followed by Mike Strunk.

21 MR. JENSEN: May I begin at any time?

22 MR. BODOVITZ: Yes.

23 MR. JENSEN: I would like to thank the
24 CalFed representatives and I commend CalFed for
25 undertaking this program. I do not believe the proposed

1 efficiency. It is not a physical or an economically
2 derived formula. Now, what it reflects the present
3 system of water rights, water allocation and pricing
4 structures within the major water suppliers in the
5 Central Valley project and state water project.

6 Now, these structures are the reason we have such
7 gross inefficiencies in our use of water in this state
8 and they must be addressed. You can have all the
9 transfers of water that you want, you'll still have
10 inefficient use of the water.

11 Another major point that I made is that human
12 activity within the Delta and the watershed is the cause
13 for its problems. An example of that is agriculture.

14 MR. BODOVITZ: Mr. Jensen, I'm sorry to
15 cut you off, your three minutes are gone.

16 MR. JENSEN: Thank you.

17 MR. BODOVITZ: Supervisor Tim Smith of
18 Sonoma County, Mike Strunk and Marin County Supervisor,
19 Steve Kinsey.

20 SUPERVISOR SMITH: Thank you, very much.
21 You know, Ross Perot never won a thing, but every
22 microphone in the world is set up for men of his stature.
23 First of all, I'd like to welcome all of you for being
24 here and thank you for the opportunity to address you.

25 I hope that you find these chambers suitable for

1 program as presently formulated will achieve the goals
2 that CalFed has stated it wants to achieve, because I do
3 not believe the primary causes of the Bay-Delta problems
4 are being addressed. I believe the primary causes, the
5 problem of the Bay-Delta region are that simply too much
6 water is being removed and the demand for water is
7 greater than the supply and is expected to increase.

8 And that there's human activity within the Bay-Delta
9 and within the watershed that is detrimental to the
10 ecological health. It seems almost axiomatic, almost
11 simplistic. You'll understand why I believe this is
12 important.

13 Now, according to CalFed, state agriculture takes
14 about 77% of the water that comes out of the Delta and
15 you know agriculture tries to achieve the greatest amount
16 of efficiency. I found it very interesting, looking at
17 Water Use Efficiency Component Technical Appendix, page
18 4-7, the on-farm irrigation efficiency formula.

19 According to this formula, I could over irrigate my
20 fields during the growing season, and then dump massive
21 amounts of water on it to leach away the excess salt
22 resulting from my excess irrigation and that would push
23 my efficiency way high and we're trying to achieve
24 agricultural efficiency.

25 You see, this formula is a politically derived

1 your meeting. I'm here basically and briefly to pitch
2 you for a project that I think that CalFed is sorely
3 lacking. In the first round of funding, the San Pablo
4 Bay was essentially bypassed in the funding
5 considerations for round one of -- really any
6 expenditures, I think the entire expenditures amounted to
7 about 1%, and I would make the case of San Pablo Bay as
8 an important and critical component piece of the
9 eco-system, it's not going to operate in a vacuum.

10 And to that end, I would hope that CalFed would get
11 very serious about looking at a significant weapons of
12 restoration opportunity in San Pablo Bay between Napa and
13 in Sonoma County, mainly, the recently purchased Cargill
14 (Phonetic) Salt Ponds that were purchased with Shell Oil
15 mitigation funds back in the '80's, as a result of the
16 oil spill in the '70's.

17 And right now there's some 7500 acres of land that
18 are laying fallow, that they're so full of salt that much
19 of it can't even maintain a pickleweed production and
20 adjacent to it is another 7500 acres owned by the Federal
21 Government, Skaggs Island, which is an abandoned Naval
22 communication station which has currently "been
23 reclaimed" for crops and other uses. We think there's a
24 real opportunity -- I'm going to leave these brochures
25 with you and hope you'll take a look at them.

1 To get real serious, I think in a recognition, a lot
2 of people suspect that the CalFed project is a simple way
3 to dress up a pretty picture and make people think
4 another peripheral canal won't be coming and I take the
5 opposite view; I think that you people are sincere and
6 would like to do what's right and we're going to give you
7 the opportunity to do it by providing for some wetlands
8 restoration.

9 We believe that this is an effort, that could well
10 be the largest wetlands restoration project west of the
11 Mississippi River, we're very serious about it and what
12 it needs is a fresh source of water. We think we can
13 provide that and make -- over time provide the number of
14 acre feet necessary to leech out the bad stuff and allow
15 that area to be reclaimed.

16 15,000 acres is a significant environmental
17 improvement, and quite frankly, without this area being
18 put back to productive habitat, you don't have any other
19 opportunities in the bay region, this is it, unless you
20 want to go tear up hotels in Oakland or somewhere else
21 and I doubt seriously anybody wants to do that.

22 So, I hope you'll look seriously into this and we do
23 have your request for proposals, we will be making that
24 pitch to you by your June 30th cutoff date and with that,
25 I would thank you for your kind attention and I'll leave

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1 the water rights and I feel that's a silly way to go.
2 We got to look more forward to putting more water into
3 storage, to solve the problem. It's not that we're not
4 going to have a problem today, we're going to have a
5 problem 10 years from now, 50 years from now. We got to
6 get ahead of that problem.

7 So, anyway, that's my main concern is to again
8 address the water storage issues and I do appreciate that
9 we are getting together about the issues and not working
10 around it, going through the back door. It's nice to get
11 people involved and try to get some good ideas. Thank
12 you.

13 MR. BODOVITZ: Thank you, Mr. Strunk.
14 Supervisor Kinsey, Doraellen Davis, Zeke Grader.

15 SUPERVISOR KINSEY: Thank you, very much.
16 I appreciate the opportunity to speak to you in our
17 region this evening. I come to you as a resident of
18 Marin County and really as a spokesperson for the
19 interests of our county and really I think, as a
20 spokesperson for the interests of the Bay Area. The
21 points that I'd like to make this evening is that we
22 really need to keep the bay in the Bay-Delta solution.

23 We do have some concerns that the Bay Area interests
24 have not been fully considered in the CalFed process to
25 date and that as you move toward consensus, as you look

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1 this with the very busy court reporter.

2 MR. BODOVITZ: Thank you very much,
3 supervisor. And thank you very much for your
4 hospitality. This is one of the nicer rooms we've been
5 in. Thank you very much. Mike Strunk, Supervisor Kinsey
6 of Marin, Doraellen Davis.

7 MR. STRUNK: My name is Mike Strunk, I'm
8 a farmer here in Sonoma County. I'm a member of Sonoma
9 County Farm Bureau, I'm here to represent my family, as
10 well as, Farm Bureau, I appreciate everybody coming here
11 tonight and giving us an opportunity here in Sonoma
12 County to say what we have to say.

13 I'm not here to point any fingers at anybody, I do
14 feel that we have to conserve our water sources, the
15 thing that needs to be addressed is more off-site
16 storage.

17 I feel it's a shame that we're fighting over a piece
18 of pie when we've had some of the wettest years, we'll
19 never find wet years like this again and we're not saving
20 this water. But there isn't a year that goes by when we
21 don't have floods in this state and we're not using this
22 resource.

23 Instead, we're all bickering over it, pointing
24 fingers at agriculture. We're trying to take 250,000
25 acres of prime land out of production, trying to conserve

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1 for a solution that will work for all of the state, that
2 you keep in mind that the Bay Area interests need to be
3 fully considered and with that I will raise a few
4 questions that I'd like to see responses to as the
5 process moves along. I'd appreciate it.

6 Will all Californians be required to conserve water?
7 It's critically important that we have the opportunity
8 for each segment of California to do its fair share for
9 conservation. Conservation is an important part of our
10 water supply reliability future and we want to see it
11 equitably shared by all users.

12 Will the drinking water quality for Bay Area
13 residents be improved? We know that there are problems
14 within the San Joaquin River area of chemicals,
15 pesticides, drainage issues off of the agricultural
16 lands. We need to see a reduction of pollution into the
17 bay for Bay Area residents to be equally served.

18 Will the wetlands, the streams and the other
19 habitats of the Bay Area be restored? Playing off of the
20 comments of Supervisor Smith from Sonoma County, as North
21 Bay counties, we are concerned about the limited amount
22 of funding that came in the recent funding cycles for
23 restoration projects. It's critically important that Bay
24 Area environmental projects be included and given the
25 ranking and relative consideration as you look at

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1 solutions for environmental problems throughout the
2 state. Again, keep the bay in the Bay-Delta solution,
3 please.

4 Will the bay itself receive adequate fresh water
5 flows? Critically important for the quality of the bay
6 and its ongoing evolution in restoration and how will
7 these adequate fresh water flows be assured. Assurances,
8 obviously, are one of the critical issues in this entire
9 process of issues and that issue of assurances around
10 fresh water flows is important to us.

11 And finally, who will pay for the costs of a long-
12 term Bay-Delta solution? Will these costs be fairly
13 borne by those who will receive the benefits? These are
14 questions that are important to all Bay Area residents
15 for the bay to be part of the Bay-Delta solution and for
16 Bay Area residents to support the CalFed process, we'd
17 like to see these important questions addressed. Thank
18 you.

19 MR. BODOVITZ: Doraellen Davis, Zeke
20 Grader, Tito Sasaki.

21 MS. DAVIS: Good evening. My name is
22 Doraellen Davis. I'm from Marin County, I represent
23 Indian Valley artists. We're about 165, very active in
24 hopefully I'm speaking for all artists everywhere. The
25 problem I'd specifically like to speak is to the Bolla

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1 I'd like to make, at a time when environmental scientists
2 are calling for the saving of the trees, to me, do not
3 look at that aspect, that to drown this area would not
4 just cover a millennium of artifacts from the Wintoo, let
5 alone the homes that have been built there.

6 When I talk pristine, that area, nobody lives there.
7 It is simply for fly fishermen and artists to come up.
8 You're up there -- it's an incredible -- I mean, it is
9 pristine.

10 MR. BODOVITZ: Thank you, Ms. Davis.
11 Zeke Grader, Tito Sasaki, Jim Haire.

12 MR. GRADER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and
13 members of the CalFed team. For the record, my name is
14 Zeke Grader and I'm Executive Director for the Pacific
15 Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations. We
16 represent 22 different commercial fishing organizations
17 along the West Coast here and among our members we
18 represent most all of California's organized commercial
19 salmon fishermen.

20 The Bay-Delta, as most of you know, is the important
21 waterway and supports currently the West Coast's most
22 important run of Chinook salmon. The largest run now
23 south of Alaska. In fact, this run, in the Central
24 Valley system, supports for the most part, the ocean
25 fishery, not only in California, but in Oregon and what's

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1 Boca, (phonetic) which is about 40 miles above Redding on
2 the McCloud River. And the last meeting, which I
3 understand was suggested as a super Shasta has now been
4 reduced to 17 feet. I think you're all aware of that and
5 I'm speaking to that because that was suggested that it
6 would not drown out I5 or the railroad. However, it
7 would bury Bolla Boca.

8 Artists have been going there for years, the Hills,
9 who own the property, have opened their land to us and I
10 brought some photographs to show of our last trip which
11 was in either February or April, it didn't rain at all,
12 by the way, and we spent about ten days up there painting
13 and recording the beauty of what God has given us.

14 I'd also like to speak for the Wintoo (phonetic),
15 Native Americans Indians that had been there over a
16 millennium ago. There are many, many Indian mounds that
17 have been untouched and they have been left pristine, up
18 to this point. However, we are all very worried about
19 that, as well as, the stonehouse and the greathouse, and
20 again, I have pictures, if you'd like to see them, that
21 were built over a century ago by German immigrants, the
22 stonehouse, specifically.

23 This has been a great concern of artists, I'm sure
24 all over, and we are very concerned for the native
25 Wintoo's, as much as we are for ourselves. Another point

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1 left of the State of Washington. The Bay-Delta, of
2 course, is important not just for salmon, but also for
3 our Dungeness Crab production, the largest herring roe
4 fishery south of British Columbia, it's also an important
5 spawning area for such things as English Sole, California
6 Halibut and other species and important as well for a
7 number of other recreational fish species.

8 So, the importance of this system cannot be
9 overemphasized. In fact, it is the single most important
10 estuary on the West Coast of North and South America.
11 The fundamental problem we found right now with this
12 current DEIS/DEIR is that it does not meet the
13 requirements of the law and that is having a no action
14 alternative.

15 The alternatives all proposed here would all
16 increase the amount of water taken out of the system and
17 simply, the system is already overdrawn. It is overdrawn
18 already. There is no more water to give. So, I think it
19 is absolutely imperative that a fourth alternative be
20 required as the law mandates, requiring a "no action"
21 alternative, and by that I mean, no more diversion.
22 No more diversion than is currently allowed, than is
23 currently being taken place right now, which is probably
24 already too much.

25 Now, I think with that, some of the things that

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1 ought to be considered, of course, and some of this is
2 going on ahead with CalFed and they ought to be
3 congratulated, one, is fixing some of the problems that
4 exist in the Delta right now. Levee setbacks are good
5 programs, those fixes need to be made, but they'll only
6 work if there's adequate flows. They don't work if
7 there's not enough water. You're just wasting your
8 money.

9 Secondly, there has to be land retirement from
10 agriculture on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley in
11 order that we can secure the future for agriculture in
12 the east side of the valley where it can be done in a
13 helpful way in the north valley. Putting water in the
14 west side of the San Joaquin Valley is simply poisoning
15 our environment and it's got to be stopped.

16 I think we ought to take that water that can be
17 saved there and provide it for securing a better water
18 supply for the east side where we do have beneficial
19 agriculture and also put some of that water back into the
20 environment, specifically providing flows back into the
21 San Joaquin River. I would be glad to provide you more
22 information in our comments but I think that gets the
23 point across.

24 MR. BODOVITZ: Good. Thank you. Tito
25 Sasaki, Jim Haire, Richard Mounts.

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1 MR. SASAKI: Good evening. Tito Sasaki,
2 a member of the North Bay Agricultural Alliance. It's
3 good that you presented three alternatives but these
4 three alternatives seem to be within a relatively narrow
5 range of alternatives. As my previous speaker said, I
6 think we definitely have to explore the "do nothing"
7 alternative.

8 By "do nothing" this means, suppose there were no
9 action by CalFed agency? Then this type of alternative
10 usually tends to be brushed aside or depicted in a very
11 simplistic, sort of a doomsday picture, but actually it
12 shouldn't be. We should carefully examine what will
13 happen if there were no massive government intervention
14 but simply follow the current course of event with a
15 pretty good sense by the private farmers and other bodies
16 involved and that should certainly be explored and
17 perhaps it might come up with a surprisingly good
18 possible results.

19 Another alternative which you might have examined,
20 but I'm not aware of is the much larger portion of your
21 aquifer recharge possibility. Rather than taking up
22 important surface area from productive agriculture, we
23 should more seriously examine putting much greater
24 emphasis on aquifer recharge. The current alternative
25 shows only about 1/5th of the proposed storage is to be

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1 underground and I think that could take a much more
2 important share and that will certainly eliminate some of
3 the conflicts concerning some the lands to be taken for
4 storage. Also it is causes a lot of evaporative loss of
5 the water, too, whereas ground water storage has lots of
6 advantages. Thank you.

7 MR. BODOVITZ: Thank you, Mr. Sasaki.
8 Jim Haire, Richard Mounts, John Bucher.

9 MR. HAIRE: Thank you for allowing me to
10 speak. My name is Jim Haire, I'm a Sonoma County farmer.
11 I own part of Skaggs Island that Mr. Smith alluded to as
12 being so important. My question is this, if the land is
13 that terribly important, why is the prices that are
14 offered not reflective of that?

15 Is it because EPA along with NOAA and others are
16 funding a study that is being conducted by BCDC that is
17 an attempt to impact the general plan to remove rights
18 from our lands? Thank you.

19 MR. BODOVITZ: Thank you, Mr. Haire.
20 Richard Mounts, John Bucher, Tina Scott.

21 MR. MOUNTS: Good evening, my name is
22 Richard Mounts, I'm currently president of Sonoma County
23 Farm Bureau. I'm here representing approximately 2400
24 family farmers here in the county. We're concerned that
25 CalFed has based its proposed solutions on redirecting

1 ags two most fundamental resources, water and land to
2 satisfy other uses rather than efforts to assure reliable
3 and affordable water supply. CalFed should focus more
4 attention on increasing water storage in California.
5 Expansion from existing reservoirs should be studied.

6 Pressures of California's rapidly increasing
7 population demand that the state enlarge its available
8 water supplies. We support both off stream storage and
9 options for increasing on stream storage. New stream
10 surface storage will provide both water supply and flood
11 control benefits. Water storage should be fish friendly.
12 New water storage is key to meeting fishery needs,
13 especially in drought years.

14 Farmers are also willing to pay for any direct
15 benefit from new supplies of water. Your proposal to
16 fallow 250,000 acres of prime agricultural land is
17 appalling. Ag land is a resource of global significance
18 and conversion must be minimized. Where will our
19 population get the food if there is this loss of
20 farmland?

21 We also want CalFed to assure farmers and ranchers
22 that water rights will be protected and strengthened.
23 Farmers depend on water rights to maintain their
24 operations. In closing, farmers want CalFed to succeed,
25 but won't support a solution that will not benefit

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1 agriculture throughout the state. Thank you.
2 MR. BODOVITZ: John Bucher, Tina Scott,
3 Harvey Goldberg.
4 MR. BUCHER: Good evening. My name is
5 John Bucher and I'm a dairy farmer here in Sonoma County.
6 Thank you for the opportunity to speak to you this
7 evening. I have grave concerns about the potential loss
8 of ag land in the Delta and the various alternatives that
9 were proposed. The loss of any agricultural lands will
10 impact farmers and ultimately, consumers.
11 We purchase many tons of alfalfa hay and other farm
12 commodities for our animals. If land is taken out of ag,
13 it will eventually lead to more expensive feed costs to
14 dairy farmers and more expensive food costs for the
15 consumers. Water conservation is a wonderful approach.
16 In fact, we all support that. But additional on-stream
17 water storage to meet a growing California population is
18 just as important.
19 It seems that as the population grows, agriculture
20 seems to be at the bottom of the totem pole as far as
21 when water is available we're the ones who always seems
22 first to have the water taken away from us.
23 Additional water storage, we've heard comments
24 earlier that it's not something that we want to see and
25 I've always felt that water storage, whether on-stream or

25

1 boondoggle. Instead of finding innovative ways to
2 conserve water to protect this vital Bay-Delta estuary,
3 which depends on fresh water flows, it is another
4 government jobs program to lay more concrete, build more
5 dams and divert more water at a high cost.
6 I appreciate one of the buttons I see today that we
7 can take this the opportunity to conserve concrete.
8 Basically, I concur with many of the previous speakers,
9 especially Zeke Grader who speaks for fish and swimmers.
10 Thank you.
11 MR. BODOVITZ: Thank you, Ms. Scott.
12 Harvey Goldberg, James Schneider, Grant Davis. Mr.
13 Goldberg, it's the big microphone right there.
14 MR. GOLDBERG: Thank you. And if I go a
15 little over three minutes, it's because I might have more
16 to say.
17 MR. BODOVITZ: No, if you go a little
18 over three minutes, your time will be up like everybody
19 else.
20 MR. GOLDBERG: All right, boss. Let me
21 know when I can start, boss. You're the boss, you're the
22 big man. I disagree with Mr. Tim Smith and I find that a
23 lot of the things he said as far as the North Bay goes I
24 don't care for. CalFed is doing a lot of studies and
25 wasting a lot of our money, tax dollars. I think EPA,

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1 off-stream, my feeling is that it's not going to destroy
2 the eco-system that's there, it's going to change it.
3 We need to always remember that man is part of the
4 environment, too. That includes farmers. Thank you for
5 your time.
6 MR. BODOVITZ: Tina Scott, Harvey
7 Goldberg, James Schneider.
8 MS. SCOTT: Thank you for this
9 opportunity to hear our concerns. My name is Tina Scott.
10 I'm a member of two organizations that are over 100 years
11 old that have been concerned with water quality, the
12 Sierra Club and the Dolphins Swimming and Boating Club.
13 I start my day with a swim in San Francisco Bay. On
14 my way through Fisherman's Wharf in the early morning, I
15 see trucks unloading fish where in one generation they
16 used to come from the bay. Now, there are warnings
17 posted not to eat many fish from our bay, especially the
18 entrails where the toxins accumulate.
19 Then a common sight is the corps of engineers barge
20 dumping the toxic dredging material east of Alcatraz to
21 keep the shipping channel to Oakland clear. In one of
22 the great government job security programs, the dredged
23 material flows back into the channel with the incoming
24 tide.
25 This CalFed plan smacks of another government

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1 Environmental Protection Agency, is funding a lot of this
2 throughout Washington, illegally.
3 You have no jurisdiction in the North Bay and under
4 testimony not comment. I would like everything made a
5 part of the record. I feel that -- with three minutes, I
6 might jump through a few things, BCDC, Bay Conservation
7 Development Commission, along with EPA, along with Fish
8 and Game, Fish and Wildlife, Coastal Conservancy and all
9 the rest of the groups that you list, in an interagency
10 conspiracy to steal our land, to devalue our property.
11 Yes, steal our land. It's taking, more than taking.
12 You're undermining the economy of the nation. It's
13 terrible. That's like counterfeiting. Shell Oil
14 Litigation Settlement and Trustee Committee, Will Travis
15 is chairman of the board, sits on as executive director
16 of BCDC. What's he doing funding \$190,000 for Tolay
17 Creek Project? You know, Alexis Strauss is on here,
18 friend of yours. And one of my most favorite words that
19 Karen Schwinn and I love, that is, "swamp" and
20 "overflowed land."
21 All of the North Bay is covered under swamp and
22 overflowed lands. We have a treaty -- I've entered into
23 evidence so you now have it at the last meeting and I now
24 want it at this meeting also, the same certified copies
25 from the Bureau of Land Management a treaty that you

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1 cannot break. If you want to break treaties, then give
2 the first 13 colonies back to England. That's how
3 important treaty law is and this is proved in 1984.

4 Skaggs Island was once a city. A full city, with a
5 postal annex there and hundreds of homes and buildings
6 and it should be turned back into a city. This land in
7 the North Bay is the most valuable land maybe in the
8 country and at minimum, value is 100,000 per acre, per
9 year, if you want the development rights. 100,000 per
10 acre should be paid to those property owners, not to
11 developers. Not to some come along, and say you got some
12 endangered species, some slimy story to steal our
13 property, undermine it and devalue it.

14 Marsh land restoration, again as I say, is a
15 conspiracy --

16 MR. BODOVITZ: Mr. Goldberg, time is up.

17 MR. GOLDBERG: Okay, thank you. Oh, by
18 the way, have I brought a video tape that I asked to be
19 shown and you would not let it be shown. This one does
20 have somebody at BCDC saying that he's communist, "I
21 guess you have to admit that I'm a communist, the way
22 that I take land."

23 MR. BODOVITZ: Your time is up.

24 MR. GOLDBERG: Anybody that would like to
25 see this, I'll show this outside at the end of the

1 meeting.

2 MR. BODOVITZ: James Schneider, Grant
3 Davis, Martin Pozzi.

4 MR. SCHNEIDER: Yes, I'm Jim Schneider
5 and I'm a resident of Sonoma County. I'd like to
6 congratulate and thank the CalFed panel for their amount
7 enormous amount of work on this. I have many concerns.
8 Two of the primary concerns are the water transfers,
9 number one and the as long as we build the safeguards
10 into the water transfers that overpumping is not a result
11 of it and that draw down of our aquifers is a result.

12 The other item I have is the isolated facility and I
13 think if we're going to restore the health of the bay and
14 the Delta. It's primary that the water flows through the
15 Delta. It's one trip I made to Florida a number of years
16 ago and flying through the state it's hard to realize
17 that they have a water problem, but they do have a severe
18 water problem in Florida. And I imagine anyone from
19 Florida flying over our bay would wonder why in the world
20 we have a water problem, but we do.

21 At one point in time the Kissimee River was
22 channelized and the Everglades were almost decimated.
23 They have started a program of restoring the health in
24 the Everglades and I think that's one thing -- I don't
25 know whether CalFed has looked at the Everglades and that

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1 ecosystem or not but it has a lot similarities to our own
2 and I would implore them that they take into
3 consideration what the isolated facility would do if
4 taking water out of the bay and out of the Delta. Thank
5 you.

6 MR. BODOVITZ: Thank you, sir. Grant
7 Davis, Martin Pozzi, Sam Dolcini.

8 MR. DAVIS: Good evening. Thank you for
9 being here. I appreciate CalFed's taking the time and
10 the number of public comment that you've sat through. My
11 name's Grant Davis, I'm the executive director of a group
12 called the Bay Institute located here in Sonoma County.
13 My staff has been hard at work working to help refine and
14 come up with a positive outcome for CalFed, so I want to
15 extend my sincere appreciation for all the hard work the
16 agencies and the constituency groups are working toward
17 this.

18 I also appreciate you extending the comment period
19 although, I think you know we would have liked to have
20 had more time to get this for the record but the 30 days
21 was appreciated. I particularly appreciate the fact that
22 you've made a decision at the end of the year to come up
23 with a draft alternative. I think that was a very
24 important step, it was progress that needed to be done,
25 it's going to allow us to provide the technical support,

1 the scientific work that still needs to be done in such a
2 complex, comprehensive process like this.

3 The Bay Institute wants to commend CalFed as well
4 for the ecosystem restoration component where you came up
5 with and doing the work on such a comprehensive,
6 strategic plan and we would suggest that that ought to be
7 looked at for the other components whether it's levee
8 stability, water quality storage and demands.

9 The item that was mentioned earlier, I think, by
10 Supervisor Steve Kinsey, the idea "Don't let the bay be
11 left out of the Bay-Delta" long-term solution is a sound
12 piece of advice. This is a long-term comprehensive
13 process when you think in terms of 15, 20 years to
14 resolve the long-term conflicts. There are opportunities
15 in the Bay Area that ought to be taken advantage of and I
16 think we're working toward that so I want to commend you
17 to continue looking at the entire Bay Area.

18 Finally, on behalf of the environmental community,
19 not only are we going to want to have independent review
20 of the ultimate outcome, but we do need to see a sincere
21 effort, more effort put on water efficiency and demand
22 management and CalFed really has to take that up. And
23 we've been asked to do that and it is within your realm
24 and the demand management side of that effort I think is
25 going to lead us to a great deal of certainty and will

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1 help you look at what your decision making points are.
2 On behalf of Bay Institute, and the North Bay, thank
3 you for being here tonight.
4 MR. BODOVITZ: Martin Pozzi, Sam Dolcini,
5 Sandy Henson.
6 MR. POZZI: Thank you. My name is Martin
7 Pozzi and I'm a fourth-generation rancher on the Marin
8 County coast. It's interesting the last time I spoke
9 with Grant he was working to put our ranch in a park and
10 now he's here talking on water which just brought a point
11 up to mind, here we are a fourth-generation family, we do
12 not use water to irrigate on our agricultural operation
13 but you Bay-Delta solution is going to have a great
14 effect on agriculture in the state in general.
15 Coming back to my point that we're here not as an
16 employee on payroll, we're here because this is our life
17 and this is the land we've been on for many, many years.
18 Which brings up the point of conservation and if we don't
19 conserve our kids won't be on some of these different
20 properties. It's interesting that some of the things
21 that seem to be coming out of some of your solutions is
22 to redirect some of the water from agriculture or land as
23 stated.
24 Where are we going to look to for food in the
25 future? There are many countries at this point right now

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1 other countries don't have near the structures that we
2 have to make our food safe. We need to make sure we keep
3 our food production right here, specifically in
4 California. Thank you.
5 MR. BODOVITZ: Thank you, sir. Sam
6 Dolcini, Sandy Thompson, Lani Thompson.
7 MR. DOLCINI: Good evening, my name is
8 Sam Dolcini and I'd like to thank you for the opportunity
9 to let me make comments here today. To introduce myself,
10 I'm a fifth-generation farmer from the Marin County area.
11 Our history dates back to my great-great grandfather, who
12 began milking cows even before Abraham Lincoln was
13 president of the United States.
14 I'm also a member of the Farm Bureau board in Marin
15 County and I'm currently serving as chairman of the
16 California Farm Bureau Federations Young Farm and
17 Ranchers State Committee, a committee of dedicated
18 individuals that stretch an area from the great timber
19 country of the northwest to the Sacramento/San Joaquin
20 Valleys, all the way out to the great Imperial Valley.
21 An organization of young individuals willing to take on
22 the challenge of feeding the world, well into the next
23 century. I'm here to voice my opposition to any plan
24 that is proposed that includes idling farm ground.
25 The concept of idling farm ground is like suggesting

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1 that do not have a sufficient supply of food.
2 Fortunately, we've never been in that situation. On the
3 environmental side of it 80% of the endangered species
4 are on privately held land. These lands are existing on
5 the blood of water and land. Water is the essential of
6 agriculture.
7 The interesting thing is that many of our land use
8 policies, we want to do growth boundaries, we want to do
9 all sorts of things to make sure we have land that's
10 going to stay in agriculture. But if we're going to
11 redirect water enough from agriculture, well, then maybe
12 we don't have to worry so much about a lot of the land
13 use policies that both environmental and agricultural
14 organizations have been so extensively working on the
15 past couple of decades because if we do not have the
16 water to produce the food, then there's no reason to have
17 the farmer there especially if you're locked up in a
18 conservation agreement.
19 Those are just some of the farther down the road
20 pictures of what we need to look at as far as
21 agriculture. The point about food coming from a foreign
22 country, I mean, we produce the safest food in this
23 country whether we want to talk about pesticides or not.
24 But it is the safest, cheapest food by far in the world.
25 If we want to worry about food safety, many of the

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1 a doctor put a tourniquet below an arterial cut.
2 Granted, that appendage will not need any more blood, but
3 you have not solved the problem of bleeding. The concept
4 of idling farm ground was the greatest threat to
5 agriculture that could ever be conceived. We will be
6 creating our own manmade dust bowl like the one that
7 devastated the midwest in the 1930's.
8 We'll see economic challenges, not only for the
9 farmers but for the entry-level employees that work on
10 the farm, the blue collar workers, the truck drivers, the
11 tractor drivers, the mechanics, as well as, white-collar
12 employees such as the lawyers, accountants and advisors
13 that work in the cities. All this will have a great
14 ripple down effect.
15 As we look around the State of California, we've
16 seen our defense industry close up, our military bases
17 gone away, our schools, gone from #1 in the nation to the
18 lower 25%. Agriculture is one of the last bright spots
19 that we have in the state have and we must preserve that.
20 For we must preserve also our food capability.
21 We learned in the '70's with Jimmy Carter the danger
22 of being dependent on foreign oil for energy. He came on
23 national TV and suggested that we put on sweater and turn
24 our thermostats down. I don't believe trying to eat that
25 sweater for supper would work as well as it did to keep

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1 your house warm.

2 I thank you once again and hope that from here on
3 out we can work on a solution that will benefit
4 everybody. What we need to do is increase storage of
5 water. Thank you very much.

6 MR. BODOVITZ: Thank you. Sandy Henson,
7 Lani Thompson, and Joann -- I'm not sure I'm going to
8 read this right, Madrone-Dranginnis.

9 MS. HENSON: My name is Sandy Henson, and
10 I'm here representing the Marin County Farm Bureau.
11 We have over 400 family farm members. Farmers in my
12 region have a number of specific concerns about CalFed's
13 proposal. As CalFed works to solve environmental
14 problems in the Bay-Delta Region, it must also assure it
15 meets the needs of farmers, industry and urban residents.
16 CalFarm solutions must bring more reliable water supplies
17 and improved water quality to our state's human
18 residents.

19 Some of our concerns are as follows: The solutions
20 include significant new water storage. We can't meet the
21 needs of both the environment and the rapidly increasing
22 population without it. Conservation alone cannot provide
23 enough water to meet all our needs. The most important
24 form of conservation we can use is to save excess water
25 during wet years, collecting it in reservoirs for use

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1 chairperson of the Sequoia Paddling Club representing 200
2 canoers and kayakers in this area. I'm also a member of
3 the river. I'm very glad that the public comment period
4 has been extended. We need to have some more solutions
5 to the great problems that the bay and the Delta and the
6 river systems are facing.

7 I believe that over dependence on dams and canals
8 have created the problems that you and we are now
9 addressing. I believe it would be a big mistake to
10 simply try to solve these problems by pouring more
11 concrete. I hope we can be more creative in that
12 respect.

13 Regarding conservation, I believe there are many
14 alternatives that have not been given enough
15 consideration, I could mention many here, I'll only
16 mention one and that is: I do believe that all water use
17 within the State of California, be it industrial,
18 agricultural or residential should be metered or
19 otherwise measured.

20 There are other things that I could say and I think
21 I'll stop on that note and thank you for your time.

22 MR. BODOVITZ: Ms. Dranginnes -- I
23 apologize, Bill Bisso, Dave Kranz.

24 MS. DRANGINNIS: Hi, I think you did very
25 well. My name is Joanne Dranginnis, I'm the president of

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1 when it is needed to meet environmental and human needs
2 during future droughts.

3 The improvements and new water supplies must be
4 shared fairly. The demand will benefit directly from
5 these supplies and must pay for them. We recognize that
6 new water development will require some land to be taken
7 out of agricultural production but CalFed proposes to
8 convert hundreds of thousands of acres of prime farmland
9 with good water rights. California farmlands is a
10 resource and we know that conversion must be minimized.

11 CalFed must strengthen water rights and must not
12 base solutions on redirection of agricultural water and
13 conversion of farmland. California farmers have tried
14 to interest CalFed in voluntary habitat enhancement
15 programs where agriculture and environmental goals
16 coexist.

17 To reiterate what President Richard Mount of the
18 Sonoma County Farm Bureau said, " Farmers want CalFed to
19 succeed but we won't accept solutions that don't benefit
20 agriculture in our region and statewide." Thank you.

21 MR. BODOVITZ: Thank you, Ms. Hansen.
22 Lani Thompson, Joann Dranginnis, if I'm not mangling that
23 too badly, and Bill Bisso.

24 MS. THOMPSON: Hi, I'm Lani Thompson. I
25 wear a lot of hats, but I come here before you as

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1 Madrone Audibon Society, a chapter of National Audibon
2 Society consisting of about 1800 members in Sonoma
3 County. We are very much concerned about the joint state
4 and federal plans to improve the Delta. There is no
5 question that both the Delta and the San Francisco Bay
6 Estuary need improvement.

7 We seriously question the Department of Interior's
8 failure to implement the Central Valley Project
9 Improvement Act signed by President Bush in 1992. Six
10 years have gone by and the 800,000 acre feet of water
11 per year to restore the Bay-Delta estuary's environmental
12 health has been denied.

13 The Department of Interior has now decided to cut in
14 half this water allotment that was passed by Congress and
15 endorsed by the president and we find this totally
16 unacceptable. Now, CalFed's proposal to fix the
17 Bay-Delta estuary we question whether the environmental
18 degradation of the estuaries can be remedied by building
19 more diversion and dams when the present problems have
20 been caused by water diversion and dams in the first
21 place.

22 Madrone Audibon strongly opposes the following: All
23 alternatives that include constructing new dams and
24 canals which include the peripheral canal. In 1982,
25 the citizens of California voted overwhelmingly against

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1 such a structure and that vote should stand.

2 The proposed upper watershed forest management and
3 Delta hydraulics restoration objectives we also oppose,
4 the wildfire threat in the upper watersheds cannot be
5 reduced by increased logging and the Delta's flow
6 problems cannot be resolved by building more diversions
7 and dams.

8 Madrone does support the proposed Central Valley
9 restoration objectives for stream flows, water
10 temperature, stream meander, flood plane management and
11 riparian river reinhabitat, including all sensitive,
12 threatened and endangered species.

13 These proposed restoration objectives are absolutely
14 essential to mitigate the impacts of the present water
15 facilities. We also urge CalFed to expand water
16 efficiency, reclamation and conservation programs so that
17 existing water supplies will go farther, instead of
18 building damaging new canals and dams. Thank you for the
19 opportunity.

20 MR. BODOVITZ: Thank you very much. Bill
21 Bisso, Dave Kranz, Frank Egger. Let me again remind any
22 of you that may have come in late, if you wish to speak
23 it's necessary to fill out one of these yellow cards on
24 the table, outside. Mr. Bisso.

25 MR. BISSO: Thank you. My name is Bill

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1 Bisso. I'm a resident of this county and farmer and I
2 thank you for being here. I attended your meeting over
3 in Pittsburg and I was alarmed at all the people that
4 came from Kings County to tell you that we need water
5 storage, but not the elimination of farmers and
6 farmlands.

7 So, there must be a solution somehow, because with
8 the biosphere treaty signed recently, in South America by
9 President Clinton, it means and in fact, they're already
10 dealing with folks in Africa to farm their land. So, if
11 some of these good members of farm bureaus don't
12 understand, it is a motive of the biosphere treaty which
13 is the most powerful law available in this country,
14 under the constitution, they intend to farm all over the
15 world. That's why we have these humongous agricultural
16 combines in America today.

17 So, I see it as a overall takeover. It's not so
18 much a water problem, it's nothing we can't take care of
19 already under the existing rules, and as far as public
20 trust -- I don't mean to be jumping around but in three
21 minutes there's hundreds of titles here -- the Sierra
22 Club said the public trust is all important and in the
23 hands of the State of California, it is not.

24 There are many, many private elodial land titles
25 before California existed and after California existed it

1 had a two-year window and it did not take lands like this
2 North Bay that was a mosquito infested, malaria infested
3 area. They left it up to us farmers. Now they want to
4 come in and pay us \$2000 an acre and get lost if we're
5 not keeping up with the environmental species habitat.

6 Well, I want to tell you I've been an inhabitant of
7 that marsh all my life, so I deserve the right to be
8 there the same as the Native American. I don't want to
9 be put on a reservation or told that I must leave this
10 land if I don't conform to the endangered species.

11 MR. BODOVITZ: I'm sorry, your three
12 minutes are gone.

13 MR. BISSO: Thank you. I will make a
14 report.

15 MR. BODOVITZ: Dave Kranz, Frank Egger,
16 Jonathan Philbock. All the comments made at all the
17 hearings are being transcribed,

18 MR. KRANZ: You've heard from hundreds of
19 people, many of them have been farm bureau members from
20 around the state and I think those farm bureau members
21 have stressed several consistent themes before the CalFed
22 hearings. First, we believe the CalFed plan must include
23 significant new surface water supplies.

24 Faced with the new population growth California
25 expects over the next 15 or 20 years, we need to plan for

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1 new storage now to provide for the needs of the several
2 million people that are going to be living here, plus
3 maintain our healthy agriculture, plus restore our
4 environment.

5 We believe that CalFed plan must include stronger
6 assurances of new surface water supplies. Another theme
7 farmers have stressed is their concern about the
8 potentially massive fallowing of agricultural land.
9 CalFed must look at California farmland as a resource for
10 our state, our nation and the world.

11 But the removal of large amounts of farmland from
12 production will be felt most immediately close to home.
13 As local governments feel the additional burden of losing
14 more land from it's property tax base and local residents
15 lose jobs.

16 Finally, farmers have consistently asked CalFed to
17 fulfill its promise that everyone gets better together.
18 Farm Bureau feels the current farm, CalFed plans place
19 unfair emphasis on taking land and water away from
20 agricultural production.

21 We hope the comments that the farmers have provided
22 you with will give you the information you need to fix
23 the CalFed plan so that it accomplishes its goal, and at
24 the same time, it benefits all Californians. Thank you.

25 MR. BODOVITZ: Thank you, Mr. Kranz.

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1 of the Eel to the removal of the Cape Poor and Scott Dams
2 and that should be studied by the CalFed program as an
3 alternative out of the region project for restoration of
4 state fisheries. I support CalFed's restoration
5 objectives for the Central Valley Stream flows. Thank
6 you very much.

7 MR. BODOVITZ: Jonathan Philbock,
8 followed by Harry Hardig and Sally Pozzi. These are the
9 remaining speakers who have filled out cards. This is
10 the last call for speakers to sign up. If you wish to
11 speak, please fill out one of these yellow cards at the
12 table in back. Mr. Philbock.

13 MR. PHILBOCK: Good evening. I'm glad
14 everybody's here tonight for discussion. I'm Jonathan
15 Philbock, a member of the North Bay Ag Alliance and I'm
16 concerned about the water alternatives like Tito is and I
17 think the "no action" alternative is almost the better
18 alternative, I'm concerned about the property rights and
19 taking farmland out of production, also. Thanks for
20 letting me voice my comments.

21 MR. BODOVITZ: Harry Hardig, Sally Pozzi.

22 MR. HARDIG: I'm Harry Hardig, I live in
23 Rohnert Park. I just have a few things to say about the
24 constitution. The Russian constitution, for example,
25 states: "The land, its minerals, wealth, water, forest,

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1 Frank Egger, Jonathan Philbock, Harry Hardig.

2 MR. EGGER: Good evening, Mr. Bodovitz
3 and board members here this evening. My name is Frank
4 Egger and I'm a council member from the town of Fairfax
5 in Marin County. I, like a number of Bay Area officials,
6 have long supported the restoration of the San Francisco
7 Bay Estuary. It must be moved to the forefront of the
8 CalFed program.

9 I asked for a fourth alternative, conservation and
10 reclamation. As a long-time public official for Marin
11 County I can assure you that conservation does, in fact,
12 work. All residential users must be metered. Without a
13 meter there is no way to even begin to address the usage
14 of conservation issues.

15 I oppose a new peripheral canal and new or enlarged
16 dams such as the addition of Shasta Dam. I've fished
17 over the of years the Sacramento Pitt and McCloud Rivers,
18 the McCloud being a trophy trout stream and they must not
19 be further degraded by any further addition to Shasta
20 Dam.

21 I ask that river restoration alternatives outside of
22 the Sacramento Delta Bay region be studied. I think what
23 has to seriously be addressed is the restoration of the
24 main stem of the Eel River that at one time contained
25 just a tremendous Chinook run. Restoring the main stem

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1 mills, factories, mines, rail, waters, air transfer,
2 banks and communications machines and tractor stations,
3 as well as, municipal enterprise and the bulk of dwelling
4 houses in the cities and industries, localities are state
5 property." But ours is not a communist state.

6 By law and tradition, a man's home is his castle.
7 His lands and properties he has to do with as he chooses
8 under our American constitution. The right of the people
9 to own and control property has been a historic check
10 upon on government power.

11 Where the government owns or controls the lands and
12 the buildings the people may use or make no use of real
13 property without government permits if property rights in
14 the homes, farms or businesses are thus abolished. Thank
15 you.

16 MR. BODOVITZ: Thank you, sir. Sally
17 Pozzi followed by Margaret Colberg.

18 MS. POZZI: Hi, I'm here on behalf of
19 Marin County Farm Bureau and I also sit on the State
20 Water Board for the California Farm Bureau.

21 When you're determining the priorities for this
22 renewable resource, I'd like you to keep in mind that new
23 water storage must be a part of the solution the
24 pressures of California's rapidly increasing population
25 demand that the state enlarge its available water

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1 supplies. We will need water to support 50 million
2 people, which you guys are aware of, I'm sure, while
3 maintaining agriculture and the environment.

4 We cannot achieve these goals through conservation
5 alone. Farmers and others will continue efforts to
6 improve water efficiency but it's not a one size fits all
7 solution as some will claim.

8 We should also work to save the excess water that
9 falls on the state in flood years and conserve it in
10 reservoirs for use when it's needed to meet both
11 environmental and human use during drought years.

12 New water storage will be fish friendly, new storage
13 is key to maintaining fishery needs, especially in dry
14 years. CalFed must not diminish water rights and must
15 not base its solutions on redirection of agricultural
16 water and conversion of farmlands to other uses.

17 Farmers want CalFed to succeed, but it won't support
18 a solution that does not benefit agriculture throughout
19 the state. All the farmers are here because we want to
20 continue to produce food and fiber for our nation. It
21 seems that many are willing to speak on behalf of the
22 environment and current laws provide protection of the
23 environment but we must keep in mind that man is part of
24 the environment and that agriculture is necessary for our
25 survival. Thank you.

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1 MR. BODOVITZ: Thank you very much.
2 Margaret Colberg.

3 MS. COLBERG: Our family's been in
4 agriculture for three generations and I think you should
5 be aware that agriculture is probably the biggest income
6 this state has and one out of every ten people's jobs is
7 related in some way to agriculture and that's quite a
8 ripple effect.

9 So you have to be very careful how you take any
10 agricultural lands out of existence. Remember, I think
11 you read in the paper, how some of the foods that have
12 been coming in from foreign lands is not safe to eat and
13 I think the safest food that you could possibly buy or
14 eat is raised in this state.

15 So, do be careful how you reduce our acreage. Thank
16 you.

17 MR. BODOVITZ: Thank you very much.
18 This, as I said earlier, is the final hearing in a long
19 series. It's been one of the most interesting, one of
20 the most diverse and I thank you all for coming on a
21 rainy night. Members of the CalFed Bay-Delta staff, as I
22 said, will be here and there's some exhibits in the back,
23 should you have questions. Thanks very much. Hearing is
24 adjourned.

25 (Hearing adjourned at 8:10 p.m.)

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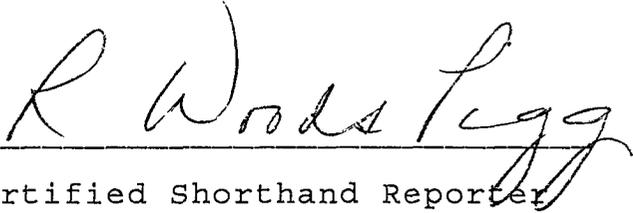
REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss.
COUNTY OF SONOMA)

I, Rhonda Woods Pigg, a Certified Shorthand Reporter, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct transcription of the shorthand notes taken by me in said matter.

Dated: June 1, 1998


Certified Shorthand Reporter

Certificate No. 9301