1	BEFORE THE
2	CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
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4	CALIFORNIA WATERFIX WATER) RIGHT CHANGE PETITION)
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б	
7	JOE SERNA, JR. BUILDING
8	CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
9	SIERRA HEARING ROOM
10	1001 I STREET
11	SECOND FLOOR
12	SACRAMENTO CALIFORNIA
13	PART 2
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16	Monday, March 5, 2018
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    CALIFORNIA WATER RESOURCES BOARD
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    Division of Water Rights
    Board Members Present
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    Tam Doduc, Co-Hearing Officer:
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    Felicia Marcus, Chair and Co-Hearing Officer:
    Dorene D'Adamo, Board Member
 б
7
    Staff Present
8
    Andrew Deeringer, Staff Attorney
    Conny Mitterhofer, Senior Water Resources Control Engr.
9
    Hwaseong Jin, staff
10
11
    For California Department of Water Resources
12
    Tripp Mizell, Senior Attorney
13
    Duane Morris, LLP
     By: Jolie-Anne Ansley, Attorney at Law
14
15
    U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation,
     and Fish and Wildlife Service
16
    Amy Aufdemberge, Assistant Regional Solicitor
17
18
     State Water Contractors
19
     Stefanie Morris
    Adam Kear
20
    Becky Sheehan
21
22
    Cities of Folsom and Roseville, San Juan Water
    District, and Sacramento Suburban Water District
23
    Ryan Bezerra
24
     (Continued)
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APPEARANCES:

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    APPEARANCES (continued)
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 3
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     Osha Meserve
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    Tehama-Colusa Canal Authority & water service
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    contractors in its area
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    County of San Joaquin, San Joaquin County Flood Control
     and Water Conservation District and Mokelumne River
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    County of Sacramento
    Aaron Ferguson
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    Snugg Harbor Resort
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1 INDEX 2 PAGE 3 Opening Remarks 1 by Co-Hearing Officer Doduc 4 5 --000-б WITNESSES CALLED BY PETITIONER 7 PANEL 3: JOHN BEDNARSKI, CHRISTOPHER EARLE, 8 DAVID RISCHBIETER 9 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY: PAGE 10 Mr. Mizell 10 11 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY: PAGE 12 Mr. Bezerra 54 Ms. Nikkel 89 13 Mr. Etheridge 91 14 Mr. Keeling 15 110 16 Ms. Meserve 147 ---000---17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

1 Monday, March 5, 2018 9:30 a.m. 2 PROCEEDINGS 3 ---000---CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Good morning --4 5 good morning, everyone. Welcome back. Hope everyone б had a nice weekend. You're here hopefully for the 7 California WaterFix Water Rights Change Petition hearing. I'm Tam Doduc. To my right is Board Chair 8 9 and Co-Hearing Officer Felicia Marcus. To the Chair's 10 right, Board Member DeeDee D'Amado. To my left are Andrew Deeringer, Conny Mitterhofer, and Hwaseong Jin. 11 12 We are being assisted today by Mr. Hunt, Ms. Perry, and 13 Mr. Baker. The usual announcement, although -- I do see 14 15 some new faces. Please take a moment right now and 16 identify the exit closest to you. In the event of an

emergency, an alarm will sound. We will evacuate by taking the stairs, not the elevators, down to the first floor and exit to the park across the street. If you're not able to use the stairs, please flag down one of the orange-colored-wearing people in the hallway, and they will be directing you to a protective area.

23 Secondly, this is being recorded and Webcasted
24 so please provide your comments by speaking into the
25 microphone and begin by identifying yourself and

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1 stating your affiliation.

2	Our court reporter is back with us, and if you
3	would like to have the transcript earlier than at the
4	end of Part 2, then please make your arrangements
5	directly with her.
6	And finally, and most importantly, please take
7	a moment and make sure all your noise-making devices
8	are set on silent, vibrate, do not disturb. I see the
9	Chair double-checking. That is very good.
10	All right. Before we begin, are there any
11	housekeeping items?
12	Mr. Bezerra.
13	MR. BEZERRA: Thank you. I just received an
14	e-mail that the Webcast is not currently working, just
15	as an FYI matter.
16	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Or is the
17	individual operating from the Safari or from what
18	system?
19	MR. BEZERRA: I don't know. I'll send an
20	e-mail back and let them know to perhaps switch browser
21	they're using.
22	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: In the meantime,
23	Mr. Hunt will go check.
24	Let's take a moment and go through the other
25	housekeeping matters I received. Although I don't see

1 counsel in the audience, I received -- we received a

2 request from Mr. Simmons, Mr. Emrick, and

3 Mr. O'Laughlin. Anybody here?

4 (No response)

5 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: All right. They 6 requested a change in the order for a presentation of 7 cases in chief. They stated that a consultant with the 8 Department and the Bureau, and no party objects to the 9 requested modifications.

10 If that is indeed the case, we will grant the 11 request to change the order. However, they also made a 12 request in their letter for specific dates where their 13 counsel will not be present.

It is our standard practice that the parties 14 15 work amongst themselves when you have scheduling 16 conflicts to make sure that there is no gap in our hearing. So to the extent Mr. Simmons, Mr. Emrick, and 17 18 Mr. O'Laughlin, that other parties like Contra Costa 19 County, CSPA, and others are available to go on March 12th when you were not available, then we will 20 21 proceed.

But I would encourage you to, as always, work amongst yourselves and try to find the most efficient way to proceed. We would rather not get into the process of trying to schedule all of your cases in

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1 chief.
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2 Any other issues? Mr. Mizell? MR. MIZELL: Yes, thank you. Tripp Mizell, 3 DWR. 4 5 We were aware of a request by Ms. Taber, and I had talked to Mr. Hitchings about that request. I'm б 7 not as familiar with the request you just named off. CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: This just came in. 8 9 I'm not aware of the requests from Ms. Taber. 10 MR. MIZELL: Though to the extent that -there's a request for SJTA, it may be the case that I 11 12 still need to have a look at it. 13 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Yes. I did caveat it "in case no party objects." So please take a look, 14 15 Mr. Mizell. It did just come in, so let us know. 16 We'll do housekeeping at the end of the day, and you 17 can tell us. 18 And Ms. Taber, whatever request it was that 19 you discussed with Mr. Mizell, if it is going to be a request made officially, please send it in to the 20 21 entire service list. 22 And Mr. Hunt, you came back. Did you check on the status of the webcast? 23 24 MR. HUNT: Yes, I did. They estimate it will 25 be up in about ten minutes. The recording is going.

1 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Actually, if it's 2 going to be up in about ten minutes, and we're about to 3 begin with Panel 3, I suggest we wait ten minutes if no 4 one objects.

5 All right. Let's wait for the Webcast. We 6 hope to reconvene at 9:45.

7

(Recess taken)

8 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: We've been advised 9 that the technical people are working on it but there's 10 no assurance of when the webcast might be back on. My counsel has assured me that we will -- in compliance 11 with our legal requirements by recording this hearing 12 13 as well as having a court reporter present, it is an convenience for those would have been depending on the 14 15 Webcast, but they should have planned for that 16 contingency.

17 So with that, Mr. Mizell, we will go ahead and 18 turn to your panel there. And I will ask that they 19 stand -- with the exception of Mr. Bednarski, who just 20 did so a few days ago -- please stand up and raise your 21 right hand.

22 (Witnesses sworn)

23 CHRISTOPHER EARLE, DOUGLAS RISCHBIETER,

and JOHN BEDNARSKI,

25 called as Panel 3 witnesses by the

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1 petitioners, having been first or 2 previously duly sworn, were examined 3 and testified as hereinafter set forth: 4 5 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Thank you very б much. 7 All yours, Mr. Mizell and Ms. Ansley. DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. MIZELL 8 9 MR. MIZELL: Thank you. Good morning. So 10 today we'll be hearing from Panel 3. I estimate that this panel will summarize their written testimony in 11 approximately one hour or slightly less. 12 13 Again, Dr. Earle is here for terrestrial biology and the Adaptive Management program. 14 Mr. Bednarski and Mr. Rischbieter are here for 15 16 recreation. 17 So Dr. Earle, is DWR-1003 a true and correct 18 copy of your statement of qualifications? 19 WITNESS EARLE: Yes, it is. MR. MIZELL: And is DWR-1014 a true and 20 21 current copy of your testimony? 22 WITNESS EARLE: Yes, it is. MR. MIZELL: Mr. Bednarski asserted to his 23 testimony earlier in this hearing, so I'll skip having 24 25 him repeat that.

Mr. Rischbieter, is DWR-1007 a true and 1 2 correct copy of your statement of qualifications? 3 WITNESS RISCHBIETER: Yes, it is. MR. MIZELL: And is DWR-1024 a true and 4 5 correct copy of your testimony. б WITNESS RISCHBIETER: Yes, it is. 7 MR. MIZELL: Thank you. 8 So the order I'd like to present in, unless 9 you have any preference is we will go with 10 Mr. Bednarski first, followed by Mr. Rischbieter, followed by Dr. Earle. 11 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Rischbieter? 12 WITNESS RISCHBIETER: Correct. 13 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: I will try my best 14 15 to pronounce it correctly. 16 WITNESS RISCHBIETER: Thank you. MR. MIZELL: And with that, I'll turn it over 17 18 to you, Mr. Bednarski. 19 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Okay. Thank you. My testimony addresses potential impacts to 20 21 navigation from construction of intake structures on 22 the Sacramento River, Head of Old River Gate, barge 23 unloading facilities and barge traffic and the 24 feasibility of constructing the proposed fish 25 protection systems.

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1 The information presented in my testimony is 2 based on conceptual-level design which will be continue 3 to be refined in future engineering phases, primarily 4 preliminary and final design. However, any future 5 refinements in preliminary and final design will б utilize the mitigation measures described in previous testimonies, DWR-57, DWR-75, and is not anticipated to 7 8 result in any effects beyond the scope of the 9 discussion contained in my testimony. Thank you. 10 MR. MIZELL: Mr. Rischbieter? WITNESS RISCHBIETER: Good morning, Hearing 11 12 Officers. My name is Douglas Rischbieter, and I'm here 13 representing the California Department of Water Resources, where I'm a senior environmental scientist. 14 I've worked for DWR since 1990, and my primary 15 16 responsibilities have related to recreation policy, management, planning, measurement. 17 18 And I'm also a certified fishery scientist for 19 the -- as per the American Fishery Society. I work part-time as the fisheries biologist for California 20 21 State Parks. 22 I'm here today on behalf of DWR. My testimony 23 will demonstrate that constructing and operating 24 Cal WaterFix facilities and changing the point of 25 diversion to do so will reasonably protect recreation.

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1 My opinion and professional judgment are based 2 on the project description that's Alternative 4A 3 Operational Scenario H3+; the environmental analyses 4 completed for California WaterFix; modeling results 5 that have been presented to me by engineers and 6 hydrologists and as testified to by the modelers; and 7 additional studies of Delta and upstream recreation.

8 In summary, my testimony is going to give an 9 overview of relevant identified potential Cal WaterFix 10 H3+ impacts. I'm going to summarize how Delta upstream 11 conditions relating to recreation compare during 12 CWF H3+ implementation and operation and the No Action 13 Alternative and current conditions.

I have two lines of analysis that support my 14 15 opinion that recreational uses are going to be 16 reasonably protected. And I'm going to present an overview of the existing beneficial uses, references to 17 18 model -- water quality modeling results. And the --19 this will lead to a conclusion that a reasonable protection of recreation will continue to be achieved 20 21 when Cal WaterFix is implemented and operated.

To start with, for context, I think many of us are familiar that the Delta is the largest estuary system on the West Coast. This area of over 1100 square miles provides more than 500 miles of navigable

waterways, and those offer approximately 57,000
 navigable surface areas.

Within the Delta itself, there are about 211 3 facilities, both public and private, to host and 4 5 support recreation users and their activities. б The most popular recreation activities in the 7 Delta are fishing and boating. But participants in 8 those activities also take part in a number of other 9 activities, like wildlife viewing, sightseeing, 10 walking, picnicking, camping. The facilities that support these activities broadly include marinas, 11 12 developed fishing access sites, managed hunting areas, 13 public boat ramps, established trailheads, campgrounds, windsurfing access points, and probably others. 14 15 The typical recreationist in the Delta, in a 16 trip, enjoys more than one of these activities in a single trip, and thus there's an interrelated network 17 18 between these recreationists and these activities which 19 can be land based and water based. Also, for context, there are waterways 20 upstream of the Delta, including several SWP and CVP 21 22 reservoirs such as Shasta, Whiskeytown, Lake Oroville, Folsom Lake. And the rivers downstream from those 23 24 reservoir, which provide additional recreation 25 opportunities and facilities and host many more tens of

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thousands, hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of
 recreation days.

3 I mention these regional reservoirs and the 4 waterways downstream from them because, during the 5 analysis of Cal WaterFix and its alternatives, possible б impacts to these upstream facilities were considered 7 because changes to the operations of those facilities 8 may have entered -- may have affected their suitability 9 for recreation in the future. But ultimately, under 10 Cal WaterFix H3+ modeling analysis, the end-of-May and end-of-September storage levels in the reservoirs were 11 12 consistent with the No Action Alternative.

13 The two lines of reasoning that have allowed me to reach the conclusion that recreation will be 14 15 reasonably protected under the construction and 16 operation of new point of diversion for Cal WaterFix included, No. 1, evaluating and analyzing potential 17 18 Cal WaterFix effects on Delta water quality parameters 19 at compliance points that are currently deemed protective of Delta water quality standards when met 20 21 pursuant to the 2006 Water Quality Control Plan. 22 We also evaluated and analyzed possible

Cal WaterFix effects on the recreation resources in the
Delta and in the regions upstream in the Final EIR/EIS,
including public comments and responses thereto.

1 Through the first line of reasoning, the 2006 2 water quality standards for the Delta determined that 3 the objectives in Table 1, which are headlined or 4 termed "Municipal and Industrial Uses" also provide 5 reasonable protection of beneficial uses termed REC-1 6 and REC-2.

7 Those water quality standards include objectives for parameters such as chloride at specific 8 9 compliance points and, based on the modeling as 10 testified to by the modelers, under Cal WaterFix H3+ operation, the water quality objectives in Table 1 will 11 12 continue to generally be met. Thus I conclude that Cal 13 WaterFix operations will also reasonably protect the REC-1 and REC-2 beneficial uses in the future. 14

Those 2006 Delta water quality standards also 15 16 determined that the water quality objectives in Table 3 -- I believe those are headlined and termed 17 18 "Fish and Wildlife Recreation Beneficial Uses," provide 19 reasonable protection of beneficial uses of COMM, which is commercial fisheries, as well as other 20 21 recreation-related beneficial uses which protect and 22 benefit the fish and wildlife on some -- on which some 23 recreation uses are dependant: cold-water/warm-water 24 fisheries, migration, spawning, shellfish collection, 25 harvesting, and navigation.

1 Those Table 3 water quality standards include 2 objectives for several parameters including dissolved 3 oxygen; EC, electric conductivity; outflow index; flow 4 rate in the Sacramento River; export rate; and closure 5 of gates at Delta Cross Channel.

б Based on the modeling output as testified to 7 by the modelers, the water quality objectives in 8 Table 3 will continue to be met under Cal WaterFix H3+ 9 operation. Thus the conclusion forthcoming is that the 10 operation of Cal WaterFix will continue to reasonably protect those beneficial uses -- commercial fishing 11 12 through navigation; cold-water/warm-water sportfish; et 13 cetera.

14 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Hold on one minute,15 please, Mr. Rischbieter.

16 Ms. Des Jardins.

MS. DES JARDINS: I would like to move to 17 18 strike Mr. Rischbieter's testimony under the precedent 19 in In re Lockheed Litigation Cases (2004) 115 Cal.App.4th 558. The Court found that the matter that 20 the expert relies on must provide a reasonable case --21 22 basis for the particular opinion offered and that an 23 expert opinion based on speculation or conjecture is 24 inadmissible. This is at Page 564 of that opinion. 25 Second --

CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Hold on, hold on.
 Response to that?

3 MS. ANSLEY: I don't have a response to that 4 specific case at this point. What I'd like is some 5 clarification on what we're moving to strike so that I 6 can follow along.

7 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Ms. Des Jardins. 8 MS. DES JARDINS: I would like to strike the 9 opinions that have been expressed regarding compliance 10 with water quality standards, regarding reasonable protection for beneficial uses. These are based on a 11 12 matter which -- of a type -- these are based on 13 modeling results and operations that are speculative or, as has been shown in previous testimony, some of 14 15 the modeling assumptions don't match the proposed 16 criteria.

I also would like to raise the leading case 17 18 for exception of expert testimony is Sargon Enterprises 19 versus University of California, (2012) 55 Cal.4th 747. The California Supreme Court held that, under Evidence 20 Code Section 801, Subdivision (e) and 802, the trial 21 22 court acts as a gatekeeper to exclude expert opinion testimony that is, one, based on matter of a type on 23 24 which an expert may not reasonably rely; 2, based on 25 reasons unsupported by the material on which the expert

1 relies; or 3, speculative. This is on Page 771 of the 2 Sargon Enterprises California Supreme Court opinion. 3 There has been numerous testimony that many of the most basic assumptions about this model -- about 4 5 these operations are speculative, they will be б determined in the future under adaptive management, the 7 coordinated operating agreement is subject to change 8 which governs upstream reservoir releases. And 9 finally, to the extent that Mr. Rischbieter 10 testifies --I am sorry. Is that how I say your name? 11 12 WITNESS RISCHBIETER: Rischbieter. MS. DES JARDINS: -- Rischbieter testifies 13 about reservoirs impacts, it was revealed on 14 15 cross-examination, my cross-examination, that the reservoir operations weren't validated and don't 16 represent the current reservoir operation of carryover 17 18 storage targets for Oroville. And it's not clear that 19 the rest of the model accurately represents the other reservoir carryover storage targets. 20 21 This is utterly speculative. And these --22 this Board should not rely on opinions about protection 23 based on this speculative operational scenario or on 24 modeling which fundamentally fails verification that

25 the operations represented in the model represented the

1 actual proposed operations in the Incidental Take

2 Permit and the Biological Opinions. Thank you.

3 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Thank you,4 Ms. Des Jardins.

5 Ms. Ansley, since you do have access to the 6 rough transcript, unless you are prepared to respond 7 right now, I will allow you until 5:00 p.m. tomorrow to 8 respond to Ms. Des Jardins' objection.

9 MR. MIZELL: I can respond initially right 10 now. But in terms of detailed responses to the key 11 citations Ms. Des Jardins provided, I would like time 12 if it proves to be necessary. But I think it can be 13 disposed of here.

As I understand, based on her clarifications, her objection and motion to strike Mr. Rischbieter's testimony is based upon her disagreement with the veracity of the modeling as well as the direct statements included in the State Water Board's Water Quality Control Plan update.

20 Mr. Rischbieter has not reinterpreted that 21 document, and he's not relying on his own opinions to 22 make the statement that the text of the Water Quality 23 Control Plan states that the criteria contained in it 24 are for the protection of beneficial uses as identified 25 by that plan. So to the extent that he is an expert in

1 recreation, as I believe his statement of

2	qualifications would thoroughly support, he's allowed
3	to rely upon the published documentation and regulatory
4	requirements that this Board has put forward. And the
5	modeling that he relies upon has been admitted into
б	evidence in Part 1, and the results for H3+ are now
7	under consideration in our exhibits before the Board in
8	our case in chief for Part 2.

9 And therefore, he can rely upon that 10 information. To the extent Ms. Des Jardins disagrees 11 with that information, she is more than capable of 12 asking questions in cross-examination as to the extent 13 of that reliance, or putting on a case in chief of her 14 own.

15 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Thank you, 16 Mr. Mizell.

Enough, Ms. Des Jardins. Actually, the other 17 18 aspect of your objection is it goes to weight of the 19 evidence presented by Mr. Rischbieter, and that is best served for closing briefs. So, objection denied, 20 motion denied, whatever it is that you made. And we 21 22 are going to proceed with Mr. Rischbieter's testimony. I've just been handed a note that the webcast 23 24 seems, underlined, to be back up.

25 You are on camera, Mr. Rischbieter.

1

WITNESS RISCHBIETER: Thank you,

2 Hearing Officer Doduc.

3 I'm very close to completing the summary of my 4 written testimony.

5 The other vein of reasoning I used in addition 6 to the Water Quality Control Plan determinations and 7 the modeling is outlined in detail in the 8 Final EIR/EIS. The EIR/EIS did identify that there's a 9 significant unavoidable effect on recreation resources 10 at eight Delta locations due to Cal WaterFix

11 construction.

12 These effects include noise and visual 13 disturbances plus surface impacts in two of those eight locations, being -- those two being Clifton Court 14 15 Forebay and the Cosumnes River Preserve. It's 16 important to note that these significant and unavoidable effects are from construction and not 17 18 operation and thus are temporary for the duration of 19 construction.

20 There are mitigation measures and 21 environmental commitments included in Cal WaterFix H3+ 22 which would reduce the impacts on wildlife, visual 23 setting, transportation, and noise conditions that 24 could otherwise detract from recreation experiences. 25 However, due to the dispersed effects on

1 recreation throughout several -- at several points 2 throughout the Delta, it's not certain that the 3 mitigation would reduce the level of these impacts to less than significant in all instances. 4 5 So as a whole, Cal WaterFix H3 impacts to recreation are considered significant and unavoidable. б 7 However, the impacts specifically related to 8 construction at the intakes would be less than 9 significant. 10 Additionally, during the construction period, there will be reduced recreational navigational 11 12 opportunities, but it's important to note that these 13 significant and unavoidable affects are from 14 construction, not operation, thus are temporary. The 15 project construction has been designed to keep 16 waterways open so that passage can occur. The 17 Department has acknowledged that there may be speed 18 zones for safety in proximity to these construction 19 areas that may have an impact on some recreation activities there and that these construction-related 20 21 impacts could last at a specific site for two to five 22 years. 23 As Mr. Bednarski has testified in, I believe, 24 in Panel 2 and perhaps in Part 1, there are 25 sufficient -- there is sufficient width in respective

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1 channels in construction areas to allow boat passage 2 during construction. The operable barrier at the head 3 of Old River, which is part of Cal WaterFix H3+ will be 4 mitigated by a boat lock, which would be in use 5 whenever the barrier is completely or partially closed. And coupled with other mitigation measures, such as б 7 TRANS-1a, to effectively inform the public of 8 construction activities and speed limitations, these 9 components would cause less than significant impacts on 10 the recreational navigation at most locations, including Old River. 11 12 The EIR/EIS included that Cal WaterFix H3+ 13 operations will have no significant impact on long-term recreational fisheries opportunities. And as I 14 15 mentioned earlier, regionally, Cal WaterFix H3+ 16 operation will not cause a significant change in reservoir or lake elevations. That comparison between 17 18 Cal WaterFix H3+ operations, in most cases, as is 19 compared to the No Action Alternative, wherein most cases these changes to CVP and SWP reservoir elevations 20 21 in the future are primarily attributable to sea level 22 rise and climate change. 23 Based on the facility descriptions,

24 construction methods, modeling results, and mitigation 25 measures I believe that Cal WaterFix H3+ construction

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and operation will not result in any unreasonable
 impact to or loss of recreational beneficial uses of
 Delta or upstream waters.

4 Thank you. And to complete our Panel 3 5 presentation, I will turn it over to Dr. Earle б WITNESS EARLE: Thank you, Mr. Rischbieter. 7 I have a visual presentation, if we can get that up. I was wondering if there's a remote or if we 8 9 go by voice cues? Thank you. 10 While we get that up -- so my name is Chris Earle. I'm an employee of ICF, who is a 11 contractor to DWR in this project. Twenty-five years 12 13 ago, I received a Ph.D. from the University of Washington in ecology and since that time have been 14 employed as a consulting ecologist. 15 16 I first became involved with this project eight years ago, in May of 2010, when ICF came on as a 17 18 contractor to DWR. At that time, my responsibilities 19 included coordinating the preparation of the BDCP 20 document. In early 2015, when lead agencies agreed to 21 22 transition to the project that we now call the California WaterFix, I have, since that time, 23 24 coordinated the preparation of the 2081 application --

25 that is the application for the Incidental Take

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Permit -- and also the Biological Assessment. I've
 also supported the EIR/EIS process through, for
 instance, addressing comments on the document.

4

5 Now, today I'm going to be talking to you 6 about adaptive management and about wildlife resources 7 affected by project. And I'm going to suggest to you 8 my opinions that the adaptive management monitoring 9 program is likely to benefit fish and wildlife in the 10 Delta and that the program in general being proposed 11 will reasonably protect wildlife.

Now -- let's see how this works.

12 The basis for this "reasonably protect" 13 concept is -- can be found in four environmental documents that have been prepared so far. The first is 14 15 the EIR/EIS, which represents determinations under NEPA 16 and CEQA. With regard to this document, there are over 140 impact determinations that address the issue of how 17 18 the project would affect wildlife. A large number is 19 due to a multiplicity of impacts as well as a large number of different wildlife groups that were 20 21 investigated. 22 None of these impacts were found to be

23 significant and unavoidable. Approximately a fifth to 24 a quarter of them were found to be less than 25 significant with mitigation. The remainder were simply

1 less than significant.

2 That determination I interpret as indicating
3 from a CEQA and NEPA point of view the project would be
4 reasonably protective of wildlife resources.

5 By the way, I should mention that the CEQA 6 analysis was also the basis of analysis of effects on 7 fully protected species through the responsibilities of 8 California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and fully 9 protected species are going to be a fairly consistent 10 them in this discussion.

11 Threatened and endangered species were 12 addressed by two other documents. One was a biological 13 opinion produced by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for species that are protected under the Federal 14 15 Endangered Species Act. In that case, some species the 16 project was found to have no effect whatsoever on them. 17 Others, they reached a determination that the project 18 may affect but would not be likely to adversely affect, 19 which is a very low level effect that indicates that no animals would be injured or killed by the proposed 20 action or would lose habitat. 21

And for a number of species it was found that there was a possibility of incidental take. And the Biological Opinion provided an incidental take authorization for those species. For these species,

the determination was that the project would not
 jeopardize the species, nor would it destroy or
 adversely modify designated critical habitat.

I might add that, in our work with U.S. Fish 4 5 and Wildlife Service negotiating this document, I can understand that they generally interpreted an adverse б 7 affect on a species population as indicating a potential jeopardy situation and that any net loss of 8 9 habitat would indicate potential adverse modification 10 of critical habitat. So I interpret their determination that these outcomes would not ensue as 11 indicating that the project is reasonably protective of 12 13 federally listed fish and wildlife species.

And finally, with regard to the California 14 15 ESA, the legal standard for performance under that 16 statute is quite a bit higher and requires full mitigation for all impacts to the species. And by 17 18 issuing their Incidental Take Permit, the California 19 Department of Fish and Wildlife has indicated that that standard has been met. And I interpret that as 20 21 indicating that, with regard to species protected under 22 the California Endangered Species Act project, again, 23 is reasonably protective of wildlife resources. 24 Now, as I said, we'll proceed with the 25 discussion, first of the Adaptive Management program

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and impacts to terrestrial species. I skipped one.
 Okay.

3 With regard to the terrestrial species -- I'll4 come back to it later.

5 Adaptive Management Program, now, adaptive б management is regarded as a science-based and flexible 7 approach to decision making. That means it's a 8 structured decision making process. It follows rules 9 that are agreed upon by all participants in advance of 10 the process. So it's a structured process. It's flexible in the sense that the rules are not dependant 11 12 upon the material that you're examining. They're 13 dependant upon the procedures that are agreed upon. Consequently, it's a useful tool for 14 15 management because it's capable of dealing with a wide

16 variety of potentially unexpected situations that arise in the course of resource management. Adaptive 17 18 management has been around for a long time. It's been an operational concept in natural resources management 19 since the late 1970s. And there are a variety of 20 21 existing examples of it being implemented in the Delta. 22 It is expected to benefit fish and wildlife in 23 the Delta. Now, I have several reasons for saying that. It is identified in the Delta Reform Act as a 24 25 necessary activity to reduce uncertainty about Delta

1 management. There have also been peer reviews that 2 have been generated in the past by the Delta Science 3 Program and also by the National Resource Council 4 specifically addressing the use of adaptive management 5 in the BDCP process and also encourage the use of 6 adaptive management for resource management in the 7 Delta.

8 Also in the environmental documents that I've 9 referred to here, particularly the Biological Opinion 10 and the Incidental Take Permit, it's identified as a 11 preferred strategy, and in fact, implementation of an 12 adaptive management program is required by those 13 documents.

All of those documents cite a document called the Adaptive Management Program and included it as an attachment or appendix to those documents. This illustration that we have up on the screen right now is taken from that plan, and it is intended to summarize the conceptual model behind the proposed Adaptive Management Plan.

I apologize for it being such a complicated graphic. I did not generate it. It's taken directly from the plan. We call it the snowman graphic due to its appearance.

25 Now, going through this graphic, I'd like to

1 mainly call your attention to the three snowballs. The 2 top one is realtime operations. This refers to 3 realtime operations program that has been implemented 4 since the Biological Opinions for the 2008-2009 5 operations of the Central Valley Project and State б Water Project. It is not actually part of the Adaptive 7 Management Program, but it does provide a valuable 8 resource of data.

9 There is a great deal of information that's 10 generated through the realtime operation program. It's 11 generated at a high temporal frequency. They make 12 decisions every week. And it provides a lot of useful 13 information about how fish are actually using habitat in the rivers and how they're interacting with the two 14 15 water projects. So this is an important input to the 16 Adaptive Management process.

Now, the central snowball is label "Annual 17 18 Operations." And this is the core of the Adaptive 19 Management Program. There is a water operations plan 20 and a science plan that are generated each year through 21 the Adaptive Management Program. And these plans 22 recount the results of work that happened in the 23 previous year, and they set forth planned operations 24 and planned scientific studies, respectively, for the 25 ensuing year.

It is through the preparation of these plans
 that actual adaptive management decisions are
 contemplated, discussed, and made.

Finally, the bottom snowball is labeled
"Research and Monitoring." And this operates at still
longer time scales. It's expected that normally a
research study would take at least three years and, in
some cases, substantially longer. Some are essentially
open-ended and continue throughout the period of
project operations.

This research and monitoring provides a great 11 12 deal of information that is used as the basis for 13 adaptive management decisions. And I'll talk about that process a little more on the next slide here. 14 15 The Adaptive Management Program is a 16 four-phase process. The first phase is as shown here, labeled "Planning." And this consists of setting 17 18 initial priorities through the operations plan and the

19 science plan. This phase, for instance, has already 20 been done effectively in the Biological Opinions and in 21 the Incidental Take Permit. That gives us plenty to 22 work with to start the Adaptive Management Program. 23 And then it's iterated cyclically on an annual basis 24 through the process.

25

Phase 2 is assess. And this refers to the

researched that I identified in the previous diagram.
 It also includes assessment of other forms of
 information, such as information from monitoring,
 information that's presented in peer reviewed
 literature and so forth.

б The third phase is called "Integrate." This 7 refers to development of management proposals for 8 scientific studies or other potential adaptive 9 management responses that are discussed between and 10 agreed to by the five agencies that implement this Adaptive Management Plan. I did not mention them 11 12 earlier. They include Reclamation, DWR, CDFW, NMFS, 13 and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

I recognize that the role of the Water Board in this process is at this time, still somewhat unclear. And I hope there will be clarification on that in the near future.

18 Finally, Phase 4 is called "Adapt." And this 19 is when the proposed adaptive management solutions are 20 actually implemented. And this is, in some ways, the 21 most complex of the four stages because this is where 22 all the associated regulatory compliance and other actions that have to occur in order to implement a 23 24 proposed change occur. Those are all part of the 25 Phase 4 process.

1 So depending upon complexity of the proposed 2 change and upon its regulatory ramifications, this 3 could be a relatively simple or a very complicated 4 phase.

5 The Adaptive Management and Monitoring Program 6 includes a lot of monitoring. First of all, there's 7 all the existing monitoring that's going on. For 8 instance, there's a lot of monitoring that's required 9 under terms of the 2008-2009 Biological Opinions for 10 operation of the projects.

It's not listed on this slide, but there is 11 12 also monitoring conducted by the Interagency Ecological 13 Program, the U.S. Ecological Survey and additional sources of monitoring, such as water quality data. 14 15 Then in addition to the monitoring, there are a variety 16 of pre-construction studies that are actually identified in the Biological Opinions and the 17 18 Incidental Take Permit that are necessary to do things 19 like determine how best to finalize the design of the fish screen, or how to finalize the design of the 20 21 forebay changes.

And these studies are going to be conducted collaboratively with the fish and wildlife agencies. And, again, it's anticipated that to some degree they're iterative studies; that is, the results of

1 these studies will not only be used to modify the 2 project but will also be used quide additional study. 3 There is construction compliance monitoring 4 that will occur. You're probably most familiar with, 5 for instance, the stormwater modeling that would be б required. There's a variety of other types of 7 monitoring as well, such as monitoring for the presence 8 of wildlife species. There are a variety of avoidance 9 and minimization measures that require that we 10 establish the species is not present before, for instance, habitat clearing can go on. 11

Then there are operational studies. Once the 12 13 project is complete and the intakes begin their initial operations, there are uncertainties regarding exactly 14 what their effects will be. And there will also be a 15 16 tuning process whereby various parameters that can be adjusted operationally on these new intakes will be 17 18 optimized with regard to the hydrologic behavior of the 19 system. So those operational studies are going to continue for a somewhat arbitrary period of time 20 21 following initial operations of the project.

And finally, as I've mentioned, the Adaptive Management process itself will produce studies which constitute part of the feedback which continues throughout the duration of the project. There is no

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1 end point for the Adaptive Management process.

2	So in conclusion, I suggest to you that the
3	Adaptive Management and Monitoring Program will be a
4	benefit to fish and wildlife in the Delta. And I base
5	this opinion primarily upon the fact that the Delta
6	Reform Act of 2009 specifically calls for adaptive
7	management as a desired approach to reduce uncertainty
8	about the actual system. And also that the Adaptive
9	Management Program has been adopted and indeed required
10	as a necessary part of the conservation strategy in the
11	Biological Opinions in the Incidental Take Permit.
12	Now, the thing that I forget earlier, since
13	I've established that all of the environmental
14	documents concluded so far find that there are no
15	substantially adverse impacts to wildlife in the Delta,
16	why do we still have something to talk about?
17	There have been a variety of issues raised by
18	the public throughout the process, going back to 2006
19	when BDCP began, identifying concerns with certain
20	primarily charismatic species or locations in the
21	Delta. For instance, sandhill cranes have been a
22	continuous theme in commentary on the project.
23	There have been concerns raised with potential
24	project effects on the Stone Lakes National Wildlife
25	Refuge, which is located directly adjacent to the

1 proposed new intakes. There are also issues with 2 potential bird strikes on power lines. And all of 3 these things, although, as I've indicated,

4 environmental documents completed so far found these 5 not to be substantial objections to the project, have 6 remained as consistent points of controversy. And we 7 have anticipated that you may be hearing about them 8 from other petitioners. So I thought it best to give 9 you DWR's perspective on these things.

10 So to begin with, there is a known risk that birds and bats may collide with and be electrocuted by 11 12 power lines. There are a number of existing power 13 lines that are out in this area already, and they are known to have impacts on wildlife. There are also some 14 15 new lines that are proposed under project. Most of the new lines would be temporary, but there is a small 16 17 mileage that would be permanent.

Now, there is really an insignificant risk of electric conduction by this mechanism. Electrocution has been recognized as a risk in this country for some decades, and current design standards for power lines basically space the wires far enough apart that even large birds are not at risk of electrocution.

24 However, there continues to be a substantial 25 risk of collision with power lines, particularly with

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the ground line, which is usually the highest line in -- connecting the tops of the poles and is usually smaller in diameter than the other conductors. It's hard for the birds to see, and sometimes they run into it. Such collisions are almost always fatal.

б Now, our proposed action here is intended to 7 minimize that collision risk. And a variety of design strategies are being proposed to do that. I mentioned 8 9 that there are existing standards on this. This is an 10 example of a couple of publications that we've referred to. The 2006 publication on the left deals with 11 12 standards for avoiding electrocution, and it's widely 13 adopted and generally collective.

The publication on the right, "Reducing Avian 14 Collisions with Power Lines," was last revised in 2012. 15 16 It's published by the -- by an organization that is 17 dedicated to studying this particular issue. And it's, 18 as I say, it represents an area of continuing research. 19 And best available science as always will be applied to the final avoidance and minimization solutions that are 20 21 used for minimizing collisions.

Now, this subject was analyzed qualitatively in the BDCP which identified 31 different species or species groups. Waterfowl, for instance, would be a species group that were potentially at risk of

collision with power lines. They were all birds; bats
 had not been evaluated.

3 They found that there was an appreciable 4 collision risk for nine species or species groups. This occurred because, for instance, the birds flew at 5 approximately the same height as the power lines. The б 7 birds may have had limited maneuverability. They may have had less acute eyesight than some other species of 8 9 birds. So these are the kinds of factors that render a 10 bird vulnerable to collision.

11 One of those nine species was the greater 12 sandhill crane, which is a fully protected species. 13 And consequently, due to concern about avoiding any 14 potential mortality or injury to those birds, the 15 analysis of collisions has subsequently focused 16 primarily on greater sandhill cranes.

By the way, I'm going to be talking about bird diverters a little bit. And the photograph here on the right is an example of some of the bird diverters that are in current use. Again, this is an area where the technology is currently evolving, and new designs may be in use by the time construction happens under the WaterFix.

Now, there's a performance standard that'sbeen established of no incidental take of greater

1 sandhill cranes due to collision with power lines. 2 That performance standard, of course, will also benefit 3 all other bird species that are at risk of collision. 4 It includes measures such as locating power lines in 5 low-risk zones; that is to say, some bird species preferentially use certain corridors for migration and б 7 daily movement within the Delta. Power lines that are 8 located perpendicular to those corridors would 9 constitute high-risk zones. Or power lines that are 10 located close to overnight roosts, for instance, would constitute a high-risk zone. So there's preference for 11 12 avoiding those areas.

13 There's also a proposal to remove, relocate, 14 or place underground existing lines. In this 15 particular -- for instance Staten Island is an area 16 where there's a high level of concern about potential 17 power line effects on greater sandhill cranes. Power 18 lines running to Staten Island will be underground.

19 It's possible that diesel generators could be 20 used in lieu of installing new lines. Those have their 21 own issues related to air quality. And frankly, that 22 measure is not likely to be implemented, but it is 23 available.

And then bird strike diverters, these devices make the line more highly visible to birds. They've

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been shown to be about 60 percent effective. This is 1 based upon studies that have been performed in the 2 3 Delta. And bird strike diverters will be installed on 4 all new lines. They will also be retrofitted to a 5 certain mileage of existing lines sufficient to ensure б that there is no net increase in bird strikes as a 7 result of the proposed power lines that would be built 8 for the California WaterFix.

9 And, finally, there are a variety of measures 10 that would manage habitat to shift through sites, 11 particularly roosts of greater sandhill cranes, away 12 from the location of transmission line risks, and 13 essentially a higher quality habitat would be created 14 farther away from the project site.

15 In conclusion, it's my opinion that the 16 avoidance and minimization measures I've just described will minimize risk to birds by achieving a performance 17 18 standard established through the CEQA analysis of 19 avoiding any take of greater sandhill cranes and, secondly, that the WaterFix will not result in any net 20 21 increase in bird mortality risk at power lines. We 22 still have the option of reducing the net risk.

23 The next issue I'd like to talk about is
24 potential effects on Stone Lakes National Wildlife
25 Refuge. I should mention that this overlaps with the

fatal collision and the sandhill crane issues because
 they're all sort of collocated.

3 But besides the risk of power line collisions, there is also a risk that construction noise, that 4 5 light generated in association with construction, and б that increased vehicular traffic potentially causing 7 road kill could occur in proximity to Stone Lakes. And 8 these effects would be avoided and minimized and, when 9 necessary, mitigated at and near Stone Lakes National 10 Wildlife Refuge.

In a little bit, I'll talk about the avoidance 11 12 and minimization measures. The mitigation consists of 13 environmental commitments that are intended to improve the quality of habitat at or near the wildlife refuge. 14 15 And currently, most of the habitat out there consists 16 of crop land. Under this measure, certain performance standards are established, and that habitat will be 17 18 managed for the benefit of the particular species.

19 This is just a map to show you what I'm 20 talking about. The areas shown in orange here are 21 portions of the California WaterFix project. The 22 orange areas toward the right side of the picture are 23 the locations of the intakes and their associated 24 sedimentation basins and other infrastructure 25 facilities.

1 The ones located near the left end of the 2 figure are the areas proposed for recycled, reusable 3 tunnel material siting.

The areas shown in green include both the current boundary of Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge and also certain lands that have been approved for future addition to the refuge, should something become available for that.

9 So as you can see here, some of the project 10 will actually be located within those lands, primarily 11 the reusable tunnel material disposal areas. And some 12 of that project will be located in very close proximity 13 to those lands, so there's potential exposure to things 14 like noise and light impacts.

15 There are also some access routes to the 16 project that run through the refuge.

Now, among the avoidance and minimization 17 18 measures include preconstruction surveys so that 19 occupied habitat will be avoided for most sensitive wildlife species. In general, this would be done by 20 21 not clearing the land during the time of year when that 22 habitat is being used by those species, thereby avoiding any risk of mortality. Mitigation would be 23 24 necessary by creating or enhancing suitable habitat 25 elsewhere. I should note that, in every case, such

mitigation is going to be implemented prior to the
 impacts, so at no time do the animals experience a net
 loss of habitat.

There are also a variety of measures that are 4 5 proposed to reduce noise and light effects. These б include things like erecting light barriers in some 7 locations so that, for instance, headlights won't shine 8 into a roost site; reducing the amount of noise that's 9 produced at certain times of the day so that, for 10 instance, birds are not disturbed while they're on their night roosts; timing activities to when the birds 11 12 are not present, for instance, there will be seasonal 13 restrictions on pile-driving noise, construction; reducing speed limits for the routes that go through 14 15 the national wildlife refuge and placing new signage 16 making people aware of the potential risk to sensitive species; and actually quite a slate of other 17 18 environmental commitments that would combine to protect 19 and restore habitat on the refuge.

As a result of these measures, it's my opinion that we will achieve at least net neutral effects on wildlife associated with Stone Lakes National Wildlife Refuge and potentially some benefit. In particular, the habitat protection and restoration will yield a long-term benefit because impacts such as reusable

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tunnel material storage, which last for several years but terminate essentially with completion of the project, will nonetheless have been fully mitigated by that time. And that mitigation will remain in place and remain subject to performance measures for at least the duration of the project and, in principle, in perpetuity.

8 Another somewhat overlapping issue but one 9 which has again attracted considerable public attention 10 is potential effects upon the greater sandhill crane 11 fully protected species.

12 And I will suggest to you that both 13 construction and operations of WaterFix will avoid and 14 minimize effects on the cranes and will protect and 15 restore their habitat, thereby yielding at least a 16 maintenance and probably a net improvement in the 17 quality and availability of crane habitat in the Delta.

18 A little bit about the sandhill cranes, they 19 winter in the Delta, but they do not breed there. So they're not present in the summertime. They roost 20 21 primarily in shallowly flooded open fields or wetlands, 22 which are areas where they have the long sight lines so 23 they can detect the potential approach of predators. 24 And they forage in a wide variety of cover types, 25 again, mostly open areas, mostly cultivated lands of

1 certain particular types.

2	I might add that about 15 percent of the
3	sandhill cranes in the Delta are the greater sandhill
4	cranes, which are fully protected. About 85 percent of
5	them are lesser sandhill cranes. To a large degree,
б	they mix; they use the same habitat at the same times.
7	And all of the activities that are proposed to minimize
8	take of greater or to avoid take of greater sandhill
9	cranes will also involve some collateral benefits to
10	lesser sandhill cranes as well.
11	Now, the primary effects on greater sandhill
12	cranes include power line effects, which I've already
13	discussed, the loss and conversion of habitat
14	associated with construction effects, such as from
15	reusable tunnel material. And certain other
16	construction-related effects, such as exposure to
17	noise, exposure to light from the project, exposure to
18	the sight of vehicles and people moving around, which
19	can be disturbing to the cranes, and potentially
20	exposure to increased selenium, which is something I'll
21	be talking about a little later in my presentation.
22	The as I mentioned for the greater sandhill
23	crane as for other threatened and endangered species,
24	there's a commitment to protect and restore their
25	habitat. And this restoration or protection will occur

prior to construction so as to ensure that there is at
 no point a net loss of habitat available to the
 species.

4 I've earlier alluded to performance standards 5 that are specific to Staten Island. Among these are the underground, you know, the new power lines. There б are a variety of others. These are all listed in 7 8 AMM-20 -- that means Avoidance and Minimization Measure 9 No. 20 -- which is identified in Mitigation, Monitoring 10 and Reporting Plan. I'm sorry, I don't recall the 11 exhibit number right now. It's a rather detailed 12 provision that goes on for about eight pages about all 13 the detailed ways that impacts to sandhill cranes are 14 going to be minimized and avoided.

But some of the high points are the 15 16 restrictions on construction, noise and light 17 generation that I've mentioned already. Additional 18 mitigation for noise-affected habitat -- noise-affected 19 habitat will be mitigated with 1 acre of permanent habitat creation for every 1/10th acre of land that's 20 21 affected by noise, even on a temporary basis; barriers 22 to avoid light effects; and the power line requirements 23 that I've mentioned before.

All of these measures taken together are intended to meet the performance standard of entirely

avoiding take of this fully protected species. The
 habitat quality due to the amount of restoration that's
 being done will be improved compared to current
 conditions. And consequently, the project should have
 a somewhat of a net beneficial effect on greater
 sandhill cranes.

Next I'd like to talk a little bit about bats.
Bats are not actually addressed in the Draft EIS, but
perhaps due to the effects of the white-nose syndrome
epidemic back East, there's a lot more concern about
effects on bats these days. And they're evaluated
under, I believe, four different impacts that are
looked at in the Final EIS.

And I'm going to suggest to that you the WaterFix is reasonably protective of bats because of protective measures that are intended to avoid and minimize effects on bats and again because of measures that are committed to creating high quality bat habitat in the Delta.

Now, there are at least 13 bat species known to occur out on the Delta. Four of these are listed as species of special concern by CDFW. None of them are at this time threatened or endangered. They include roosting colonies of bats, both solitary bats and colonial bats. These use both artificial structures

and biological structures, technically referred to as
 trees.

3 And the colonial roosts, many have large numbers of bats in them on occasion. These bats forage 4 5 in almost every community type that you find out there. б They forage over open water; they forge over cropland; 7 they forge over natural vegetation. They even used 8 developed areas to some degree. So they're essentially 9 ubiquitous. Effects on bats potentially include loss 10 of habitat, direct mortality if bats are killed, and variety of indirect effects like I've talked about for 11 12 the bird species before, such as light, vibration, and 13 noise effects.

Measures that are intended to prevent this 14 15 include preconstruction surveys. This is an important one. Any bat colonies that are found, no habitat 16 clearing will occur while the bat colony is present in 17 18 that area. Seasonally they'll move to another 19 location, and then clearing could proceed. Maternal roosts are a particular example of that. 20 There's a commitment to avoid all maternal roots. 21

And finally, when habitat is remove for the project, either temporarily or permanently, because even the temporary impacts tend to last for several years so have potential population level effects on the

species, there will be restoration or enhancement of
 habitat at other locations. As I mentioned before,
 this will happen before the impact occurs, and it will
 be maintained at least for the duration of the project,
 presumably in perpetuity.

6 On the basis of those things, I suggest that 7 the WaterFix is reasonably protective of bats.

8 Finally, I'd like to talk a little bit about 9 selenium. Now, this again is largely a perceptual 10 issue. In Panel 2, Dr. Harry Ohlendorf testified to you about the studies on selenium that he's done that 11 indicate that, within the range of selenium 12 13 concentrations that are potentially foreseeable under California WaterFix, there is essentially no change in 14 15 bioaccumulation of selenium. That is to say, at higher 16 selenium concentrations, biological uptake of selenium is expected to reduce. So we're not actually expecting 17 18 to see any effects on fish and wildlife; however, there 19 are, nonetheless, measures in the proposed project that directly address the potential biological effects of 20 21 increased selenium exposure.

Primarily, this is an issue in restoration sites. This is mainly referring to tidal restoration sites. The issue arises not so much because there's more selenium but, because there's more food, there's

more activity that's going to be occurring at these restoration sites. There will be more birds using these sites, for instance. So the total uptake of selenium will be increased.

However, at the same time, it's a restoration 5 site. It's been agreed by the agencies that these б 7 sites have a beneficial outcome for the fish and wildlife, regardless of selenium effects. In fact, 8 it's noteworthy that neither the Biological Opinions 9 10 nor the Incidental Take Permit identify any potential adverse effects on any of these species as a result of 11 12 increased selenium exposure.

Couple of other things about selenium. It's a natural trace element. It is harmful to birds in high concentrations, concentrations that are not anticipated to be exposed as a result of California WaterFix and have been seen in other sites, such as the southern San Joaquin Valley.

19 There is a TMDL that's been promulgated for 20 selenium in the Delta. That TMDL identifies a variety 21 of sources of selenium, including the San Joaquin 22 River, also the Yolo Bypass, oil refinery discharge, 23 and a variety of other minor sources.

24 The project can affect the amount of selenium25 out there, as you have heard before, by reducing the

1 export of San Joaquin River water and increasing the 2 export of Sacramento River water, thereby leaving more 3 San Joaquin water in the Delta and therefore more selenium. As I noted though, Dr. Ohlendorf's testimony 4 5 shows that these relatively small changes in selenium б concentration do not translate to changes in biological 7 uptake of selenium. And, as I just mentioned, there would be an increase in tidal habitat due to the 8 9 restoration activities.

10 The proposed action includes an Avoidance and Minimization Measure, AMM 27, that is intended to 11 manage selenium. It basically means that, for each 12 13 restoration site, a selenium monitoring and management plan would be developed, and this would identify any 14 15 opportunities in the design or the maintenance of the 16 proposed restoration site to minimize potential exposure to selenium. And the plan would be 17 18 implemented in the restoration project design and 19 management.

But ultimately, when you're restoring habitat, it's going to increase populations of birds out there, it's going to increase the availability of food for these organisms. And these effects offset any potential adverse consequence from the exposure to selenium. So that's my conclusion with regard to

1 selenium.

2	In short, I reiterate my conclusion that the
3	Adaptive Management Program is likely to have
4	beneficial outcomes, and that all of the issues that
5	have been identified with regard to potential adverse
6	consequences on wildlife are not substantive, that the
7	environmental documentation has established reasonable
8	protection of these species. And I ask you to concur
9	with that conclusion.
10	Thank you.
11	MR. MIZELL: That concludes the summary of
12	their testimony. And at this point these witnesses are
13	available for cross-examination.
14	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Thank you. Before
15	we take our morning break, I'd like to hear from those
16	parties who intend to cross-examine this panel. If you
17	could come up, identify yourself, provide your group
18	number, please, and give me a time estimate.
19	MR. BEZERRA: Ryan Bezerra for Cities of
20	Folsom and Roseville, Sacramento Suburban Water
21	District, and San Juan Water District, I have about an
22	hour.
23	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Group 7?
24	MR. BEZERRA: Yes, Group 7.
25	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Thank you.

MS. NIKKEL: Meredith Nikkel for Group 9, ten
 minutes.

3 MR. KEELING: Tom Keeling for the San Joaquin4 County Protestants, Group 24, about an hour.

5 MR. ETHERIDGE: Fred Etheridge for the East
6 Bay Municipal Utility District, Group No. 15. Estimate
7 about 30 minutes. Thank you.

8 MS. MESERVE: Osha Meserve, Local Agencies of 9 the North Delta, et al., in addition, Friends of Stone 10 Lakes National Wildlife Refuge, estimate two hours. 11 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: That's 19 and 20?

MS. MESERVE: It's 47 is the second one.Sorry.

14 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: 47. That's why I15 always ask for the group number. Thank you.

16 MS. DES JARDINS: Deirdre Des Jardins with California Water Research. I'll have about half an 17 18 hour. And I'm also allowing my expert, who's the chair 19 of the San Joaquin Audubon Society, to ask questions. And he has about an hour. And I would ask --20 21 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: I'm sorry? 22 MS. DES JARDINS: He also has about an hour, so it's about a total of an hour and a half. 23 24 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: All right.

25 MS. DES JARDINS: And also CWIN, CSPA has

1 about an hour.

2	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Mr. Ferguson.
3	MR. FERGUSON: Good morning, Aaron Ferguson,
4	County of Sacramento, about 30 minutes for Group 45.
5	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Ms. Meserve, I
б	believe you have a request to voice?
7	MS. MESERVE: Yes, thank you. Group 32
8	Restore the Delta, is not available today and is hoping
9	that, if the panel is still here, they might go on
10	Thursday. So I believe that other parties have agreed
11	to go in front of Restore the Delta, that I've talked
12	with at least, so.
13	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Do you have a time
14	estimate for them?
15	MS. MESERVE: One hour.
16	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Okay. If we're not
17	done today, then we will afford them that opportunity
18	on Thursday.
19	All right. That's quite a bit. If I look at
20	the group number correctly, we will begin with
21	Mr. Bezerra when we return from our break, and we will
22	do that at 11:10.
23	(Recess taken)
24	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: All right. It's
25	11:10. We're back. A couple of housekeeping items

1 before we turn this over to Mr. Bezerra for

2 cross-examination.

3	Apparently we are not being especially what
4	is the word? We're not the focus, I guess, of the
5	webcast outage that's been occurring. We just got an
б	e-mail I believe that the entire system here is
7	experiencing difficulties. So I apologize to anyone
8	who's depending on the webcast. But we will proceed
9	and hope that we will be able to view the video or read
10	the transcript later on for the proceedings today.
11	And just for the record, Mr. Ruiz came in and
12	requested 30 minutes of cross-examination on behalf of
13	Group 21.
14	Ms. Meserve could I get a clarification from
15	you? You are representing Groups 19, 20, 47, and 48.
16	In what order do you wish to conduct your
17	cross-examination, meaning do you want a group to
18	conduct as part of 19, 20 or 47, 48?
19	MS. MESERVE: I was going to just go in the
20	Group 19 slot. It seemed like it would be beneficial.
21	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: All right. We'll
22	move you up to that slot.
23	Ms. Des Jardins.
24	MS. DES JARDINS: I have an e-mail from
25	Ms. Suard, and she would like an hour for

1 cross-examination.

2	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: She is Group 41?
3	All right. I'd like to get through with Mr. Bezerra's
4	cross-examination and Ms. Nikkel who has only estimated
5	10 minutes. So that should take us to around the 12:30
б	time point for our lunch break.
7	We will then revisit after the lunch break,
8	but it does not look like we'll get through this panel
9	today. But we will confirm that later on this
10	afternoon for the benefit of Group 4 and 5, I believe,
11	who were up next with their case in chief.
12	With that, Mr. Bezerra.
13	MR. BEZERRA: Thank you very much.
14	My name is Ryan Bezerra. As you may have
15	heard just before the break, I represent a number of
16	public agencies in the Sacramento area.
17	This morning, I'm going to attempt to
18	operationalize some questions I've prepared.
19	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Someone has been
20	practicing. Congratulations.
21	MR. BEZERRA: Thank you.
22	If we could please, Mr. Hunt or Ms. Perry,
23	could we please pull up Exhibit DWR-1014.
24	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: And you'll go
25	through the list of topics?

1 MR. BEZERRA: I apologize, yes. Four topics, 2 the scope of adaptive management, specific adaptive 3 management of flows, the adaptive management process. 4 And then decision making under adaptive management 5 process. б CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Thank you. 7 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BEZERRA 8 MR. BEZERRA: If we could please go to the 9 bottom of Page 4 and the top of Page 5, beginning on 10 Line 28 of Page 4. And if we could scroll up just a little more so we could see through Line 6 on Page 5. 11 12 Thank you. 13 I'm going to attempt to cut through some of the cross pretty quickly as opposed to marching through 14 15 line by line. If we need to go back at any point to 16 catch something specific, you know, let me know, and we 17 can do that. 18 So, Dr. Earle, do you see your testimony here, 19 Line 28 on Page 4 through Line 6 on Page 5? WITNESS EARLE: Yes 20 MR. BEZERRA: And this testimony generally 21 22 means that the adaptive management program will include 23 implementation of the Incidental Take Permit issued by California Department of Fish and Wildlife for 24 25 California WaterFix, correct?

1 WITNESS EARLE: The Adaptive Management 2 Program is part of the proposed action. And the action 3 is proposed to be compliant with the terms of the Incidental Take Permit. 4 5 MR. BEZERRA: Okay. Thank you. б WITNESS EARLE: I would not say that the 7 Adaptive Management Program is part of the Incidental 8 Take Permit though. 9 MR. BEZERRA: Okay. Let me clarify. So the 10 Adaptive Management Program would apply to operations under the Incidental Take Permit, correct? 11 12 WITNESS EARLE: Potentially, yes. 13 MR. BEZERRA: Okay. Thank you. If we could please scroll down a little 14 15 further on Page 5 of Mr. Earle's testimony to Line 18. 16 And then scroll down a little further so we can see 17 page -- thank you very much. 18 Dr. Earle, do you see the sentence in your 19 testimony beginning on Line 18 continuing through Line 23? 20 21 WITNESS EARLE: Yes. 22 MR. BEZERRA: And that sentence indicates that 23 the five agencies that will be responsible for making 24 decisions in the Adaptive Management Program are the 25 Department of Water Resources, the Bureau of

1 Reclamation, the United States Fish and Wildlife

2 Service, the National Marine Fisheries Service and the 3 California Department of Fish and Wildlife, correct? 4 WITNESS EARLE: That's correct. 5 MR. BEZERRA: As of now, the State Water Resources Control Board is not included among those б 7 five agencies, correct? 8 WITNESS EARLE: That is correct. 9 MR. BEZERRA: You made a statement a little earlier this morning that I don't think is in your 10 testimony that I want to understand. I believe you 11 12 said that the State Water Resources Control Board 13 currently is not part of this group but that's under discussion. Is that accurate? 14 15 WITNESS EARLE: It's accurate that they're not 16 currently part of it, and it's accurate that there have been discussions. But I don't think that there is any 17 18 formal determination applicable. 19 MR. BEZERRA: Well, that's what I want to understand. What is the current discussion about 20 21 including the State Water Board among the agencies to 22 make decisions in the Adaptive Management Program 23 WITNESS EARLE: If an adaptive change is 24 proposed that requires a permitted authorization or

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otherwise participation by any agency other than the

1 five agencies, then, as the plan is currently

2 presented, their engagement would occur during Phase 4 3 of the plan and would be determined by their authority 4 with regard to the proposed adaptive change. 5 MR. BEZERRA: And Phase 4 would be the adapt б portion of adaptive management? 7 WITNESS EARLE: That is correct, the proposal 8 to implement an adaptive recommendation. 9 MR. BEZERRA: So it's possible the State Water 10 Board would be included in that part of the Adaptive 11 Management Program? 12 WITNESS EARLE: Yes. 13 MR. BEZERRA: But that's not defined at this 14 point, correct? 15 WITNESS EARLE: No. It would depend upon the 16 specific change that's being proposed. 17 MR. BEZERRA: Okay. Thank you. 18 If we could please pull up exhibit SWRCB-107, 19 which is the Incidental Take Permit, and Attachment 5 20 to that permit, please. 21 Dr. Earle, this Attachment 5 is the Adaptive 22 Management Program, correct? 23 WITNESS EARLE: That is correct. 24 MR. BEZERRA: Could we please go to Page 3, 25 and specifically the third full paragraph that begins

1 "Together, the five agencies..." Okay. Thank you. 2 Dr. Earle do you see the first sentence that 3 begins, "Together, the five agencies commit..."? 4 WITNESS EARLE: Yes. 5 MR. BEZERRA: As described in that sentence, б the Adaptive Management Program would cover both the 7 combined operations of the Central Valley Project and 8 the State Water Project as well as operations under the 9 California WaterFix, correct? 10 WITNESS EARLE: That is what it says. MR. BEZERRA: So the Adaptive Management 11 12 Program for California WaterFix potentially could apply 13 to the entire operation of the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project, correct? 14 15 WITNESS EARLE: I do not see a statement to 16 that effect. MR. BEZERRA: Do you have an understanding as 17 18 to what the scope of the current Biological Opinions 19 for the combined operations of the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project is? 20 WITNESS EARLE: I have some acquaintance with 21 22 those documents. 23 MR. BEZERRA: Do you understand that those 24 documents apply to the entire operations of the two 25 water projects?

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1 WITNESS EARLE: That is my understanding MR. BEZERRA: Okay. Thank you. If we could 2 3 please go back to Dr. Earle's testimony, exhibit 4 DWR-1014, and specifically Page 7. There we go. 5 Line -- actually, scroll back up to Line 5, please. б Dr. Earle, as described in this portion of 7 your testimony, including the bullet points that follow 8 this section, there will be a great deal of data 9 collected under the Adaptive Management Program, 10 correct? WITNESS EARLE: That is the expectation. 11 12 MR. BEZERRA: If we could please scroll down 13 to Line 24 in this portion of Dr. Earle's testimony. So back up to Page 7. Thank you. 14 15 Dr. Earle, do you see the paragraph there with 16 the bullet that begins "Monitoring and Studies"? 17 WITNESS EARLE: Yes. 18 MR. BEZERRA: In that paragraph, on Line --19 well, in between Lines 25 and 26, you identify the new facilities. What do you mean by "the new facilities" 20 21 in that testimony? 22 WITNESS EARLE: The new facilities primarily 23 concern the proposed North Delta intakes as well as the 24 Head of Old River Gate. 25 MR. BEZERRA: Okay. Thank you. And in that

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1 portion of your testimony, it states it will be 2 necessary to monitor both species and habitat 3 conditions that may be influenced by the new 4 facilities, e.g., upstream water temperatures -- excuse 5 me, "upstream temperatures." б What do you mean by "upstream temperatures" in 7 this portion of your testimony? 8 WITNESS EARLE: Not a specific references to 9 anything in particular. 10 MR. BEZERRA: No, I just want to understand what --11 12 WITNESS EARLE: Example of a water quality 13 parameter that could be monitored. Although if you were referring to, for 14 15 instance, temperatures in the Sacramento River as 16 influenced by the -- by the projects, that does come under the scope of the effects analysis that are 17 18 assessed in the California WaterFix Biological Opinion. So it's an example of something that could be 19 monitored. 20 21 MR. BEZERRA: So your testimony is that 22 temperatures upstream of the Delta could be affected by 23 the operations of the California WaterFix, correct? 24 WITNESS EARLE: No. My testimony is that 25 water temperatures upstream of the Delta could change

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1 in the future. And this could have implications for 2 the operations conducted under the California WaterFix. 3 MR. BEZERRA: I want to understand your 4 testimony then because you state that there are 5 "species and habitat conditions that may be influenced б by the new facilities" and that those include upstream 7 temperatures. 8 Do you actually believe that upstream 9 temperatures could be effect- -- influenced by the new 10 facilities? WITNESS EARLE: I believe that on Panel 2 11 12 Dr. Wilder testified extensively on this. It is not 13 within my scope to discuss how the project might affect -- or if the project might affect upstream water 14 15 temperatures. However, it has been a subject of

16 ongoing discussion. There have been people that have 17 alleged that such impacts could occur, and consequently 18 monitoring is one technique that could be used to 19 ascertain whether they do occur.

20 MR. BEZERRA: Well, you've gone a little 21 beyond what I was trying to identify. I just want to 22 understand this portion of your testimony.

It says, "species and habitat conditions that may be influenced by the new facilities (e.g., upstream temperatures..."

1 MS. ANSLEY: Objection, asked and answered now for about the third time. I believe that Dr. Earle has 2 3 answered what he means by the upstream temperatures. And he's added more detail three times now. But I 4 5 believe it's been asked and answered. б MR. BEZERRA: I have asked it. I don't know 7 that it's answered. I want to understand Dr. Earle's 8 opinion here. 9 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Hold on. I would 10 agree with Mr. Bezerra in that I also don't quite understand Dr. Earle's answer either. 11 12 In this section of your testimony, when you 13 refer to "upstream temperatures," do you have any particular location in mind? 14 15 WITNESS EARLE: No, I do not. 16 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Why did you include "upstream temperatures" as a factor or a condition that 17 18 may be influenced by the new facilities? 19 WITNESS EARLE: It is an example of an environmental variable that has been alleged to 20 21 potentially be affected by the facilities. It 22 represents an ongoing source of controversy, and therefore potentially a source of scientific 23 24 uncertainty. 25 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: But you don't have

1 any particular location upstream in mind?

2 WITNESS EARLE: No, I do not. 3 MR. BEZERRA: Thank you. Moving on to the 4 next subject, if we could please go up to Page 3 of Dr. Earle's testimony, DWR-1014, and in particular 5 б Lines 22 through 25. 7 And for the record, this sentence reads, "These conclusions show that CWF is reasonably 8 protective of wildlife and plant species as covered by 9 10 the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program for the CWF," and it continues on, "and terms and conditions of 11 12 the ITP and BOs." 13 Dr. Earle, in this portion of your testimony what do you mean by the term "CWF"? 14 15 WITNESS EARLE: California WaterFix. 16 MR. BEZERRA: Does that include the modeling scenario CWF H3+? 17 18 WITNESS EARLE: I'm testifying here about 19 wildlife impacts. Nothing in the wildlife analysis considers water flow alternatives. 20 MR. BEZERRA: Okay. 21 WITNESS EARLE: Now, the ITPs and BOs, I think 22 it's been established, are predicated upon H3+, and so 23 the conclusion of the ITP and BO would seem to be 24 25 applicable to that water operation scenario.

1 MR. BEZERRA: Could we please go to Page 2 of Dr. Earle's testimony, specifically Line 19. 2 3 Okay. Dr. Earle, do you see there beginning 4 on Line 19 there's the sentence, "The adopted project 5 is referred to as CWF H3+"? б WITNESS EARLE: Yes. 7 MR. BEZERRA: And what did you mean by "CWF 8 H3+" in that instance? 9 WITNESS EARLE: That's a convention of 10 terminology that DWR has chosen to use for the purpose of submitting this testimony. 11 12 MR. BEZERRA: Do you understand that it's a 13 specific modeling scenario? 14 WITNESS EARLE: Yes. 15 MR. BEZERRA: Okay. So if we could please go 16 back to Page 3, Line 22. Now, in this sentence that begins, "These conclusions," it concludes with "terms 17 18 and conditions of the ITP... " Do you understand that 19 the CWF H3+ modeling scenario does not include certain terms of the Incidental Take Permit? 20 21 WITNESS EARLE: I'm not sure that I do, 22 particularly with regard to impacts on terrestrial 23 species. 24 MR. BEZERRA: Okay. Thank you. So that --25 does that uncertainty make any difference to your

1 or

- opinion that you state in this sentence, that CWF is
- 2 reasonably protective of wildlife?
- 3 WITNESS EARLE: No.
- 4 MR. BEZERRA: Thank you very much.
- 5 If we could please go to SWRCB-107,
- 6 Attachment 2.
- Dr. Earle, do you understand this Attachment 2
 to be the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program
 for the Incidental Take Permit?
- 10 WITNESS EARLE: Yes.
- 11 MR. BEZERRA: And you rely on this plan in
- 12 supporting your opinion that CWF is reasonably
- 13 protective of wildlife, correct?
- 14 WITNESS EARLE: Correct.
- MR. BEZERRA: Could we please go to Page 60 ofthis document, and specifically Mitigation Measure 132.
- 17 60, six, oh, please. Thank you. Thank you.
 18 And please scroll down so we can catch the top of the
 19 next page as well.
- 20 Dr. Earle, do you see Biological Criterion 3 21 in this mitigation measure?
- 22 WITNESS EARLE: Yes.
- 23 MR. BEZERRA: And this mitigation measure 24 applies to the Incidental Take Permit's Condition of 25 Approval 9.9, correct? And we can walk back through

1 the permit if necessary.

2 WITNESS EARLE: Yes, you would have to do 3 that.

4 MR. BEZERRA: Okay. Actually, we can scroll5 back up to the mitigation measure.

Do you see from this portion of the mitigation
measure, it applies to Condition 9.9 of the Incidental
Take Permit?

9 WITNESS EARLE: Yes, I do.

10 MR. BEZERRA: Biological Criterion 3 generally 11 states that the project shall not result in the overall 12 decrease in population of longfin smelt, correct?

13 WITNESS EARLE: Yes.

MR. BEZERRA: Thank you. So this performance measure is an actual requirement of the Incidental Take Permit, correct? WITNESS EARLE: Yes.

18 MR. BEZERRA: Can we please pull up

19 Exhibit BKS-264.

And as this pulls up, I'll state for the record what it is. It is a video excerpt of this Board's proceeding on February 8th, 2018. It is an excerpt of CDFW Director Bonham's statement in which he discusses these biological measures.

25 And for the record, this excerpt occurs at

approximately 1 hour, 18 minutes, and 30 seconds to 1 1 hour, 19 minutes, and 45 seconds of the Board's 2 3 archived webcast. 4 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: You just don't look 5 the same without the red microphones. But you have an б objection? 7 MR. MIZELL: Yes. You know, I could just 8 bring my red nose. That might work equally well. 9 I'm going to object on one ground, and I 10 believe Ms. Ansley's going to object on a second ground. But my objection is based upon the fact that 11 12 Mr. Bonham's policy statement --13 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Let's stop the director for a minute. 14 15 Okay. That's a much better image upon which 16 to stop him. Mr. Mizell. 17 18 MR. MIZELL: Yes. Mr. Bonham's statements in 19 the policy section are not evidence and are not submitted by this witness nor DWR as evidence. The 20 21 witness's previous answers to questions about the 22 aquatic biology aspects of ITP were that he isn't --23 he's not here to testify about the aquatic biology but about the terrestrial biology. And so I would say -- I 24 25 would object on the basis of relevance and also on the

basis of admissibility since it was a policy statement,
 not evidence.

3 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Ms. Ansley? MS. ANSLEY: Yeah, I would add that it assumes 4 facts not in evidence. The witness has said that he's 5 here to testify as to wildlife and terrestrial impacts б 7 generally. Mr. Bezerra has not confirmed that he is 8 familiar with or here to provide relevant information 9 on Delta smelt and longfin smelt. 10 So I believe there's some earlier questions that must be asked to establish whether this witness 11 12 feels comfortable providing testimony on a term in the 13 ITP that applies to aquatic species. CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: I appreciate that 14 15 distinction, Ms. Ansley and Mr. Mizell. But if I 16 recall Dr. Earle's written testimony correctly, he refers to what he considers to be discussion of the 17 18 Adaptive Management Program used for both aquatic and 19 terrestrial species. So he is covering aquatic species 20 to the extent that the Adaptive Management Program is 21 being applied; is that correct? 22 MR. MIZELL: That's correct. Dr. Earle is

23 being presented to discuss the Adaptive Management 24 Program as it would be applied to the project. As to 25 the specifics of an aquatic biology condition, however,

1 other than to say does adaptive management apply or not to that condition, it would be beyond the scope of what 2 3 he's here to testify. 4 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Understood. 5 Mr. Keeling? б MR. KEELING: Tom Keeling for the San Joaquin 7 County protestants. 8 It sounds as if you, Hearing Officer Doduc, 9 are going to the path that I'm going in. But this 10 witness --11 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Don't change my 12 mind now, Mr. Keeling. 13 MR. KEELING: -- has been presented on 14 questions of policy and commitment which go beyond the technical evidence and do go to policy issues. 15 16 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Ms. Des Jardins. 17 MS. DES JARDINS: In case in chief --18 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Your microphone is 19 not on. MS. DES JARDINS: In case-in-chief 20 21 cross-examination, you're allowed to go beyond the --22 the scope of the testimony. This is not rebuttal. And 23 cross-examination is an absolute right. And I provided 24 argument on that previously in my support for NRDC. 25 Thank you.

CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Mr. Bezerra, any
 further response from you?

3 MR. BEZERRA: Briefly. The witness relies on 4 the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Plan as part of 5 his testimony. I'm attempting to determine what the 6 effect of that plan is.

7 I will make an offer of proof that, in his
8 statement, Director Bonham offered an interpretation of
9 the specific biological criterion we just discussed,
10 and I'd like to understand whether or not that is the
11 applicable interpretation of it.

12 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: You may question
13 Dr. Earle on his understanding in his interpretation of
14 those criteria --

15 MR. BEZERRA: Yes.

16 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: -- without alluding 17 to something that's not in the evidentiary record 18 before us.

MR. BEZERRA: That's what I plan to do.
CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Let's do that then.
Objection is overruled. You may proceed Mr. Bezerra.
MR. BEZERRA: If we could please play -CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Ask your question
without pulling up the policy statement, which is not

25 in our evidentiary record.

1 MR. BEZERRA: I'd like to ask fore some 2 clarification on that. Director Bonham specifically 3 recommended to you in this excerpt that you adopt these 4 three biological criterion as terms and conditions on 5 your approval of this project. б CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Mr. Bezerra, in a 7 policy statement that is not an evidentiary record, 8 which has no bearing on our consideration. 9 MR. BEZERRA: Thank you. 10 If we could please go back to Attachment 2 to the Biological -- excuse me, the Incidental Take 11 Permit. And again, Page 60, six, oh. And scroll down 12 13 to Biological Criterion 3. And Dr. Earle, so it is your understanding 14 15 that Biological Criterion 3 is a mandatory term that 16 applies to the operation of the California WaterFix project, correct? 17 18 WITNESS EARLE: Correct. 19 MR. BEZERRA: Thank you. So if we could please go back now to the Incidental Take Permit 20 itself, which is SWRCB-107. There you go. The primary 21 22 file. Thank you. And the bottom of Page 188 of that -- or actually, we can just stay here. 23 24 So, Dr. Earle, based on that biological 25 criterion, is it your understanding that this term of

1 the Incidental Take Permit, 9.9.4.3, would be subject 2 to adaptive management in order to implement that 3 Biological Criterion 3? WITNESS EARLE: I'd like to see a little more 4 5 context. If we could scroll up to the top of 9.9? б MR. BEZERRA: Sure. And I believe that's on 7 Page 176. 8 WITNESS EARLE: Can we go back to 188? Please 9 scroll up to the top of the page. 10 Mr. Bezerra could you please repeat your 11 question? MR. BEZERRA: Certainly. Is it your 12 13 understanding that the Adaptive Management Program could result in adaptive management of the terms 14 contained in this condition, 9.9.4.3, "Spring Outflow: 15 16 Abiotic Habitat for Longfin Smelt," in order to implement the Biological Criterion 3? 17 18 WITNESS EARLE: The spring outflow criterion 19 is a performance criterion based on the operational criteria. 20 And the operational criteria could be 21 22 considered for revision on the basis of information 23 collected through the Adaptive Management Program. 24 So the Adaptive Management Program could 25 investigate the validity of the conceptual model that

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1 underpins this spring outflow critereon.

2	MR. BEZERRA: Thank you. And the goal of that
3	adaptive management would be to implement continued
4	the continued level of longfin smelt abundance stated
5	in that Biological Criterion 3 we discussed, correct?
6	WITNESS EARLE: Well, in fact, the criterion
7	itself could also be reconsidered through the adaptive
8	management process.
9	MR. BEZERRA: Okay. So your testimony is that
10	Biological Critereon 3, the maintenance of current
11	longfin smelt populations, could be revised via
12	adaptive management?
13	WITNESS EARLE: Yes.
14	MR. BEZERRA: Okay. Thank you.
15	Could we please scroll up to Page 181 of
	courd ne preuse sororr ap co rage ror or
16	SWRCB-107.
16 17	
	SWRCB-107.
17	SWRCB-107. Okay. Dr. Earle, we just discussed the spring
17 18	SWRCB-107. Okay. Dr. Earle, we just discussed the spring outflow indicated on this page. I'd like to talk to
17 18 19	SWRCB-107. Okay. Dr. Earle, we just discussed the spring outflow indicated on this page. I'd like to talk to you about a couple of the other items. The Rio Vista
17 18 19 20	SWRCB-107. Okay. Dr. Earle, we just discussed the spring outflow indicated on this page. I'd like to talk to you about a couple of the other items. The Rio Vista minimum flow standard stated on this page, would that
17 18 19 20 21	SWRCB-107. Okay. Dr. Earle, we just discussed the spring outflow indicated on this page. I'd like to talk to you about a couple of the other items. The Rio Vista minimum flow standard stated on this page, would that be subjected to potential changes under the Adaptive
17 18 19 20 21 22	SWRCB-107. Okay. Dr. Earle, we just discussed the spring outflow indicated on this page. I'd like to talk to you about a couple of the other items. The Rio Vista minimum flow standard stated on this page, would that be subjected to potential changes under the Adaptive Management Program?
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	SWRCB-107. Okay. Dr. Earle, we just discussed the spring outflow indicated on this page. I'd like to talk to you about a couple of the other items. The Rio Vista minimum flow standard stated on this page, would that be subjected to potential changes under the Adaptive Management Program? WITNESS EARLE: Provided that all other

MR. BEZERRA: Do you have a similar conclusion
 regarding the fall outflow criteria stated on this
 Page 181?

WITNESS EARLE: Again, yes, subject to
compliance with all other applicable environmental
standards.

7 MR. BEZERRA: Thank you. So moving on to the 8 mechanics of the adaptive management program, could we 9 please go back to Dr. Earle's testimony, DWR-1014, and 10 specifically the bottom of Page 6.

If we could scroll down to Line 27, please.
 And then we'd like to pick up the top of Page 7 as
 well. Thank you.

14 So Dr. Earle, the portion of your testimony on 15 Page 26, Line 27 through Page 7 Line 3, this concerns 16 the adapt portion of the adaptive management process, 17 correct?

18 WITNESS EARLE: That's correct.

MR. BEZERRA: And that's the part where agencies decide whether or not to change management, correct?

22 WITNESS EARLE: That's correct.

23 MR. BEZERRA: And in this case, this is the 24 five agencies we previously discussed making that 25 decision, correct?

1 WITNESS EARLE: That's correct. 2 MR. BEZERRA: So that adapt portion of 3 adaptive management process, that could result in amendments to the Incidental Take Permit, correct? 4 5 WITNESS EARLE: It could result in a wide б variety of changes in regulatory authorizations, among 7 them amendment to the Incidental Take Permit. 8 MR. BEZERRA: Could it also result in changes 9 to the environmental opinions that govern Central 10 Valley Project and State Water Project operations 11 generally? 12 WITNESS EARLE: That is somewhat speculative, 13 given that a new Section 7 compliance process on those Biological Opinions is being initiated shortly. But if 14 15 a new process were not initiated and the opinions 16 continued to enforce in their present form, then, yes. MR. BEZERRA: And if at some point in the 17 18 indefinite future with the California WaterFix 19 operation, could this adaptive management program result in changes to the Biological Opinions that 20 21 govern all CVP and SWP operations at that point in 22 time? 23 WITNESS EARLE: I don't think it's an accurate 24 characterization to say that the Adaptive Management 25 Program would result in those changes. It would be

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1 within the authority of one or more of the five

2 agencies to advocate such changes in the future. 3 MR. BEZERRA: Okay. Could we please go to Attachment 5 of SWRCB-107. 4 5 And I believe you stated this previously, but б just for the record, this Attachment 5, it is the 7 Adaptive Management Program, correct? 8 WITNESS EARLE: That is correct. 9 MR. BEZERRA: Could we please go to Page 2 and 10 Figure 5-5 in this document. I'm sorry, Page 22. I apologize. If we could scroll down and pick up the 11 12 whole -- thank you. 13 Dr. Earle, this figure depicts a schematic of how the "Adapt" phase of the Adaptive Management 14 15 Program would work, correct? 16 WITNESS EARLE: I believe that was the intent of the authors of this document. 17 18 MR. BEZERRA: Is there any particular portion 19 of the Incidental Take Permit that could not be amended 20 via this process? 21 WITNESS EARLE: I'm afraid I'm not qualified 22 to answer that question, which is basically a legal one, and more to the point, falls within the 23 24 jurisdiction of CDFW.

25 MR. BEZERRA: But your testimony is that the

1 Adaptive Management Program will support California 2 WaterFix being implemented in a manner reasonably protective of wildlife, correct? 3 4 WITNESS EARLE: That's correct. 5 MR. BEZERRA: Thank you. I'd like to go to б about the middle of this graphic. Do you see the box 7 with the language "CVP/SWP Changes"? 8 WITNESS EARLE: Yes. 9 MR. BEZERRA: What does that mean? 10 WITNESS EARLE: Well, again, I was not an author of this document. So I can offer you, at best, 11 12 an interpretation of what was meant. 13 MR. BEZERRA: Okay. Well, let me stop you there, then. There is a separate box, "CWF Changes." 14 15 That box would mean California WaterFix changes, 16 correct? WITNESS EARLE: That would be my 17 18 interpretation. 19 MR. BEZERRA: And the separate box for "CVP/SWP Changes" would be different than California 20 21 WaterFix changes, correct? 22 MS. ANSLEY: Objection. Is he asking for just 23 how Dr. Earle interprets this graphic, not being the 24 drafter of it, making us guess as to what these people 25 might have meant in interpreting it? If so, I object

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1 on the grounds of speculation.

2	He clearly testified that he is not the author
3	of this graphic and that he is only offering,
4	basically, what his guess is as to what the drafter
5	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Yes, but he is your
6	expert witness on the issue of adaptive management,
7	which includes Phase 4.
8	MS. ANSLEY: Sure. And he can answer
9	questions about specific clings. But in terms of what
10	the person who drafted this flow chart meant, I believe
11	it crosses the line into speculation.
12	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Mr. Bezerra, are
13	you asking Dr. Earle to read someone's mind, or are you
14	asking his interpretation based on his expertise in
15	adaptive management on these boxes?
16	MR. BEZERRA: I can only ask for his
17	interpretation.
18	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Thank you.
19	Overruled.
20	WITNESS EARLE: Please repeat your question.
21	MR. BEZERRA: Sure.
22	The box "CVP/SWP Changes" is separate and
23	distinct from the box for "California WaterFix
24	Changes, " correct?
25	WITNESS EARLE: Yes.

1 MR. BEZERRA: Those are two different items 2 that may be covered in the adaptive management process 3 established for California WaterFix, correct? 4 WITNESS EARLE: My interpretation of this 5 diagram is that the authors felt that management б decisions for the California WaterFix could occur 7 through a variety of different pathways. And they 8 chose these three boxes to represent the range of 9 possible pathways. 10 Whether that is a complete list of the 11 possible pathways or even the most appropriate way of 12 breaking down the possibilities, I do not know. 13 MR. BEZERRA: You rely on this Adaptive 14 Management Program to support your opinions in your 15 testimony, correct? 16 WITNESS EARLE: That is correct. MR. BEZERRA: Thank you. Could we please 17 18 refer to the sentence on this page just above 19 Figure 5-5? Thank you. There's a sentence that states, "The final 20 21 decision will be consistent with the requirements of 22 all relevant laws and regulations including ESA, CESA, 23 NEPA, the California Environmental Quality Act, Clean 24 Water Act, Delta Plan and the Bay Delta Water Quality 25 Control Plan."

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1 That sentence does not include the State Water 2 Resources Control Board's water right process, 3 correct -- water right change process, correct? 4 WITNESS EARLE: I do not see it stated there. 5 MR. BEZERRA: Do you know why the State Water б Board's water right change process was not included as 7 one of the relevant processes for the Adaptive 8 Management Program 9 WITNESS EARLE: I do not. 10 MR. BEZERRA: Thank you. Moving on to the 11 decision making for adaptive management, could we 12 please go to Page 10 in this attachment? And the text under the heading 4.1, "Decision Making." 13 So, Dr. Earle, do you see the sentence that 14 15 begins about a third of the way into that paragraph that states, "The five agencies commit to working" --16 17 begins, "The five agencies commit to working through 18 the collaborative process"? Do you see that sentence? 19 WITNESS EARLE: Yes. MR. BEZERRA: And, again, these are the five 20 21 agencies we identified at the beginning, correct? 22 WITNESS EARLE: That's correct 23 MR. BEZERRA: Could we please go to PDF 24 Page 72 of this attachment? Actually, can we stop for 25 a second; I have one additional question here.

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1 In this paragraph, it identifies the agreement 2 for implementation of an adaptive management program 3 for project operations. So that's the agreement the five agencies would use to implement adaptive 4 5 management, correct? б WITNESS EARLE: I suspect that's an 7 oversimplification. A wide variety of documents would 8 be used to implement adaptive management. They state 9 that collaborative process is outlined in that document 10 and that they would abide by it to reach consensus on operational decisions and other management actions to 11 12 the extent possible. It's a fairly highly qualified 13 statement. MR. BEZERRA: Okay. So could we please now go 14 15 to Page 72 of this document? 16 And Dr. Earle, this document contained within Attachment 5, this is the -- if we could go back to the 17 18 top of Page 72. 19 Dr. Earle this is the agreement previously referenced as at least being relevant to the Adaptive 20 21 Management Program, correct? 22 WITNESS EARLE: That appears to be the case. 23 MR. BEZERRA: Can we please scroll down to 24 Section 2.0 on this page. 25 Dr. Earle, this paragraph indicates that, in

addition to the five agencies, certain State Water
 Project and Central Valley Project contractor water
 agencies would participate in the adaptive management
 process, correct?

5 WITNESS EARLE: It does refer to the State 6 Water Project and Central Valley Project contractor 7 water agencies. Does not specify a role for them in 8 the adaptive management process however.

9 MR. BEZERRA: Okay. Could we please scroll 10 down to the following page and Section 3.1.5.

Dr. Earle, do you see this paragraph? It 11 12 generally states that only Central Valley Project and 13 State Water Project contractors who will fund a portion of the cost to implement the proposed California 14 15 WaterFix project are included in this program, correct? 16 WITNESS EARLE: No, I don't see it saying that. It does not specifically exclude any members of 17 18 the contractors.

MR. BEZERRA: Let me back up. So this is defining the term "SWP/CVP Contractors" for purposes of this agreement, correct?

22 WITNESS EARLE: That appears to be a 23 reasonable interpretation. Again, I was not party to 24 the drafting of this document in general and 25 particularly not of this MOA.

1 MR. BEZERRA: This is contained within the Adaptive Management Program that supports your 2 3 testimony, correct? WITNESS EARLE: Well, this is contained the 4 5 Adaptive Management Program that I refer to in my б testimony. 7 MR. BEZERRA: Thank you. Do you see the second sentence in Section 3.1.5 where it's further 8 9 identifying "SWP/CVP Contractors" and it states "These 10 public water agencies will fund a portion of the cost 11 to implement the California WaterFix project, including a portion of the Adaptive Management Program"? 12 13 WITNESS EARLE: Yes, I see that. MR. BEZERRA: No CVP contractors who would not 14 15 contribute to California WaterFix are included in this, 16 correct? CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Are you able to 17 18 answer the question, Dr. Earle? 19 WITNESS EARLE: It's -- I don't see any reference in this text to such a situation. 20 MR. BEZERRA: Okay. Could we please scroll 21 22 down to Page 47 in Section 4.1 which defines "Action" for purposes of this agreement. Could we please scroll 23 24 down so we can pick up all of 4.1. 25 And do you see little roman iv, Dr. Earle?

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WITNESS EARLE: Yes.

MR. BEZERRA: It states that, "Other 2 3 CVP/SWP-related actions as agreed by the 'Interagency Implementation Coordination Group.'" So only -- that 4 5 group would be the group deciding what additional б actions maybe taken under Adaptive Management Program, 7 correct? 8 WITNESS EARLE: Yes. That's the directing 9 group for the Adaptive Management Program. 10 MR. BEZERRA: Thank you. Could we please scroll down to Page 81 and specifically Section 5.3.2. 11 12 This paragraph defines the Interagency 13 Implementation Coordination Group, correct? WITNESS EARLE: Correct. 14 15 MR. BEZERRA: And that group would consistent 16 of a participant participating State Water Project contractor and a participating federal CVP contractor, 17 18 correct? 19 WITNESS EARLE: That's what it says. MR. BEZERRA: And those contractors would be 20 21 the signatories to this agreement, correct? 22 WITNESS EARLE: I would infer that to be 23 correct. 24 MR. BEZERRA: Okay. Thank you. 25 Could we please go down to Page 86 of this

document? And scroll down to pick up the entirety. I
 think there might be a little bit more on the signature
 line. There we go. Thank you.

4 So the signatories to this agreement include 5 the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, the б California Department of Water Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service, United States Bureau of 7 8 Reclamation. Those are four of the five agencies, 9 correct? 10 You might scroll down a little bit more. 11 There might be a little bit more, though. Okay. So the left-hand-side set of signature lines 12 13 are for the five agencies, correct? WITNESS EARLE: Five of the five agencies. 14 15 MR. BEZERRA: Five of the five agencies. The 16 right-hand set of signatories are all State Water Project or Central Valley Project contractors who would 17 18 benefit from the California WaterFix project, correct? 19 WITNESS EARLE: They all appear to be state or federal water project contractors. 20 21 MR. BEZERRA: Do you understand them to all be 22 potential beneficiaries of the California WaterFix 23 project? 24 WITNESS EARLE: No, I have not made that

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interpretation.

1 MR. BEZERRA: And why you have you not made 2 that interpretation? 3 WITNESS EARLE: It really has nothing to do 4 with my job on this project. MR. BEZERRA: So -- okay. You are testifying 5 about the Adaptive Management Program for California б 7 WaterFix, correct? 8 WITNESS EARLE: That's correct. 9 MR. BEZERRA: Do you not have an understanding 10 as to what State Water Project and Central Valley 11 Project contractors might benefit from California 12 WaterFix? MR. MIZELL: Objection, asked and answered. 13 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Sustained. 14 15 MR. BEZERRA: Thank you. 16 Is it your understanding that any state or --17 State Water Project contractors or Central Valley 18 Project contractors other than the ones listed in this 19 document would be able to participate in the 20 Interagency Implementation Coordination Group? 21 WITNESS EARLE: My understanding of the 22 membership of the IICG is as was stated in the section 23 that we just looked at, which included representation 24 of one from the State Water Project contractors and one 25 from the Central Valley Project contractors.

MR. BEZERRA: And I believe you stated that
 you understood those to be the signatories to this
 agreement.

4 WITNESS EARLE: Correct, yes.
5 MR. BEZERRA: Do you understand that this
6 agreement would set up any procedures for any other
7 Central Valley Project contractors to participate in

8 the IICG?

9 WITNESS EARLE: I am not aware of provisions 10 to include anyone other than the representative of each 11 of those groups.

MR. BEZERRA: Would the IICG conduct any
public proceedings in implementing the Adaptive
Management Program?

15 WITNESS EARLE: I don't know that there's been 16 a determination about that. One -- there is some 17 discussion in the Adaptive Management Program of the 18 initial tasks of the IICG, and things like establishing 19 a mission, establishing operational standards are 20 included there. 21 So I'm not aware that a public process for

22 IICG deliberations has been established or even
23 discussed.

24 MR. BEZERRA: Okay. Do you understand whether 25 the IICG's implementation of the Adaptive Management

1 Program would involve any water right change petitions to the State Water Resources Control Board? 2 WITNESS EARLE: I do not know if that has been 3 discussed or has been presented as part of their 4 5 duties. б MR. BEZERRA: Okay. Thank you very much. 7 That completes my cross-examination. 8 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Thank you, 9 Mr. Bezerra. 10 If I might, Doctor, ask for some clarification. Is it your testimony that only these 11 12 agencies listed here as signatory to this agreement 13 would be able to serve on the IICG? WITNESS EARLE: I do not know if this 14 15 agreement is final at this point. That is, I'm not 16 even testifying that it has been signed. 17 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: And you're not 18 asserting anything? 19 WITNESS EARLE: Correct. CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Thank you because I 20 thought I heard otherwise. All right. Appreciate it. 21 22 Thank you, Mr. Bezerra. Ms. Nikkel? 23 24 Mr. Bezerra was so efficient, we actually 25 might get an early lunch.

1 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. NIKKEL 2 MS. NIKKEL: Meredith Nikkel on behalf of 3 Group 9, North Delta Water Agency. 4 I just have a few a few follow-up questions. 5 Most of my questions were addressed already, so I think б we'll be quick. 7 Just to follow up on that last point, Dr. Earle, are you aware in general of any formal role 8 9 that the Adaptive Management Program has for water 10 users who do not benefit -- or will not benefit from 11 the operation of WaterFix? 12 WITNESS EARLE: No, I'm not aware that the 13 Adaptive Management Program has any particular provisions that are applicable to those groups. 14 15 MS. NIKKEL: Do you understand that the State 16 Water Board, in making a decision on this proceeding, must make a finding that the proposed project will not 17 18 injure any legal user of water? 19 WITNESS EARLE: I'm not familiar with the full scope of the findings that the Board must make. 20 MS. NIKKEL: Okay. That concludes my 21 22 cross-examination. 23 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Thank you, 24 Ms. Nikkel. 25 With that, we will adjourn for our lunch

1	break, and we will return at 1:10. You may thank
2	Mr. Bezerra for the extra two minutes.
3	(Whereupon, the luncheon recess was
4	taken at 12:09 p.m.)
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1	AFTERNOON SESSION
2	000
3	(Whereupon, the appearance of all
4	parties having been duly noted for
5	the record, the proceedings resumed
6	at 1:11 p.m.)
7	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Good afternoon,
8	everyone. Good afternoon. Welcome back. I hope you
9	got a chance to go outside. It is fantastically
10	gorgeous. I almost didn't come back. But here we are.
11	Are there any housekeeping items we need to
12	address before I turn to Mr. Etheridge?
13	(No response)
14	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: All right.
15	Mr. Etheridge, please.
16	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. ETHERIDGE
17	MR. ETHERIDGE: I'm Fred Etheridge. I'm an
18	attorney in the General Counsel's Office of the East
19	Bay Municipal Utilities District.
20	I have some questions today for Mr. Earle.
21	The topics I will cover include the development of the
22	Adaptive Management Program, the intent of the Adaptive
23	Management Program, species covered by the program, and
24	the scope of the adaptive management changes.
25	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: I'm sorry. The

1 scope of --

2 MR. ETHERIDGE: -- adaptive management 3 changes. 4 If you can please pull up Dr. Earle's 5 testimony, DWR Exhibit 1014, and turn to Page 5, б Line 6. 7 Dr. Earle, your testimony states that the 8 Adaptive Management Program is the primary basis for 9 your testimony about adaptive management and 10 monitoring; is that correct? WITNESS EARLE: That's correct. 11 MR. ETHERIDGE: Thank you. And reiterating 12 13 from this morning, your testimony states that the Adaptive Management Program is attached to various 14 15 documents, including the ITP, which your testimony 16 identifies as State Board Exhibit 107, Attachment 5; is 17 that correct? 18 WITNESS EARLE: Yes, that is correct. 19 MR. ETHERIDGE: Thank you. You testified this morning that the Adaptive Management Program identifies 20 21 what it calls five agencies. Do you recall that? 22 WITNESS EARLE: Yes. MR. ETHERIDGE: And those agencies are the 23 Bureau of Reclamation --24 25 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: We all recall that,

1 Mr. Etheridge. Please move on.

2 MR. ETHERIDGE: And you also testified this 3 morning about an Interagency Implementation Coordination Group, the IICG; is that correct? 4 5 WITNESS EARLE: Yes. б MR. ETHERIDGE: And is it true that together 7 the IICG and the five agencies are referred to in the 8 AMP as the implementing agencies? 9 WITNESS EARLE: I don't recall that 10 definition. MR. ETHERIDGE: If we could turn to Page 3 of 11 12 your testimony. 13 I'm sorry, Page 3 of the Adaptive Management Program, and the fourth paragraph. On Page 3 of the 14 15 adaptive management program. We're looking for the 16 Adaptive Management Program that is State Board Exhibit 107, Attachment 5. 17 18 MS. PERRY: Sorry. 19 MR. ETHERIDGE: Thank you. It's State Board Exhibit 107, and then it's 20 Attachment 5. And if you could turn to Page 3 of that 21 22 document. 23 Dr. Earle, in the fourth paragraph on Page 3 24 of the Adaptive Management Program, that paragraph 25 begins, "Together the IICG," do you see that first

1 sentence?

2 WITNESS EARLE: Yes, I do, yes. 3 MR. ETHERIDGE: So now you understand the 4 implementing agencies [sic]. Thank you. 5 If we could please turn to Page 6 of the AMP. б CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Just for 7 clarification, you mean implementing entities, right, 8 not "agencies"? 9 MR. ETHERIDGE: That's correct. 10 Now, Dr. Earle, Page 6 of the Adaptive Management Program lists the intent of the program; is 11 that correct? 12 WITNESS EARLE: That is what it states. 13 MR. ETHERIDGE: And is it true that part of 14 15 the intent of the program is to guide the implementing 16 entities as it created an adaptive management plan? 17 WITNESS EARLE: That is what it states. 18 MR. ETHERIDGE: If you look on Page 6 of the 19 Adaptive Management Program, Point No. 5, does that state that one of the intents of the AMP is to quide 20 21 the implementing entities as they communicate and 22 provide transparency to the broader community of state, federal, and local agencies, universities, scientific 23 investigators, public water agencies, and 24 25 non-governmental stakeholders?

1 WITNESS EARLE: That is what it states. 2 MR. ETHERIDGE: Do you know how the 3 implementing entities will communicate proposed 4 adaptive management actions to local agencies and 5 public water agencies? б WITNESS EARLE: To best of my knowledge, that 7 has not yet been determined. 8 MR. ETHERIDGE: Okay. 9 WITNESS EARLE: And particularly that the IICG 10 has not yet been convened. 11 MR. ETHERIDGE: Thank you. 12 If you look on that same page, Page 6, 13 Item No. 3, the listing intent of the Adaptive Management Program states that, to "Identify the key 14 15 uncertainties about how Central Valley water operations 16 and other management actions to benefit the species can be implemented to avoid jeopardy and meet other 17 18 regulatory standards applicable to state and federally 19 listed fishes, including future effects associated with the CWF"; is that correct? 20 WITNESS EARLE: That is what it states. 21 22 MR. ETHERIDGE: Do you know how the Adaptive 23 Management Program intends to cover non-listed species? 24 WITNESS EARLE: I have not seen any discussion 25 of how that will be addressed.

1	MR. ETHERIDGE: Okay. Thank you. In your
2	answer to cross-examination this morning by
3	Mr. Bezerra, he asked you some questions about
4	membership on the IICG. Do you recall that?
5	WITNESS EARLE: Yes.
6	MR. ETHERIDGE: Do you know, to your
7	knowledge, will the IICG include any representatives
8	from the East Side Delta tributaries?
9	WITNESS EARLE: I do not know that to be the
10	case.
11	MR. ETHERIDGE: Okay. Thank you.
12	I have a couple questions on how adaptive
13	management decisions will be made. If you turn to
14	Page 3 of the Adaptive Management Program, in the
15	fourth paragraph on that page, the second sentence
16	reads, "For all adaptive management changes affecting
17	Delta operations and other adaptive management changes
18	outside the Delta otherwise agreed to by the IICG, the
19	IICG shall make its recommendations to the five
20	agencies for a decision by the agency or agencies with
21	final decision making authority." Do you see that?
22	WITNESS EARLE: Yes.
23	MR. ETHERIDGE: So is it true from this that
24	the IICG makes recommendations but not decisions? Is
25	that correct?

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1 WITNESS EARLE: That is what it states here. 2 MR. ETHERIDGE: Do you know who will make the 3 final adaptive management decisions? 4 WITNESS EARLE: As stated here, it is by the 5 agency or agencies with final decision making б authority, which would depend upon the nature of the 7 recommendation being made. 8 MR. ETHERIDGE: Okay. Thank you. 9 WITNESS EARLE: It's possible to conceive 10 recommendations that fall solely within the jurisdiction of a single agency as well as others that 11 12 involve multiple agencies. 13 MR. ETHERIDGE: Okay. Thank you. Would you please turn to Page 21 of the 14 15 Adaptive Management Program. 16 You see on the bottom of that page there's an inset box? It's got a header that says "Phase 4: 17 Adapt." 18 19 The first -- do you see the first sentence of that inset box which states, "The decision and final 20 21 authority regarding whether to adopt or reject a 22 management adjustment lies with the agency or agencies with decision-making authority (most often the Bureau 23 24 of Reclamation or the Department of Water Resources in 25 their respective capacities as operators of the CVP and

1 SWP)"?

2	WITNESS EARLE: That is what it states.
3	MR. ETHERIDGE: Okay. Thank you.
4	Suppose an adaptive management recommendation
5	was made by the IICG to close the Delta Cross Channel
6	in October to protect out-migrating fall-run Mokelumne
7	Chinook salmon. Do you know which agency would make
8	the final decision on whether to actually close the
9	Delta Cross Channel?
10	MS. ANSLEY: Objection, calls for a legal
11	conclusion. But if the witness knows.
12	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: You may answer
13	though if he does not know.
14	WITNESS EARLE: I know this Delta Cross
15	Channel is a facility that is owned and operated by the
16	U.S. Bureau of Reclamation.
17	MR. ETHERIDGE: Okay. Thank you.
18	I'm going to turn to Page 15 of the Adaptive
19	Management Program. And underneath that graphic, it's
20	the second paragraph that begins, "The IICG" Go
21	down a bit farther. There you go.
22	Dr. Earle, on Page 15 of the Adaptive
23	Management Program, the second paragraph, it states
24	that, "The IICG anticipate continuing to explore many
25	of the questions and uncertainties related to the

1 effects of the Projects' operation on listed species."
2 Do you see that?

3 WITNESS EARLE: Yes, that is what it says. MR. ETHERIDGE: So is it true that the IICG's 4 5 focus will be on listed species under the federal and б State Endangered Species Acts, correct? 7 WITNESS EARLE: I believe that is the intent, that the Adaptive Management Program would focus on the 8 9 needs of listed species under the State and federal 10 ESAs. MR. ETHERIDGE: Thank you. If we could please 11 turn to Appendix 1 of the Adaptive Management Program. 12 13 It's on Page 49, I believe. Thank you. Dr. Earle, you see that this table here is 14 entitled "Species-Specific Objectives"? 15 16 WITNESS EARLE: Yes. MR. ETHERIDGE: Now, this appendix lists 17 18 numerous species, but is it true that they all appear 19 to be listed species under federal and State Endangered 20 Species Acts, correct? WITNESS EARLE: If we could scroll down and 21 22 look at the rest of the table. 23 Yes, it is true that all those species are 24 listed under either or both of the Acts. 25 MR. ETHERIDGE: Thank you. So the list does

1 not include the fall-run Mokelumne River Chinook salmon
2 population, correct?

3 WITNESS EARLE: The list identified species 4 according to their official names, under the CESA or 5 the ESA. I'm not aware that the Mokelumne River 6 population is regarded as a distinct population segment 7 by either of those agencies.

8 MR. ETHERIDGE: Thank you. If we could turn9 Page 7 of the Adaptive Management Program.

10 As you can see in this header on the top of 11 the page, that's entitled "Key Uncertainties"; is that 12 correct?

13 WITNESS EARLE: That is what it says.
14 MR. ETHERIDGE: If you look at the bullets in
15 the middle of the page -- if you scroll down a bit;
16 thank you.

You see the second bullet there that states, Refine entrainment and transport estimates of all life stages of Delta smelt to quantify their effect on overall population viability"?

21 WITNESS EARLE: Yes. It states that that was22 a key recommendation from the MAST report.

23 MR. ETHERIDGE: Thank you. Are you aware of 24 whether the Adaptive Management Program would look at 25 entrainment of out-migrating Mokelumne River juvenile

1 steelhead and salmon?

2	WITNESS EARLE: To the best of my knowledge,
3	that specific study is not identified at this time.
4	MR. ETHERIDGE: Okay. Thank you.
5	If we could turn please turn to Page 33 of
6	the Adaptive Management Program, the start of the third
7	paragraph on that page. Just scroll down a couple more
8	lines. Thank you.
9	Dr. Earle, do you see the first sentence in
10	Section 5.3.2.2? It states, "Landscape-scale survival
11	studies suggest that the route a fish uses during
12	out-migration strongly influences their survival to the
13	ocean."
14	WITNESS EARLE: That is what it says.
14 15	WITNESS EARLE: That is what it says. MR. ETHERIDGE: Do you agree with that
15	MR. ETHERIDGE: Do you agree with that
15 16	MR. ETHERIDGE: Do you agree with that statement?
15 16 17	MR. ETHERIDGE: Do you agree with that statement? WITNESS EARLE: I neither agree nor disagree
15 16 17 18	MR. ETHERIDGE: Do you agree with that statement? WITNESS EARLE: I neither agree nor disagree with that statement. It concerns an aspect of fish
15 16 17 18 19	MR. ETHERIDGE: Do you agree with that statement? WITNESS EARLE: I neither agree nor disagree with that statement. It concerns an aspect of fish biology I have not studied.
15 16 17 18 19 20	MR. ETHERIDGE: Do you agree with that statement? WITNESS EARLE: I neither agree nor disagree with that statement. It concerns an aspect of fish biology I have not studied. MR. ETHERIDGE: Okay. Thank you.
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	MR. ETHERIDGE: Do you agree with that statement? WITNESS EARLE: I neither agree nor disagree with that statement. It concerns an aspect of fish biology I have not studied. MR. ETHERIDGE: Okay. Thank you. Let's shift now to some questions on the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	MR. ETHERIDGE: Do you agree with that statement? MITNESS EARLE: I neither agree nor disagree with that statement. It concerns an aspect of fish biology I have not studied. MR. ETHERIDGE: Okay. Thank you. Let's shift now to some questions on the result of adaptive management decisions. Dr. Earle, is

1 WITNESS EARLE: Please repeat that question. 2 MR. ETHERIDGE: Yes. Is it your understanding 3 that the model scenario submitted for Part 2 of this hearing representing the proposed project is CWF H3+? 4 5 WITNESS EARLE: Yes, it is. б MR. ETHERIDGE: Okay, thank you. And is 7 CWF H3+ representative of a change in infrastructure 8 and associated changes in the SWP and CVP system 9 operations resulting from the proposed project? 10 WITNESS EARLE: The change from --MS. ANSLEY: Objection, vague and ambiguous. 11 12 The changes from the proposed project? Maybe that 13 question can be rephrased. MR. ETHERIDGE: I'm going to try it again. 14 15 Is CVP H3+ representative of a change in 16 infrastructure and associated changes in the SWP and 17 CVP system operations resulting from the proposed 18 project relative to the No Action Alternative? 19 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: And why are you asking Dr. Earle this question? 20 MR. ETHERIDGE: Well, because his testimony 21 22 states, read from on Page 2, that the project is 23 CWF H3+, and we're speaking here about adaptive 24 management changes; we're trying to get a sense of the 25 scope of potential adaptive management changes. And

1 because the modeling of the CWF H3+ is purported to 2 define what that project's impacts will be, I want to 3 get a sense of what adaptive management will change what has been modeled. 4 5 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: I'm not sure I б follow. 7 MR. ETHERIDGE: I can ask it another way. CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Please do. 8 9 MR. ETHERIDGE: Dr. Earle, is it your 10 understanding that adaptive management is a part of the 11 proposed project that's before this Board? 12 WITNESS EARLE: The implementation of the Adaptive Management Program described in this appendix 13 that we've been reviewing is part of the proposed 14 15 action under the California WaterFix. And so, yes, it 16 is part of the action that the Board is reviewing. 17 MR. ETHERIDGE: Okay. Thank you. 18 Would you agree that, as a result of adaptive 19 management decisions, DWR or the Bureau can operate the SWP and CVP in a manner outside the operating criteria 20 modeled in CWF H3+? 21 22 WITNESS EARLE: I agree that through adaptive 23 management they can propose changes in water operations 24 which would then be subject to review under all 25 applicable environmental regulation.

1 MR. ETHERIDGE: Thank you. Earlier, this 2 morning, you answered some questions on the agreement 3 that is attached to the Adaptive Management Program. 4 Do you recall that? 5 WITNESS EARLE: Somewhat. б MR. ETHERIDGE: I want to speed through those. 7 At the back of the Adaptive Management Program there is 8 an agreement attached; is that correct? 9 WITNESS EARLE: That is correct. 10 MR. ETHERIDGE: And I should note Mr. Bezerra 11 already asked many of the other questions I was going 12 to ask on this agreement, so saved us all some time. 13 Do you see on Page 12 of the agreement a 14 Section 7.1? 15 WITNESS EARLE: I have to pull up the 16 agreement on the screen. MR. ETHERIDGE: It should be about Page 84 of 17 18 the pdf. Go up a bit, 7.1. Just scroll up a bit. 19 There you go. Thank you. You see Section 7.1 on the screen now? 20 21 WITNESS EARLE: I see it. 22 MR. ETHERIDGE: You see the second sentence 23 there that reads, "This agreement is legally 24 non-binding and in no way: (i) impairs any party from 25 continuing its own finding of project implementation,"

1 and it goes on from there.

2 MS. ANSLEY: I'm going to lodge an objection 3 here.

4 I'm not sure --

5 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: All he's asked is 6 what's on the paper. So maybe you want to hold that 7 objection for a little bit.

8 MS. ANSLEY: If he was asked if that's what 9 it says, then I can wait a minute.

10 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: I think that's what 11 he's asking for now.

12 WITNESS EARLE: To reply, yes, I do see that13 sentence.

MR. ETHERIDGE: Thank you. Now, on the one hand, the Adaptive Management Program states that DWR and the Bureau commit to adaptive management; is that correct? Overall, they commit to Adaptive Management Program?

19 WITNESS EARLE: That is my understanding.
20 MR. ETHERIDGE: So just help me understand
21 that, if that's the case, then why would this agreement
22 which is to implement the Adaptive Management Program
23 being non-binding?
24 MS. ANSLEY: Now I'm going to object. And

25 this is going to kind of bring in a bunch of objections

1 that have been in the back of my mind.

2	I'm not sure this witness is wholly familiar
3	with a draft legal agreement that's attached to the
4	Adaptive Management Plan, which is a framework. And a
5	lot of the interpretation of particularly of this
б	legalese is subject to legal conclusion. So I think
7	there's some foundational questions to be laid about
8	whether this witness is familiar with this document.
9	I didn't say this earlier with Mr. Bezerra,
10	but if he needs a moment to review the document in
11	context I'm not sure he's truly familiar with the
12	draft contract that's not been signed or executed.
13	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Mr. Etheridge?
14	MR. ETHERIDGE: I would just point out that
15	very early in his testimony he states that his
16	testimony is based on the Adaptive Management Program.
17	This agreement, entitled "Agreement for Implementation
18	of Adaptive Management Program for Project Operations,"
19	is attached to that very same Adaptive Management
20	Program.
21	And I'm just trying to discern what in the
22	witness's view that statement means if the agreement to
23	implement adaptive management is non-binding.
24	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: I will allow the
25	question, but we will all keep in mind Ms. Ansley's

objection that the witness is not an attorney and
 therefore will not be able to provide legal opinions
 regarding what a contract might mean.

But to the extent that you, Dr. Earle, can
answer the question based on your expertise and your
analysis of the adaptive management, please try your
best to do so.

8 WITNESS EARLE: In context of Mr. Etheridge's 9 question, I would like to point out that all of my 10 testimony on adaptive management is based on the content of this agreement. I suggested the opinion 11 12 that is protective of wildlife species and fish species 13 based on the fact that adaptive management has been adopted as the preferred procedure by each of the fish 14 15 and wildlife agencies and they have agreed in principle 16 to implement this Adaptive Management Plan.

It does not mean that I am familiar with all 17 18 of the aspects of this as-yet-unresolved agreement. 19 But the point in my testimony is that the fact that the fish and wildlife agencies have committed to this 20 21 program and have stated in their decision documents 22 that this program is protective of threatened and 23 endangered species is the basis of my opinion. MR. ETHERIDGE: Okay. Thank you very much. 24 25 That concludes my questions.

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CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Thank you,

2 Mr. Etheridge.

3 Ms. Meserve, you're up. You don't have all4 your materials.

5 MS. MESERVE: Madam Chair, over the lunch it 6 was determined that Mr. Keeling should precede me, so 7 with your indulgence, I will switch with him.

8 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Your request to9 switch places with Mr. Keeling?

10 MR. KEELING: I heard it as a command.

11 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: So we'll have

12 Mr. Keeling and then Mr. Ruiz? Oh, you're here.

MR. RUIZ: Yes. I have a request also.
Mr. Shutes and I were going to change places, if that's
okay with the Hearing Officers.

16 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: You guys are trying 17 my patience, but because I had a nice walk during lunch 18 and the sunshine rejuvenated me, I will allow you this 19 swapping at the last minute.

20 MR. RUIZ: Thank you.

21 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: So we will have
22 Mr. Keeling, Mr. Shutes -- Ms. Meserve?

23 Mr. Ruiz?

24 MR. RUIZ: Actually, the only thing is 25 Group 19, Ms. Meserve, is going to go before

1 Mr. Shutes, if that's okay. I'm sorry.

2 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: So it's Keeling, 3 Meserve, Shutes, and Ruiz. 4 MR. RUIZ: Yes. CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: That will be the 5 б only allowance I will make for you in Part 2. 7 MR. RUIZ: Thank you. I won't ask for 8 anything else. 9 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Mr. Keeling, your 10 topics, please. 11 MR. KEELING: All of my questions will be for 12 Dr. Earle, and they will all concern adaptive 13 management. CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Well, gee that's 14 15 such a surprise. 16 MR. KEELING: Unless you have some questions you'd like me to ask the other witnesses. 17 18 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: I think you've 19 spent enough time on that, Mr. Keeling. I will encourage you, though, as always, to 20 21 not repeat questions that have already been asked. 22 There's only so much that we can cover with Dr. Earle on adaptive management. Leave something for 23 24 Ms. Meserve, will you? 25 MR. KEELING: I will.

1 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. KEELING 2 MR. KEELING: Good afternoon, Dr. Earle. My 3 name is Tom Keeling, and I represent the San Joaquin 4 County protestants. I'm going to ask you a few 5 questions about your written testimony, especially with б respect to adaptive management. And that testimony is 7 DWR-1014 as I recall. 8 Right? 9 WITNESS EARLE: That's correct. 10 MR. KEELING: Mr. Hunt, are you in charge? Could you put up that exhibit, 1014, at Page 5? Thank 11 12 you. 13 Dr. Earle, how many adaptive management plans 14 have you worked with during your career? 15 WITNESS EARLE: I'm going to take a while to 16 add all those up. I don't know. Can we say several? 17 MR. KEELING: You can say anything you want, 18 but then I'm going to ask you to list them. WITNESS EARLE: Okay. One example was an 19 adaptive management plan for an experimental ocean 20 21 energy project off the Oregon coast where, as you can 22 imagine, there were some significant scientific 23 uncertainties about the effects of the project. And we 24 developed an adaptive management plan for review by the 25 National Marine Fisheries Service, and that was

1 implemented.

2	Another was an adaptive management plan for a
3	habitat conservation plan, evaluating the effects of a
4	large treated-wastewater outfall up in King County,
5	Washington. That particular habitat conservation plan
6	was terminated. It was another one that turned into a
7	Section 7 consultation. And in the end, they decided
8	that adaptive management plan wasn't necessary, so that
9	was not finalized.

Let's see. Another was an adaptive management plan for a forest practices habitat conservation plan for implementation in eastern Lewis County, Washington. And that plan was, to some degree, implemented and I believe is ongoing at this time. It's fairly a small-scale habitat conservation plan, didn't have substantial uncertainties associated with it.

17 Another was adaptive management provisions for 18 a habitat conservation plan that Snohomish County, 19 Washington Transportation Department was undertaking. Particularly they had significant uncertainties about 20 the indirect effects of the proposed development 21 22 projects. That was the focus of that plan. That was 23 another plan that, due to other regulatory changes that 24 went on, was not concluded. And at that point, my 25 involvement with it ended. And I don't know if the

1 adaptive management component went forward or not. 2 Those are all the ones I recall at this 3 moment. 4 MR. KEELING: You said the forest practices 5 habitat conservation plan up in east Lewis County, б Washington --7 WITNESS EARLE: Yes. 8 MR. KEELING: -- was small scale? 9 WITNESS EARLE: Small scale. 10 MR. KEELING: By which you mean what? WITNESS EARLE: I think it was 40,000 acres. 11 12 MR. KEELING: How many? 13 WITNESS EARLE: 40,000. MR. KEELING: What was the scale of the Oregon 14 15 coast project? 16 WITNESS EARLE: They didn't really draw a close line around it. But that was one of the 17 18 uncertainties, actually, was how far electromagnetic 19 effects could extend in the aquatic environment. For instance, it's an area where green sturgeon migrate 20 21 through that area. So there was concern about the 22 distance of which fish might potentially be affected. 23 I think we anticipated effects might be observable out to a radius of a couple of miles, so 24 25 maybe 10,000 acres.

1 MR. KEELING: When were you involved in that 2 Oregon coast project? 3 WITNESS EARLE: I think that was about 2010. 4 MR. KEELING: And you said that plan has been 5 implemented? б WITNESS EARLE: Yes. 7 MR. KEELING: Have you followed up and evaluated the results of that adaptive management plan 8 9 to date? 10 WITNESS EARLE: I said my involvement in that project ended at the beginning of project 11 12 implementation. 13 MR. KEELING: Is that a no? 14 WITNESS EARLE: That's a no. 15 MR. KEELING: With respect to the east Lewis 16 County, Washington habitat conservation plan, you said it was to some degree implemented. What did you mean 17 18 by that? WITNESS EARLE: Well, this was back in the 19 mid-to-late 1990s, and it was implemented to the degree 20 21 that U.S. Fish and Wildlife kept tracking it and asking 22 for results. And after they got about seven or eight years into the plan, they kind of lost interest and 23 24 stopped asking for results. And that was about the 25 time that my involvement as a consultant ended, and so

1 I don't -- I haven't tracked the status of that plan 2 since that time. But I suspect that it's effectively 3 inactive. 4 MR. KEELING: By "it," you mean the plan? 5 WITNESS EARLE: Yes. б MR. KEELING: Any other adaptive management 7 plans in which you've participated which you can 8 recall? 9 WITNESS EARLE: None that I can recall at this 10 time. MR. KEELING: Of the four plans that you've 11 12 described, how many in your view were correctly 13 designed and implemented? MR. MIZELL: Objection, vague and ambiguous as 14 15 to the use of the term "correctly." 16 MR. KEELING: That's fine. I appreciate that. Let's scroll down to Lines 10 through 11 of this page. 17 18 WITNESS EARLE: Very well. 19 MR. KEELING: Dr. Earle, do you see the language that says, "When correctly designed and 20 21 executed, adaptive management programs provide the 22 ability to make and implement decisions while 23 simultaneously conducting research to reduce the 24 ecological uncertainty of a decision's outcome"? Do 25 you see that?

1 WITNESS EARLE: I do see that.

2 MR. KEELING: That was your language?3 WITNESS EARLE: Yes.

4 MR. KEELING: And I'm using the phrase
5 "correctly designed and executed" as you used it?
6 WITNESS EARLE: Well --

7 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Shall we apply that 8 to something that is actually before us, meaning this 9 project proposal, rather than some project conducted in 10 the distant past?

11 MR. KEELING: Dr. Earle clearly has an 12 understanding of what it means to have a correctly 13 designed and executed adaptive management plan. And 14 I'm asking him only if any of the plans with which he 15 has personal experience were, in his view as he uses 16 the term, correctly designed and executed.

17 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: But that would be 18 meaningless to me because I'm not familiar with those 19 plans. So I would rather have him explain what he 20 means by -- what was the term -- "correctly designed 21 and executed."

MR. KEELING: We can ask that question first.
CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Let's do that.
MR. KEELING: What did you mean by that?
WITNESS EARLE: Most of the adaptive

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1 management plans that have been proposed and 2 implemented in the past, judging by my review of 3 literature during preparation of draft versions of the 4 Adaptive Management Plan for the BDCP and also for the 5 California WaterFix -- and this connection I should make clear that, although I was not an author of the б 7 plan that's presented in the project before us, I did 8 work on earlier versions of that document.

9 And anyway, as I say, most plans historically 10 as recounted in literature have not been successful. 11 And in fact, in many cases, it seems the words 12 "adaptive management" have been sort of the kiss of 13 death. There are a lot of good examples of adaptive 14 management plans that are out there that are not called 15 adaptive management plans. Okay?

Adaptive management basically describes the concept of organizational learning. Human beings learn by doing things wrong and then they do them right.

19 Organizations can do things wrong an infinite 20 number of times and still keep doing them wrong. They 21 have to adopt systematic changes in order to improve 22 their behavior. Adaptive management is simply another 23 way of the describing this capability for an 24 organization to learn from its mistakes and to 25 incorporate that new information into operational

1 parameters.

2 Many adaptive management plans in the past 3 have been written and put on the shelf and have never 4 altered the operational parameters of the organization. 5 And a variety of studies have been done analyzing the 6 reasons for that. I'm not prepared to discuss those 7 studies today. I haven't reviewed any of them closely, 8 lately.

9 But examples of common reasons for the failure 10 include a poorly designed plan, a plan that does not 11 include sufficient funding to do the necessary work, a 12 plan that does not have a clear implementation process 13 involving people that have the authority to make the 14 necessary changes.

15 So as time has passed -- and I believe I 16 mentioned earlier that the adaptive management techniques have been around since the late 1970s -- a 17 18 lot of organizations have learned from these mistakes. 19 And the numbers of studies out there that criticize 20 adaptive management plans for their failure has dropped 21 over time. And today, there are at least some examples 22 of plans that have been well-funded and have been 23 implemented by people that have decision making 24 authority and have been making adaptive changes that 25 stick. One of the most commonly cited examples is the

1 adaptive management plan for the Everglades.

2	So I would say a plan that's correctly
3	designed and executed is one that has these critical
4	factors, such as the appropriate decision-making
5	structure and adequate funding to implement the plan.
б	MR. KEELING: You cited insufficient funding
7	is one reason for failure. In any of your reading of
8	the literature about adaptive management plans, have
9	you encountered the observation that political
10	pressure, and more specifically the adaptive management
11	plan's failure to address future political pressure, is
12	a reason for failure in some cases?
13	WITNESS EARLE: I'm not sure I've seen that
14	discussed in those terms in peer reviewed literature.
15	MR. KEELING: How about in general terms?
16	WITNESS EARLE: In general terms, people
17	suggest that there may be political pressures.
18	MR. KEELING: Have any of the adaptive
19	management plans you've been associated with tried to
20	address in the plan itself at the time of adoption a
21	possibility that project objectives would be altered by
22	future political pressure?
23	WITNESS EARLE: Well, in the case of the
24	California WaterFix Adaptive Management Plan, we have
25	commitments to the adaptive management process that are

1 specified in the authorizing documents. Okay? In 2 order to implement the California WaterFix, the 3 Adaptive Management Plan must be implemented. It's a 4 requirement of the Biological Opinions. It's a 5 requirement of the Incidental Take Permit. And, actually, the NMFS Biological Opinion includes funding б 7 levels for the plan. These are not optional. 8 So since it's essentially regulation at this 9 point, it's not particularly vulnerable to political 10 pressure. MR. KEELING: The IICG will be making adaptive 11 12 management decisions at some point, will they not? 13 WITNESS EARLE: They will be making adaptive 14 management recommendations, yes. 15 MR. KEELING: Is there a mechanism to insulate 16 those future decisions by the IICG from political 17 pressure? 18 MS. ANSLEY: Misstates testimony. 19 "recommendations," please. That's what the witness said. 20 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: "Recommendations," 21 22 not "decisions," Mr. Keeling. 23 MR. KEELING: Recommendations? Not decisions. 24 WITNESS EARLE: I'm not aware of a mechanism 25 that has stated such an intent. And I really haven't

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reviewed the Adaptive Management Program with -- with
 an eye to that being a potential outcome.

3 MR. KEELING: Which entities are the 4 participants again in the IICG? WITNESS EARLE: I believe they are the five 5 б agencies. 7 MR. KEELING: Have all of the five agencies put in place a funding plan that, in your opinion, is 8 9 sufficient to assure the continued efficient running of 10 the Adaptive Management Plan for its life? WITNESS EARLE: Some of the agencies are 11 12 currently still precluded from doing so, due to, for 13 instance, the fact that the NEPA process is not yet 14 concluded. 15 MR. KEELING: Do you think that would be an 16 important part of the NEPA process? 17 WITNESS EARLE: It would be an irrevocable 18 commitment, or it might be. Frankly, I should note 19 that I am not really qualified to answer that question. MR. KEELING: Other than the Florida 20 21 Everglades plan, how many adaptive management plans 22 have you studied in addition to the ones you've just 23 mentioned you have participated in? WITNESS EARLE: There have been none that I've 24 25 studied closely. Mostly I've looked at the review

1 literature. One that did I look into a little more is 2 the Adaptive Management Program that has been 3 implemented for operations at the Glen Canyon Dam with 4 a eye to providing some protection for endangered 5 Colorado River fishes found downstream in the Grand б Canyon and below, above Lake Mead. And that has often 7 been cited as an example of a successful Adaptive 8 Management Plan. 9 MR. KEELING: How many participants were there 10 in that Adaptive Management Plan? WITNESS EARLE: I don't know. 11 MR. KEELING: Is it fully funded? 12 13 WITNESS EARLE: I don't know. MR. KEELING: By what metrics do you 14 15 understand that that was successful? 16 WITNESS EARLE: They have conceived, executed, and reported on studies that evaluate the effect of 17 18 reservoir operations on endangered fishes and have 19 implemented changes in reservoir operations on the basis of the results of those studies. 20 21 MR. KEELING: Those are published results? 22 WITNESS EARLE: Either in the -- either in the 23 journal literature or in the form of government 24 reports. They're all publicly available. 25 MR. KEELING: Let's turn, then, to the Florida

1 Everglades plan which is referenced in State Water 2 Resources Control Board Exhibit 107, Attachment 5. 3 Page 13, keep going down. There you are. 4 This says, does it not, that the Adaptive 5 Management Plan for WaterFix is modeled after the б adaptive management approach used in the comprehensive 7 Everglades Restoration plan; is that right? 8 WITNESS EARLE: That is what it says. 9 MR. KEELING: Were you personally involved in the Everglades plan? 10 WITNESS EARLE: I was not. 11 12 MR. KEELING: Have you ever performed any work 13 in connection with that restoration plan? WITNESS EARLE: I have not. 14 15 MR. KEELING: Have you conducted any studies 16 in the Everglades focusing on the implementation of or 17 assessment of that restoration plan? 18 WITNESS EARLE: I've not. 19 MR. KEELING: Have you reviewed any written reports on the restoration efforts in Everglades under 20 21 this program? 22 WITNESS EARLE: I have some years ago. 23 MR. KEELING: Can you cite me to any study 24 you've read? 25 WITNESS EARLE: I would have to go back and

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1 see if I could recover that work. That was circa 2011. 2 MR. KEELING: Well, is that a plan that you 3 believe was correctly designed and executed, as you 4 used that phrase? 5 WITNESS EARLE: It was often cited as an б example of a successful adaptive management plan. 7 Based on those citations, I would say it's one of the 8 better examples of a correctly executed one. 9 MR. KEELING: Okay. Can you tell me why you 10 have that opinion? WITNESS EARLE: Because it's been cited as an 11 12 example of one. 13 MR. KEELING: But can you give me any example 14 of somebody citing it for that purpose? 15 WITNESS EARLE: I would have to go back and 16 review the adaptive management literature for specific 17 citations. 18 MR. KEELING: Are you familiar with J.W. 19 Milon, C.F. Kiker's, and D.J. Lee's 2011 study entitled 20 "Adaptive Ecosystem Management and the Florida Everglades: More than trial-and-error?" Are you 21 22 familiar with that study? WITNESS EARLE: Is that one of the exhibits 23 24 that's been submitted? 25 MR. KEELING: I'm just asking if you're

1 familiar with that study.

2 WITNESS EARLE: That citation does not ring a
3 bell.
4 MS. ANSLEY: Is there a reference to the

5 organization that it comes out of that would refresh б his recollection other than just the author's names? 7 MR. KEELING: Why don't we put up CWIN-6 at 8 Page 10. 9 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Mr. Keeling just so 10 I'm -- just for my information, is this in response to Ms. Ansley's question, or are you going on to a 11 12 different topic? 13 MR. KEELING: I'm hoping this will maybe refresh the witness's recollection. 14 15 Is CWIN-6 the study? 16 MR. KEELING: It's not the study. This is the 17 Whitelaw report. 18 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: I'm sorry, the 19 what? MR. KEELING: The Whitelaw -- this is 20 21 Ed Whitelaw's analysis. 22 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Got it. MR. KEELING: Mr. Hunt, if you could go to the 23 24 center of Page 10. 25 This may -- Dr. Earle, if you'd --

WITNESS EARLE: I cannot confirm that I've
 read this review before.

3 MR. KEELING: Well, I'm going to ask you a 4 question based on the quote, which is sort of at the 5 bottom of the page and will go on to the next page. It б begins, "Questions remain about the ways in which 7 adaptive ecosystem management can influence the 8 planning process and how it would be implemented. The 9 progress of a particular case study, the South Florida 10 Everglades Ecosystem Restoration Initiative, suggests that the design and practice of adaptive ecosystem 11 12 management have yet to fulfill the intellectual 13 challenge." And you'll see the references there, the 14 footnote is to Milon, Kiker, Lee, the 2011 study I 15 16 referred to earlier. CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: I'm sorry. Could 17 18 we scroll down to Footnote 37 --19 MS. ANSLEY: Yes, can we see the footnote? CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: -- so the witness 20 21 can see the citations? WITNESS EARLE: Okay. I'm seeing that. 22 MR. KEELING: With this bit of refreshing 23 24 information, does this refresh your recollection as to 25 whether you've seen this study?

1 WITNESS EARLE: I may have seen this study, 2 but I cannot recall any particulars of it. 3 MR. KEELING: Did you review Mr. Whitelaw's 4 report? WITNESS EARLE: The exhibit that we're 5 б reviewing here? 7 MR. KEELING: Yes. 8 WITNESS EARLE: No, I've not. 9 MR. KEELING: I asked you earlier about your 10 basis for thinking that that was a successful plan. 11 Let me ask you now, have you seen any written reports 12 studies or assessments saying that this program or the 13 adaptive management associated with it have been 14 unsuccessful? MR. KEELING: Objection, asked and answered. 15 16 To the extent that Mr. Keeling is trying to convince the witness that reading an out-of-context quotation 17 18 from what is likely to be a lengthy study would now 19 familiarize him with the study enough to answer that question differently seems a bit of an entrapment. 20 21 MR. KEELING: Either he remembers or not. 22 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Hold on. I'm 23 sustaining the objection. 24 And re-asking the question, Dr. Earle, putting 25 aside this 2011 study that you don't recall whether or

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1 not you have seen, based on your review of the

2 literature regarding the Everglades Adaptive 3 Management, were there any that question its 4 effectiveness?

5 WITNESS EARLE: The Everglades Ecosystem has some social, political, and economic similarities to б 7 the Delta ecosystem in that it is an extremely 8 contentious area of ecological damage. And so, yes, 9 people have praised the Everglades work; people have 10 criticized the Everglades work; enormous amounts of money have been spent on the Everglades work. And it 11 is likely to remain contentious into the future. 12

This, as well as the rhetoric in that quote, does not address the question of whether it's scientifically adequate. And that, in turn, also does not address the question of whether it's going to be an effective strategy here in the Delta.

Ultimately the success or failure of the Delta program is dependant upon how well it's structured and how well it's supported by the participating agencies. CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Thank you. MR. KEELING: Thank you. You alluded to the costs of the Everglades plan. Is it your understanding that the adaptive management plan in the Everglades

25 program has experienced massive cost overruns?

WITNESS EARLE: I understand that its costs
 have been a matter of much contention. I suspect that
 whether or not there are overruns might depend on who
 you ask.

5 MR. KEELING: But you would agree, would you 6 not, that inadequate funding can be a source of failure 7 for an adaptive management plan?

8 WITNESS EARLE: Certainly, which is why the 9 funding provisions in the Term and Condition 6.b of the 10 NMFS Biological Opinion are so important to the success 11 of this plan.

MR. KEELING: Earlier today, and I believe it was in Mr. Bezerra's examination, there was some brief discussion about a possibility of this Board, the State Water Resources Control Board, either eventually being part of the five agencies or the fact that it doesn't seem to be expressly included as one of the five agencies. Do you remember that testimony?

19 WITNESS EARLE: I remember discussion about 20 that point.

21 MR. KEELING: Are you aware of any discussions 22 between the petitioners -- that means any member of the 23 petitioner groups -- and anyone on the State Water 24 Resources Control Board about possibly adding the Board 25 to those agencies, I guess making it the sixth agency?

1 WITNESS EARLE: If such discussions have 2 occurred, no one has reported it to me. I'm not often 3 consulted by DWR on policy points. 4 MR. KEELING: So you have no idea whether 5 anybody's talked to this Board about their participation in the Adaptive Management Plan should б 7 this project be approved? 8 WITNESS EARLE: No one has told me that such 9 conversations have occurred. 10 MR. KEELING: Do you believe they have 11 occurred? 12 WITNESS EARLE: I would not be surprised. 13 MR. KEELING: And why do you say that? WITNESS EARLE: They are critical agencies to 14 the entire process. You can't divorce, really, the 15 16 range of potential management actions that are going to be occurring under California WaterFix from the 17 18 administrative scope of the Water Resources Control 19 Board. MR. KEELING: Is that in part because the 20 21 adaptive management recommendations may involve 22 changing criteria, standards, and conditions that are in fact conditions for the issuance of a permit at 23 24 issue in this proceeding? 25 WITNESS EARLE: I think of it as being a large

aquatic ecosystem that is under imminent threat from
 multiple stressors with multiple agencies having
 jurisdiction for its sustainability. Therefore, those
 agencies have to cooperate and collaborate in order to
 accomplish their respective missions.

6 MR. KEELING: I'm going to move to strike that 7 as unresponsive.

8 The question was is one of the reasons why you 9 would not be surprised at discussions between 10 petitioners and the State Board because adaptive management may result in recommendations at odds with 11 12 the very standards, conditions, and criteria that might 13 be the basis for conditions of a permit? MR. MIZELL: I'm going to object as asked and 14 15 answered. What Mr. Keeling is asking the witness to do 16 is speculate as to the outcome of any future regulatory 17 changes this Board may choose to take. Mr. -- or 18 Dr. Earle answered the question to the best of his 19 ability, which is the regulatory agencies will have to be a part of a process that figures out how to achieve 20

21 the goals of the adaptive management process. He

22 cannot for --

23 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Thank you.
24 Sustained. And will attorneys please stop testifying.
25 Proceed, Mr. Keeling.

1

That goes for both attorneys.

2 MR. KEELING: I didn't want to be left out.
3 If we go to Page 5 of DWR-1014, Lines 25 and
4 26.
5 Dr. Earle, do you see the sentence that says,

6 "Together, the five agencies commit to ongoing adaptive 7 management under the current Biological Opinions of the 8 combined operations of the Central Valley Project and 9 the State Water Project as well as the effects of 10 future operations under California WaterFix"? Do you 11 see that?

12 WITNESS EARLE: I do see that.

13 MR. KEELING: Is that commitment you speak of 14 in that sentence memorialized in writing?

15 WITNESS EARLE: That sentence is largely taken 16 from the Adaptive Management Plan, I believe the 17 executive summary.

18 MR. KEELING: I'm asking you, as the 19 designated expert on adaptive management, if you're 20 aware of a writing in which that commitment is set 21 down.

22 WITNESS EARLE: Yes, the Adaptive Management
23 Program.
24 MR. KEELING. But the -- not the memo we

25 referred to earlier today but the program itself?

1 WITNESS EARLE: The AMP referred to in my 2 testimony and included as an appendix to each of the 3 Biological Opinions and the Incidental Take Permit. 4 MR. KEELING: And is it your belief that all 5 five agencies have signed such a commitment? б WITNESS EARLE: I do not -- it is not -- I do 7 not know that the agencies have yet signed that 8 commitment. 9 MR. KEELING: Could one or more of the five 10 agencies elect to withdraw from that commitment at some 11 point in the future? WITNESS EARLE: I really am incapable of 12 13 answering that question. It really sounds like a legal 14 question. MR. KEELING: I'm asking you if there is, to 15 16 your knowledge, a mechanism in the plan that would 17 allow for that? 18 WITNESS EARLE: Well, there's a dispute 19 resolution process in the plan. Whether that comes under scope of things that might be addressed in the 20 21 dispute resolution process, I do not know. 22 MR. KEELING: Does the Adaptive Management 23 Plan include any enforcement mechanism that would be 24 triggered by one of those participant's failure or 25 refusal to participate?

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1 WITNESS EARLE: There is no enforcement mechanism specific to the Adaptive Management Plan. I 2 3 believe that assumes that each of the involved agencies 4 will abide by the law. 5 MR. KEELING: But do each of those agencies have full funding in place that would allow them to б 7 fulfill that commitment? 8 WITNESS EARLE: I have not had conversations

9 with representatives of those agencies that would allow 10 me to answer that question.

11 MR. KEELING: Now, adaptive management has a 12 lot of do with the future and future decision making. 13 But you understand, do you not, that what the 14 petitioners are asking for is for these decision makers 15 to make a decision now, not in the future, that is 16 based in large part on this Adaptive Management Plan. 17 Do you understand that?

18 WITNESS EARLE: No, I really don't necessarily 19 understand that. Changes under the Adaptive Management 20 Plan that would fall under the authority of these 21 decision makers would then be subject to their decision 22 at such time as those changes were proposed.

23 MR. KEELING. Mr. Hunt, let's go to Page 6,24 Lines 6 through 7 of this exhibit.

25 Dr. Earle, this sentence that begins at Line 6

1 reads, "The AMP includes a framework for a structural 2 decision-making process with an iterative process for 3 reducing uncertainty relying upon four phases," and 4 then it goes ahead and lists the phases. Do you see 5 that? б WITNESS EARLE: Yes, I see what it says up 7 there. 8 MR. KEELING: As used in this sentence, quote, 9 "uncertainty," unquote, about what? 10 WITNESS EARLE: Uncertainty from a scientific 11 point of view. MR. KEELING: About what? 12 13 WITNESS EARLE: Aspects of Delta ecosystems 14 and water operations that potentially affect outcomes 15 for threatened and endangered species. 16 MR. KEELING: How about uncertainty about 17 operational actions that might affect public health and 18 safety? Is that encompassed within the term 19 "uncertainty" here? 20 WITNESS EARLE: To the best of my knowledge, 21 no, that is not. 22 MR. KEELING: How about operational decisions 23 or WaterFix activities that might affect the Delta --24 the Delta water supply project in Stockton? 25 WITNESS EARLE: I do not believe that is

1 mentioned in the document. It's -- the Adaptive 2 Management Program is focused on the needs of 3 threatened and endangered species. Uncertainties that 4 apply to other aspects of the project are not -- are 5 not covered directly by the Adaptive Management б Program. 7 MR. KEELING: So would it be correct, for example, to say that WaterFix activities and decisions 8 9 that might affect tourism in the Delta would not be 10 subject to adaptive management as a mechanism for addressing them? 11 12 WITNESS EARLE: No. 13 MR. KEELING: That would not be correct, or that would be correct? I'm sorry. 14 15 WITNESS EARLE: It would be correct that 16 uncertainty about how an activity might affect tourism 17 would not be regarded as an occasion to initiate an

18 adaptive management action.

MR. KEELING: So the State Water Contractors would be involved in deciding what might trigger an adaptive management decision; is that right? WITNESS EARLE: That's correct. MR. KEELING: Federal Water Contractors? WITNESS EARLE: Yes, a representative from each.

1 MR. KEELING: How about San Joaquin County? 2 Would it be involved? 3 WITNESS EARLE: They are not identified as a member of the IICG, and so they would not be involved 4 5 in formulating recommendations under adaptive б management. 7 MR. KEELING: How about the County of 8 Sacramento? 9 WITNESS EARLE: They're not identified as a 10 member of the IICG; therefore, they would not be 11 directly involved in formulating recommendations. MR. KEELING: Would the same be true of the 12 Central Delta Water Agency and the South Delta Water 13 14 Agency? 15 WITNESS EARLE: I believe so. 16 MR. KEELING: And the entities that comprise 17 the local -- and the Local Agencies of the North Delta? 18 WITNESS EARLE: In order to avoid listing all 19 of the agencies --CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Thank you, 20 21 Dr. Earle, thank you. 22 WITNESS EARLE: I would like to point out that 23 concerns raised by such parties would be addressed in 24 Phase 4 of the adaptive management process, during

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which the responsible member of the IICG determined

25

1 what was necessary in order to comply with all

2 applicable law and regulation.

3 MR. KEELING: I'm not talking about applicable 4 law and regulation. I'm talking about a decision 5 wrapped in the California WaterFix that affects the б interests of any of those groups. 7 WITNESS EARLE: Yes, I understand. 8 MR. KEELING: Okay. So would your answer be 9 the same? 10 WITNESS EARLE: Yes. MR. KEELING: Because those other Delta 11 stakeholders are not involved in Phase 4 directly 12 13 either, are they? Such as the counties, the City of Stockton, Local Agencies of the North Delta, they're 14 not involved in Phase 4, are they, directly? 15 16 WITNESS EARLE: Recommendations would be made for adaptive management actions on the basis of the 17 18 IICG. The responsible member who's authority governed 19 implementation of the proposed adaptive management action would comply with all applicable law and 20 21 regulation. 22 To the extent that that included engaging stakeholders such as Delta residents, they would be 23 24 incorporated in the process; at that time, you would 25 have input.

1 MR. KEELING: Is there a mechanism in the plan 2 that's being presented to this Board that would allow 3 for that? 4 WITNESS EARLE: The plan does not include a 5 mechanism for direct public participation in the б decision-making process. 7 MR. KEELING: Is there any procedure or mechanism in the plan by which Delta stakeholders could 8 9 challenge or appeal a decision of the IICG? 10 MR. MIZELL: I'm just going to object to the use of the term "decision by the IICG." 11 MR. KEELING: Recommendation. 12 13 MR. MIZELL: Thank you. 14 WITNESS EARLE: To my knowledge, no. 15 MR. KEELING: Mr. Hunt, let's take a look at 16 State Water Resources Control Board 107, Attachment 5, 17 Page 3. Thank you. 18 I think I skipped these. I think we already 19 included enough about participants in the IICG. Why 20 don't we move to Page 5. About six lines down, do you see the sentence 21 22 that begins, "Adaptive management is inherently 23 collaborative, requiring communication and transparency 24 among all interest groups as well as a willingness to 25 overcome the institutional barriers to collaborative

1 decision making"? Do you see that?

2 WITNESS EARLE: Yes, I do. 3 MR. KEELING: Do you have an understanding as to what is included in the phrase "all interest groups" 4 5 as used in that sentence? б WITNESS EARLE: I do not. 7 MR. KEELING: You don't know if it would include groups with a strong interest in a healthy 8 9 estuary, such as the County of Sacramento? 10 WITNESS EARLE: It would be possible to speculate on what might have been anticipated --11 12 MR. KEELING: I'm not going to ask you to 13 speculate. I'm not going to ask you to speculate. WITNESS EARLE: Well, that is a quote from a 14 source that's cited, Luoma et al. 2015. Offhand that 15 16 does not look familiar. I'm not sure if I ever read Luoma et al. 2015. I certainly don't know what context 17 18 that quote is taken from. And so to answer your 19 question, I would have to speculate. MR. KEELING: Take a look at the other -- at 20 21 the rest of that sentence. Do you see that phrase, "to 22 overcome the institutional barriers to collaborative 23 decision making"? WITNESS EARLE: Yes, I see that. 24 25 MR. KEELING: Do you have an understanding as

1 to what is meant by that?

2	MR. MIZELL: Objection, asked and answered.
3	MR. KEELING: It's a yes or no.
4	MR. MIZELL: He indicated that he would have
5	to speculate.
б	WITNESS EARLE: Let me just say that this is a
7	quote taken out of context from a paper that I have not
8	read. To explain to you what the authors meant by
9	saying that would require speculation.
10	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Fair enough.
11	MR. KEELING: All right. That's fair enough.
12	Well, regardless of what they meant, do you
13	believe there are institutional barriers to
14	collaborative decision making that an adaptive
15	management plan should address?
16	WITNESS EARLE: I can certainly conceive of
17	situations where that would be a problem.
18	MR. KEELING: For example?
19	WITNESS EARLE: As a matter of fact, it has
20	been criticized as a potential problem in the case of
21	the Delta. I was questioned by the Delta Science
22	Program about the Adaptive Management Program
23	approximately five years ago, and this is one of the
24	points that they've raised.
25	I know that the five agencies are aware of

this problem and have had conversations -- well, I strongly suspect that the authors of the Adaptive Management Program were aware of this problem when they formulated the program, which is probably why they included this quote in the introduction to their document.

7 So I believe there has been an effort to8 address this issue.

9 MR. KEELING: And I appreciate that. But I 10 was actually asking about your understanding, not the 11 conversation you had with others. I appreciate that, 12 too. But do you have an understanding as to whether 13 there are institutional barriers to collaborative 14 decision making?

WITNESS EARLE: I could not name examples of such barriers in the Delta. So I'm willing to entertain the proposition that they might exist, but can't confirm that they do.

MR. KEELING: Mr. Hunt, let's turn to Page 7. About 4/5ths of the way through that paragraph, Dr. Earle, there's a reference to the Management Analysis and Synthesis Team going by the acronym MAST. Do you see that? WITNESS EARLE: Yes, I see that.

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MR. KEELING: What is the function of that

1 team?

2 WITNESS EARLE: It has a role with regard to 3 fisheries management, but I'm not familiar with its 4 operation. 5 MR. KEELING: A few lines further down, do you б see the sentence that says "Key recommendations for the 7 MAST report to address critical data and information 8 gaps include, " colon, and there are several bullets? 9 WITNESS EARLE: Yes, I see that. 10 MR. KEELING: And the final one says, "Research the control and suppression of harmful algal 11 blooms," which we refer to as HABs. Do you see that? 12 WITNESS EARLE: Yes. 13 MR. KEELING: Who -- what is the membership --14 15 who is a member of this MAST? 16 WITNESS EARLE: I don't know. MR. KEELING: Would it include, to your 17 18 knowledge, groups that are affected by HABs other than 19 environmental groups such as the City of Stockton? MR. MIZELL: Objection, asked and answered. 20 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Sustained. 21 22 MR. KEELING: You have no idea who's on that 23 MAST, do you? 24 WITNESS EARLE: I have seen it in the past, 25 but I've had no professional contact with MAST and

1 fisheries agencies. But the full membership, whether 2 the membership includes other parties such as the City 3 of Stockton, no, I cannot answer that question, either 4 affirmatively or negatively. 5 MR. KEELING: Is there another witness, to б your knowledge, who could answer that question? 7 WITNESS EARLE: It's likely that Dr. Greenwood 8 on Panel 2 could. 9 MR. KEELING: Would it surprise you to know 10 that my questions of Ms. Buchholz and Dr. Greenwood 11 were referred to you? 12 WITNESS EARLE: That's unfortunate. 13 MR. KEELING: It is very unfortunate. 14 Is there a mechanism in place, to your 15 knowledge, anywhere in the Adaptive Management Program 16 where by Delta stakeholders adversely affected by HABs would have a role in decision making, of MAST decision 17 18 making, whether they're members or not? 19 WITNESS EARLE: Well, again, their participation occurs in Phase 4 of the adaptive 20 21 management process where all applicable regulations and laws have to be complied with before an adaptive 22 23 management recommendation can be implemented. 24 MR. KEELING: I'm not asking you about 25 regulations and laws.

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WITNESS EARLE: That is where those concerns
 are accommodated.

MR. KEELING: What if it's an adverse affect 3 that is not directly addressed by a regulation or law? 4 5 How does that affected entity have a voice in this? б WITNESS EARLE: That seems very speculative to 7 me. Virtually any concern of that kind could be addressed through, for instance, a CEQA compliance 8 9 process. 10 MR. KEELING: Take a look --11 Mr. Hunt, can we go to Page 28, the paragraph label "Harmful Algal Blooms." 12 13 Dr. Earle, take a moment to read that paragraph. And my question of you is does this concern 14 15 with harmful algal blooms involve a concern about 16 anything other than fish and aquatic species? WITNESS EARLE: In the scope of the Adaptive 17 18 Management Program, harmful algal blooms would be 19 investigated with regard to their potential effects on threatened and endangered species. It is not within 20 21 the scope of the Adaptive Management Program to 22 identify or study other potential effects of harmful 23 algal blooms. MR. KEELING: So the adverse effects of 24 25 harmful algal blooms on human health and safety would

1 not be the subject of adaptive management?

WITNESS EARLE: They would not be the subject 2 3 of the Adaptive Management Program described here. 4 MR. KEELING: Would they be the subject of any 5 other adaptive management program? б WITNESS EARLE: None that I'm aware of. 7 MR. KEELING: Dr. Earle, thank you for your patience. That concludes my questions. 8 9 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Thank you. 10 Before we get to Ms. Meserve's cross-examination, let's take a short break. We will 11 12 return at 2:45. 13 (Recess taken) CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: It is 2:45. Before 14 15 we turn to Ms. Meserve, a couple housekeeping items. 16 For representatives of Groups 4 and 5, we will not get to your case in chief today. We will likely get to it 17 18 on Thursday, so we will see you then. 19 Mr. Mizell, I believe you had looked, now, at 20 the request made by Mr. Simmons, Mr. Emrick, and 21 Mr. O'Laughlin regarding the changes in the order of 22 their presentation of cases in chief. 23 MR. MIZELL: Yes, thank you. I did have a 24 chance to look at it, and it is the same change that I 25 had discussions with Mr. Hitchings, and counsel is

1 correct.

2 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: All right. We will3 so approve those changes.

And I appreciate the notice that we have been playing fast and loose with the cross-examination order. But it is more important, I believe, with respect to the cases in chief to make sure that we don't make last-minute changes in order for parties to prepare for cross-examination.

10 So I see Ms. Suard. I am reminded that you 11 had raised a request that you submitted, I believe it 12 was previously, perhaps it was even during Part 1. We 13 are still trying to find that request and are still 14 considering it. So I don't have a ruling for it right 15 now, but you are not forgotten.

16 MS. SUARD: Thank you.

17 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: And we did receive 18 your request for cross-examination, and you're on the 19 list.

20 MS. SUARD: Thank you.

21 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: All right.

22 Ms. Des Jardins?

23 MS. DES JARDINS: I have a February 7th, 2018 24 motion to formally consider information. I believe 25 it's submitted in -- to meet Board regulations in the

1 hearing. And Ms. Suard joined in that. And it was 2 that --3 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Is that the thing 4 that I just said we are still considering? 5 MS. DES JARDINS: Well, you said you were б looking for it, yeah. 7 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: My counsel is not here -- Ms. Des Jardins, my counsel is not here. He's 8 9 the one that is looking for it, so we'll just defer 10 that to him. 11 MS. DES JARDINS: Okay. 12 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: All right. 13 Ms. Meserve, we are finally to you. We're going to go ahead and just put 60 minutes on the clock 14 15 and ask you to proceed. And upon demonstrating good 16 cause, we'll provide you additional time as needed. MS. MESERVE: Thank you. I'm pretty sure I 17 18 will need additional time, as I mentioned in my 19 estimate. CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. MESERVE 20 21 MS. MESERVE: So I first have questions for 22 Mr. Bednarski. Those relate to construction operation 23 and the effects on recreation. And secondly, I -- some 24 of those might bleed over into Mr. Rischbieter. And

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then I have questions for Dr. Earle regarding local

1 habitat, impacts on Stone Lakes mitigation, supposed 2 benefits of the WaterFix to wildlife and also fully 3 protected species. 4 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Thank you. MS. MESERVE: Starting with Mr. Bednarski, 5 б good afternoon. 7 So you are a Metropolitan employee working on 8 the design of the California WaterFix project; is that 9 correct? 10 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: That's correct, the 11 conceptual design. MS. MESERVE: And what year did you begin 12 13 working on the CWF for BDCP, the prior version? WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I would estimate about 14 15 2012. 16 MS. MESERVE: And you just mentioned that the design was conceptual, but you understand that how the 17 18 project would actually operate is what's important for 19 this hearing, correct? WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Yes, I have a general 20 21 knowledge of that. 22 MS. MESERVE: And you've been involved in 23 large infrastructure projects prior to this assignment? 24 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I have been. 25 MS. MESERVE: And are you aware of some of the

1 challenges to local communities for this project, CWF, 2 caused some 14 years of construction? 3 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I'm aware of the 4 challenges and the interest in the communities that 5 we'll be working next to and that people are very б interested in how we're going to mitigate some of these 7 construction issues, yes. 8 MS. MESERVE: So are you aware that those 9 issues would include access to farms, water supply, 10 access to schools, emergency services, that kind of thing? 11 12 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Yes, I am. 13 MS. MESERVE: And what is the current proposal for how to address those kind of community impacts 14 15 issues? 16 MR. MIZELL: Objection. CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Mr. Mizell? 17 18 MR. MIZELL: Yes, I'd like to maybe refresh 19 our collective recollection that Mr. Bednarski's appearing a second time, not in order to allow for 20 21 additional cross of topics that were properly before 22 the Board in Panel 1, but instead to address topics that are now in Panel 3, mainly construction impacts 23 24 related to recreation. 25 To the extent that Ms. Meserve is asking

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1 questions as to access to farmlands and other

2	properties, if we could tie them back to recreation,
3	I'm happy to not speak up. It's just I believe at this
4	point we are not operating under those assurances. It
5	seems to me the questions are going directly to impacts
6	to legal users of water, which was more part of
7	Part 1 I mean Panel 1, sorry.
8	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Ms. Meserve?
9	MS. MESERVE: These are questions that pertain
10	to the public interest at stake. With respect that we
11	are looking at in Part 2, Mr. Bednarski's testimony
12	touches on only three topics; however, he is the
13	engineer that we've been presented with to answer our
14	questions.
15	And the fact that the later order of the
16	Water Board divided Mr. Bednarski into two places I
17	don't think would any way limit the questioning as long
18	as it's relevant to Part 2.
19	I would point out that DWR had intended to put
20	Mr. Bednarski on Panel 3 anyway. I have the paper for
21	that, if you'd like it.
22	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Well, Ms. Meserve,
23	to what extent are these questions directed at the
23 24	to what extent are these questions directed at the recreational impacts, and to what extent let me

1 public interest question in relation to the

2 recreational aspect?

3 MS. MESERVE: I guess what I'm saying, 4 certainly I can make them relate directly to 5 recreation. But I don't really think my question б should be limited to recreation. This is the engineer 7 that's been put forth, and there were quite a few 8 questions that were asked of Panel 2 that they didn't 9 have the answers to. 10 So this is the last panel we get. And I think we should see if Mr. Bednarski has the answers, and if 11

12 he doesn't, we can move on.

13 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: But to what extent 14 are you reopening the door of cross-examination for all 15 to follow, given that we did break up Mr. Bednarski's 16 testimony into Part 1 and Part 3? Just because you 17 weren't here and were on vacation, Ms. Meserve, when 18 Panel 1 was up, does not mean that you now get to 19 revisit all of that.

20 But to the extent that you can phrase your 21 question in light of the testimony that Mr. Bednarski 22 is presenting in Panel 3, then I would encourage you to 23 try to do so.

24 MS. MESERVE: I certainly will, but the cross 25 is not limited to the scope of direct. We've been --

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1 the rulings have been quite clear on that. Sometimes 2 during cross, we've been held to a different rule. The 3 rule is that it needs to be --

4 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Yes, it needs to be 5 related to the testimony that is being presented.

MS. MESERVE: Relevant to Part 2 issues, Ibelieve, is what the ruling says.

8 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: But it has to be 9 presented -- testimony that is being presented by that 10 witness. And for Mr. Bednarski, we made it difficult 11 on ourselves by splitting up his testimony. So right 12 now, his testimony for Part 3 is based on recreational 13 impacts is my understanding.

MS. MESERVE: I don't believe it is so limited. In addition, I did attempt to ask operational questions of Mr. Miller that he could not answer regarding operation of the facilities. So I believe it's well within the scope for me to ask those questions of Mr. Bednarski to see if he can answer them.

21 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Well, to the extent 22 that Mr. Bednarski can be helpful and this does not 23 take up a lot of time, I will take Mr. Mizell's 24 objection under consideration for now because I do 25 believe you are clever enough to phrase these questions

in terms of the testimony that he presented, which is
 broad for this particular panel.

3 But for now, let's go ahead and proceed because I think, Mr. Mizell, we may be wasting more 4 time arguing this than matters, especially when I see 5 б others standing up to chime in. 7 Proceed, Ms. Meserve. 8 MS. MESERVE: Thank you. 9 MS. DES JARDINS: I would like to object to 10 not being recognized. Thank you. CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: I wish it were that 11 12 easy. 13 Ms. Meserve. MS. MESERVE: Okay. Let's see. I believe the 14 15 question, Mr. Bednarski, was what is the current 16 proposal for how to address the types of issues that we mentioned in terms of access and water supply that may 17 18 arise during construction? 19 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Did you want me to refer to access as in traffic? And can you provide some 20 21 clarification on water supply? I'm not sure what 22 you're asking there. 23 MS. MESERVE: What I'm asking about, actually, 24 is what is the process for the community that is part 25 of this. So it doesn't have to be particular to one of

1 the examples, but for instance, have you heard of, 2 like, an ombudsman office to deal with issues? 3 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Yes, I'm aware that, 4 during construction, we will have designated points of 5 contact for the local communities to contact into the б project team, probably located at each of the project 7 sites, with the construction managers and also through 8 the home office, that they can -- they can lodge issues 9 that they may be concerned with. 10 I don't know if that person or persons have been termed ombudsmen, but I know that we do have those 11 12 positions identified. 13 MS. MESERVE: And where is this described? WITNESS BEDNARSKI: That's a good guestion. I 14 15 don't recall off the top of my head, but I do recall 16 seeing that somewhere. MS. MESERVE: You believe it's part of the 17 18 project materials, not just a practice? 19 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: As far as that specific 20 requirement, yes, I do believe it's part of the project 21 requirements. I don't recall specifically, though, 22 where it is. 23 MS. MESERVE: Perhaps if you do find that 24 reference later, you could provide it? 25 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Okay.

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1 MS. MESERVE: And if that process that you've 2 mentioned doesn't work, Metropolitan could be the 3 entity that the local community would need to interface 4 with under Tort Claims Act if that process doesn't 5 work; is that correct? б WITNESS BEDNARSKI: To the best of my 7 knowledge, Metropolitan will not be involved in the 8 day-to-day construction activities. Those will be 9 conducted through what is now being called the Joint 10 Powers Authority, the design and construction authority. And that would be the point that the public 11 12 would contact through. 13 MS. MESERVE: If you could please show from my -- the LAND folder for Mr. Bednarski, LAND-121. 14 15 This is a question on the design. And this 16 has to do with the -- whether -- the intakes for this 17 project do extend out into the river under the design; 18 is that correct? 19 You don't need the picture to -- I'm sorry. I 20 gave it to you on the thumb drive. It's LAND-226. Thank you. If you scroll down 21 22 to the next page. 23 This is just a 404 permit application which is 24 part of a larger exhibit. And I just excerpted out --25 the following page has a diagram. Is it possible to

scroll down to the picture? Oh, okay. It's Page 53
 that I'm looking for then, thank you.

3 And this is just a question about design. In 4 order to maintain flood control capacity, given the 5 extension into the river, is it possible you would need б to move the opposite levee to the west in order to 7 maintain that capacity? 8 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I don't believe that 9 moving the levee on the west side is part of the 10 project. In fact, I'm sure it's not. MS. MESERVE: Do you know why the delineation 11 12 would show the wetlands on the far side of the river if 13 there wasn't going to be any disturbance? Just if you 14 know. 15 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I -- let's see. Is this 16 Intake No. 3? Is this what we're referring to here? I'm trying to orient myself here as to where we are. 17 18 That's the town of Hood there? 19 MS. MESERVE: That would be yes, 3. WITNESS BEDNARSKI: So this is Intake No. 3? 20 MS. MESERVE: It's the same on all the 21 22 intakes. This was just an example. 23 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Okay. And I'm sorry. 24 Could you repeat your question then? 25 MS. MESERVE: Oh, it's whether you know why

1 they would have, in the delineations, identified

2 wetlands or water across from the intakes if there
3 wasn't going to be disturbance over there.

4 MS. ANSLEY: Objection --5 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I --MS. ANSLEY: Hold on a second, please. б 7 Objection, I think this assumes facts not in evidence, and it lacks foundation. We don't -- I'm not 8 9 sure that he prepared these figures and so he would 10 know why things were delineated. I'm not sure that -he's already testified that it's not his understanding 11 that the levees on the far bank will be moved. So I'm 12 13 not sure the basis for asking him his understanding of why wetlands would be delineated on this figure for the 14 404 permit. 15

16 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Ms. Meserve.

MS. MESERVE: Well, perhaps I could just askMr. Bednarski.

19 Did you assist in the 404 application? 20 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: We provided some 21 engineering input such as the footprint of the project. 22 I guess you could -- that's probably it, bounded in 23 white there. I'm not familiar with what wetlands they 24 delineated when they submitted this information, 25 though.

1 MS. MESERVE: I can move on then. Thank you. 2 Now, regarding operation of the project, 3 the -- the conceptual engineering design you're working on includes two 40-foot-diameter tunnels for a 4 5 nonpressurized delivery to an expanded Clifton Court б Forebay; is that correct? 7 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Yes, generally speaking. 8 MS. MESERVE: And under the proposed project, 9 CWF, is it true that each tunnel would have the 10 capacity to convey 4500 cfs of water? 11 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: That's our current design, 12 yes. 13 MS. MESERVE: Could the tunnels as currently proposed in the project convey possibly more than 4500 14 15 cfs? 16 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I believe I responded to this line of questioning in Part 1. And I responded at 17 18 that time no they cannot under current configuration 19 MS. MESERVE: Would it be possible to retrofit the tunnels to a pressurized system, or is there any 20 21 other engineering process that you're aware of? 22 MS. ANSLEY: Any other engineering process to 23 do what? There is this compound question. 24 MS. MESERVE: I apologize. 25 Is there a process by which the tunnels, after

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1 built, could be changed so that they can convey more
2 than 4500 cfs?

3 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Not with our present 4 configuration, they cannot. And that's all I can 5 respond to is our present configuration that we have a 6 conceptual design on.

7 The facilities would be fixed, and they'll be 8 design around delivering 4500 cfs per tunnel. And that 9 will be it.

MS. MESERVE: And your current design is not for a pressurized system; is that correct?

12 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Well, the tunnels will be 13 under pressure. I think in previous testimony under Part 1 we presented results of hydraulic modeling that 14 15 had been done to estimate leakage on the tunnels. So 16 there will be pressure in the tunnels, but they will be flowing by gravity. Perhaps what's what you're 17 18 referring to. They won't be pumped -- water will not 19 be pumped into the tunnels. They will flow by gravity from the Sacramento River down to the Clifton Court 20 pump station. But they will be under pressure, slight 21 22 pressure.

23 MS. MESERVE: And when you say "by gravity," 24 that's modified by the fact that the pumps at Clifton 25 Court would be pumping from the south end; isn't that

1 correct?

2	WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I don't water will
3	be water will be flowing in the tunnels based on the
4	level in the Sacramento River. And that water will
5	then flow down to the Clifton Court Forebay. And
б	depending on the hydraulic conditions in the Sacramento
7	River and the water surface elevation in the Clifton
8	Court Forebay, it could flow by gravity all the way
9	into Clifton Court. And I think I presented that in
10	Part 1 also.
11	Under different conditions, though, we will
12	have to turn the pumps on and lift the water into
13	Clifton Court Forebay. And I also testified to that in
14	Part 1.
15	MS. MESERVE: During Panel 2, we asked
16	Mr. Miller about the realtime operation of the proposed
17	North Delta diversions. Are you familiar with the
18	realtime operational plan for the intakes from your
19	conceptual engineering work?
20	WITNESS BEDNARSKI: No, I'm not.
21	MS. MESERVE: Are you at all familiar with the
22	need to provide pulse flows, for instance, if it's
23	determined that salmon are present in the river system?
24	WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I've heard of that term,
25	but as far as our design of the WaterFix facilities, I

1 don't believe that has any -- makes any consequence to
2 our design.

3 MS. MESERVE: In order to provide the pulse flows, which would mean reducing diversions, wouldn't 4 5 the intakes or some aspect of the project have to be б able to make a change? 7 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: If there's a reduced diversion required during those pulse flow conditions, 8 9 we would be able to dial back the diversions at the 10 intakes and in a variety of different ways. We provided a lot of flexibility in the system. 11 12 MS. MESERVE: Are there gates at the 13 diversions that can be closed off to prevent the diversions from --14 15 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Yes, there are. 16 MS. MESERVE: And where are those located? WITNESS BEDNARSKI: They're located inside on 17 18 the -- they'd be inside the screen area. And I believe 19 I prepared those in Part 1 testimony also, with some drawings and schematics of the facilities. They're 20 behind the screen area. And there are a couple of flow 21 22 meters to work together to assure an even distribution of flow across the screens, working in concert with a 23 24 series of adjustable levers that will be tuned to 25 assure that we don't have any hot spots.

1 And those will be our primary devices. And 2 those devices will work in concert with the pumps down 3 at Clifton Court to make sure that diversions from each 4 intake are regulated to be at the level they should be 5 at.

6 MS. MESERVE: If you don't know, it's all 7 right, but do you have a citation or any reference you 8 can give me for the ability to close off diversions 9 right at the screens?

10 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Do you mean in the river 11 right at the screens? Because we're providing 12 isolation capabilities in these conduits that carry 13 water from the screens to the sedimentation basins.

We also have the ability to close off portions of the screens in conjunction with those valves with stop logs or drop gates so that we can isolate certain portions of the intakes for maintenance purposes.

But we don't do our primary open/close control at the screens themselves. It's behind the screens with the series of gates or valves I mentioned.

21 MS. MESERVE: And that's within the intake 22 structure?

23 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: We call it within the24 intake structure, correct.

25 MS. MESERVE: And do you use the gates at the

1 intermediate forebay to control the rate of water

2 coming into the intakes at all?

3 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: No, we don't. Those are 4 just open/close.

5 MS. MESERVE: And do you know how --

6 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: If you're going to 7 continue the walk down memory lane of Part 1, could you 8 perhaps explain to me the relevance of your line of 9 guestioning?

10 MS. MESERVE: Yes. The ability to operate the 11 diversions in what has been described as realtime is 12 certainly a Part 2 issue because there are fish issues, 13 obviously, for the most part, and if they need to be 14 able to operate the diversions that way.

15 So we had tried to -- like I mentioned, we had 16 asked Mr. Miller some of these questions, but I had to 17 stop asking him because he didn't know how the facility 18 would operate.

CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: That actually was a
 good explanation. Thank you. You may proceed.

MS. MESERVE: I think it will go ratherquickly, so then we'll move on.

And do you know, Mr. Bednarski, if the operator was told to reduce diversions, how long it would take to carry out that change?

1 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I don't recall off the top 2 of my head. I'd have to go back and review some of the 3 hydraulic modeling that we did for it. But it could be on the order of, say, 30 minutes. That's speculative 4 5 on my part at this point, without referring to some б studies that we had done. 7 MS. MESERVE: Do you believe those studies are a part of DWR's case in chief in some place? 8 9 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I believe they were 10 included in our conceptual engineering report. I don't have the citation for that, but that would have 11 12 included all of our hydraulic modeling that we did, 13 yes. MS. MESERVE: And that's the 2015 Conceptual 14 15 Engineering Report. Is there a more recent version of 16 that? 17 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: No, there is not. 18 MS. MESERVE: Have there been any changes to 19 the project since that report was made public? WITNESS BEDNARSKI: No. 20 21 MS. MESERVE: Are you aware of any reason that 22 the pumps would ever be -- it would ever be necessary

24 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I guess, again, I'm25 speculating that there would be a requirement that

for them to go to zero diversions?

23

North Delta diversions were not to be entertained at
 that time, and they would go to zero.

3 Also when I mentioned those certain hydraulic 4 conditions, when we're able to flow by gravity, the 5 pumps would not be operated at that point in time. So б it really would be dictated by the operators of the 7 facility whether the pumps would be running or not and 8 depending on the conditions they were trying to 9 achieve. 10 MS. MESERVE: You believe they could be shut down the zero within 30 minutes? 11 12 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: That's my recollection. 13 Again, like I mentioned, I'd be speculating. But, you 14 know, 30 minutes, thereabouts. 15 MS. MESERVE: Are you aware whether the --16 whether the fish screens are operated to include dynamic baffling? 17 18 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I am not familiar with 19 that term. I mean, if you explained it, defined it for 20 me, then I can respond possibly. MS. MESERVE: Yes. In DWR-219 on Page 8, the 21 22 fish facilities technical team requested that dynamic 23 baffling would be considered to automatically regulate 24 flow through discrete portions of the screen. And it 25 would allow water to be diverted from selected areas of

the screen, is my understanding, from dynamic baffling.
 Yes, DWR-219.

3 Is dynamic baffling part of the project? WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Yes, it is. The way that 4 5 we have coupled the screen bays with these gates and б flow meters that I mentioned earlier, they operate in 7 conjunction with each other -- say, I'll give an 8 example. Two of four bays of screens operate with two 9 sets of control valves and two flow meters. And those 10 are isolated from screen bays that are either upstream or downstream of those sets. 11

12 So they're compartmentalized to that extent, 13 per this request of the fish technical team. And that gives us the ability to kind of finely tune and 14 15 distribute the water to make sure that we don't get hot 16 spots. And on top of that -- and hot spots would be 17 where you get faster flows through the screen than what 18 we would be looking for, which would be 0.2 feet per 19 second to protect the Delta smelt.

And then additionally, on top of that, we have a series of -- I believe at this point they're manually operated -- louvers that will further help us fine tune the flow dynamics into those sets of screen bays. And that tuning is done, you know, usually once and set, but it could be adjusted if there's discrepancies that

1 are noted.

2 MS. MESERVE: And you believe this is 3 described in the 2015 CER? 4 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Yes, it is. Those 5 capabilities are in there. б MS. MESERVE: Okay. I'm going to move on to 7 recreation questions. 8 Does your testimony regarding navigation, 9 Mr. Bednarski, include recreational navigation? 10 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Yes. We looked at recreational navigation as far as our impacts to --11 12 potential impacts to keeping the rivers or the channels 13 open while we are doing our construction. So, yes, we did. 14 MS. MESERVE: And on Page 4, Lines 6 and 7 of 15 16 your testimony, DWR-1022, you say that recreational boat passage volume is low at the North Delta 17 18 diversions. Can you define what you mean by "low"? 19 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Perhaps a better person to answer would be the additional person on my panel, 20 Mr. Rischbieter. 21 22 MS. MESERVE: Well, before we move to 23 Mr. Rischbieter, I'm wondering why did you say "low"? WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I believe there were some 24 25 studies done originally that looked at both weekday and

weekend traffic, and the corridors along the Sacramento 1 River were not qualitatively heavily traveled, so we 2 3 characterized them, again, in a qualitative manner as low traffic. 4 5 MS. MESERVE: Do you know where those studies б are located? 7 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I would have to look back at these two exhibits that I cite here. 8 9 MS. MESERVE: If we could go to -- I think you 10 cite to the Final EIR. We have LAND-225 with an 11 excerpt that I think would bring us there. I quess while we wait for that exhibit, 12 13 LAND-225 which I gave on a thumb drive, Mr. Rischbieter, are you aware of any studies, like, actual 14 15 surveys of recreational levels in the Delta near the 16 diversions that are proposed? WITNESS RISCHBIETER: Yes. I actually have 17 18 read Mr. Bednarski's testimony, and I'm familiar with 19 that sentence in the Chapter 15 of the EIR/EIS. MS. MESERVE: And what were the studies that 20 21 led to that use of that adjective? 22 WITNESS RISCHBIETER: We -- during the early 23 phases of the Bay Delta Conservation Plan development, 24 DWR and its consultants conducted a boat traffic study 25 at several sites along waterways in the Delta. I

but the data collected were quantitative at a number of 2 3 sites. And results were compartmentalized into high, 4 medium, and low traffic areas. 5 MS. MESERVE: Do you know where I could find б that analysis? 7 WITNESS RISCHBIETER: I believe -- the only place I'm aware that it resides is in the 8 9 administrative record of the Bay Delta Conservation 10 Plan. It's a boat traffic study memorandum authored 11 by -- I believe our consultant was AECOM, and it was 12 addressed to the Department. 13 MS. MESERVE: If we could please look at LAND-222, which is on the thumb drive. 14 15 Because I was curious, I had a law clerk go 16 count watercraft in a summer day in 2012. It's a good assignment. So without -- I don't have the boat 17 18 traffic study by DWR, but I do have this little mini 19 study from a Saturday in August in 2012. And there were approximately 123 people using 54 water 20 21 watercrafts at the Clarksburg Marina, which is across 22 from proposed Intake No. 2.

believe -- I don't mean to contradict Mr. Bednarski,

1

Did you considered 154 people and 54
watercrafts during that 9:00 to 3:00 period to be low?
MR. MIZELL: Objection, we're not --

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1 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Mr. Mizell. 2 MR. MIZELL: Yes. At this point, the 3 witnesses are being asked to opine upon a survey that 4 was conducted by a law clerk. We're not sure what sort 5 of scientific rigor was used nor if he was even б qualified to take such a study. So maybe we could --7 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Could have been a 8 she. 9 MR. MIZELL: Very well could have. I think I 10 was trying to be global in my use of pronoun. So at this point, these witnesses aren't even 11 familiar with the methodology, let alone the data 12 13 itself. CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: But I am curious as 14 15 to where Ms. Meserve is going to go with this. So with 16 those caveats in mind, Ms. Meserve, please proceed. MS. MESERVE: I think I can -- yeah, I'm not 17 18 asking the witnesses to opine on the quality of the 19 data. I understand that it's just being put forth. 20 But if it was true on a Saturday in the summer 21 that there were 123 people in 54 watercrafts at the 22 Clarksburg Boat Launch gone by, would you think that 23 was low, starting with Mr. Bednarski? CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: "Low," as --24 25 MS. MESERVE: I wasn't able to get a

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1 definition of "low" previously, so I don't really have 2 anything to go on. I apologize.

3 MS. ANSLEY: So obviously I have an objection, 4 calls for speculation. If she doesn't know what's a 5 bench line or a base mark, you know, I'm not sure that 6 they would. I also --

7 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Let's find out. Do 8 they know, would this be a low level? I mean, you are 9 here to partly help educate and inform us as well. So 10 to the extent that you do have that knowledge.

MS. ANSLEY: I'd also like to add that we're not sure -- I mean, I'm not sure whether we're looking -- if this is multiple counts of the same boat. So I do have some issues. I suppose if we caveat it up, I'll leave it at calls for speculation. WITNESS RISCHBIETER: I didn't want to

17 interrupt. I know that the question was directed at 18 Mr. Bednarski, but in the absence of that, am I being 19 invited to respond?

20 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Attorneys, take
21 note of his helpfulness and his politeness, not jumping
22 in and interrupting.

Oh, please, Mr. Rischbieter, please continue.
WITNESS RISCHBIETER: I will say that the
quantifiable -- the study that DWR had conducted was

stratified in time. It was not a single day or single
 weekend. It didn't look at only weekends or only
 weekdays. It looked at kind of random cross-section of
 the entire boating season.

5 I believe that the statement in the EIR/EIS 6 which is duplicating Mr. Bednarski's testimony refers 7 to an average amount of traffic. So there may be some 8 days when there would be this much traffic, maybe some 9 days there are more. There's a preponderance of days 10 that are less.

So if somebody could restate the question, I
think I had I can characterize the source of the word
"low."

MS. MESERVE: I'm not sure what the questionis that Mr. Rischbieter wants to answer.

16 Well, based on your discussion of the boating, 17 most boating in the river would probably be on weekends 18 more heavily than during the week, would that be true? 19 WITNESS RISCHBIETER: Generally, yes. 20 MS. MESERVE: And if there were 54 separate

21 watercraft on a weekend day, in your opinion, is that 22 low, medium, or high?

23 WITNESS RISCHBIETER: In the study that I 24 referred you to, I don't recall the cut-off or the 25 threshold of those criteria, so I can't answer that

1 definitively.

2	MS. MESERVE: Going back to Mr. Bednarski, on
3	Page 4, you discuss minor travel delays as the only
4	impact to navigation. You do identify, however, that
5	detours would be posted at marinas. What detours were
б	you thinking of there that would be used?
7	WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I think our goal here
8	would be to make sure that there was adequate
9	information out to the general public, disseminating
10	that through the marinas as one point to let them know
11	where construction activities were taking place, where
12	these speed zones had been erected, and where they
13	could expect to come upon construction sites so that,
14	if they chose to take another route to avoid those
15	areas, that would be a detour.
16	I'm not sure we would set up a detour like you
17	would see on a state highway or something like that,
18	but they would have the opportunity through this
19	information to understand where the work's taking place
20	and what the restrictions around that work might be so
21	they could choose to take another route in their boat
22	or recreational vehicle.
23	MS. MESERVE: Could we please show LAND-5.

MS. MESERVE: Could we please show LAND-5,
which I'm only showing this because it's sort of a map
that shows the area of the North Delta diversions.

1 And my question is along the stretch of the 2 proposed North Delta diversions, is there a detour that 3 could be taken if someone wanted to reach, say, Sacramento from -- coming up the Sacramento River from 4 5 the south there, say, down toward Walnut Grove? б WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I'm not going to hazard a 7 guess as to whether there would be a detour or not. As 8 I mentioned we would be posting information to make it 9 generally available to the public so that they could be 10 aware of that. Again, we're not closing off any of these 11

12 waterways. So a strict detour like you might see in 13 road construction is not necessary. They would probably need to abide by slower speed zones as they 14 15 passed by those construction sites. And those will be 16 determined, whether there are speed zones or not, once construction and start getting our permits, with 17 18 entities like the Coast Guard and other entities that 19 would regulate that environment.

20 MS. MESERVE: And are you aware of where 21 Elk Slough is located, which is just north of the 22 northernmost tip of proposed Intake No. 2 at the top 23 there?

24 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I'm not familiar with25 Elk Slough.

1 MS. MESERVE: You're not familiar with the 2 fact that Elk Slough is closed at the top? 3 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Again, I'm not aware of 4 Elk Slough. MS. MESERVE: The Final EIR, Mr. Bednarski, as 5 б we discussed, does talk about a lower quality 7 recreational experience the Delta. Why isn't that 8 disclosed in your testimony? 9 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Maybe Mr. Rischbieter 10 could discuss your comment. I'm not aware of that comment in the EIR. 11 12 MS. MESERVE: I have it excerpted at LAND-225. 13 It is Page 15 of 270 of the Final EIR. I'll move on. 14 I mixed up the page numbers. 15 That does, however, Mr. Bednarski, does there 16 appear to be a disconnect between your testimony about the low level of impact and then the disclosure in the 17 18 Final EIR that it's a significant and unavoidable 19 impact? Can you explain that, on recreation? MS. ANSLEY: I'm sorry. The witness already 20 21 answered that he's not aware of that statement in the 22 Final EIR. So asking him again to explain a 23 discrepancy that he's not maybe aware of -- maybe it 24 can be rephrased. 25 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Sustained, unless

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1 you can rephrase, Ms. Meserve.

2 MS. MESERVE: I'm going to move on. 3 Mr. Bednarski, on barge trips discussed in your testimony on Page 5, you mention that 9400 barge 4 5 trips would be a small increase relative to existing б running traffic. 7 Can you explain how you came up with the 8 analysis that it would be a small increase? 9 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: My recollection is that we 10 looked at the Delta as a whole with all of the waterways combined and averaged out the number of barge 11 12 trips over that period of time. I believe it was the 13 5.5 years. And that, when taken as a total over the entire Delta and not focused in one specific area, that 14 we judged that to be a low impact. 15 16 MS. MESERVE: Is there anywhere that the ratio of the total barge trips to the proposed project barge 17 18 trips is disclosed so that we could see how you came up 19 with that? WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I'm sorry. Could you ask 20 21 that question again? 22 MS. MESERVE: Is there anywhere in this EIR or 23 somewhere that describes what that relationship is 24 numerically that allowed you to come up with the 25 conclusion that it was a small increase?

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1 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I believe we have an 2 appendix in this EIR that addresses barge travel, but I 3 don't recall that it looks at the entire water-borne traffic in the Delta and makes that comparison. So I 4 5 don't have anything to point to at this moment. б MS. MESERVE: But you don't have any 7 foundation for that statement that you can tell me 8 about? WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Well, I think I would 9 10 refer back to the citation that I have here in my testimony, if we can go to that, State Water Resources 11 Control Board 104. 12 13 MS. MESERVE: I have excerpted that out maybe 14 to save some time. 15 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Okay. 16 MS. MESERVE: LAND-224, and that's just the first page. But if you scroll down, I've got the barge 17 18 section there. And I looked to see where this might 19 come from. WITNESS BEDNARSKI: This is looks like the 20 CER. Is that DWR-212, I think? I don't have that with 21 22 me. 23 MS. MESERVE: Yes, it is. WITNESS BEDNARSKI: So that's a different 24 25 reference, I believe, than what he had here. Perhaps

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1 we had referenced the EIR here.

2 MS. MESERVE: The Section 23.3? 3 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: My testimony. 4 MS. ANSLEY: I'm sorry. I'm confused. Are we 5 looking at SWRCB-104? б MS. MESERVE: No. This is the CER. He 7 mentioned the CER, so I went to that section. 8 If you'd like --9 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I mentioned SWRCB-104. 10 MR. MIZELL: That's correct. The citation for his comment was the SWRCB-104, Section 3.2.10.9. 11 MS. MESERVE: 3-76 is the page number, so I 12 13 believe it's going to be 76 pages into that. Is this what you were thinking of where the 14 15 quantitative analysis may be? 16 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I believe so. Perhaps if we scroll down. Can you go down a little further? I'm 17 18 not seeing it there. 19 No, I don't see that quantitative analysis 20 there. 21 MS. MESERVE: So there's no quantitative 22 analysis in the BA or the CER for the small relative -small increase relative to existing marine traffic, 23 24 although that's what you cited? 25 We can move on.

1 MS. ANSLEY: If he's taking a moment to review 2 the document, you're welcome to ask him if he needs 3 another moment. 4 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Can you back up on that? 5 Yeah, I don't see it in that citation there. б MS. MESERVE: Yeah, I would move to strike the 7 "small relative increase." I don't see it there. 8 We've looked at things he cited, and I don't think 9 there's any basis for it. 10 MS. ANSLEY: I will note that that sentence is 11 actually right there on the page. WITNESS BEDNARSKI: It is. 12 13 MS. ANSLEY: And there's a reference to another cite. It may be the cite you were pulling up 14 15 earlier. But disagree that there is no foundation for 16 his statement. His statement references this section of the 17 18 Biological Assessment. Indeed this section reaches 19 that conclusion in the final bullet point on Page 3-77, so it does not lack foundation. 20 21 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: I see it. Motion 22 denied, Ms. Meserve. MS. MESERVE: I'm sorry. But nowhere -- it 23 24 just repeats the same conclusion, I guess is the 25 problem I'm having with it. There's no analysis or

numbers in either of the documents we've looked at. So
 I understand if I need to move on, but.

3 Okay. I would request, if the information 4 becomes available regarding the number of barges or the 5 number of recreational boating trips in the Delta, that б that be made available so that we could understand 7 these statements better. MS. ANSLEY: And I will offer that this is the 8 9 sources that we have, and Ms. Meserve is welcome to 10 bringing a case in chief that disputes the conclusion that this is a small number to the total number of 11 12 barge trips. So I think that --13 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: So noted. 14 MS. ANSLEY: Okay. 15 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Let's move on, 16 people. MS. MESERVE: Okay. Moving on to Dr. Earle, 17 18 would you like to take a break before that? 19 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: It's up to the 20 court reporter. THE REPORTER: Just a short five minutes? 21 22 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: A short five minutes it 23 is. 3:40. 24 (Recess taken) 25 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: All right.

Everyone please have your seats. Thanks to the court 1 2 reporter, we all had a five-minute stretch, so we're 3 now back to Ms. Meserve. 4 MS. MESERVE: Thank you. So now turn to 5 Dr. Earle. б CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: And hold on, 7 Ms. Meserve, I anticipate you will have a lot of 8 questions for Dr. Earle with respect to adaptive 9 management. How much time do you anticipate needing? 10 MS. MESERVE: I believe I'm going to have about an hour of questions, and they actually don't 11 12 really pertain to adaptive management. 13 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Okay. That should 14 be interesting. 15 MS. MESERVE: We can take a break on that 16 particular topic. CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Wasn't that what 17 18 his testimony was about? Never mind. 19 MS. MESERVE: There's a lot more to it. CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: I was going to say 20 21 we won't get to any other cross-examiners today, but 22 having just heard that from you, we'll see. Your 23 cross-examination may be longer or shorter depending on 24 what you ask and what the objections are and what my 25 rulings might be. So proceed, Ms. Meserve.

MS. MESERVE: I would estimate about an hour
 if that's helpful.

3 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Let's go ahead and 4 put an hour on this. And we'll see what comes of it. 5 MS. MESERVE: Okay. So Dr. Earle, you have a strong background in geology and some in forest б 7 ecology. What's your individual experience in 8 terrestrial and avian biology? 9 WITNESS EARLE: Well, as I mentioned, I've 10 been a consulting ecologist since about 1993. Most of that time has involved work with threatened and 11 12 endangered species, of which a wide variety have been 13 included -- bald eagles, no longer listed; marbled marlots; lots of different fish species; various 14 15 wildlife species; lynx; wolf; grizzly bear; woodland 16 caribou; fair diversity of bird species; use of habitat 17 by marine birds. 18 It's -- however, I'm not appearing here today 19 as an expert in avian species. I may remind you that my primary responsibility in preparing the documents 20 21 that I've describe earlier in my testimony was to 22 oversee a number of staff, including species experts

23 covering, well, in total over 200 species that are 24 addressed in these documents. And I'm here to describe 25 the results of that work. So in particular, I'm an

1 expert on the avian impacts of the California

2 WaterFix.

3 MS. MESERVE: Since this experience was not in 4 your educational background, would you describe it as 5 on-the-job training that you've just listed? б WITNESS EARLE: Yes. You can actually learn a 7 fair bit about something by working in it for 25 years. 8 MS. ANSLEY: And I would object that she's not 9 substantiated what his studies in forest ecology 10 entailed. And I believe that he has two degrees in 11 biology, one of which is an advanced Ph.D., so. CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Thank you for that 12 13 testimony. 14 Ms. Meserve? 15 MS. ANSLEY: As an ecologist, I just had to 16 say that too. CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Next question, 17 18 please. 19 MS. MESERVE: Is any of your experience with behavioral ecology, which would be -- I would define as 20 21 a response to disturbance and other environmental 22 inputs? WITNESS EARLE: I wouldn't define it as 23 24 behavioral responses. 25 Yes, it's a common issue in evaluating impacts

1 of proposed actions on threatened and endangered 2 species. Often construction -- construction work 3 involves potential disturbance of these animals and 4 modification of essential life history behavior, such 5 as foraging, breeding, roosting things like that. б MS. MESERVE: And what is your direct 7 experience with the greater sandhill cranes? 8 WITNESS EARLE: Primarily two projects, one we 9 know about, California WaterFix. 10 The other was a proposed habitat conservation 11 plan for a large port development in the Vancouver 12 lowlands of Washington, which is also an important 13 over-wintering habitat for the greater sandhill crane, 14 probably second only to Sacramento Delta in importance. 15 And that involved evaluating potential effects 16 of displacing cranes from a substantial parcel of habitat, about 500 acres that they were currently 17 18 using, as well as potential effects of exposing them to 19 increased noise, light, activity, and railroad traffic. MS. MESERVE: Do you believe that is the same 20 21 subspecies that visits here in the Delta of the greater 22 sandhill crane that goes to the Washington area that 23 you were studying? 24 WITNESS EARLE: The greater sandhill crane is 25 a subspecies of the sandhill crane, as is the lesser.

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1 And, yes, it's been reported as the same by an expert 2 named Gary Ivey, whom you may be acquainted with. 3 MS. MESERVE: I was searching for the word --4 the population. But we'll get to that later. 5 WITNESS EARLE: It is a different population. б MS. MESERVE: Let's see. And what's your 7 direct experience with the white-tailed kite? WITNESS EARLE: I have had none. 8 9 MS. MESERVE: And with the Swainson's hawk? 10 WITNESS EARLE: Swainson's hawk has been limited to evaluations of impacts associated with a 11 variety of development projects in California. The 12 California WaterFix, the BDCP before that, and a couple 13 of segments of California High-Speed Rail that I've 14 15 been evaluating in the last few years. 16 MS. MESERVE: Can we please look at Exhibit LAND-3, which is in the regular exhibit list. 17 And zoom out a little bit just so we can see. 18 19 This is just a figure that we prepared and is part of the evidence that just shows sort of the layout 20 in relation to some of the other features of the area. 21 22 Have you seen this map before? 23 WITNESS EARLE: I don't recognize this 24 particular version of it. 25 MS. MESERVE: Can you see where Elk Grove is

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1 on the east side of the refuge boundary that's in

2 green?

3

WITNESS EARLE: Yes.

4 MS. MESERVE: And do you see where the city of 5 Sacramento is coming in from the very top of the б figure? 7 WITNESS EARLE: I see a concentration of 8 urbanization up there that is probably associated with 9 Sacramento Metropolitan Area. 10 MS. MESERVE: Now, I heard you describe yourself earlier as an ecologist. Is that the term you 11 12 would like to use for yourself? 13 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Yes. MS. MESERVE: As an ecologist who focuses on 14 15 conservation, do you see that -- or do you agree that 16 urbanization and urban disruption is generally bad for 17 wildlife? 18 MS. ANSLEY: Objection, relevance, 19 "urbanization"? WITNESS EARLE: Certainly --20

21 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Hold on. Hold on.
22 MS. MESERVE: I'm trying to get to some of the
23 specifics of the site of the project, and part of that
24 is the urbanization.

25 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Overruled.

1 WITNESS EARLE: I would agree that habitat 2 loss often associated with land use changes, including 3 urbanization, has been identified as a factor 4 contributing to the decline of many threatened and 5 endangered species currently listed in California and 6 in the world in general.

7 MS. MESERVE: So for just in general, for 8 wildlife within the Stone Lakes boundary shown here in 9 the green area, would the project on the west side in 10 combination with the urbanization on the east side tend 11 to be a concern from a wildlife perspective?

12 WITNESS EARLE: Yes, it is a concern from a13 wildlife perspective.

MS. MESERVE: Could we look at Exhibit ECOS-8?
So that will be in the regular exhibit list as well.
Dr. Earle, do you -- ECOS-8.

Are you familiar with the variety of habitatsin western Sacramento County from your work?

19 WITNESS EARLE: Moderately familiar, yes.
20 MS. MESERVE: And these habitats would include
21 things like permanent and seasonal wetland, valley
22 grassland, mixed riparian woodland, agricultural
23 cropland and, farther up in blue, oak woodland? Does
24 that sound correct?

25

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WITNESS EARLE: You were referring to natural

1 community types?

2	MS. MESERVE: Yes.
3	WITNESS EARLE: Yes, those are examples of
4	natural community types that are common in this portion
5	of California.
б	MS. MESERVE: And these habitats support a
7	wide variety of species?
8	WITNESS EARLE: Is that a question?
9	MS. MESERVE: Yes, sorry.
10	WITNESS EARLE: I would agree that they
11	support a wide variety of species.
12	MS. MESERVE: And that would include the
13	migrating waterfowl along the Pacific Flyway as well?
14	WITNESS EARLE: There are wetland, riverine,
15	and lacustrine habitats that are used by waterfowl
16	along the Pacific Flyway.
17	MS. MESERVE: And just taking a look at the
18	map, which is an essential connectivity areas map
19	created by Fish and Game Fish and Wildlife, rather,
20	California Department of Fish and Wildlife, do you have
21	any opinion about why the areas in this in the map
22	that include the Delta and the project area would be
23	good for migrating waterfowl?
24	WITNESS EARLE: I am not familiar with the
25	study that was used to produce this map. I would say

that this map appears to be the product of a model of habitat connectivity. And the utility of such a model and its applicability to the species we're discussing here would depend a great deal on the details of the model. I would need to review it before I could really address that question.

MS. MESERVE: Do you -- from your knowledge of
the project area and your other experience in
Sacramento County, is this Sacramento River an
important corridor for wildlife movement?

WITNESS EARLE: For some wildlife it is likely 11 12 to be an important corridor. It's prominent. It's 13 easy to navigate by, contains foraging resources, contains some areas of, for instance, riparian habitat. 14 15 It really depends upon what species you're looking at. 16 And I have not reviewed literature specifically addressing the value of the Sacramento River as a 17 18 corridor for individual species addressed in the 19 California WaterFix environmental analyses. I would note that general impacts of the 20 21 project on habitat connectivity and corridor value were

assessed, are discussed in the EIR/EIS, and it was agreed by the wildlife agencies that the project does not pose a substantial barrier to connectivity of any of the terrestrial species.

2 finding was made? 3 WITNESS EARLE: I would -- we could pull up the 4,000-page chapter that it appears in, but I do not 4 5 recall specifically which impact addresses б connectivity. Although the subject isn't mentioned 7 very often in the chapter, we could probably find it 8 fairly quickly. 9 MS. MESERVE: I don't recall myself a 10 discussion of connectivity. But I'll take your word for it at this point. 11 12 And the project that's proposed being 13 14 15 the ITP? 16 WITNESS EARLE: That's -- I would have to check the precise number, but it's certainly in that 17 18 ballpark. MS. MESERVE: And then there would be various 19 20 21 22 disrupt wildlife in the region? 23 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Ms. Ansley. 24 25

1

discussed here today would remove 1.02 linear miles of channel margin habitat. Does that sound correct, from

MS. MESERVE: Do you know where that specific

other disturbances that are discussed in the EIR and elsewhere. Would these kinds of disturbances be -- or

MS. ANSLEY: Objection, vague and ambiguous as to "various other disturbances discussed in the EIR and

1 elsewhere."

2 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Ms. Meserve, can
3 you be more specific?

4 MS. MESERVE: Certainly.

5 Would the removal of channel margin habitat б and other disturbances such as wetland fill, 7 construction, all the different things we've been 8 talking about, would that be -- would that disrupt 9 wildlife in the vicinity of the project? 10 MS. ANSLEY: And I'm going to renew an objection. I'm fine with the beginning part of that 11 sentence. I'm not fine with an "all the other things 12 13 we've been talking about." I'd like to witness to answer more specifically. I know that -- I don't 14 15 expect -- "a disturbance" necessarily by "disturbance," 16 but I don't want it as open as "and all other things

17 we've been discussing."

18 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Well, we'll strike 19 that part from Ms. Meserve's question. Now we'll 20 probably have to repeat it for Dr. Earle.

21 WITNESS EARLE: It would help.

MS. MESERVE: Well, let's see. Well, just looking at two examples of disturbances, such as the removal of channel margin habitat and the fill of wetlands and the construction impacts, would those

1 disturb wildlife?

2 WITNESS EARLE: The removal of channel margin 3 habitat, in this case, refers to the removal of a 4 hardened rip-rap bank along the eastern shore of the 5 Sacramento River that has very little riparian 6 vegetation and very few trees.

7 This impact would be mitigated someplace in 8 fairly close proximity to that impact by creation of 9 enhanced channel margin, which means not a rip-rap 10 shore, natural vegetation, full coverage of the area, 11 and provides, conservatively, much higher habitat value 12 relative to the impact that we're talking about.

13 And the mitigation would be provided in advance of the impact. Wildlife potentially impacted 14 15 would have to move to the new site or, in any event, 16 there would have to be compensating use of the new site by wildlife. And in that sense, technically, yes, a 17 18 disturbance would occur. But the net change is beneficial from the point of view of the affected 19 wildlife. 20

21 MS. MESERVE: Would the beneficial impact 22 you're describing here, wouldn't that depend on the 23 success of the restoration effort? 24 WITNESS EARLE: Yes, and that's why the

25 restoration requirements that are specified in the

1 Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan have

2 performance requirements.

3 MS. MESERVE: And in your experience with other large projects, do you believe restoration has a 4 5 quantifiable success record? б WITNESS EARLE: Well, it certainly has a 7 quantifiable --8 (Reporter interruption) 9 WITNESS EARLE: Sorry. Yes, my experience 10 with other restoration projects is that they do have a quantifiable success record. These days, it is 11 standard for restoration projects to be monitored for 12 13 at least ten years after construction. And in this 14 case, the proposal is to monitor them indefinitely 15 until they achieve their performance standards and even 16 to continue that monitoring on in perpetuity. That is the performance standard that's identified, for 17 18 instance, in the Incidental Take Permit that's been 19 issued for the project. MS. MESERVE: And you mentioned the removal of 20 trees along the river. Those trees currently serve as 21 22 nesting habitat potentially for Swainson's hawk and other birds, correct? 23 24 WITNESS EARLE: Some of those trees may be 25 used by Swainson's hawk habitat. The analysis in the

1 EIR and in the Incidental Take Permit application -- I 2 should mention that Swainson's hawk is only a special 3 status species under state law -- identifies a 4 potential loss of one or may be two Swainson's hawk nest trees as a result of the entire California 5 б WaterFix implementation. And there is a detailed 7 description of how that impact would be mitigated. 8 MS. MESERVE: You mentioned that Swainson's 9 hawk is only a special -- what did you call it? A 10 special concern? WITNESS EARLE: A special status species under 11 12 California law. It's not protected under the Federal 13 Endangered Species Act, although it is protected under 14 the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. 15 MS. MESERVE: Now, if a species isn't listed, 16 would you think that means that a species is not a 17 public trust resource? 18 WITNESS EARLE: Not at all. 19 MS. MESERVE: Do you think all the wildlife in the region would be a public trust resource regardless 20 21 of listing status? 22 WITNESS EARLE: Some of the wildlife in the 23 region is explicitly -- for instance, the Norway rat is 24 not a protected species. But in general, the native 25 wildlife of California is all a protected resource

under the jurisdiction of the California Department of
 Fish and Wildlife.

3 MS. MESERVE: And when you did your analysis 4 for this testimony, did you consider the effect on all 5 terrestrial and aquatic resources regardless of listing б status? 7 WITNESS EARLE: Yes, the analysis presented in the EIR/EIS collectively addresses all native flora and 8 9 fauna that are anticipated to occur in the project 10 vicinity. MS. MESERVE: I'd like to talk a little bit 11 about a local conservation effort. It's called the 12 13 South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan. Are you 14 familiar with that process, Dr. Earle? 15 WITNESS EARLE: I'm moderately familiar with 16 that process. MS. MESERVE: Do you know how long that 17 18 process has been going? 19 WITNESS EARLE: I believe it's currently at 24 20 years and counting. 21 MS. MESERVE: And do you know when they 22 believe they may be able to finish it? 23 WITNESS EARLE: They have recently gone to a 24 public draft. If we take other large habitat 25 conservation plans that have been negotiated in central

California in the last 15 years as a baseline, we might
 hope that they're done within the next three or four
 years.

4 MS. MESERVE: Are you familiar with the 5 preserve system that is part of the South Sacramento 6 Habitat Conservation Plan that would be 36,000 acres of 7 habitat?

8 WITNESS EARLE: I am not familiar with the 9 demarcation or definition of that preserve system.

10 MS. MESERVE: Are you familiar with the fact that the development of the area within the South Sac 11 12 HCP is contingent upon being able to obtain 36,000 13 acres of mitigation land within that same plan area? WITNESS EARLE: I have seen allegations of 14 15 that in testimony submitted by protestants, but I have 16 not reviewed the Draft HCP to determine whether that is 17 an accurate statement.

18 MS. MESERVE: If they were able to complete 19 the south Sac HCP, do you think that would be a beneficial accomplishment in general as an ecologist. 20 MR. MIZELL: Objection, relevance. We're now 21 22 talking about the success of a plan that is unconnected to California WaterFix, and we haven't seen any 23 24 demonstration that its success or failure has any 25 bearing on the success or failure of the California

1 WaterFix.

2 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Ms. Meserve. 3 MS. MESERVE: I'm glad he mentioned it. I would like to see SOSC-3, and I think I 4 5 could show the relevance. б CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: All right. 7 MS. MESERVE: SOSC-3 is a figure that shows Preserved Planning Unit 6 of the South Sac HCP. Oh, 8 that's are some pictures. One moment, please. 9 10 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Take your time. 11 We'd like to gaze on the photos. MS. MESERVE: Okay. Sorry. 12 13 Oh, I'm sorry. It's ECOS-3. I apologize for 14 the delay. 15 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: No apologies. 16 Beautiful photos. Thank you. 17 MS. MESERVE: You'll see more photos later 18 when we present our direct. 19 This is a Preserve Planning Unit 6 from the South Sac HCP. Now can you see, Dr. Earle, how this 20 21 includes the part of the project area for the tunnels 22 project? 23 WITNESS EARLE: Yes. 24 MS. MESERVE: Now going back to my prior 25 question regarding the area of acreage required for the

1 South Sac HCP, isn't it true that the tunnels project 2 also has a substantial demand for mitigation acreage? 3 WITNESS EARLE: Well, first of all, the South 4 Sac HCP is a habitat conservation plan, and as such, it 5 has no mitigation provisions. It has a conservation strategy which calls for the protection, restoration, б 7 or creation of habitat for the covered species. And 8 I've not reviewed the details of that. 9 I might also note that the mitigation 10 requirements -- which actually, technically, for the 11 most part are not mitigation in the case of the

12 California WaterFix but are environmental commitments 13 that are expressed as part of the basic proposition of 14 the proposed action, therefore eliminating the need for 15 mitigation -- have not yet been cited and do not 16 necessarily occur within this same area.

MS. MESERVE: Earlier you mentioned that 17 18 the -- the location of the channel margin habitat 19 mitigation or environmental commitment, whichever you would like to call it, would be in the vicinity. So 20 21 isn't it true that you're -- you're representing that 22 the mitigation would be close to the area of impact? WITNESS EARLE: Well, okay. The channel 23 24 margin acreage that we're talking about here is on the 25 order of 50 acres. Yes, there has been some discussion

that that 40 or 50 acres would be sited very close to
 the location where the impact is occurring.

For other species that command the great majority of the total mitigation acreage being put forth -- for instance, I believe for Swainson's hawk, it's on the order of 3,500 acres of mitigation -- that has not yet been sited.

8 Also, I would have to note that this project 9 used to be called the BDCP. And under the BDCP, much 10 larger acreages were proposed for inclusion as part of the conservation strategy. At that time, we performed 11 12 an analysis that determined whether the needs of the 13 BDCP conservation strategy could be met in consideration of the needs of other habitat 14 15 conservation plans and development the area, such as 16 the Yolo Habitat Conservation Plan and South Sacramento Habitat Conservation Plan. 17

18 And that analysis concluded that mitigation 19 opportunities were more than sufficient to address the 20 needs of all these disparate plans.

MS. MESERVE: Do you have a citation for that? WITNESS EARLE: It's a portion of Chapter 6 of the BDCP. I don't remember exactly which subsection. MS. MESERVE: Do you recall if local conservation groups agreed with this conclusion?

1 WITNESS EARLE: I recall that we were engaged 2 in active dialog with representatives of several of 3 these habitat conservation plans, including the South 4 Sac HCP. At the time, I can't give you the details of 5 what they thought about them.

6 MS. MESERVE: It's quite possible that they 7 didn't agree with the conclusion in Chapter 6 of the 8 BDCP though, isn't it?

9 MS. ANSLEY: Objection, calls for speculation.10 It's asked and answered.

11 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Sustained.

12 MS. MESERVE: Though would it be possible that 13 the mitigation requirements or other commitments of the 14 tunnels project could come into competition with the 15 mitigation or habitat conservation requirements of the 16 South Sacramento HCP, particularly in Planning Area 6? MS. ANSLEY: Objection, I think we just ran 17 18 over this territory, and he answered that -- his 19 understanding that there was a much broader scale through the BDCP to see if there would be a conflict. 20 21 And he has testified that it is his understanding that, 22 under those prior, much larger acres of restoration or 23 mitigation, that there was no conflict with plans such

24 as the South Sacramento HCP.

25 Is she asking the same question again?

1 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Ms. Meserve? 2 MS. MESERVE: No, I'm asking about the 3 currently proposed project and the mitigation and 4 environmental commitments that are part of that 5 proposal and whether they may conflict or make more б difficult implementation of the conservation planned 7 for 20-plus years by the South Sac HCP. MS. ANSLEY: I'm going to say asked and 8 9 answered. 10 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: I think we can 11 infer that the answer would be no because it's smaller, 12 but let's let Dr. Earle answer that directly. 13 WITNESS EARLE: Well, for the benefit -- I 14 will have to say that to answer that directly I would 15 have to speculate. 16 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Okay. WITNESS EARLE: But for the benefit of the 17 18 Hearing Officers, I would like to note that mitigation 19 land is in fact a limited resource. For instance, part 20 of the mitigation that's being provided for the 21 California WaterFix is going to consist of 22 mitigation -- I believe it's for California red-legged 23 frog -- that's being purchased from the mitigation 24 bank. And the available acreage in mitigation banks 25 right now is so low that the price is something on the

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order of a quarter of a million dollars an acre for
 that mitigation. So certainly when there is limited
 access to mitigation lands, prices may go up.

4 Now the analysis in the BDCP looked at the 5 availability of land and market prices for land in the Sacramento area. Agricultural lands in this part of б 7 the world come on the market fairly regularly, but at 8 any given time, only a minority of them are actually 9 for sale. So whether there would be price competition 10 between the two projects would depend a great deal on 11 the timing of the proposed acquisition of the 12 conservation lands.

MS. MESERVE: I'd now like to look at Exhibit FSL-6, Friends of Stone Lakes 6, which is the Comprehensive Conservation Plan for the Stone Lakes Refuge.

And Dr. Earle, are you familiar at all withthe Comprehensive Conservation Plan?

19 WITNESS EARLE: I have not reviewed the plan 20 for Stone Lakes, but I have written these for a variety 21 of other national wildlife refuges, so I'm familiar 22 with their use in planning.

23 MS. MESERVE: You conclude on Page 21 of your 24 testimony that the mitigation and habitat improvements 25 under the tunnels project would reasonably protect

wildlife resources at Stone Lakes Refuge. What do you
 mean by "reasonably protect" in that context?

3	WITNESS EARLE: Well, as I identified in my
4	testimony this morning, I interpret "reasonably
5	protect" on the basis of approval of the project by the
б	fish and wildlife agencies. And in this case, I'd
7	particularly note that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife
8	Service has found that the project would not jeopardize
9	any listed species occurring in that area, nor would it
10	adversely modify their designated critical habitat.
11	Innumerous impacts to species occupying Stone
12	Lakes Wildlife Refuge are evaluated in the EIR/EIS, and
13	there again, they are found to be either less than
14	significant or less than significant with mitigation.
15	No unavoidable adverse impacts to species in that area.
16	That is the basis of my conclusion.
17	MS. MESERVE: If we could look at Page 15 of
18	the conservation plan, it describes in the right-hand
19	column on Page 15 Page 15.
20	The purpose is to conserve fish and wildlife
21	that are listed, threatened or endangered.
22	I apologize. I should have highlighted this.
23	It's not coming out.
24	MS. ANSLEY: Which paragraph is it in?
25	MS. MESERVE: I have a wrong cite. Let me

1 just look for the words.

2	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Is there a phrase
3	for which Mr. Hunt can search?
4	MS. MESERVE: Yeah, "conserve fish or
5	wildlife." It's talking about the purpose of the
б	refuge. And let me just I think it's 1.8, sorry.
7	Would you agree just generally, then, that one
8	of the purposes of the refuge system in general, as
9	well as Stone Lakes, is to provide habitat for listed
10	and threatened species? Does that sound correct,
11	Dr. Earle?
12	WITNESS EARLE: It is correct to say that
13	comprehensive conservation plans for national wildlife
14	refuges often identify species-specific needs, and
15	those needs are often targeted to threatened and
16	endangered species. Many wildlife refuges have
17	programs specifically to benefit certain species.
18	MS. MESERVE: And wouldn't it make it more
19	difficult for the refuge to meet these goals if
20	roosting and foraging habitat would be lost as a result
21	of this project?
22	WITNESS EARLE: Yes, it likely would, which is
23	the main reason why the proposal is that there be no
24	such loss, that in fact mitigation be committed to that
25	not only compensates for any loss of such lands but

that it provides performance standards that guarantee
 improvement in habitat quality.

3 MS. MESERVE: This would all be if the 4 mitigation and environmental commitments were 5 successfully implemented, correct? б WITNESS EARLE: Yes, the project is required 7 to meet the performance standards. That's why they're 8 called that. It's not optional. 9 MS. MESERVE: But as discussed previously, 10 this project relies heavily on adaptive management, which in the past has not been successful; isn't that 11 12 correct? 13 WITNESS EARLE: This has not been identified 14 as an area where adaptive management is necessary. 15 Habitat enhancement and protection for a species like 16 Swainson's hawk, tricolored blackbird, even sandhill crane, it has a long history of implementation, and 17 18 it's pretty clear what needs to be done. 19 The primary uncertainties that are identified 20 with regard to the Adaptive Management Plan actually 21 concern fish habitat and other aspects of aquatic 22 ecology in the Delta. There are very few that are 23 addressing terrestrial species. 24 MS. MESERVE: Focusing on the terrestrial 25 species, there would need to be 11,870 acres of

1 cultivated lands to be protected or restored under

Environmental Commitment 3; is that correct? 2 3 WITNESS EARLE: Maybe. If we could bring up 4 Environmental Commitment 3, that would help. 5 MS. MESERVE: Yeah, I put it into FSL-40 on б the thumb drive, if you would like to see that. 7 WITNESS EARLE: That is what it is stated in 8 the Final EIS. 9 I should note that I believe there were some 10 relatively small changes in these acreages s that occurred between the issuance of the Final EIS and the 11 12 issuances of the Incidental Take Permit and the Final 13 Biological Opinion. So the corresponding tables from those may provide a somewhat different number. 14 15 MS. MESERVE: Thank you. And just thinking about cultivated lands, we mean farmland by making that 16 statement; is that correct? 17 18 WITNESS EARLE: Generally speaking, yes, 19 farmland, orchards, vineyards. MS. MESERVE: And in your opinion, farmland in 20 21 the Delta is it threatened by urbanization? 22 WITNESS EARLE: Although I did not participate 23 in the analysis of the effects on that resource, I 24 think it's widely regarded as being an issue, yes. 25 MS. MESERVE: Are you aware of the

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restrictions on the Delta primary zone and secondary
 zone against urbanization?

3 WITNESS EARLE: No, I'm not. As I indicated,
4 I did not participate in that analysis. In fact, you
5 could say I avoided it.

6 MS. MESERVE: So just to be clear, it's your 7 opinion that urbanization is a threat to Delta 8 farmland?

9 WITNESS EARLE: No. I said I've heard that 10 it's controversial. But it's not been part of my 11 duties for project to evaluate that question.

MS. MESERVE: What -- why are the agricultural practices in this area useful to protect sandhill cranes and other wildlife?

WITNESS EARLE: Well, I can answer the part of 15 16 that question that addresses sandhill cranes. Sandhill cranes, particularly greater sandhill cranes -- well, 17 18 both greater and lesser forage quite a bit in cropland. 19 They forage in fallow lands, they forage in lands that have waste grains still in the field, which aren't very 20 21 many these days unless it's left there intentionally; 22 and that's actually one of the features of mitigation. And they forage for amphibians, insects, a variety of 23 24 things that may be found in those areas, sometimes for 25 fish.

1 So open croplands are very important to them. They don't use orchards. They don't use vineyards. 2 3 For the most part, they don't use fields that are under 4 heavy cultivation. After all, they're here in the 5 wintertime. б But, yes, those are the core habitat for 7 foraging by sandhill cranes. 8 MS. MESERVE: Much of that habitat is provided 9 by sustained farmland in the Delta under no easement or 10 other restrictions; isn't that correct? WITNESS EARLE: Much of it is. 11 12 MS. MESERVE: Could we look at Friends of 13 Stone Lakes 41, which is from the thumb drive as well? Dr. Earle, you mentioned the ITP. And there's 14 15 an Attachment 3A to the ITP that is designed for the 16 purpose, I believe, of helping to implement some of the environmental commitments that have to do with 17 18 conservation. Are you familiar with this attachment? 19 WITNESS EARLE: No, I've not reviewed it 20 closely. MS. MESERVE: Speaking generally about -- back 21 22 to the acreage of cultivated lands in Environmental Commitment 3, is it your understanding that the 23 24 placement of an easement would require the kinds of 25 crops to be grown that sandhill cranes would forage on?

1 WITNESS EARLE: That is my understanding.

2 MS. MESERVE: Are you aware that an easement
3 restricts uses?

WITNESS EARLE: That is the intent.
MS. MESERVE: Though looking back at the
checklist, there's no other requirements besides an
easement in that list that relate to land management
that you can see, are there?

9 MS. ANSLEY: Objection, he's already testified 10 that he's not familiar with this checklist. So I'm not sure if she's asking him to confirm what he sees on the 11 page, or she's asking him to confirm there are no other 12 13 requirements. So if she wants to give him time to review it, I'm not sure of the total frame of the 14 15 question. But I would say that he's already said he's 16 not familiar with this particular checklist. CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Ms. Meserve. 17 18 MS. MESERVE: Just to direct the question, 19 I mean, it looks like on the checklist, there's yes. the fully executed conservation easement is up there. 20

21 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Where is it?
22 MS. MESERVE: Sounds like according -- it's
23 the first box.

24 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Oh, okay.
25 MS. MESERVE: It's tiny.

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1 So are you familiar, Dr. Earle, with covenants 2 or other types of agreements that may be necessary in 3 conservation to obtain a certain outcome with respect 4 to land management? 5 WITNESS EARLE: I am not familiar with the б types of legal restrictions that may be placed upon a 7 parcel of land in order to achieve a desired outcome. 8 MS. MESERVE: So Dr. Earle, is it your opinion 9 that, if there was a conservation easement restricting 10 uses that that would result in the provision of the 11 kinds of crops being grown that you're saying the cranes would like to forage on? 12 13 MS. ANSLEY: Objection, I think that's been asked and answered. He said that he believes there 14 15 would be conservation easements that would limit the 16 amount -- the types of crops that would be grown on the land to provide forage. So I would say asked and 17 18 answered. 19 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Ms. Meserve. 20 MS. MESERVE: It's an important question 21 regarding, really, the feasibility and the thoroughness 22 of the ITP, which Dr. Earle is saying is going to 23 result in a certain outcome. I just have -- I could do 24 one further question then. 25 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Do one further

1 question.

2	MS. MESERVE: Thank you.
3	Wouldn't it be possible under a conservation
4	easement that restricted, say, permanent crops from
5	being grown, that it would be compliant with that
6	easement for the land to be laid fallow?
7	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Do you even know
8	the answer, Dr. Earle?
9	WITNESS EARLE: For the benefit of the Hearing
10	Officers, now that I've observed it for a couple of
11	minutes, this appears to be a document that implements
12	one minor part of the mitigation lands provisions of
13	the Mitigation, Monitoring, and Reporting Plan,
14	particularly of Environmental Commitment 3 and other
15	environmental commitments that apply to natural
16	community types.
17	The actual specifications of what must be
18	provided, that is to say the performance standards for
19	lands that mitigate for impacts to sandhill cranes, for
20	instance, these are contained in the Mitigation,
21	Monitoring, and Reporting Plan; they're not contained
22	here. This is simply a form that is used to implement
23	one aspect of a mitigation plan. This is far from a
24	comprehensive presentation of mitigation requirements.
25	And as to the legal instruments used in real

1 estate to implement a mitigation plan, I am not

2 gualified or prepared to discuss those at this time.

3 MS. MESERVE: So is it true then, Dr. Earle, 4 that you don't know how the MMRP would force someone to 5 grow the crops that the sandhill cranes would like to 6 forage on?

7 WITNESS EARLE: I don't know precisely, no. That is something that will have to be worked out and 8 9 potentially has a different solution depending upon the 10 land owner. The MMRP sets the performance standards. 11 How those are met may vary from one site to another. 12 And, no, I will not be responsible for 13 implementing that aspect of the mitigation. MS. MESERVE: Do you know who will be 14 15 responsible for managing the cultivated lands under 16 EC-3? WITNESS EARLE: I believe DWR will contract 17

18 with the provider of those services. And to the best 19 of my knowledge, that has not -- that process has not 20 yet begun.

21 MS. MESERVE: Lets move on to transmission 22 lines. So I'm looking at Page 9 of Dr. Earle's 23 testimony. And you're discussing the risks from power 24 lines. And you mentioned on Line 25 -- well, beginning 25 on Line 25, you talk about locating power lines in

1 low-risk zones and installing diverters.

2 Are those the means that you've mentioned to
3 try to reduce those risks?

4 WITNESS EARLE: Those are -- those are two of 5 the means that are discussed in my testimony. I think 6 you may be referring to a different page in the 7 testimony.

8 MS. MESERVE: I apologize. Moving on to the 9 question around the high- and low-risk collision zones 10 I have is how are those defined?

WITNESS EARLE: I don't recall the mechanism 11 12 that was used for that. My testimony cites the study. It was an element of the BDCP, performed, therefore, 13 approximately seven years ago. But we can pull it up. 14 Exhibit SWRCB-102, Page 12-108 -- oh. Oh, wait. 15 16 That's not the study. My testimony does cite it, 17 though. 18 MS. MESERVE: And are you looking at the top of Page 10, Dr. Earle? 19 WITNESS EARLE: Yes, that's it, SWRCB-5, 20 Appendix 5.J, Attachment 5J.C. 21 22 (Reporter interruption)

MS. MESERVE: Let's see. I think I might justskip ahead for a second.

25 Let's look first at Friends of Stone Lakes 43,

1 which is on the thumb drive. And it shows the power 2 lines plan from the Final EIR. And this is from SWRCB-102. I just took it out to make it shorter. 3 4 Does this look like the power line plan for 5 the project, Dr. Earle? б MS. ANSLEY: Can we scroll down to the bottom 7 real fast, because I assume that's where the headings 8 are. Yeah, thank you. 9 WITNESS EARLE: Don't leave the bottom yet. 10 MS. MESERVE: Oh, it's Figure 3-25? WITNESS EARLE: I just wanted to see which of 11 12 the alignments correspond to Alternative 4A, which is 13 the one we're talking about here. MS. MESERVE: It's going to be the yellow 14 15 dotted line. 16 WITNESS EARLE: Yes. And if you could scroll 17 back up to the top, please. 18 This appears to be an accurate representation 19 of the power lines as they were proposed in the Final EIR/EIS. I should note that early this year, there was 20 21 completed an amendment to the EIR/EIS that resulted in 22 relocation of the -- of the northernmost power line 23 there and overall reduction in power line length of 24 approximately three miles. 25 MS. MESERVE: And did you help prepare the EIR

1 addendum?

2 WITNESS EARLE: No, I did not. 3 MS. MESERVE: Is the EIR part of DWR's case in chief? 4 5 WITNESS EARLE: I do not know if DWR has б amended their case in chief to include that. 7 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: If I might interject, I believe that that was done by the Sacramento Municipal 8 9 Utilities District as they were moving forward with 10 some other portions of the project related to the WaterFix, in support of the WaterFix. 11 And then I might also note on this drawing 12 13 that the orange line to the far right is not part of Alternative 4A, nor is the green line on the left side. 14 15 It's really primarily the orange line that goes up the 16 center of the alignment, just for clarification 17 purposes. 18 MS. MESERVE: Are you sure, Mr. Bednarski, 19 that the addendum was prepared by Sacramento Municipal Utility District? 20 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I don't believe we've done 21 22 an addenda to our EIR at this point. I believe SMUD is 23 doing their own environmental clearance for the 24 project, and that's my understanding. 25 MS. MESERVE: And, Mr. Bednarski, are you

1 aware of when this information would be provided to the 2 hearing?

3 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I don't have personal knowledge of it. I wasn't involved in the preparation 4 5 of it. I would have to look to some other resource of б DWR to provide that information. 7 MS. ANSLEY: Can I ask a point of clarification? This is a Friends of -- Friends of 8 9 Stone Lakes -- this is excerpt is Friends of Stone 10 Lakes 41? MS. MESERVE: For purposes of 11 12 cross-examination, it's from SWRCB-102, Chapter 3. MS. ANSLEY: Okay. Can we look at the figure 13 14 number again? 15 MS. MESERVE: 3-25. 16 MS. ANSLEY: Thanks. And this is -- this is just for cross-examination; has this been circulated to 17 18 the parties, this excerpt? That's all I want to know. 19 MS. MESERVE: No. Since it was part of the EIR, I just put it on a thumb drive, since it was just 20 21 a picture. 22 MS. ANSLEY: Okay, thanks. MS. MESERVE: Now, could we look at -- just to 23 24 try to clarify what the project is here for a moment. 25 If we could look at -- if we could go to the FSL-45,

1 which is an excerpt from Attachment 6 of the ITP. 2 What I'm trying to get to is the ITP. I 3 thought I had it in FSL-45, but let's go just to SWRCB-107 which is the ITP, Attachment 6. And this is 4 5 the maps that go with the ITP. And it's going to be б Page 4.7-1. Are you in Attachment 6? I apologize. 7 Let me see. 8 Dr. Earle, do you think that the ITP has an 9 accurate description of the power line plan? 10 WITNESS EARLE: You mean would it include the contents of the latest amendment? 11 12 MS. MESERVE: Right. 13 WITNESS EARLE: No, it would not. MS. MESERVE: And could you refresh my 14 15 recollection, Dr. Earle? Where did you think the 16 low-risk -- low- and high-risk zones with respect to the power lines, where that information is located that 17 18 you based your opinion on? 19 WITNESS EARLE: It was located in the BDCP, which is Exhibit SWRCB-5, in Appendix 5.J, specifically 20 in Attachment 5J.C provides the assessment of risk to 21 22 birds. I'm not certain of this [indicating]... 23 MS. MESERVE: And if we could go to FSL-30, or 24 actually 29, that is just the report you're talking 25 about, so that we don't have to take them through the

1 entire -- 29. 2 WITNESS EARLE: I think it's FSL-30, actually. 3 MS. MESERVE: That's just going to be a table. 29 is the complete appendix. 4 5 So is this where the low- and high-risk б collision zones are defined? 7 WITNESS EARLE: Well, we'll have to visit 8 Attachment 5J.C, Collision Risk, 3.1 on the left there. 9 Can you scroll down and see if there's a 10 reference to a figure? Can you scroll back up? Thank 11 you. Figure 2, wherever that's located. 12 13 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Can you search for 14 Figure 2? 15 MS. MESERVE: If we were to find the right 16 location in this document, Dr. Earle --WITNESS EARLE: There it is. That's it. 17 18 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: There we go. 19 MS. MESERVE: Does this reflect the power line plan? 20 21 WITNESS EARLE: I beg your pardon? 22 MS. MESERVE: Sorry. Go ahead. WITNESS EARLE: If we could scroll up and look 23 24 at the legend a little more closely. So I believe 25 that, when we started down this trail, you were asking

1 about high risks being areas where the risk index are 2 greater than one. So this map should be able to 3 identify those areas. 4 MR. MIZELL: Dr. Earle, I might also mention 5 that screen to your right is much clearer. б WITNESS EARLE: Okay. 7 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Do you want to mover down? 8 9 WITNESS EARLE: We can see this area centered 10 around Clarksburg, and there's another large area south of Walnut Grove. 11 12 MS. MESERVE: So there is collision risk in 13 the vicinity of the transmission lines that are 14 proposed for this project? WITNESS EARLE: Oh, yes. 15 16 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: And that transmission line would be the yellow and brown 17 18 line -- lines? Okay. 19 MS. MESERVE: And, Madam Chair, I will need a little more time. 20 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Yes, it is. And in that 21 22 dark area below Walnut Grove, you can see that the 23 yellow line stops. That would be the terminus. You 24 can see it's discontinuous there. That's because any 25 power lines on Staten Island would be placed under

1 ground to avoid the sandhill crane rescue area. So
2 that's a mitigation effort that we undertook as part of
3 the project development.
4 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: We do have a hard
5 stop at 5:00, so please try to wrap up between now and

6 then.

7 MS. MESERVE: I shall try.

8 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Yes.

9 MS. MESERVE: Mr. Bednarski, you're talking 10 about undergrounding at Staten Island. Where is that 11 described in the documents submitted here to the Water 12 Board?

WITNESS EARLE: Actually, that's described in
AMM-20, which is in the Mitigation, Monitoring, and
Reporting Plan. It's part of SWRCB-111.

MS. MESERVE: Isn't it true Dr. Earle, that it discusses undergrounding as an option but does not require it?

19 WITNESS EARLE: Well, if we could bring up 20 SWRCB-111.

21 We're looking for Page 4-32, which should be 22 around Page 275 or so.

23 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: 275.

24 WITNESS EARLE: There we go.

25 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Nice.

1 WITNESS EARLE: Okay, so if you scroll down a
2 little bit to where it says "Bird Strike Hazard,"
3 you'll see where it says, "No take of greater sandhill
4 crane," and that it will be accomplished by one of or
5 any combination of the following.

б And the second bullet there identifies 7 removal, relocation, or undergrounding of exist lines 8 and specifically reducing the lines in high-risk zones. 9 And somewhere it addresses -- well, because it 10 undergrounds existing lines in high-risk zones, that's where the provision to protect Staten Island comes in. 11 12 It's true that technically that measure is not 13 required. Frankly, I don't see how we would meet the performance standard without doing that. So it's 14 15 expected at this point that undergrounding will occur 16 on Staten Island in addition to a variety of the other 17 measures that are listed here.

18 MS. MESERVE: Are you aware of the report, 19 Dr. Earle, that DWR prepared some years ago regarding 20 how it would be unfeasible to underground power lines 21 at Staten Island in that location?

22 WITNESS EARLE: I'm not aware of that.
23 MS. MESERVE: From your knowledge of the power
24 line plan, do you know how many miles would be
25 permanent in power lines that are being proposed?

1

2 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I know coming up from 3 Tracy to Bouldin Island there's about 27 miles of new line that would be installed. I think there's around 4 seven to nine miles in the northern half of the 5 project. Some of that will be utilizing existing pole б 7 lines and stringing new power lines onto those existing 8 poles. So not all of that in the north will be new 9 power line construction per se.

We've made efforts to avoid the need to install new power lines on Staten Island by moving our major tunneling operations off of that island and being able to utilize the exist power lines that are there and I do believe we have made a commitment to underground those existing above-ground power lines.

16 So I think there has been a change in the DWR 17 position from the time that you mentioned a number of 18 years ago. We've gone through an evolution of the 19 project, especially on Staten Island.

MS. MESERVE: And with respect to the existing power lines using those corridors, would the number of lines on one pole be increased from current conditions? Says for instance, if there were two power lines at the top of an existing pole, would you guys be increasing the numbers of lines of the vertical part of the pole?

1 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I'm not exactly sure what 2 the municipal utility district's plans are, whether 3 they're increasing the number of lines or whether 4 they're just replacing the existing with upgraded lines 5 that can serve the power needs of the project and then б installing transformers to step that power down in 7 different locations. I don't know the detail of that. 8 That's part of their project design.

9 WITNESS EARLE: Yeah, if I may add, I believe 10 that the Sacramento Municipal Utility District amendment that we've referred to does include a 11 12 commitment to collocate lines to the extent possible. 13 So that is, they may have a 16-kilovolt line and a 12-kilivolt line running on the same poles, thereby 14 15 reducing the number of ground wires that a bird could 16 potentially interact with.

MS. MESERVE: And when you say "a temporary power line," how many miles of temporary line do you anticipate?

20 WITNESS BEDNARSKI: I believe all of the vast 21 majority of the lines in the north are permanent lines 22 with the exception of the ones that run to the 23 intermediate forebay area, where we'll have temporary 24 construction impacts from tunneling. Those areas of 25 lines will be removed.

1 Then in the south portion of the project 2 coming up from Tracy, we'll have a permanent line that 3 runs from the Tracy substation to the Clifton Court 4 pumping plant. So that will remain after construction. 5 But during construction, that line will be extended б from Clifton Court up to Bouldin Island. That will be 7 a temporary line that will removed at the completion of 8 construction.

9 MS. MESERVE: And when you say "temporary," 10 can you give me a range of years that isn't too --WITNESS BEDNARSKI: Seven to nine years ago 11 12 while tunneling is underway at those specific sites. 13 MS. MESERVE: And on Page 9, Dr. Earle, of your testimony, you've mentioned -- on Line 3, you 14 15 mentioned that there would be no net increase in bird 16 collisions. What do you mean by "no net increase"? WITNESS EARLE: The primary mechanism for 17 18 ensuring that is the use of bird flight diverters. 19 Bird flight diverters, based on studies done in the Delta, have been shown to be approximately 60 percent 20 21 effective in avoiding bird collisions. So all new 22 lines will be fitted with those. That achieves a 60 percent reduction. There's a remaining 40 percent 23 24 that would be achieved by retrofitting a mileage of 25 existing lines sufficient to achieve the performance

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1 standards.

2 MS. MESERVE: And what does the term "zero 3 take" mean to you under fully protected species 4 provisions? 5 WITNESS EARLE: My understanding is that the б intent is that there will be no greater sandhill cranes 7 injured or killed. 8 MS. MESERVE: If a power line bird diverter 9 was 60 percent effective, doesn't that mean that it 10 wouldn't be effective 40 percent of the time? WITNESS EARLE: Logically, yes. 11 MS. MESERVE: Though in that event, then, 12 13 there would be take of that species at times on that line even though it was marked? 14 15 WITNESS EARLE: My perspective, and I think 16 it's shared by the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, is that if fewer sandhill cranes die with the 17 18 project than without the project then the standard is 19 met. MS. MESERVE: Though in your view, even if a 20 species is fully protected, it would be possible to 21 22 take some species as long as you protected other 23 individual species? 24 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: I don't believe 25 that's --

1 WITNESS EARLE: No, I disagree.

2	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Go ahead.
3	WITNESS EARLE: That's not my view
4	MS. MESERVE: Okay. What is your view?
5	WITNESS EARLE: My view is that, if fewer
6	sandhill cranes are killed with the project than
7	without the project, then the performance standard of
8	"no take of the fully protected species" is met.
9	MS. MESERVE: Yet under the scenario you've
10	described, some birds would be taken, correct?
11	MR. MIZELL: I'm going to object as asked and
12	answered. We've been over this twice now, and
13	Dr. Earle has
14	CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Looking at the net,
15	is my understanding.
16	WITNESS EARLE: Yes.
17	MS. MESERVE: And you believe, Dr. Earle, that
18	fully protected species allows a net calculation.
19	WITNESS EARLE: That is a question about
20	interpreting the Fish and Game Code. What I believe is
21	that the project as proposed would result in the death
22	of fewer sandhill cranes than the absence of the
23	project.
24	And by the way, I should mention I've been
25	talking about sandhill cranes, but may I remind you

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1 that only about 15 percent of the sandhill cranes out 2 there are the fully protected species, the greater 3 sandhill crane, the other 85 percent being the lesser 4 sandhill cranes, which is also a protected species but 5 not a fully protected one.

б Our calculations indicate that, in all 7 likelihood, no greater sandhill cranes would be killed. There are a very small number of them out there, and a 8 9 lot of measures, as I've described, are being 10 implemented to minimize the risk that a sandhill crane would collide with a power line. It's not just about 11 12 bird flight diverters. Things like putting lines 13 underground are also very influential.

14 So actually, we expect that a very small 15 number of any kind of sandhill crane would be killed 16 and that no greater sandhill cranes would be.

MS. MESERVE: But the Incidental Take Permit,
SWRCB-107, does not permit any take of fully protected
species, does it?

20 WITNESS EARLE: Again, this is a legal 21 question. But for your benefit, I will let you know 22 that California Department of Fish and Wildlife 23 representatives, including Carl Wilcox, have informed 24 me that the California Endangered Species Act is 25 irrelevant to the Fish and Game Code applying to fully

protected species, that actually they exercise their
 responsibilities relative to fully protected species
 through the CEQA process.

4 MS. MESERVE: Okay. A new one.

5 Okay. Let's talk a little bit about the crane 6 habitat. When -- on -- in your testimony regarding 7 greater sandhill crane, how do you think they respond 8 to temporary impacts to roosting sites?

9 WITNESS EARLE: There's mixed literature on 10 this. In the analysis presented in the EIR/EIS, we 11 take the conservative perspective that disturbance by light, noise, or human activity of the roosting site is 12 13 likely to cause flushing by the birds, which has adverse life history consequences and may even cause 14 15 abandonment of the roost sites, which is why numerous 16 mitigation measures are imposed to ensure that this outcome does not occur. 17

18 MS. MESERVE: And with respect to providing 19 replacement roosting or foraging habitat, do you have 20 any basis for the claim that the birds would just move 21 to the new areas provided?

22 WITNESS EARLE: This is an area where there 23 was active discussion between the wildlife agencies and 24 the consulting biologists and the representatives of 25 interested groups during the BDCP process. We

collaborated with the Friends of Stone Lakes National
 Wildlife Refuge on this.

3 And the solution that was reached was that 4 additional roosting habitat would be created a year 5 prior to the impact by flooding. And during that year, б both sites of presumably suitable roosting habitat 7 would be maintained for use by the cranes. And then in 8 the following year, the year that the impact actually 9 occurred, the first site, the site that was at risk of 10 disturbance, would be dewatered so that it would not be suitable for the cranes anymore, and hopefully they 11 12 would instead visit the site that had been created the 13 previous year. That is the proposed mitigation, and it's been 14 15 mitigation that's been approved by the Fish and 16 Wildlife Agencies. MS. MESERVE: Is there mitigation for cranes 17 18 in the ITP? 19 WITNESS EARLE: No. The mitigation for cranes 20 appears the CEQA document. 21 MS. MESERVE: And is there any study or other 22 scientific literature you can point to regarding the 23 ability to provide replacement habitat? 24 WITNESS EARLE: As I mentioned, this was the 25 solution that was reached through discussion with the

1 interest groups. It -- at the time, there was -- there 2 was no research available that provided a high 3 confidence conclusion there. 4 MS. MESERVE: Do you recall Mr. Worth 5 participating in those conversations? He has submitted б testimony here in Part 2. 7 WITNESS EARLE: I do not recall it. 8 MS. MESERVE: Have you heard that mitigation 9 ever been described as experimental? 10 WITNESS EARLE: No, I have not. DONE! MS. MESERVE: Madam Chair, I'm not going to be 11 12 able to finish today. I don't have very many more 13 questions, and I think I could do it in 20 minutes. CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Well, you have 14 15 already used up the 120 minutes you asked for 16 previously. What additional lines of questioning do you have for Dr. Earle? 17 18 MS. MESERVE: I have some specific questions 19 around riparian vegetation effects, also regarding the effectiveness of bird diverters, and a couple of 20 21 questions about habitat modification. 22 I think I can consolidate them to not take much of your time tomorrow, but I do need a little bit 23 24 more time. 25 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: 15 minutes.

1 MS. MESERVE: I'll do my best. 2 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: I would also 3 suggest, since you have other cross-examiners come up 4 behind you, you might also want to coordinate with them 5 to the extent they might be covering similar lines of б questioning. 7 MS. MESERVE: I have done that, and I shall do 8 that again. 9 CO-HEARING OFFICER DODUC: All right. We will check in with you in the morning. And in the meantime, 10 we are adjourned until Thursday. Yes. We won't see 11 12 you until Thursday at 9:30. (Whereupon, the proceedings recessed 13 14 at 5:00 p.m.) 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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2 COUNTY OF MARIN) I, DEBORAH FUQUA, a Certified Shorthand 3 4 Reporter of the State of California, do hereby certify 5 that the foregoing proceedings were reported by me, a б disinterested person, and thereafter transcribed under 7 my direction into typewriting and which typewriting is a true and correct transcription of said proceedings. 8 9 I further certify that I am not of counsel or 10 attorney for either or any of the parties in the foregoing proceeding and caption named, nor in any way 11 12 interested in the outcome of the cause named in said 13 caption. Dated the 25th day of March, 2018. 14 15 16 17 DEBORAH FUOUA 18 CSR NO. 12948 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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