# Public Hearing **STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD**STATE OF CALIFORNIA

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Subject: El Dorado Project Proposed by
El Dorado County Water Agency and El Dorado Irrigation District,
Applications 29919, 29920, 29921 and 29922,
Petition for Partial Assignment of State Filed Application 5645

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Held in Bonderson Building Sacramento, California

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Monday, June 16, 1993 9:00 a.m.

**VOLUME III** 

A L I C E B O O K
CERTIFIED SHORTHAND REPORTER

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1993, 9:00 A.M.
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           MR. STUBCHAER:
                           Good morning. We will resume the El
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   Dorado water rights hearing.
           We were on cross-examination of Fish and Game, and
5
   we have one remaining party to cross-examine, Mr. Somach.
6
           MR. SOMACH: I don't have very many questions and I
7
   do appreciate being able to do that today. I appreciate
8
9
   all of you coming back.
                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
10
   by
           MR. SOMACH:
11
12
           Now, from reviewing the written testimony and based
   upon the testimony yesterday, it is my understanding that
13
   the Department of Fish and Game has some problems with the
14
   existing operation of the PG&E facilities under License
15
   184; is that correct?
16
17
           MR. MENSCH: A Can you define what you mean as
18
   problems?
19
           Well, you believe that the existing Department of
20
   Fish and Game/PG&E agreements associated with 184 are
21
   inadequate to protect fish populations?
           There's a whole series of fish populations involved.
22
   Α
23
    I might provide an answer that it is significantly less
   than optimum conditions and we would seek to have those
24
25
   conditions improved.
           And where will you seek to have those conditions
26
27
    improved?
28
           At any legal forum or opportunity.
29
           Does that include before the Federal Energy
   Regulatory Commission?
30
31
   Α
           Very definitely.
32
           Now, assuming that the current El Dorado project --
           MS. PETER: The current project before us here
33
34
   today?
           MR. SOMACH: A The one that is attempting to be
35
36
   permitted here today, does not vary at all the operation of
   the upstream lakes, in your view, what impact does it have
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38
   then on fish and wildlife resources?
           I believe that was covered in my testimony.
39
           And the answer to that question --
40
           Do you want me to read the sections?
41
           I read your testimony, but I am not sure I
42
   understood from that testimony exactly what incremental
43
44
   difference with respect to the lakes that the current
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attempted to be permitted project will have over existing 1 2 operations.

I think, as I testified yesterday, any management 3 4 plan for fish and wildlife on the El Dorado project, either the El Dorado project as licensed by FERC to PG&E, or the 5 water rights applications for the El Dorado project considered here, need to be looked at in a comprehensive 7 manner starting at the upper lakes, determine minimum lake 8 levels, minimum pools, operating regimes for drawdown of those reservoirs, instream flows, along with temperature 10 evaluations and considerations of screening and protective 11 12 measures at the El Dorado Canal and at Alder Creek and consideration of fish protective measures involved with 13 both the Slab Creek SMUD operation and all the way down to 14 Folsom, considering what impacts any actions may have on 15 changing particularly the cold water pool in Folsom 16 17 Reservoir, or any downstream flow or temperature changes. Okay. Let's then separate out for a moment, if we 18 19 could, the cold water pool at Folsom and downstream. 20 merely look upstream for the point of this question, and that is again, assuming the project is as it has been 21 22 described, merely relying upon the existing operations of 23 PG&E, what is the incremental difference from a fish and wildlife perspective of the existing operations of the PG&E 24 facilities and the operations of this project? 25 Well, I don't quite understand your question because 26 PG&E's operations don't change Folsom. The El Dorado 27 28 project, as we have considered it, will and I am basing 29 that on the EIR and the testimony I hae heard from other 30 witnesses. 31 My questions said, let's look upstream from Folsom. We will talk about Folsom in a moment. Look upstream from 32 Folsom, and if you could, please just indicate what the 33 incremental differences from a fish and wildlife resources 34 perspective there are between the operation of the project 35 36 that is before us in this hearing and the existing PG&E

38 You hit at the very point of our testimony. is not sufficient information to make those kinds of 39 40 decisions and the Board has no information before it, nor can we present any, nor have I seen any presented by any 41 other agency which will allow such an identified decision 42 relating to fish and wildlife. 43

44 Mr. Mensch, if the operation of the El Dorado

project that is before us is no different than the 45

37

facilities?

- operation of PG&E's facilities upstream, how could there be an incremental difference between one and the other? A If there was no difference, there would not be. There is a difference, I believe, as testified by your
- witnesses, specifically the example of the operation of Slab Creek.
- 7 Q Okay, then let's move upstream and let's talk about 8 the lakes.
- 9 MS. PETER: The upper watershed lakes? 10 MR. SOMACH: That's correct.
- 11 Q What is the incremental difference there?
- 12 A The specific incremental difference is not
- 13 identified or not identifiable. There may, in fact, be
- 14 none. However, that still begs off on the question that we
- 15 are trying to identify that the Board has requested, what
- 16 are the appropriate minimum pools.
- 17 Q I just want to make sure I understand. You say that
- 18 there is no difference between this project and the
- 19 existing operation of those PG&E facilities, at least with
- 20 respect to fish and wildlife resources; is that correct?
- 21 A The information presented at this time would not
- 22 allow me to make a determination if there was any
- 23 difference. I would have to say based upon existing
- 24 information, I don't know of any difference.
- 25 Q Okay. Now, with respect to Slab Creek and the
- 26 operation of Slab Creek Reservoir, you understand how that
- 27 reservoir is operated currently by SMUD?
- 28 A Yes, we have been working with SMUD on some recent
- 29 past problems and have looked at that. Fluctuation of Slab
- 30 Creek Reservoir has resulted in some severe siltation
- 31 problems. Any changes in operation of Slab Creek in the
- 32 absence of a licensed amendment would cause me to prepare a
- 33 complaint to go to FERC for violation of Article 57 of that
- 34 license.
- Well now, let me ask you this. You are aware of the
- 36 degree of fluctuation in Slab Creek?
- 37 A I am aware that Slab Creek fluctuates now.
- 38 Q What happens if the fluctuation that is being
- 39 proposed by El Dorado in this process falls within the
- 40 ambit or the envelope, or within the parameters of the
- 41 existing SMUD fluctuations?
- 42 A I am unable to speculate on that particularly in
- 43 light of the evidence being presented at this hearing that
- 44 it is not in that case, so I would speculate on something I
- 45 have no background information on.

- 1 Q Well, is it your understanding that the fluctuation
- 2 at Slab Creek is less than one-half to one foot?
- 3 A No.
- 4 Q So that one-half to one foot would be within the
- 5 existing fluctuation at Slab Creek; isn't that correct?
- 6 A No, that is not my understanding.
- 7 Q What is not your understanding?
- 8 A That the existing fluctuation would be within the
- 9 level -- I believe the testimony that I understood was that
- 10 it would increase the fluctuation by this amount, by a
- 11 diversion of additional water.
- 12 Q Okay. If, in fact, the fluctuation was within this
- one to one-half foot fluctuation band and that it was not
- 14 in addition to but merely fell within the existing SMUD
- 15 operational fluctuations, would that give you concern?
- 16 A What is the duration? What are the changes that are
- 17 occurring? I would have to have a whole new set of
- 18 parameters to evaluate. Otherwise, I think it would be
- 19 idle speculation.
- 20 Q Let's turn to the question of a cold water pool in
- 21 Folsom Reservoir. There is written testimony that talks
- 22 about the fact, and I think there was some modification of
- 23 it yesterday, that the diversions by El Dorado would be,
- 24 and I know what was in the written testimony was ten
- 25 percent of the pool.

26

- Do you recall that?
- 27 A Yes. Roughly the Folsom Reservoir has gotten down
- 28 to, I believe in the neighborhood of 200,000 acre-feet.
- 29 The reduction of 17,000 within this project would result in
- 30 approximately 8 percent, I believe.
- 31 Q And what are those calculations based upon? Was
- 32 that just simply taking the annual diversion of 17,000,
- 33 which, of course, is the maximum diversion, and just taking
- 34 that diversion rate and then comparing it on an average
- 35 basis with the lowest minimum pool at the end of the year?
- 36 A The effects, in my opinion, in my analysis, the
- 37 effects recur relating to the minimum cold water pool and
- 38 that was the analysis I made.
- 39 Q So, regardless of what happened during the year in
- 40 terms of the amount of water, the timing of diversion in
- 41 terms of this 17,000 acre-feet, you have merely compared
- 42 this to the end pool without regard to exactly when the
- 43 diversions were taking place and what other water was
- 44 available after those diversions?

- 1 A If it decreases the cold water pool, the total cold
- 2 water pool available, it will adversely affect the
- 3 downstream fisheries.
- 4 Q Well, you said that twice and I am just asking you
- 5 when you made your estimation that's in your testimony, did
- 6 you account for the annual diversion of 17,000 and account
- 7 for other inflow during the year as well as releases from
- 8 Folsom Reservoir? What was the sophistication, what was
- 9 the degree of analysis that went into the conclusion in
- 10 your statement?
- 11 A It was based on the information I had available in
- 12 the EIR, and from my experience working with the Bureau of
- 13 Reclamation on the reauthorization and reoperation of
- 14 Folsom, it looked at what I believe could be the worst
- 15 scenario, that the minimum cold water pool could be reduced
- 16 by up to that amount.
- Now, I don't know the specific and I don't know that it has been identified in the EIR here, the exact timing.
- 19 As late as yesterday the operations aren't even completely
- 20 finalized as to when and exactly how and the amount of
- 21 diversion that would occur, so it is impossible for me to
- 22 make a more detailed analysis of the information that was
- 23 available, which was a pretty general analysis.
- 24 Q What adverse impacts to plant species are associated
- 25 with the diversions themselves?
- 26 A I don't believe that we identified any specific
- 27 direct plant impacts with the diversion. I believe the
- 28 impacts were identified in the area of use, and also, on
- 29 the direct pipeline routing or utility routing for the
- 30 White Rock project.
- 31 Q And is the same the case with respect to wildlife?
- 32 A No.
- 33 O What wildlife impacts did you identify associated
- 34 specifically with the water diversion project?
- 35 A Continued diversions will continue to kill deer and
- 36 other animals in the canal.
- 37 Q That's in the El Dorado Canal?
- 38 A Correct.
- 39 Q And again, have you determined the incremental
- 40 difference in terms of impact from existing operations of
- 41 that canal by PG&E to the operation or utilization of that
- 42 canal by the Irrigation District for water supply?
- 43 A No, that wasn't part of our analysis.

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So, what you are talking about then when you talk
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2
   about the problems with the canal, that's an existing
   problem; is that correct?
3
4
           The canal is killing wildlife at this time.
   water that you are proposing to divert is part of that same
5
   water that is killing animals.
           So the existing water flowing through the canal is
7
   killing animals, and is there some incremental difference,
8
    is all I am trying to find out?
           No, in the absence of additional protective
10
   measures, it will probably continue to kill the same
11
12
   amount.
                         I have no further questions.
13
           MR. SOMACH:
           MR. STUBCHAER:
                             Okay. Does staff have additional
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15
   questions?
           All right, Ms. Peter, do you have any redirect?
16
17
           MS. PETER:
                        Just one question.
                        REDIRECT EXAMINATION
18
19
   by
           MS. PETER:
20
           Mr. Mensch, in response to questions by Mr. Jackson
21
   yesterday, you discussed FERC's amendments and licenses on
   other projects. Can you just summarize your recent
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23
   experience with respect to the Department of Fish and
   Game's effort to have additional biological studies
24
25
   conducted and increased streamflows in these new licensing
   proceedings?
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27
           MR. MENSCH:
                       A In essentially every case evalua-
28
    tions have been completed. In many cases detailed studies
   on the North Fork Feather, six years of study data were
29
   collected by the Department and by PG&E, and the Department
30
   collected it under contract.
31
           A number of projects, I think the Narrows project on
32
   the Yuba River, the Rock Creek crest project on the North
33
   Fork Feather, the Mokelumne project on the upper Mokelumne
34
   of PG&E, the East Bay MUD project on the lower Mokelumne,
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36
   SMUD's project on the South Fork American, every one of
    these through either license amendment or relicensing has
37
   resulted in significant changes and in many cases orders of
38
   magnitude increases of flows, and the El Dorado project.
39
           MS. PETER: I have no further questions.
40
           MR. STUBCHAER:
                             Any recross on this redirect?
41
                         I would just like to ask one question.
42
           MR. SOMACH:
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RECROSS-EXAMINATION

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bу

MR. SOMACH:

Mr. Mensch, do you understand El Dorado to be 1 indicating in any way that if the flows were modified because of increased FERC regulation, as you have postulated in response to the last question, that El Dorado still would not want to divert whatever flows were allowed 5 to be let down from those facilities? MR. MENSCH: 7 A No. MR. SOMACH: Thank you. 8 9 MR. STUBCHAER: All right. MS. PETER: I would like to move Fish and Game 10 Exhibits 1 through 3, which includes 10-A, into evidence. 11 12 MR. STUBCHAER: Does staff agree with the numbers? MS. KATZ: Yes. 13 MR. STUBCHAER: Any objection to receiving these 14 exhibits into evidence? They are accepted. 15 The panel is excused. 16 17 MS. PETER: Thank you very much. MR. STUBCHAER: We will now go to the testimony of 18 19 the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Ms. Niebauer, you 20 have been allocated 40 minutes for your direct. 21 MS. NIEBAUER: I don't think it will take that long. I am Erica Niebauer, representing the U. S. Fish and 22 23 Wildlife Service. The Service has three witnesses this morning and I 24 would just like to proceed with those witnesses. Our first 25 witness is Mr. Peter Lickwar. 26 27 PETER LICKWAR, 28 having been sworn, testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 29 MS. NIEBAUER: 30 by 31 Would you please state your name and spell your last 32 name for the record. My name is Peter Lickwar, L-i-c-k-w-a-r. 33 And would you state your employer and your present 34 occupation or present position? 35 36 I am employed by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service as a fish and wildlife biologist. 37 38 And is U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service Exhibit 1 an accurate description of your qualifications? 39 Yes, it is. 40 Α Did you prepare U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service 41 Exhibit 4, which is entitled, Testimony of Peter Lickwar? 42 Yes, I did. 43 Α 44 Is this exhibit your written testimony for these

45

proceedings?

A Correct.

- 2 Q Is that written testimony true and correct to the 3 best of your knowledge?
- 3 best of your knowledge?4 A Yes, it is.
- 5 Q Would you briefly summarize that testimony?
- 6 A The El Dorado project has many potential direct and 7 indirect impacts to fish and wildlife resources in the
- 8 South Fork of the American, lower American and Sacramento

9 River drainages.

Direct impacts that will reduce streamflow could include reduction in fish habitat, fish productivity and degradation of water quality.

Additional possible indirect impacts from development supported by the project include erosion, sedimentation in streams, loss of terrestrial vegetation, reduction of wildlife habitat and direct mortality to fish and other aquatic resources.

The sponsors' environmental analysis concluded that most impacts could be reduced to acceptable levels through mitigation. The Service disagrees with this conclusion.

We have reviewed the information available regarding project impacts and mitigation, and have to the extent possible evaluated them. However, specific information is needed regarding project impacts, the mitigation measures to be used, and how they will be implemented, as well as how their effectiveness will be determined, before we can judge their value.

The proposed environmental monitoring program is also inadequate and will not supply the information needed to document project effects on fish and wildlife resources and the success or failure of the proposed mitigation measures.

Finally, there is not enough information on existing environmental conditions such as water quality, fish populations, vegetation and wildlife habitat to support probation report project impact analysis. We believe that it is the project sponsors' responsibility to generate this information.

We hope that the Board will concur with our opinion and if a water rights order is issued, you will address these problems by attaching appropriate terms and conditions.

- This concludes my direct testimony.
- 44 MS. NIEBAUER: Thank you.
- 45 Our next witness is Mr. Richard Morat.

1 RICHARD MORAT, 2 having been sworn, testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 3 4 by MS. NIEBAUER: Mr. Morat, would you please state your name, your 5 employer and your present position. 6 My name is Richard Morat, M-o-r-a-t. 7 I am with the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and I am a fish and wildlife biologist. Is U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service Exhibit 2 an 10 accurate description of your qualifications? 11 12 Yes. Did you prepared U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service 13 Exhibit 5 and 5-A entitled, Testimony of Richard Morat, and Additional Testimony of Richard Morat? 15 16 17 Are those exhibits your written testimony for these proceedings? 18 19 Α Yes. 20 Is that written testimony true and correct to the 21 best of your knowledge? 22 Yes. 23 Q Would you please briefly summarize that testimony? In Exhibit 5 I state that the Service's position is 24 that instream flows are oftentimes highly deficient with 25 respect to the needs of estuarine fish and wildlife 26 resources and the protection and restoration of essential 27 28 water resources must be made in advance of any decision to grant more water rights for out-of-stream uses. 29 I make note that the El Dorado project at the 2020 30 level of demand makes consumptive use on average of 17,000 31 acre-feet of American River water that heretofore has been 32 33 contributing to Delta inflow and outflow. The project should, as best as possible, quantify 34 impacts and provide compensation commensurate to the 35 36 impacts. The American River is a large and important 37 38 contributor to Delta fishery resources. A large share of the Central Valley salmon and American shad originate in 39 40 the lower American River. 41

Springtime water temperatures in the lower
Sacramento River and upper estuary are at times marginal,
contributing to the survival of some anadromous species,
especially salmon smolts.

The American River at times favorably improves water temperatures in the lower Sacramento River and upper estuary for migrating salmonids.

In Exhibit 5-A, I explain the difficulty but not impossibility of quantifying Delta impacts from the El Dorado project. I very briefly explain the sensitivity and limits of the Service's Sacramento smolt salmon model and the Department of Fish and Game's striped bass model.

I note that the Delta export operations adversely affect many fish and I mention that the CVP mitigates some of the direct impacts of those export operations.

I stress that the winter period is important for successful outmigration of smolts, winter-run salmon and the protection of Delta smelt.

Significant numbers of these species have been taken in the past by Delta export operations and the effect of those operations is affected by changes in Delta inflow.

I explain that Delta impacts to fish are a very difficult problem that is presently being addressed primarily through the Endangered Species Act consultation on the winter-run chinook salmon and Delta smelt.

Decision 1485 affords very poor protection for anadromous and estuarine fish under most water conditions.

I have a desirability for the more protective water quality control plan and offer, in concept at least, an alternative for the El Dorado project to compensate Delta impacts, largely following the ecological fair share principle requiring water for Delta inflow and outflow during water-short periods in exchange for diversions during surplus periods.

I explain that exacerbation of Delta fish habitat conditions such as by the El Dorado project, will at the present time result in additional difficulty in water cost to the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project as supplied with the Endangered Species Act consultations.

That concludes my summary of Exhibits 5 and 5-A.

MS. NIEBAUER: Thank you.

Our third and final witness is Mr. Bob Pine.

ROBERT PINE,

having been sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

42 by MS. NIEBAUER:

43 Q Would you please state your name, your employer and 44 your present position.

- I A My name is Robert Pine, P-i-n-e. I am with the U.
- 2 S. Fish and Wildlife Service and I am fish and wildlife
- 3 biologist.
- 4 Q Is U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service Exhibit 3 an
- 5 accurate description of your qualifications?
- 6 A Yes, it is.
- 7 Q Did you prepare U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- 8 Exhibit 6, which is entitled, Testimony of Robert Pine?
- 9 A Yes, I did.
- 10 Q Is that exhibit your written testimony for these 11 proceedings?
- 12 A Yes, it is.
- 13 Q And is that written testimony true and correct to
- 14 the best of your knowledge?
- 15 A Yes, it is.
- 16 Q Would you briefly summarize that testimony?
- 17 A I am testifying on the federally-listed threatened
- 18 species, the Delta smelt and the petition species, the
- 19 Sacramento splittail, which is a federal candidate species,
- 20 and the longfin smelt. And these species are important to
- 21 this proceeding because they represent the declining
- 22 condition of aquatic habitat in the Sacramento-San Joaquin

23 Delta.

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With the Delta smelt, the Federal Register rule which was published on March 5, identified that the species is threatened and has declined nearly 90 percent over the last 20 years. It has been identified that the decline of freshwater outflows during the Delta smelt rearing interval of February through July has matched the decline of the Delta smelt over the past 20 years.

The Delta smelt has a one-year life history and changes in the rearing habitat and other aspects of the habitat can rapidly lead to declining populations and extinction.

Decreases in inflow to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta during the critical rearing period result in decreased outflow that shifts the position of the mixing zone upstream to less suitable habitat which causes unfavorable salinity regimes and geographic dispersion, high levels of contaminants, and higher losses to agricultural and municipal diversions.

The decrease to Delta inflow and the resulting
decrease to Delta outflow due to El Dorado County's use of
up to 22,625 acre-feet of American River water from Pacific
Gas and Electric, Folsom Reservoir and other water rights

holders, is small compared to the water exported by the Banks pumping plant, the federal Tracy pumping plant and other large diversions.

However, any increment must be looked upon in the context of the cumulative effect, and so, any increment can potentially involve take of the federally threatened Delta smelt.

With the Sacramento splittail and longfin smelt, they were petitioned on November 5. The petitioner asked the Service to consider with the splittail and longfin smelt those estuarine species that are already listed and other species eligible for listing, and all of these are being driven in the same way to extinction.

And this petition also said that the Service should take a multispecies approach instead of just a species-by-species approach, and consider the whole estuary as an endangered ecosystem.

Extreme modifications of the structure, hydraulics, and hydrology of the estuary is felt to be the dominant reason behind the decline of all these fishery resources.

The deleterious effects on the fishery are a function of the physical process of diverting the water and the resulting changes in flow and salinity patterns.

Adequate flows to move larvae and juveniles away from the export pumps and maintain the mixing zone in the eastern Suisun Bay, are critical to reversing the declines in the estuary.

Because of the potential adverse effects of the El Dorado project on Delta outflow, the Fish and Wildlife Service is concerned with the cumulative interdependent and interrelated effects of this proposed project.

That's the end of my testimony.

MS. NIEBAUER: Thank you, and that's the end of our direct testimony.

MR. STUBCHAER: All right. Who wishes to cross-examine the Fish and Wildlife Service? Three parties.

All right, Mr. Somach.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

by MR. SOMACH:

1 2

 Q Is it Fish and Wildlife Service's contention that the diversion of 21,000 acre-feet, assuming the highest number talked about here today, were accurate, would that diversion in and of itself create problems in the Delta?

MR. PINE: A We feel that there is a potential for

45 even that small amount of water to have an effect in terms

- of the placement of the rearing area and in terms of, you
- 2 know, other things that are important with Delta smelt or
- 3 with other species that are either petitioned or are
- 4 currently listed.
- 5 Q So, if that were the only diversion from the system,
- 6 no other diversions, no operation of Federal and State
- 7 pumps, you contend that the diversion of this amount of
- 8 water would be deleterious to Delta smelt, winter run,
- 9 whatever species are of concern to you?
- 10 A We feel that it would have an effect. In and by
- 11 itself, it would be difficult to determine whether it would
- 12 be a substantial negative effect or that it would involve
- 13 take.
- 14 Q Is there a threshold that the Fish and Wildlife
- 15 Service believes where there will be no deleterious effect?
- 16 Let's say one acre-foot of water, 100 acre-feet of water,
- 17 whatever. Is there a threshold or is it simply any
- 18 diversion of water will have the same kind of testimony
- 19 that you have provided here today?
- 20 A The way that we have been treating most of the
- 21 projects thus far that we have been doing some type of
- 22 informal consultation or formal consultation with, is to
- 23 say that you can't look at the effects as isolated effects,
- 24 that you have to look at it as a cumulative effect with all
- 25 the other projects considered.
- 26 O So, there is no threshold. It is any and all
- 27 diversions are considered to have a potential deleterious
- 28 effect; is that correct?
- 29 A A potential deleterious effect.
- 30 Q So, as a consequence, no matter what projects were
- 31 to come before the Board, even assuming a one-acre project
- 32 would come before the Board, you would, in essence, give
- 33 the same type of testimony you have given today with
- 34 respect to the potential impacts to the Delta species that
- 35 you have talked about; isn't that correct?
- 36 MR. MORAT: A That is a tough question. It really
- 37 depends where and what resources are involved. In the case
- 38 of endangered species, there is perhaps a certain
- 39 definition of what is significant. For other estuarine
- 40 fish that are not or may never be listed, there might be a
- 41 different threshold.
- 42 Our resources permit us to only get involved in a
- 43 few activities and there are numerous activities each year
- 44 of a much larger scale than a second-foot that we just
- 45 can't address because of time.

- 1 Q Time and money constraints -- I mean in terms of the 2 theory that you postulate here, the testimony that you give
- 3 here, if I understood it, and that's all I am trying to do
- 4 is clarify, there is no difference in what you have to deal
- 5 with in terms of money and time which creates some
- 6 constraints, but in terms of the science, the scientific
- 7 concerns that you bring to the table, is there any
- 8 difference in your mind in terms of the deleterious effect
- 9 of diversions, a threshold type of difference?
- 10 A There is a difference in magnitude, but the facts
- 11 before us today and the issue before us today is the 17,000
- 12 to 20,000 acre-feet of the El Dorado project, which Mr.
- 13 Pine has stated is significant to Delta smelt and/or other 14 species not listed.

14 species not listed.

We believe it is at least significant and measurable.

- 17 Q With respect to some of these other species, is it
- the Fish and Wildlife Service's habit to take petitions
- 19 like the one that was submitted by the Natural Heritage,
- 20 whatever it is, Institute, and repeat what is in those as
- 21 Fish and Wildlife Service's policy?
- 22 A Which petition are you talking about?
- 23 Q The one that was being testified to by the Natural
- 24 Heritage Institute, which I believe is Exhibit No. 9.
- 25 MR. PINE: A I don't think that the Service
- 26 necessarily has a policy in terms of this, but it was our
- 27 feeling that with this particular petition, it represented
- 28 aspects of the Service's view on the Delta that we could
- 29 support.
- 30 Q So, the Fish and Wildlife Service has adopted the
- 31 views of the Natural Heritage Institute with respect to the
- 32 petition that you have submitted as Exhibit No. 9?
- 33 A Okay. We feel that it's relevant information for
- 34 these proceedings. Since the determination has not been
- 35 found yet in terms of whether they will be listed or not, I
- 36 think that we have already pretty much covered, you know,
- 37 within our written and oral testimony, our feelings for the
- 38 Delta as a whole and the relevance of this particular
- 39 petition to the Delta as a whole.
- 40 Q My question is whether or not the Fish and Wildlife
- 41 Service made a determination that the petition is, in fact,
- 42 accurate scientifically and factually, and will be acted
- 43 upon and adopted by the Fish and Wildlife Service
- 44 accordingly?

MS. NIEBAUER: I am going to object to that. 1 2 Fish and Wildlife Service has yet to make a finding on that That finding is due. particular petition. However, it has 3 4 not been made. This witness is not qualified to talk to the finding. 5 6 MR. STUBCHAER: Can you explain why you offered it 7 as evidence then? MS. NIEBAUER: I think he just did. He indicated he 8 offered it as tending to have some information in it which would support the overall view of the Delta itself. 10 is not to say, however, the Fish and Wildlife Service will 11 positively or negatively make a finding on those particular 12 species. 13 MR. STUBCHAER: I think you can answer the ques-14 Will you repeat the question or do you want it read 15 tion. back? 16 17 MR. SOMACH: That would be helpful. (The reporter read the question: My question is 18 19 whether or not the Fish and Wildlife Service ever made a determination that the petition is, in fact, accurate 20 21 scientifically and factually, and will be acted upon and adopted by the Fish and Wildlife Service accordingly.) 22 23 MR. STUBCHAER: You can answer that yes or no. 24 MR. PINE: A All right. I am going to restate some of this because under the Endangered Species Act we are not 25 allowed to prejudge a determination on a petition. 26 MR. STUBCHAER: Do you want to take it in three 27 28 parts and answer yes or no to each part? 29 That might be helpful. 30 MR. STUBCHAER: Do you want to read the first part, 31 Alice? 32 (The reporter repeated the question.) MR. VOLKER: Mr. Stubchaer, may I be heard? 33 On this issue? 34 MR. STUBCHAER: MR. VOLKER: Yes. I have perceived there is a 35 36 hurdle that we have to get over and I have a comment with regard to a point of order. 37 38

MR. SOMACH: I would like to suggest this question wasn't all that difficult, I didn't think. I don't understand why anyone --

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MR. STUBCHAER: I would like to see the question answered first before I hear your point of order.

MR. PINE: A I guess the slowness in the response is due to the fact this does have something to do with regulations within the Endangered Species Act which do not

allow a predetermination or predecisional judgment or 1 2 decision making, so we don't want to --MR. STUBCHAER: So then, the answer is no, you 3 4 haven't made a decision. The Service has not made a decision, that's correct. 5 MR. STUBCHAER: All right. The second part of the 6 7 question. (The reporter reread the question.) 8 9 MR. SOMACH: O So you haven't decided whether or not you're going to adopt the petition? 10 That's correct. 11 12 MR. STUBCHAER: Mr. Volker, do you still have a point of order? 13 MR. VOLKER: I would like to be heard on the 14 following narrow point of order. That is, it is my 15 understanding the witnesses are testifying with respect to 16 17 their expertise as scientists and their professional judgments on scientific studies done by others, something 18 19 within their professional competence. There is a separate issue on whether or not the U. 20 21 S. Fish and Wildlife Service as a federal agency, has yet taken formal adjudicatory action in response to a petition. 22 23 So that's two different areas and I thought the question overlapped, at least in the witness's mind, 24 overlapped between the two, leading to some difficulty. 25 MR. SOMACH: On the other hand, it was my 26 understanding they were testifying on behalf of the Fish 27 28 and Wildlife Service and not in their individual capacities. If I am in error there and you are all here in 29 your individual capacities, I would certainly like to know 30 31 that now. 32 MS. NIEBAUER: I think we have past the point. MR. SOMACH: I didn't ask this last question. 33 MR. STUBCHAER: You are asking if the witnesses are 34 here for the Fish and Wildlife Service? 35 36 MR. SOMACH: No, I'm not asking that question. responding to whatever Mr. Volker's point of order was, 37 38 which eludes me, I guess. When you considered cumulative impacts, did you at 39 all consider the question of the effect that Folsom 40

42 the lower American River in the Delta?
43 MR. MORAT: A Yes, I did, the general impacts on
44 fish and wildlife, there's a lot of unknowns. We don't

41

Reservoir would have in terms of regulation of flow down

have an operation, how the Bureau may reoperate in response to El Dorado's project if it were implemented and operated.

Typically the Bureau places a lot of emphasis on their operation on delivering water, so sometimes they find themselves at the end of the year at certain water conditions because they had a large objective, not to total one perhaps, to deliver X amount of acre-feet of water.

In the case of the El Dorado project delivering 21,000 acre-foot, then the Bureau has some operational options to decide whether or not they wish to pass that through and simply end the year at 21,000 acre-feet less storage, or reduce deliveries. There's a variety of ways they can operate in response to that change in hydrology coming into Folsom Reservoir, and I was looking at some of those cumulative impacts and in my testimony, I believe, that some of these impacts may be in the winter, January, February, and March, and it may be because of operational scenarios where reclamation, say, builds up some of the depletions in water in Folsom Reservoir, and say, at the end of a five-year period of 20,000 acre-feet a year of depletions upstream, which in years when Folsom does not fill, there is one scenario where Folsom Reservoir could be at the end of a five-year period 105,000 acre-feet lower than it would be in the absence of the El Dorado project.

Therefore, the impact of that operation on the Delta might be of much greater magnitude, but of much shorter duration than one might assume if it is like 20 to 30 thousand acre-feet day in and day out.

So, we did look at it and we don't have the data. Q In that consideration, did you assume at all that the Bureau was operating on a priority basis to meet the Delta and lower American River obligations?

A Yes.

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Q And did you determine that the impact of the El Dorado project would be such that they could not operate on a priority basis, and the assumption is that their first order of priority, the thing that they had to accomplish was to meet lower American River and Delta obligations, and that their contractual obligations were secondary, and they had to take that water for those purposes from whatever supply they had after they met the lower American River and Delta obligations.

Did you construct in your analysis that you just talked about a scenario where the 21,000 acre-feet would

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create a situation where they could not meet their Delta or
   lower American River obligations?
           I did not assume that would be the case.
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4
   meeting a standard doesn't equate to known environmental
   impacts, and sometimes that impact could be quite
   significant, yet the standards could still be met, vis-a-
   vis 1485. The fisheries in 1485, significantly so.
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   institutional targets, while I am sure they would be met,
   are sure no removal of impacts.
           So now, you are drawing a distinction between the
10
   question of impact and meeting your legal obligations for
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12
   flow, your legal requirements in terms of standards
   established by regulatory agencies for the lower American
13
   River and the Delta; is that correct?
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           I don't understand that question.
15
           Well, you seem to separate out the question of
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   standards which are imposed by regulatory agencies for
   certain purposes and impacts, and you are dealing with them
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   as two separate things; is that correct?
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           No, I am just addressing them. Again, we haven't
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   got that information. We would need, as I believe Exhibit
   5-A states in very brief order that we need operational
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23
   studies for a long period of record to describe how the
    impacts of this El Dorado project would be felt throughout
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25
   the system, and to at least the western Delta, if not
26
   further.
27
           MR. SOMACH:
                         I have no further questions.
28
           MR. STUBCHAER:
                             Mr. Moss?
29
                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
           MR. MOSS:
30
   by
31
           I have one question for Mr. Pine.
           Are you aware of any study ongoing perhaps on
32
33
   predation of Delta smelt by silversides?
           MR. PINE: A No, I am unaware of predation by
34
   silversides.
35
36
           Any of the other witnesses aware of that?
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           MR. MORAT:
                       No.
38
           MR. MOSS:
                      Thank you.
           MR. STUBCHAER:
                             Mr. Jackson.
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                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
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           MR. JACKSON:
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   by
           Calling your attention to the question of whether or
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   not there are impacts in the Delta, you indicated that
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   there was a distinction between the standards and the
    impacts. Is the distinction that D-1485, which is the
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present standard in the Delta by the Board, is inadequate 1 2 to take care of the Delta fisheries in and of itself? MR. MORAT: A My testimony states that very 3 4 explicitly it provides poor protection under most water conditions for fish and wildlife. 5 In other words, the impacts are distinct from the 6 standards? The standard may decide they will allow a lot 7 of impact --8 If the standard were for zero water, then there is quite a distinction. That standard would not protect any 10 aquatic resources. 11 12 Now, is it also important that if you are talking about a particular standard, that the standard be enforced? 13 I mean, if the standard isn't enforced, then it doesn't 14 15 protect anything. You get the benefit of what is in the environment, 16 17 not what is on the paper. Are you aware that the Bureau and the Department of 18 19 Water Resources have violated the standards with impunity 20 for the last two years? Objection, relevance. 21 MR. SOMACH: 22 MR. STUBCHAER: Sustained. 23 MR. JACKSON: On the ground of relevance? 24 MR. STUBCHAER: Yes. MR. JACKSON: May I be heard? 25 MR. STUBCHAER: Sure. 26 The relevance is, as you know, Mr. 27 MR. JACKSON: 28 Chairman, the State Board has never enforced D-1485 against 29 the State and Federal Governments, and that, in fact, there has been a hearing here before the State Board in which the 30 State Board has forgiven the violations in 1991 and 1992 31 when the Delta was in critical condition. 32 What I am trying to point out is that the argument 33 that the standards somehow result in no impacts is untrue 34 because they are not enforced by the regulators. 35 36 that's entirely relevant to Mr. Somach's line of 37 questioning. 38 MR. STUBCHAER: All right, you may proceed. 39 Ask the question again.

40

MR. JACKSON: Same question.

I will make it quick. I don't know about impunity, 41 but I did participate in the hearing last November when the 42 subject of violations by the two water projects was 43 44 discussed, and I read the paper a few days ago.

- 1 MR. JACKSON: Q Indicating that those violations
- 2 had been essentially just dropped by the Board?
- 3 A I think the gist of the newspaper article was there 4 was going to be no action taken on those.
- 5 Q Now, in this regard, when you are dealing with an
- 6 outdated standard in terms of impacts on the fish, in a
- 7 situation in which the government does not enforce the law
- 8 anyway, is there potential incremental increase when you
- 9 take the water available both to meet the standards and to
- 10 take care of the environment in the nature of 21,000 acre-
- 11 feet?
- 12 A In that situation, it exacerbates it and results in
- 13 even less protection. It's the baseline against which the
- 14 fish exist in the Delta. If the baseline is smaller
- 15 because of an action, in most cases that results in less
- 16 habitat.
- 17 Q Is there a time period that is more crucial than
- 18 others in terms of water availability from Folsom
- 19 Reservoir?
- 20 A You must deal with specific species, but in general,
- 21 springtime is a very important period.
- 22 Q Is it also important in terms of summer and fall
- 23 cold water storage, that there be available water to take
- 24 care of the area between Folsom Reservoir and the Delta?
- 25 A Adequate carryover storage is critical for having
- 26 water temperatures suitable for anadromous fish in the
- 27 lower American River. Also, they in large part dictate
- 28 springtime operations, so larger carryover storage in the
- 29 fall frequently means a better wintertime operation for
- 30 fish and better springtime operation for fish.
- 31 Q Has the Fish and Wildlife Service notified anyone of
- 32 the beginning of a consultation in regard to this
- 33 particular project and its effect on endangered and
- 34 threatened species?
- 35 MR. PINE: A We didn't notify people in terms of
- 36 consultation. In general, consultation is requested of us.
- 37 Q Has there been a request for this project?
- 38 A If there is not a federal agency nexus, then there
- 39 wouldn't be a request for a consultation. What would
- 40 happen is that there would be a request for a Section 10,
- 41 which is essentially a request for some type of incidental
- 42 take provision.
- 43 Q Has such a request been made?
- 44 A The only thing I can say is not to my knowledge.

Now, if you have a federal agency affected, in this 1 case the Bureau is going to have 21,000 acre-feet of water less in order to deal with its responsibilities in the Delta, does the Bureau then make that request of you? I think I would state that I don't know the answer 5 6 to that. Thank you, no further questions. 7 MR. JACKSON: MR. STUBCHAER: Anyone else wish to cross-examine 8 9 Fish and Game? CROSS-EXAMINATION 10 by MS. PETER: 11 12 Α Just a few quick questions. Mr. Morat, in your testimony you said the greatest 13 impact to the Delta fisheries may be during the January, 14 February and March period, and then, in response to Mr. 15 Somach's cross-examination, you gave one scenario. 16 17 the basis of your opinion, or do you have an additional 18 basis? 19 MR. MORAT: Α I believe it was Mr. Jackson's cross. 20 I described that one scenario. There are many others. 21 believe that accurately explains why I believe the greatest impacts from the El Dorado project in the Delta may well be 22 23 in the winter period. Mr. Lickwar, in your opinion, is there sufficient 24 information available to determine appropriate streamflows 25 temperature regimes and other protective measures in the 26 Silver Fork and the South Fork of the American River? 27 28 MR. LICKWAR: A There are not. And also, with respect to plants, if you can address 29 this issue, is there a proposal being prepared by the U. S. 30 Fish and Wildlife Service to federally list five rare plant 31 species in the western El Dorado District service area? 32 I should specify this is not an area of expertise 33 However, I have been in discussions with other 34 Fish and Wildlife Service staff regarding issues which 35 36 could be related to the El Dorado project, and those staff have told me that there is such a list package being 37 38 prepared. And from your discussions with these individuals, if 39 you can answer this question, would the growth-inducing 40 impacts of the El Dorado project in the western service 41 area affect the Service's analysis of whether or not to 42

list these plant species?

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MR. SOMACH: Objection. The witness has already
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   indicated he has nothing but hearsay knowledge of what is
   going on.
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           MS. PETER: As you know, hearsay is acceptable.
   am just asking -- if he doesn't know, he can say he doesn't
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   know.
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7
           MR. STUBCHAER:
                             If you can answer, go ahead.
           No, I cannot answer the question.
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   Α
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           MS. PETER: I have no other questions.
           MR. STUBCHAER:
                             Do you have any redirect?
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           MS. NIEBAUER:
                          No, I do not.
11
                             Staff, I overlooked you again.
12
           MR. STUBCHAER:
                             EXAMINATION
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           MR. FALKENSTEIN:
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   by
           I have one question. I will direct this at the
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   panel.
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           What do you feel is significant relative to percent
   or amount as an impact to the Delta? What do you feel is a
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   significant amount? Can you define that?
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           MR. PINE: A If you are dealing with endangered
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   species, you could say that if one organism is taken that
    that brings into play the Endangered Species Act.
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23
    the definition of that.
           On other species, what might that be, on non-listed
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25
   species?
           MR. MORAT: A I don't have a good answer for that.
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   If you could guarantee us a 1992-1993 water year every
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28
   year, then something on the order of this project may
   approach something we may not even come to a hearing of
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   this nature on, but in the absence of that and with the
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   standards that we have, we believe it is significant. I
31
   don't have a discrete number here.
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           MR. FALKENSTEIN: Thank you.
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           MR. STUBCHAER:
                             Anything else?
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                           I have no redirect.
35
           MS. NIEBAUER:
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           MR. CREGER: Mr. Chairman, I didn't get asked.
           MR. STUBCHAER: Did you raise your hand when I
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38
   asked?
           MR. CREGER: Yes.
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           MR. STUBCHAER:
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                             Well, come on up.
                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
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42
   bу
           MR. CREGER:
           Does the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service have
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   responsibility or does their responsibility or does their
   responsibility extend to the areas served by the Central
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1 Valley Project that we call downstream of the Delta, the 2 southern area of the state? MR. MORAT: A Yes, we have responsibility. We have 3 4 offices, three in California, and we have certain authorities nationwide. 5 Not being an expert in this field, my next question 6 is then, will the El Dorado project affect any portions of 7 the Central Valley Project other than those that have been discussed, and in my frame of reference, this water also can go to the Clifton Forebay and down all the other parts 10 of the canal to the southern part of the state, and nobody 11 12 has touched on that aspect. I believe there will be some impact. 13 I am not an expert on that. It will depend on a lot of other factors. 14 The Bureau of Reclamation is going to appear this 15 morning and I think they will have experts that can answer 16 17 that. MR. CREGER: Thank you. 18 19 MR. STUBCHAER: Okay. Do you wish to have your 20 exhibits introduced? I would like to offer as exhibits in 21 MS. NIEBAUER: this proceeding the Fish and Wildlife Service Exhibits 1 22 23 through 3, which are qualification statements; 4 and 5, which are the written testimonies; 7, which is the final 24 ruling listing Delta smelt as threatened; 8, which is the 25 peer review publication regarding the status of the smelt; 26 9, which is the Natural Heritage Institute petition listing 27 28 the longfin smelt, the Sacramento splittail, and then, also, by reference U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service Exhibit 29 10, which is D-1630. 30 Which version? 31 MR. STUBCHAER: December, 1992. 32 MS. NIEBAUER: MR. STUBCHAER: Which has been superseded. 33 last version was dated in April. 34 Do you agree with the numbering? 35 All right. 36 MS. KATZ: Yes. Are there objections to accepting 37 MR. STUBCHAER: these exhibits? 38 MR. SOMACH: I object to 9 and 10. 39 On what basis? MR. STUBCHAER: 40 MR. SMITH: Nine, because no one has testified as to 41 They have just simply submitted it as 42 the truthfulness.

information, and the State Board draft order, again, has

not been adopted. Its relevance is questionable in that

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context.

MR. STUBCHAER: We will accept the exhibits into evidence but consider their status in giving weight to the evidence. For instance, the D-1630 you were referring to is a draft circulated for comments and had substantial revisions after receiving the comments, so that will be noted in giving weight to the exhibit.

With those qualifications, the exhibits are accepted.

MS. NIEBAUER: That's fine, thank you.

MR. STUBCHAER: Next we will have PG&E Company.

Mr. Moss, you have 30 minutes.

1 2

 MR. MOSS: Good morning, Mr. Stubchaer. My name is Richard Moss. I am an attorney with the PG&E Company.

I have a brief opening statement. In presenting our case in chief, PG&E Company does not waive our assertion of FERC pre-emption and respectfully cautions the Board that their apparent unwillingness to accept the meaning of the results that it obtained in California versus FERC, that's the Ninth Circuit, may, in fact, result in further litigation, including exposure of litigants and their attorneys to sanctions, and we feel this is something the Board should consider before issuing any permit to the applicants in the face of PG&E's FERC licenses.

PG&E offers the testimony of one witness, Frank R. Lynch. Mr. Lynch is Senior Hydrographer with 27 years of experience with PG&E, and he is well known to the Board as he has previously testified in the Bay-Delta and other Board proceedings.

The purpose of Mr. Lynch's testimony is to briefly describe any elements of the facilities operations and water rights associated with PG&E's El Dorado and Chili Bar FERC licensed project that were not otherwise covered in the applicant's testimony.

Mr. Lynch will also discuss the terms of the 1919 contract under which PG&E supply water to El Dorado Irrigation District, water which the applicants in their testimony have claimed as their secondmost important source of supply, and an integral part of their proposed project.

Mr. Lynch will state PG&E's position that renegotiation of this contract so that PG&E's electric ratepayers are more appropriately compensated for the loss of generation associated with this water delivery is a key requirement before PG&E will consider giving its consent to the subject applications.

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           Lastly, PG&E apologizes to the Board and other
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   participants in this hearing for the unfortunate and
   unintentional inclusion in the front of PG&E Exhibit 2 the
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4
   FERC license for the El Dorado project of eight pages of
   irrelevant internal PG&E transmittal documents, which we
5
   unfortunately just copied along with everything else, and
   which we withdraw these eight pages, starting with the
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   December, 1986, memo and concluding with the October 13,
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    1982, memo from Mr. Howard. They are not part of the
    license and really have no relevance to the license.
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           With these deletions, of course, PG&E will move the
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12
    exhibits at the appropriate time into evidence.
           Exhibit 1 is a map of the project area.
13
           Exhibit 2 is the El Dorado FERC license.
14
           Exhibit 3 is the Chili Bar FERC license.
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           Exhibit 4 is the 1919 agreement.
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           What we are labeling as Exhibit 5 is the written
    testimony of Mr. Lynch and I have spoken to the staff about
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19
           It was not previously labeled.
           And as Exhibit 6 we have Mr. Lynch's qualifications.
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21
                           FRANK R. LYNCH,
              having been sworn, testified as follows:
22
23
                         DIRECT EXAMINATION
24
   by
           MR. MOSS:
           Mr. Lynch, were you sworn as a witness in this
25
   proceeding?
26
           Yes, I was.
27
28
           Would you please describe your current position with
   Q
29
   PG&E.
           I am the Senior Hydrographer for PG&E's Southern
30
   Area Hydro. PG&E's facilities on the South Fork of the
31
   American River are within my area of responsibility.
32
           And again, bearing in mind the testimony given
33
    earlier, would you please describe PG&E's facilities on the
34
   South Fork American River.
35
36
           Yes.
                 Exhibit 1 shows the location of all of our
   facilities on the South Fork of the American River.
37
38
   also operates FERC projects on the South Fork. They are
   projects No. 184, the El Dorado project; and project 2155,
39
   the Chili Bar project. Their locations and stuff are
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   described more fully by the applicants and I won't go
41
   through all of my written testimony on that.
42
           The PG&E's hydroelectric facilities associated with
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   the South Fork American River include four storage
   reservoirs and two forebays. The reservoirs are Medley
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Lake, Echo Lake, Caples Lake and Silver Lake. The forebays are El Dorado forebay and Chili Bar Reservoir.

1 2

The El Dorado Canal diverts water from the four storage reservoirs, from the South Fork of the American River at a point just below the confluence of Silver Creek. The canal contains ditch, flume and tunnel sections and is approximately 22 miles in length. It has a capacity of 156 cubic feet per second.

The priority of the original canal dates back to 1856, and was adjudicated by the California Supreme Court.

The water rights under which this system now operates are as follows: By direct diversion of the natural flow of the South Fork of the American River at the intake, 70 cfs appropriation 1856, 86 cubic feet per second under Application 1440, Permit 994 and License 2540; from Echo Creek, tributary to the upper Truckee River to the Echo Canal, 30 cubic feet per second under original appropriation with a priority of 1860; from Alder Creek to Alder Creek feeder, 51 cubic feet per second under Application 6383, Permit 3481 and License 254.

Also, diversion to storage and I will summarize these: For Echo, Medley, Silver and Caples with a capacity of 37,376 acre-feet.

Under the original appropriation, 1860 to 1875, a total of 7,360 acre-feet. Under Application 654, Permit 619, License 438, dated 1917, 13,000 acre-feet.

Application 1441, Permit 995 and License 2541, 22,500, for a total combined right of 42,860 acre-feet.

This water was utilized in El Dorado powerhouse under FERC's License 184 and Chili Bar license 2155.

El Dorado powerhouse develops power from a head of 1,910 feet and a flow rate of 163 cubic feet per second.

It has a normal operating capacity of 21 megawatts, which is enough power for approximately a population of 21,000 people. It annually produces 116 million kilowatt hours of electricity.

The Chili Bar powerhouse operates, as I said, under project License 2155. There is a correction to my written statement. The powerhouse develops a head of 80 feet and has a maximum flow of 2200 cubic feet per second.

The normal operating capacity of the powerhouse is 7.8 megawatts and in an average year produces approximately 37 million kilowatt hours of electricity.

44 Q Would you please provide an overview of the 45 operation of PG&E's four upstream storage reservoirs. A Yes. The four upstream reservoirs, Medley, Caples, Echo and Silver, are operated to argument the El Dorado project requirements during periods when the natural flow at the diversion dam on the South Fork of the American River is not capable for meeting the power for irrigation for recreational and FERC's mandated instream releases.

The draft rates and releases from these reservoirs depend heavily on the type of water year at hand. In the winter and spring, the storage reservoirs capture runoff for use later in the year.

As far as possible, reservoir spill and runoff below the reservoir is diverted into the El Dorado Canal. If the canal carrying capacity is not exceeded, the canal may pick up additional flow from various small streams along its 22-mile length.

A portion of the water from the forebay is diverted into the canal owned and operated by El Dorado Irrigation District. PG&E supplies this water to El Dorado Irrigation District under contract for irrigation and domestic supplies that dates back to the 1920s.

The maximum flow rate for this diversion is 40 cubic feet per second with an annual maximum use of 15,080 acrefeet. This volume and flow rate are established by a 1919 agreement between predecessor company Western States Gas and Electric and predecessor to El Dorado Irrigation District, El Dorado Water Company subsequent to a 1918 California State Railroad Commission Decision No. 5409.

The bulk of the water is used for generation at the El Dorado powerhouse. From the forebay the water drops almost 2,000 feet through the penstock to El Dorado powerhouse.

After passing through the turbines, the water returns to the South Fork where Sacramento Municipal Utility District uses it through their Mohawk facility, and then from Slab Creek water is released by SMUD on down to our Chili Bar project.

- Q Why does PG&E store water in the spring and release it in the summer and fall?
- A PG&E uses the reservoirs to store excess water which would otherwise bypass the powerhouses, for use later in the year when it can be put to beneficial use. This increases the total generation from both the El Dorado and Chili Bar powerhouses.
- In addition to increased generation due to capturing winter and spring spills holding water until later in the

summer and fall increases the value of the water for generation purposes. Because of the general abundance of water during the winter and spring periods, the value of generation is reduced during those seasons.

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In the fall and late summer, the value of generation rises rapidly due to the reduced availability of water. Consequently, the value of water for generation purposes is increased by storing the water in the spring runoff for use during the summer and fall.

PG&E also provides recreational and environmental benefits through their operation of the FERC project.

12 Q Mr. Lynch, as far as you are aware, could 13 circumstances arise that might lead PG&E to operate the 14 reservoirs or its El Dorado Canal in a different manner?

15 A Yes. Under various circumstances through operations 16 that may be different than I just explained. For example, 17 last year we drafted Echo Lake earlier than in previous

18 years so we could make required repairs to the dam.

19 Q And again, as far as you know, will PG&E always 20 operate its facilities as it has in the past?

A Not necessarily. PG&E will continue to operate its hydroelectric facilities in accordance with our FERC licenses which we have introduced as PG&E Exhibits 2 and 3. However, license conditions sometimes change.

For example, in 1984, a new fish release regime was established for the El Dorado project. Furthermore, reservoir operations are very dependent upon annual water yield and electric system demand. Annual water yields from year to year and electric demands also are a very dynamic portion of this call for water.

31 Q Briefly, please describe the recreational facilities 32 and benefits associated with PG&E's El Dorado and Chili Bar 33 projects.

A Currently these recreational facilities are fairly extensive. Campgrounds and picnic areas are presently provided at Silver Lake.

Project reservoirs are currently maintained as high as practical during the summer months consistent with FERC license conditions and downstream project requirements.

40 Q What are some of the operational constraints and 41 conditions under which PG&E operates the El Dorado and 42 Chili Bar projects?

A PG&E operates the El Dorado system, including Chili Bar, in compliance with the criteria and restrictions set

45 forth in our FERC operating licenses. The conditions

require PG&E to maintain bypass flows below our diversions and to operate the reservoirs within stipulated maximum and minimum elevations.

In addition, ramping rates are also imposed at Caples, Silver and Chili Bar Reservoir to avoid stranding fish and endangering fishermen in the river.

7 Q Are you personally familiar with the 1919 contract 8 that you spoke of earlier between Western States Gas and 9 Electric Company and El Dorado Water Company, which I might 10 add is labeled and marked PG&E Exhibit 4.

The contract is for a water purchase contract

11 A Yes, I am.

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12 Q Would you briefly summarize this contract.

wherein the Western States Gas and Electric Company contracted to sell water to El Dorado Water Company at various times and prices. In exchange, the El Dorado Water Company stipulated to forego any additional rights to water

associated with Western States Gas and Electric Company, which is the predecessor to PG&E. The Western States Gas

20 and Electric Company --

Q I might just go on here, are you familiar with paragraphs 10 and 11 of the 1919 contract?

23 A Yes, I am.

24 Q And would you briefly describe paragraphs 10 and 11.

25 A Paragraph 10 sets the maximum amount of water the 26 Company is obligated to deliver in one year to 304,160 27 miner's inch days or 15,080 acre-feet.

The capacity delivery rate is also set at a maximum flow rate of 40 cubic feet per second.

The contract goes on to stipulate that the foregoing maximum rates and total annual volumes are fixed and established and that no right in any future water in excess of those quantities shall or may be acquired by the consumer. That's EID, or any other people purchasing water from El Dorado Irrigation District.

In addition, paragraph 11 delineates the source of water. The contract expressly states that the limit of the water shall be the ordinary or natural streamflow of the American River at the El Dorado intake, plus the water stored at Echo Lake of 2,000 acre-feet and 5,000 acre-feet in Silver Lake.

The contract also states that the consumer, El
Dorado Irrigation District, shall have no right to call
upon the Company to deliver any portion of storage water
that the Company, PG&E, may impound in Medley, Twin, which

- is Caples, or any reservoir the Company may construct in
- 2 the future, including any storage increases at the existing
- 3 reservoirs.
- 4 Q As far as you are aware, has PG&E granted the
- 5 applicant, EID, access to any of PG&E's four storage
- 6 reservoirs to operate and store water?
- 7 A No.
- 8 Q As far as you are aware, has PG&E granted the
- 9 applicants access to PG&E's El Dorado Canal diversion works
- 10 or to the canal itself to operate to divert water?
- 11 A No.
- 12 Q To the best of your knowledge, does EID have any
- 13 ability to physically control water at PG&E's storage
- 14 release reservoirs or at the El Dorado Canal diversion?
- 15 A No.
- 16 Q Has PG&E entered into any contract or agreement that
- 17 gives the applicant permission to use or operate any of
- 18 these diversion or storage facilities?
- 19 A No.
- 20 Q As far as you are aware, have the applicants made
- 21 any capital investment in any of these facilities?
- 22 A No.
- 23 Q As far as you are aware, do the applicants share in
- 24 the operation and maintenance costs of either the storage
- 25 reservoirs or the canal?
- 26 A No.
- 27 Q Have applicants entered into any contract or
- 28 agreement with PG&E that would require PG&E to operate
- 29 these facilities to enable the applicants to exercise
- 30 control over the waters they have applied for?
- 31 A No.
- 32 Q Now, previously at this hearing, Mr. Reeb testified
- 33 that the applicants had not negotiated with PG&E for a
- 34 resolution of our protest. That's my characterization of
- 35 his testimony.
- 36 As far as you are aware in 1993, have there been any
- 37 substantive discussions between EID and PG&E to resolve
- 38 PG&E's water right protest of the subject applications?
- 39 A No, not to my knowledge.
- 40 Q As far as you are aware, would PG&E be likely to
- 41 drop its water rights protest without a renegotiation of
- 42 the 1919 agreement?
- 43 A No, that would not be acceptable.
- 44 Q And as far as you are aware from whatever source,
- 45 have there been any discussions with PG&E and the

applicants on the possible sale of the El Dorado project to 1 2 the applicants? Yes, but I read it in the paper. 3 4 MR. MOSS: Thank you. That concludes the direct 5 testimony. MR. STUBCHAER: All right. Who wishes to cross-6 7 examine PG&E? I see three. All right, Mr. Somach. MR. GALLERY: I'm sorry, I meant to raise my hand 8 9 also. 10 MR. STUBCHAER: All right. CROSS-EXAMINATION 11 12 by MR. SOMACH: Has El Dorado, either EID or the County Water 13 Agency, in the context of these water rights hearings or 14 these permits, come to you and asked you to modify in any 15 way the operation of the upstream lakes? 16 17 Α No. Now, if there was to be a major modification of the 18 19 operations of those lakes, would that not require some 20 modification of your FERC license? 21 MR. MOSS: That's a legal question, but to the extent he can answer, I don't have an objection. 22 23 MR. STUBCHAER: All right. If there was a change in operation, we would 24 certainly have to consult with FERC. 25 MR. SOMACH: Q And might a change in operation 26 require some notice? 27 28 MR. MOSS: Again, that's a legal question. I don't 29 think he has competence to answer. I can't answer that. 30 31 MR. SOMACH: Q With respect to that, do you have your written testimony in front of you? 32 Yes, I do. 33 34 Will you turn to your question and answer 7. Q 35 36 Particularly answer 7. Has El Dorado come to you and asked you to in any way, shape or form, modify your 37 38 operations so that you would not be able to maintain as high as practical during the summer months consistent with 39 40 your license, those lakes? There has been no contact with EID in either 41 42 direction.

With respect to the answer to -- these are your

44 answers to questions 14 through 20? 45 A Yes.

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If I understand that whole series of question, what you are trying to articulate there is that El Dorado really has no ability to change anything with respect to the operation of these PG&E facilities; is that correct? That's correct. 5 Α And so that, if there are any problems with respect 6 to fish and wildlife, those problems rest entirely in the 7 hands of PG&E and not in the hands of these applicants; is 9 that correct? MR. MOSS: Let me ask -- this question is somewhat 10 vague. Problems where? 11 12 MR. SOMACH: Q With respect to the facilities being discussed in questions 14 through 20. Is that specific 13 enough? 14 The answer would be yes, but if the Board did allow 15 you to acquire consumptive rights, we would not be 16 17 responsible for future operations as they are today. Are you contending that the State Board could order 18 19 you to operate those facilities in a way or manner 20 different than the way they are being operated pursuant to 21 your FERC license? 22 No, but I could give you an example. For example, 23 not foregoing the Cleveland fire, from what I understand here the water would be used for up to 115,000 people 24 somewhere down the road to the year 2020. 25 If we are unable to deliver water down that canal 26 system for some unforeseen reason, it seems to me that 27 28 those people are kind of hung out to dry. 29 Well, that's the situation that exists now; isn't The fact of the matter is that at least 15,000 acre-30 it? feet of water that comes down that canal is utilized within 31 the EID service area; is that correct? 32 That's correct. 33 Α So that problems associated with outages of El 34 Dorado Canal, whether they are now or in the future, don't 35 36 change in terms of the need to move water into the service area for people to consume; isn't that correct? 37 38 Fifteen thousand is a limited supply. asking for considerably more water off the system. 39 40 MR. SOMACH: I have no further questions. MR. STUBCHAER: All right. I think we will inter-41 rupt the cross-examination for a 12-minute break. 42

MR. STUBCHAER: All right, we will reconvene.

(Recess)

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           Before we resume the cross-examination, I want to
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   request if there is anyone here who has not signed up on
   the sign-up sheet, please do so at your convenience.
   sign-up sheet is on the clipboard on the table by the front
   door.
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           Ms. Peter, do you wish to cross-examine?
           MS. PETER:
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                       Yes.
8
                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
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           MS. PETER:
   bу
           Mr. Lynch, would you please tell us, other than the
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   FERC requirements that are contained in Project 184, are
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   there any written operational guidelines used by PG&E in
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   determination of their drawdown of the upper watershed
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   lakes?
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           There is none.
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           And how are those decisions made?
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           We have a set of snow survey courses in the upper
   reaches above the reservoirs that are measured during the
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   winter months that establish what the runoff will be during
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   the spring months, and those decisions are based upon those
21
   measurements.
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           So, is it fair to characterize it as your personal
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   call how to do that project?
           That is correct.
24
           You have a water right to divert up to 15 cubic feet
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   per second from Alder Creek; correct?
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           That's correct.
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           Do you divert any water from Alder Creek during the
   Q
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   summer?
           No, it is down to natural flow.
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           MS. PETER: I have no other questions.
           MR. STUBCHAER:
                             All right. Mr. Gallery.
32
                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
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           MR. GALLERY:
   bу
           Mr. Lynch, could you tell us where your headquarters
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   is, where you work?
           I work out of the Auburn office.
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   Α
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           And so, your relationship to Silver Lake, your
   involvement in that operation is by telephone to people
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   that work for the Company in the area?
           Yes, it is. The overall operating direction is
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   received from my office.
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           And you pass the direction on to the people in the
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   field and they go up and turn the valves; is that how it
   works?
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- 1 A That is correct, but all of the reservoir elevations
- 2 and streamflows that are telemetered into our Wise
- 3 switching center gives me a report on the actual water
- 4 conditions on a daily basis.
- 5 Q So you know what the level of the lakes is at any
- 6 given point and you make the decision about when to open
- 7 the valve, how far to open it, how much water to release?
- 8 A That's correct.
- 9 O Do you calculate how much power the Company needs at
- 10 a given time and week, and then you make the decision on
- 11 when to turn the valve?
- 12 A Generally, we like to start our draft on the
- 13 reservoirs to coincide with the highest price for
- 14 replacement costs of the power, which is later in the
- 15 summer, early fall.
- 16 Q My question was, does San Francisco tell you when it
- 17 needs power and how much, or what is your role in that
- 18 decision?
- 19 A El Dorado is considered a small hydro and we are
- 20 responsible for dispatching the entire project.
- 21 Q Does the power that comes from the two powerhouses
- 22 up there, El Dorado powerhouse and Chili Bar powerhouse,
- 23 does that supply El Dorado County with its electrical
- 24 needs?
- 25 A It supplies a portion of it into what we call the
- 26 distribution system, and that's 12,000 volts below. It
- 27 also puts power into our 60 kv line, which are connected
- 28 throughout our system to other generating facilities.
- 29 Q The 60 kv line then transmits power outside the
- 30 area?
- 31 A That's correct.
- 32 Q So these powerhouses supply more power than that
- 33 area up there in El Dorado County uses?
- 34 A Not necessarily. It depends upon the load for the
- 35 day and things of this nature.
- 36 Q If the population up there in that area should
- 37 increase two times or two and a half times as the
- 38 applicants anticipate, you would have a greater need for
- 39 power in that area; is that correct?
- 40 A That's correct.
- 41 Q Now, I want to ask you about Silver Lake, to get
- 42 some specific facts clear. As I understand, at Silver Lake
- 43 you had an old water right to store 5,000 acre-feet?
- 44 A That's correct.

- 1 Q Which the Company acquired when it took over the
- 2 system, and then you have a license from the Water Board
- 3 for another 5,000 acre-feet for storage in Silver Lake; is
- 4 that correct?
- 5 A Yes, it is.
- 6 Q So, your claimed water rights in Silver Lake are
- 7 10,000.
- Now, I wanted to get clear on just how much water
- 9 Silver Lake holds, how much is stored there by the Company.
- 10 El Dorado witnesses indicated a total storage of something
- 11 like 11,000. I was trying to match these numbers with
- 12 actually what the reservoir will hold.
- 13 A The actual physical limitation is 8,726 acre-feet.
- 14 Q Is that as much water as you can get into the
- 15 reservoir when you fill it?
- 16 A That is correct.
- 17 Q So that's the high water line, you can't pack any
- 18 more water into the reservoir?
- 19 A No, the cup is full at this time unless there was
- 20 some reconstruction to occur.
- 21 Q Do you have a staff gage at the reservoir?
- 22 A We have a staff gage and a telemetry system that
- 23 monitors the lake level.
- 24 Q So what is the staff gage reading when the lake is
- 25 full up at the 8,750 number?
- 26 A The staff gage reads 23.1.
- 27 Q That's the high water line?
- 28 A That would be the high water line on the lake. That
- 29 is also controlled by the FERC license, or Dam Safety of
- 30 the State of California.
- 31 Q So, you can't legally store any more than that?
- 32 A Not without modifications to the dam.
- 33 O What would you have to do if you wanted to store
- 34 more water? Can you just put some flashboards in there and
- 35 physically store more water aside from safety standards?
- 36 Physically, could you put some more boards in?
- 37 A Not at this time. You would have to add some
- 38 additional physical structures to do that.
- 39 Q Does Silver Lake fill every year of its own accord
- 40 -- that's not a very good question.
- Do you try to get Silver Lake full every year?
- 42 A It is our intention to top off all the reservoirs
- 43 under all types of water yield conditions. It is not
- 44 always possible, but that's our operating direction.

- 1 Q And the reason is that that gives you the most water
- 2 to produce power as you need it?
- 3 A That's correct.
- 4 Q And are you able to fill Silver Lake every year?
- 5 A I believe one of the only years we did not fill it
- 6 was 1977.
- 7 Q And how long does your experience with the lake go
- 8 back?
- 9 A To 1968.
- 10 Q So that since 1968, you have been able to manage it
- 11 so that the lake fills every year?
- 12 A Yes.
- 13 Q Except for 1977?
- 14 A Or there might be a few instances, and I would have
- 15 to look at the record to make sure it wasn't for
- 16 construction.
- 17 Q And then the period of filling, you typically fill
- 18 it with the snowmelt in the spring, or what is the period
- 19 that you fill it?
- 20 A The period that we fill it, we typically would like
- 21 to get the reservoir down by mid-February and anticipate
- the runoff to March, about March 20, and conclude somewhere
- 23 around the last week of June.
- 24 Q And so, you want to try to empty the reservoir in
- 25 the winter and when you do that, you get power, I guess, by
- 26 emptying -- you are able to use that power by emptying the
- 27 reservoir?
- 28 A It depends upon the snow survey. We start snow
- 29 surveys the 1st of January and make an assessment based on
- 30 how much water we want to continue drawing out of that
- 31 reservoir.
- 32 Q But then, you want to fill it in the spring and
- 33 typically you have it full in May or June. Is that about
- 34 when it happens?
- 35 A That's just about the period of time that it is
- 36 full.
- 37 Q Now, I want to know how do you go about forecasting
- 38 how much runoff you are going to get into the reservoir at
- 39 Silver Lake so that you can make sure you fill it?
- 40 A We've got three snow survey courses of there that we
- 41 monitor the first of every month and from the snow-water
- 42 equivalent data that is derived from that, we will project
- 43 forward based on normal precipitation and something less
- 44 than normal precipitation, and make some operating
- 45 decisions based on that information.

- 1 Q So you have three checkpoints in the Silver Lake
- 2 watershed; do you?
- 3 A Yes, and they have been monitored since the early
- 4 twenties.
- 5 Q And you check them the first of every month?
- 6 A Physically go out and take snow survey measurements
- 7 which would measure the water content of the snow and
- 8 determine whether it is above normal, normal or below
- 9 normal, and make our decisions based on those measurements.
- 10 Q So, coming into the spring each year you can make a
- 11 pretty good judgment of how much water is going to flow
- 12 into Silver Lake and whether it is going to fill or not?
- 13 A Definitely.
- 14 Q And is this information just PG&E's own information
- 15 or --
- 16 A No, we share that with the Department of Water
- 17 Resources in a cooperative program.
- 18 Q So, somebody could go to the Department of Water
- 19 Resources and find out what your readings are?
- 20 A Oh, absolutely.
- 21 Q When I was questioning the El Dorado witnesses
- 22 yesterday, Mr. Lynch, I raised the question about the
- 23 statement in the EIR at page 6.7 of the EIR that the FERC
- license has a condition in it which requires the Company to
- 25 hold Silver Lake water surface at as high a level as
- 26 possible during the summer months.
- 27 There was some question about whether that was
- 28 really a part of your license, and I wanted to ask you
- 29 about your understanding of whether or not that is or is
- 30 not a requirements of PG&E's license?
- 31 A Yes, that's Exhibit S of our license and it is part
- 32 of our license.
- 33 Q So the Company considers that to be an obligation
- 34 under its FERC license?
- 35 A That's correct.
- 36 Q And then, I also asked the El Dorado witnesses about
- 37 a statement in the EIR to the effect that there was a
- 38 reference to PG&E's formalized operating criteria for the
- 39 reservoirs, and the witness indicated that there was
- 40 nothing formal to his knowledge.
- I want to ask you that question, does the Company
- 42 have a formal structure operating criteria for the
- 43 reservoirs?

- 1 A It is pretty much based on the water yield and
- 2 measurements we take during the wintertime to try to
- 3 maximize reservoir storage.
- 4 Q Is there anything written down in a handbook?
- 5 A Well, recently I write stuff down in my office, but
- 6 it is not a formal process.
- 7 Q It is not a mandate from your superiors that you
- 8 operate this way? You don't have a memorandum in your file
- 9 from your superior that says you must operate the
- 10 reservoirs this way?
- 11 A No.
- 12 Q Now then, I next want to ask you about a description
- of the Company's operation and I will represent to the
- 14 Chair I came across this page from a 1969 report of the
- 15 Department of Fish and Game, and apparently at that time
- 16 Mr. Gervais was working for Fish and Game and was planning
- 17 to negotiate with PG&E about fish releases when they
- 18 relicensed in 1972, and it is a fairly descriptive account
- 19 of how the Company was operating at that time, and I wanted
- 20 to briefly review it with the witness and see if that's
- 21 substantially how he is operating the system today, and
- 22 what I propose to do was, I hae some extra copies that I
- 23 could hand out so that you could follow what I am talking
- 24 about, and the other parties as well, if that's
- 25 permissible.
- MR. SOMACH: I object. It is beyond the scope of direct examination.
- MR. STUBCHAER: Are you objecting to the use of the document or the discussion of --
- MR. SOMACH: I have no idea what the document is,
- 31 and in the context of the testimony, he is really reading -
- 32 he can read anything, I guess, he wants to. I have ar
- 33 objection to the introduction of the document as an
- 34 exhibit. I object to this line of questions as being
- 35 beyond the scope of direct examination. 1 There was no
- 36 direct testimony touching on that area at all.
- MR. STUBCHAER: He has talked about how he operates the reservoir and is this an application on how he operates
- 39 the reservoir?
- 40 MR. GALLERY: Yes. It really gives us kind of a
- 41 detailed picture of how they operate the reservoir and how
- 42 they operate the different reservoirs in sequence to each
- 43 other. It kind of gives us a picture of what goes on up
- 44 there typically in the summertime, so I think --

MR. STUBCHAER: I will allow you to pursue that 1 line of questions, but then, whether or not the document 2 should be used is another question. 3 4 Is there objection to the use of the document? Ιf not, you would just have to read the question. 5 6 MR. GALLERY: Yes. 7 MR. MOSS: Does Mr. Gallery intend to introduce this as an Amador exhibit? 8 9 MR. STUBCHAER: I don't know. If you are going to use it, it should be introduced as an exhibit. 10 MR. GALLERY: Perhaps I could have it marked as 11 12 Amador Exhibit No. 18 for reference. I am not offering it into evidence at this point. 13 I still object. I have not been MR. SOMACH: 14 provided a copy of this --15 MR. GALLERY: With Mr. Stubchaer's permission, I 16 17 would pass it out to the parties. 18 MR. STUBCHAER: Are there objections to using this 19 document? 20 MR. SOMACH: I object. I have got page 18 of a document. There is nothing that's page 17. I don't have 21 page 19, and I don't have anything else that goes with it. 22 23 MS. PETER: Point of order. This particular report was cited in the EIR, which is Exhibit 30, submitted by El 24 Dorado County. It is on page 6-2. 25 MR. SOMACH: But the EIR was not the subject of any 26 direct testimony here. We are running far afield. 27 28 MR. VOLKER: May I make a point of order? We have these incessant objections made on the scope of the direct. 29 Under 761(g), that's not a proper objection in this 30 proceeding. It says: Parties shall have the right to 31 cross-examine opposing witnesses on any matter relevant tot 32 he issues even though that matter was not covered in the 33 direct examination. 34 MR. STUBCHAER: I already ruled that he could 35 36 pursue the line questioning. All we are talking about is 37

the use of the document.

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Mr. Jackson, were you going to address that? MR. JACKSON: Yes, sir. I was going to point out that beyond the scope objections died in the courts a long time ago and has been dead here from the time regulations -

MR. STUBCHAER: That's not relevant to the use of the document, but the question has already been ruled on.

1 I would say perhaps you should just read the questions and

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MR. GALLERY: If it would help, Mr. Somach, I do have a complete report and you are welcome to it.

5 MR. STUBCHAER: Would that cause you to remove your 6 objection, Mr. Somach?

MR. SOMACH: No, it does not. If he wants to go to the line of questioning, and you have allowed him to do so, I think he should do that, and there's no need to rely upon the written document.

MR. STUBCHAER: All right.

MR. GALLERY: Q Mr. Lynch, this document states in the second paragraph -- it begins by stating that the natural streamflow available at your diversion dam into the canal generally falls below the required canal diversion during the first and second week of July, and then you begin to draw on the storage.

The next sentence says that that water is released from Lake Aloha to maintain diversion requirements. So, do you start your draw from Lake Aloha first?

MR. LYNCH: A yes, we do.

Q Then it states, by late summer the stream further decreases and Lake Aloha storage becomes depleted, as the streamflow further decreases and Lake Aloha becomes depleted drafts from Caples and Silver are used to supplement Lake Aloha. That's true, I guess.

27 A That's true.

Q After Labor day when Lake Aloha has been drawn down completely, Echo Lake storage is drawn upon.

30 A That is correct.

31 Q Then you say the storage in Echo is quickly depleted 32 and releases from Caples and Silver maintain power until 33 the last two weeks of October, generally when the power 34 shuts down for repair and maintenance.

35 A That is correct.

Q And then, when the project resumes operation in November, releases from Caples and Silver, plus increased streamflow from the winter storms, snowmelt, provide the water through the winter period; is that correct?

40 A That's correct.

41 Q Then you say there are other factors which are 42 considered in the use of the project storage. Echo water 43 is not available for release until after Labor Day holiday 44 because summer homes on the upper end of the land are 45 vacated.

- 1 A That is correct.
- 2 Q So, you hold that up until after the people are not
- 3 using those anymore?
- 4 A That is correct.
- 5 Q And then you say these homes are inaccessible except
- 6 by four and a half miles of trail when that lake is drawn
- 7 down?
- 8 A That is correct.
- 9 O Then you say the same consideration applies to
- 10 Silver Lake. There are extensive private and public
- 11 recreation developments which require maintenance of high
- 12 lake level throughout the summer. These factors are
- 13 considered to the maximum extent possible in the operation
- 14 of the project. So then, that means that you hold Silver
- 15 Lake up also because of the presence of summer homes and
- 16 recreation interests?
- 17 A That's basically what is presented in our Exhibit S
- 18 -- basically the same concept as contained within our
- 19 Exhibit S which is attached to our operating License 184 --
- 20 worded maybe a little bit different.
- 21 Q Okay. Well then, Exhibit S was not in your exhibit
- 22 that you presented as the license for the PG&E FERC
- 23 project?
- 24 A Yes, it is.
- 25 Q It wasn't physically in there. It wasn't in the
- 26 packet of material that was presented as part of the
- 27 Company's license?
- 28 A Yes, it is Exhibit S.
- 29 Q Oh, Exhibit S was included? I apologize. I did not
- 30 find it in my packet. That is why I was questioning.
- Then, just going toward the end of the third
- 32 paragraph, Mr. Lynch, you say under project operation, Lake
- 33 Aloha reaches its maximum drawdown by September while
- 34 Caples, Silver and Echo reach maximum drawdown in the fall
- 35 and winter.
- MR. STUBCHAER: I have a question. You say, you
- 37 say. Is this quoting something he wrote?
- 38 MR. GALLERY: No, this is quoting something that was
- 39 actually written by a Department of Fish and Game employee.
- 40 MR. STUBCHAER: Then, the question is, you say this
- 41 and you say that.
- 42 MR. MOSS: It is apparently Mr. Gervais, whoever
- 43 that is, who apparently said this.
- 44 MR. STUBCHAER: You might rephrase the question and
- 45 say, is this what you do?

MR. GALLERY: Yes. Maybe I can clear that up by asking Mr. Lynch, what is stated here by Mr. Gervais in his report, I want you to confirm that that is, in fact, the way you're still operating the reservoir today.

MR. STUBCHAER: He can't refer to that until we admit it into evidence.

MR. GALLERY: For that purpose, to aid in expediting this, I would then plan to offer this into evidence as what appears to be a fairly accurate, up to date, description of how the reservoirs are operated. I think it has some value to the Board to have a more precise picture of what happens between the respective reservoirs and how PG&E says there is nothing formal, but this appears to be as close as we can get to a written description of how the operation takes place, and I think it has some value to the proceedings.

MR. STUBCHAER: All right.

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MR. GALLERY: For that purpose.

MR. SOMACH: I have no objection, nor do I really care one way or the other about the whole line of testimony. I just have some difficulty understanding its relevance in light of the fact that regardless of how PG&E operates, all this permit goes to is taking water based upon that operation and the operation could be exactly like that, like S, like something else. That's all that this application goes to.

So, I guess my concern is merely relevance.

MR. STUBCHAER: I don't know how relevant it is going to be, but I do find it interesting to understand how the system operates.

MR. SOMACH: And that's fine and we have no objection.

You can introduce it as an exhibit, if you like, and that's fine.

MR. GALLERY: All right. I would then offer it into evidence, and if any of the other parties would like copies of --

MR. STUBCHAER: Can we do that now, Ms. Katz?

 $\mbox{MS. KATZ:}\ \mbox{He can do it for all the exhibits, or we can --$ 

40 MR. STUBCHAER: I mean during cross-examination 41 introduce it?

MS. KATZ: Sure.

43 MR. STUBCHAER: All right.

MR. GALLERY: This would be Amador County Exhibit 1 2 No. 18, and your recommendation, Ms. Katz, was to offer it along with my other exhibits? 3 4 MS. KATZ: You can do it at any time. MR. STUBCHAER: We will do it now. 5 MR. GALLERY: I will offer this as Amador's Exhibit 6 7 No. 18. MR. STUBCHAER: And for the record, would you 8 9 identify more completely the document from which this page was extracted? I don't see that on here. 10 MR. GALLERY: The document is entitled Effects on 11 12 Fish and Wildlife Resources of the El Dorado Hydroelectric Project, FERC 184, by Robert Gervais of the Department of 13 Fish and Game, Region 2, and it is entitled, Water Project 14 Branch Administrator of Report No. 69-2, February, 1969, 15 which apparently is also referred to in the Environmental 16 17 Impact Report. MR. SOMACH: From my understanding, all that is 18 19 being offered as an exhibit is the one page regarding 20 operation. MR. STUBCHAER: 21 Page 18. MR. GALLERY: Yes, that's all. 22 23 MR. STUBCHAER: All right. Without objection, it 24 is accepted. While we are paused, Mr. Gallery, how much longer 25 will you be? 26 27 MR. GALLERY: Actually, a good five minutes, Mr. 28 Stubchaer. MR. STUBCHAER: 29 All right. Q Next, I want to ask you, Mr. Lynch, 30 MR. GALLERY: assuming that you fill the reservoirs at some point in the 31 spring, May or June, could you tell us briefly then if you 32 then made no power releases from Silver Lake during June, 33 July, August and September, how would the lake level drop 34 during those four summer months? 35 36 Α It would only be an estimation on my part. level is 23.1. I would suspect that due to evaporative 37 losses and instream flow mandated losses through our FERC 38 license that we would be dropped down between 16 and 17 39 feet depending upon evaporative losses. 40 By the end of September? 41 Somewhat in that neighborhood, yes. Α

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The footage that you refer to is the number of feet 43 44 on your staff gage?

That is correct, approximately 7 feet of lost head. 45

Q My next question is, assuming that an agreement is made between PG&E and El Dorado for taking of some of your power releases for consumptive use, can you tell me whether an outsider could come to the Company and get information about the amount of water being taken by El Dorado from month to month, or week to week, under that contract?

MR. MOSS: First of all, I would object because we don't even know what this contract looks like or any provision of it. It would be speculative for the witness to anticipate something that doesn't exist or how it would be administered.

MR. GALLERY: Well, I asked the question because my experience with PG&E in the past has been when we try to get information from them, they invoke confidentiality and I am concerned that an outsider might meet the same closed door if we were to ask in the future about water taken by El Dorado under some kind of agreement.

And you have to assume that there would be some kind of agreement. That seems to be a given of the project.

Can the witness answer?

MR. MOSS: Again, it is purely speculative and certainly Mr. Lynch is not a policy maker who decides on the dissemination of information.

MR. GALLERY: Mr. Lynch, does keeping Silver Lake full through the summer recreational season fit in with PG&E's power needs? Has that been your experience?

- A All the lakes are used to draft for power and irrigation system needs later in the summer and fall.
- Q And when you say later in the summer, are you talking about the period -- can you be more specific about the months?
- 32 A Basically, under our Exhibit S in regard to Silver 33 Lake, it states that the water surface will be maintained 34 at as high a level as possible during the summer months.
- 35 Nevertheless, at times seepage from the reservoir and fish
- releases may exceed inflow making it impossible to maintain the lake at its full level for recreational purposes.
- Q Well, your fishery release obligations -- you don't have a fixed fishery release obligation when the inflow is less than your number. Do I understand correctly your fish release is two second-feet or the natural inflow?
- 42 A We release two cubic feet per second when the lake 43 is full. The only time we get down to natural flow is when 44 the lake has been exhausted.
- 45 Q I'm sorry.

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- 1 A The only time we go below two cfs is when the lake
- 2 is exhausted.
- 3 Q So that even when the natural inflow is less than
- 4 two cubic feet per second in August, you're still releasing
- 5 two second-feet.
- 6 A We are still releasing two second-feet.
- 7 Q Do you understand that to be your obligation under
- 8 your FERC license?
- 9 A We have no way of monitoring the actual natural flow
- 10 that occurs in that basin.
- 11 Q And is that the reason you continue to release two
- 12 second-feet?
- 13 A That is correct.
- 14 Q Do you have any opinion as to whether sometimes the
- 15 inflow is less than two cubic feet per second during the
- 16 summer or late summer?
- 17 A We really haven't made a determination on the actual
- 18 natural flow above the lake during the summer.
- 19 MR. GALLERY: I believe that's all I have, Mr.
- 20 Stubchaer.
- 21 MR. STUBCHAER: Mr. Creger?
- 22 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 23 by MR. CREGER:
- 24 Q Mr. Lynch, could you briefly describe historically
- 25 how the El Dorado powerhouse and the Chili Bar powerhouse
- 26 have been operated, and my question is directly towards
- 27 peaking versus baseline.
- 28 A Both powerhouses are used for peaking purposes. El
- 29 Dorado uses the El Dorado forebay, if the base flow is only
- 30 producing, let's say, nine megawatts worth of power, we
- 31 will bring the powerhouse up to the full load, 21
- 32 megawatts, during the period of peak. Chili Bar is pretty
- 33 much dependent upon the upstream releases from SMUD.
- 34 Q Do I understand correctly that peaking power could
- 35 be described as if this power came to my home or my area on
- 36 a 105-degree day, and I came home from work and I reached
- 37 over and turned on the power switch for the air
- 38 conditioner, and everybody else in my area did the same
- 39 thing, this is what peaking power is used for, to serve
- 40 those kinds of needs?
- 41 A That's correct. It's used during the peak load
- 42 condition because hydro can respond quickly.
- 43 Q How then will the consumptive use by El Dorado water
- 44 that is used for peaking purposes, and this has been used

historically -- you said historically these power plants have been serving the peaking power type needs.

If PG&E is paid for power foregone, what happens when those people want to turn that same switch on?

5 A It would only be hypothetical, but it would depend 6 upon the type of year. Eleven megawatts on our system is 7 fairly small when the peaks are running 21,000 megawatts.

8 Q But we are actually foregoing power in that regime?

9 A That's correct.

10 Q Is the replacement of that really available? In 11 other words, my understanding of a hydraulic system like 12 this is you can literally bring it on line and be

productive in a very short order of time, so if we give

14 this electricity away, how do you recover it?

15 A Your analogy would have to assume the water would be 16 taken above the El Dorado powerhouse. It would depend upon 17 the amount that was taken. It would shorten the period of 18 peaking that was going on in the powerhouse.

19 Q One of the results of this proposal is the positive 20 loss of electrical peaking power. It is not something that 21 can be replaced.

22 A What would have to happen, however small it would 23 be, the base load of the plants would have to cover that 24 during those periods of time.

25 Q So, in one respect, I am kind of switching 26 resources, I am switching a water resource for an oil 27 powered or fossil fuel.

28 A Yes.

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43 44 Q Your current discussion with Mr. Gallery addressed the maximum level of Silver Lake, and many of us have been depending upon the tables in Appendix A of the EIR to make analyses and this sort of thing, and we have a difference in the numbers there.

If I take the numbers that are in the table which Sierra Hydro-Tech testified to earlier this week were derived form the USGS data, and discussions with PG&E and that sort of thing over the years, the difference between the high and low level of Silver Lake in the tables is 22.7 feet, and you said in this testimony just now 23.1, which is a 1.6 foot difference.

I am not using this to try and discredit the information, but people have relied upon these other numbers and clarification is needed, not necessarily at this instant.

- 1 A I can't address the EIR, but there is a number of 2 different elevations for the same storage. The USGS has
- 3 their datum that is sometimes reported. PG&E has their own
- 4 datum above mean sea level and then there's the actual
- 5 staff gage datum that we use to report all reservoir
- 6 elevations.
- 7 Q Okay. That's part of my testimony when we get down
- 8 to that. But that wasn't really what I was talking about
- 9 right now. I am just talking about the fact that using
- 10 PG&E datum, everybody using PG&E datum, Sierra Hydro-Tech
- 11 has said from zero to full is 22.7 and you just said it was
- 12 23.1. I am just asking that we get that resolved.
- 13 A 23.1 is the maximum water surface storage on the
- 14 lake.
- MR. STUBCHAER: On which datum?
- 16 A On the staff gage.
- 17 MR. STUBCHAER: On the staff gage?
- 18 A Yes. I believe the EIR related that to the USGS
- 19 datum.
- 20 MR. STUBCHAER: So we need to check on the datum.
- MR. CREGER: Yes, but that certainly needs to be
- resolved because many people are and have presented data in this hearing based on the other numbers.
- 24 MR. STUBCHAER: All right. Thank you, Mr. Creger.
- Do you have any redirect, Mr. Moss?
- MR. MOSS: No, sir.
- 27 MR. STUBCHAER: I am sorry, I forgot staff.
- 28 EXAMINATION
- 29 by MS. KATZ:
- 30 Q Mr. Lynch, this goes to questions 14 through 17 and
- 31 the answers in your testimony.
- To your knowledge, will PG&E grant access to the
- 33 applicants to any or all of their four storage reservoirs,
- 34 to operate them to store water?
- If you don't know, you can say so.
- 36 A I don't know.
- 37 Q Again, to your knowledge, will PG&E grant access to
- 38 the applicants to El Dorado Canal diversion works or to the
- 39 canal itself to operate it to divert water?
- 40 A That, I don't know either.
- 41 Q Again, the same question, to your knowledge, will
- 42 PG&E authorize the applicants to have any ability to
- 43 physically control the water?
- 44 A That, I don't know. That would be a matter of
- 45 future negotiation.

- And do you know whether any negotiations will be 1 entered into in the future? I have heard of no plans. 3 4 MS. KATZ: Thank you. MR. STUBCHAER: 5 Anyone else? 6 EXAMINATION 7 MR. LAVENDA: by Mr. Lynch, you responded to Mr. Gallery's questions 8 concerning inflow and projections for operation at Silver Lake stating that you have three snow stations that you 10 monitor on a monthly basis in the watershed to Silver Lake. 11 12 Are there comparable monitoring stations in the watershed of Caples and Aloha? 13 There are none up in the wilderness area. We have 14 to draw correlations for that. 15 What about Caples? 16 17 Yes, there is. Α In response to the question concerning summer 18 inflows to Silver Lake, you stated that you had no 20 measuring devices. 21 We have no measuring devices upstream of the reservoir which could be used to determine the natural flow 22 23 conditions. Inflow conditions. 24 Inflow conditions. We have USGS and FERC mandated 25 stations that monitor the flow releases. 26 Is that true at all three lakes? 27 Okav. 28 That is true at all of our facilities. You mentioned in your testimony, I believe at page 29 2, that there are certain inflows under your existing water 30 rights to the El Dorado Canal in addition to the Alder 31 Creek 15 cubic foot per second licensed direct diversion. 32 (The witness nodded.) 33 Are there measuring devices on these inflows to the 34 El Dorado Canal to which you have rights? 35 36 Α There is a measuring device on Alder Creek. How about the other creeks downstream? 37 38 Our ditch tenders turn in flow readings based on 39 estimates. Are those flow readings available to Department of 40 Water Resources and in turn the general public? 41
- I believe they are. 42
- Under the current agreement with El Dorado, you 43
- 44 supply about 15,080 acre-feet per year. How do you
- determine the turnout of these amounts from your system? 45

- 1 A That is released at our El Dorado forebay. It has a suppressed weir and digital recorder that reports the water elevation every 15 minutes.

  4 Q Are those recording values available to DWR and/or the general public, or are those private information of PG&E?
- 7 A We send EID a statement of the deliveries on 8 monthly basis. They could be obtained through El Dorado 9 Irrigation District as a public agency.
- MR. LAVENDA: All right, thank you.

MR. STUBCHAER: Any redirect?

MR. MOSS: No.

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MR. STUBCHAER: All right. Do you wish to -
MR. MOSS: I wish to offer into evidence the six

exhibits that I listed earlier, the map of the project

area, the El Dorado FERC License 184, the Chili Bar License

2155, the 1919 agreement, the written testimony which we

have labeled as 5-A, and Mr. Lynch's qualifications labeled as 6.

MR. STUBCHAER: Are there any objections to the acceptance of these exhibits?

Does staff agree with the numbers?

MS. KATZ: Yes.

MR. STUBCHAER: Hearing no objection, they will be accepted.

Thank you, Mr. Moss.

Next is the testimony of the Sacramento Municipal Utility District.

MR. O'BRIEN: Mr. Stubchaer, I have an additional exhibit which I am going to pass out to staff and other participants.

MR. STUBCHAER: Mr. O'Brien, let's discuss timing procedure. Are you going to make an opening statement?

MR. O'BRIEN: No, I am pleased to advise we have reached agreement with the applicants on some permit terms, and my intention would be to put our evidence into the record on a fairly summary basis and make my witnesses available for cross-examination.

To the extent there is any, I think we would be able to finish in ten minutes at most.

MR. STUBCHAER: All right. What is being distributed is 13-A dated yesterday.

Are there copies for all parties?

MR. O'BRIEN: Yes. Just so the record is clear, Mr. Stubchaer, that exhibit has been marked as 13-A. Yesterday

I circulated to staff an exhibit marked Exhibit 13, which we later determined wasn't quite there in terms of an agreement. It is my intention to offer 13-A into evidence along with SMUD's Exhibits 1 through 12, but not to offer 13. 5 6 MR. STUBCHAER: All right. I will be gin with the examination of 7 MR. O'BRIEN: John Hiltz and then Brian Jobson. 9 JOHN HILTZ, 10 having been sworn, testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 11 12 bу MR. O'BRIEN: Mr. Hiltz, would you state your full name for the 13 Q 14 record? John Hiltz, H-i-l-t-z. 15 And were you here to take the oath a couple of days 16 17 ago? 18 Yes. 19 Is SMUD Exhibit 8 a true and correct copy of your qualifications? 20 Yes, it is. 21 22 And your current title at SMUD is Manager of 23 Generation Operations; is that correct? That's correct. 24 Is SMUD Exhibit 1 a true and correct copy of your 25 testimony offered in this proceeding? 26 That's correct. 27 28 And is SMUD Exhibit 3 a true and correct summary of 29 your SMUD water rights for the upper American River project? That's correct. 31 Α And is SMUD Exhibit 4 a true and correct copy of a 32 conformed set of the FERC License 2101 terms and conditions? 34 That is correct. 35 36 And SMUD Exhibits 6-A through D, are those graphs that were prepared under your direction and control? 37 38 That's correct. And those graphs accurately depict SMUD's total 39 storage in the UARP for dry, average and wet years; is that 40 correct? You can expand on that, if you would like. I would say that they depict our operation and use 42 of that storage. 43

Okay. And Exhibit 7, was that also prepared under

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your direction?

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That's correct.
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           And what does that depict?
           That just shows the storage in dry, average and wet
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   years on a monthly basis.
           MR. O'BRIEN:
                         Mr. Stubchaer, it is not intention to
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   have him summarize his written testimony unless you would
    like him to do that.
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           MR. STUBCHAER:
                             It is your choice .
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           MR. O'BRIEN:
                         Okay.
                            BRIAN JOBSON,
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              having been sworn, testified as follows:
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                         DIRECT EXAMINATION
12
   by
           MR. O'BRIEN:
13
           Mr. Jobson, could you please your full name for the
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15
    record.
           Brian Jobson, J-o-b-s-o-n.
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   Α
17
           You were also here when the oath was administered?
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           Is SMUD Exhibit 10 a true and correct copy of your
20
   qualifications?
21
           Yes, it is.
           And what is your current position with SMUD?
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   Α
           Senior Power Contract Specialist.
           Is SMUD Exhibit 9 a true and correct copy of your
24
    testimony that you prepared for this proceeding?A
25
           Yes, it is.
26
   Α
           Are SMUD Exhibits 11 and 12 true and correct copies
27
    of agreements and supplemental agreements between SMUD and
    the County of El Dorado?
29
           Yes, they are.
30
   Α
           And finally, is SMUD Exhibit 13-A a true and correct
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    copy of the terms and conditions under which SMUD would
32
    withdraw its protest to these applications and petition?
33
           If the terms were adopted by the Board, yes, it is.
34
           MR. O'BRIEN: Now, we have a couple of housekeeping
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              I believe in Mr. Jobson's testimony there were a
36
   matters.
    couple of small modifications which I just wanted to
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    indicate for the record.
           The first one appears on page 9, line 27, and that
39
    is SMUD Exhibit 9.
40
           Could you explain the change, Mr. Jobson?
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           The change is to delete the word hydro on line 27.
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           MR. LAVENDA: What page?
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- 1 A Page 9 of my testimony, delete the word hydro, so
- 2 that replacement costs system power with a similar
- 3 dependable capacity.
- 4 Q And also, on page 4, lines 19 and 25 of SMUD Exhibit
- 5 9, could you also explain those changes?
- 6 A The word dependable is deleted as the testimony is
- 7 trying to distinguish the instantaneous capacity and
- 8 dependable capacity, so in order to make that
- 9 differentiation clear, the word dependable is deleted from
- 10 the discussion of instantaneous capacity.
- 11 Q And finally, in Mr. Hiltz' testimony, which SMUD
- 12 Exhibit 1, on page 6, paragraph 1, the reference in this
- 13 paragraph is to SMUD Exhibits 6-A, 6-B and 6-C. It should
- 14 be to SMUD Exhibits 2-A, 2-B and 2-C, I believe. Is that
- 15 correct?

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- MR. HILTZ: A Exhibits 2-C, 2-B and 2-A
- 17 respectively.
- 18 Q Why don't we read that paragraph as it should read.
- 19 A The second to the last sentence in that paragraph of
- 20 SMUD Exhibit 2-C graphically depicts the changes in the
- 21 District's UARP water stage pattern for the dry years since
- 22 1990. SMUD Exhibits 2-B and 2-A do likewise for the
- 23 average and wet years respectively.
  - MR. O'BRIEN: With those changes, Mr. Stubchaer, I
- 25 would offer SMUD Exhibits 1 through 12 and 13-A.
- I would also ask Mr. Somach if he would briefly state the position of his client with respect to the
- 28 proposed permit terms.
  - MR. STUBCHAER: We will rule on the exhibits after we see if there is any cross-examination.
- 31 MR. SOMACH: With respect to the proposed Exhibit
- 32 13-A, which is a proposed term or condition to be imposed
- 33 upon the permits, it is our understanding that if those are
- included with any permit issued by the Board, that would
- 35 take care of and resolve the SMUD protest.
- 36 Is that correct?
  - MR. O'BRIEN: That is correct.
- 38 MR. SOMACH: Under those circumstances, we have
- 39 stipulated to the inclusion of this term in the permit 40 subject only to ratification by our respective boards.
- We do, however, have some authority on their part
- 42 that indicates that there will be no problem with that. W
- 43 just simply need formal ratification before we have the
- 44 authority to actually go ahead and execute it.

What I would like to propose is just simply drafting a letter to the Board as soon as the respective agency boards have been able to meet to ratify our concurrence here.

5 MR. STUBCHAER: We understand this can resolve 6 SMUD's protest, but I am reminded it doesn't bind the 7 Board.

 MR. SOMACH: No. I understand that. In fact, my understanding is that it only resolves SMUD's protest assuming it is added to the permit.

MR. O'BRIEN: That is correct, and for the record, that was why I went ahead and offered our evidence into the record, but I understand this is not binding on the Board.

MR. STUBCHAER: All right. Mr. Jackson.

MR. JACKSON: Is the ratification of this particular document according to law going to result in leaving open the record for other evidence in that regard?

MR. STUBCHAER: The record will be held open to receive the documents approving this exhibit and will be circulated to all the parties, and you will be given an opportunity to comment on it, if that is the question?

MR. JACKSON: That's most of my question.

I would assume then that -- the notice indicates that we are to file our legal and factual briefs within 20 days from the close of the haring. I would take it that the 20 days would then begin when we are notified that the hearing record is closed.

MR. STUBCHAER: Mr. O'Brien, how long do you think it will take for the governing boards of SMUD to act on this exhibit?

MR. O'BRIEN: I will direct that to Mr. Jobson. It is kind of hard to tell.

MR. JOBSON: I think that could be accomplished within 30 days.

MR. STUBCHAER: All right. We will give the additional time to comment, and closing arguments after the receipt of that.

MR. JACKSON: And the parties will all be notified of that?

MR. STUBCHAER: Yes.

MR. GALLERY: Mr. Stubchaer, with regard to the time period that Mr. Jackson just mentioned, about filing closing briefs and comments, do I understand the time period begins to run from the close of the hearing? The

reason I ask that is I find it sometimes important or very helpful to go back and check the transcript of the hearing.

3 MR. STUBCHAER: The date will run from the date 4 that final document from SMUD approving this 13-A are 5 circulated to the parties which will give an additional 6 time.

MR. GALLERY: Yes, but then, the question is, will the Board have a copy of the transcript at that time so that if any parties should want to check the transcript in finalizing their written arguments, it is sometimes helpful. It would be important at the time that we have to do any closing arguments not start earlier than the time the transcript if available.

MR. STUBCHAER: I see your point.

MS. KATZ: I would also ask if you intent to rely heavily on the transcript, you order your own copy.

MR. GALLERY: I would submit on behalf of my client, we couldn't probably afford to order our own copy and would probably want to examine what the Board has on file. Our own copy at Alice's price would be too expensive.

MR. STUBCHAER: That raises an interesting point because we said at the beginning of the hearing that parties make their own arrangements with the court reporter to get copies of the transcript.

MS. KATZ: That is true, and under the terms of the contract with El Dorado, we have an expedited process here and the staff will be relying on the transcript and have first call on its use, so that is why I suggest that whether it is Mr. Gallery or anyone else, if they are going to be relying on the transcript, they are going to have to order their own copy or make provisions with someone to be borrowing copies.

MR. GALLERY: I would want the Board to understand that's easy to suggest, but it can be very expensive. If there is any way around that, we would try to avoid it.

MR. STUBCHAER: All right, who wishes to cross-examine Sacramento Municipal Utility District, and staff, if you want to examine, raise your hands.

Mr. Moss, Mr. Jackson and Mr. Creger. All right.
CROSS-EXAMINATION

41 by MR. MOSS:

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Q Mr. Hiltz, as far as you are aware, does SMUD intend to file this proposed agreement or permit term actually with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission and to

- otherwise seek either their approval or amendment of SMUD's license, project license to include this?

  MR. HILTZ: A Not to my knowledge.
- Q Does SMUD take the position is it not necessary to secure an amendment or approval from FERC?
- 6 MR. O'BRIEN: That calls for a legal conclusion. I 7 object.
- 8 MR. STUBCHAER: If he can't answer, he can say he 9 can't answer.
- 10 A I can't answer that.
- 11 Q Are you aware that some of the water rights that may
- 12 be involved in the SMUD facilities that are mentioned in
- 13 this proposed term are currently held between SMUD and
- 14 PG&E?

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- 15 A No, I am not.
- MR. MOSS: I will just simply say that we will have discussions with SMUD about the consent of PG&E to the extent that we have joint water rights for the Slab Creek Reservoir.
- Q Is it the intent of the parties to this agreement that the applicants will store water in Slab Creek Reservoir?
- MR. O'BRIEN: I am going to object to the extent it asks for testimony as to the intent of the Board of Directors of SMUD. I think that is an improper question.
  - MR. STUBCHAER: Could you rephrase the question?

    MR. MOSS: Q On the face of it, it says permittees shall receive at Slab Creek Reservoir under their permitted water rights. Do you interpret that to mean that they will store water at Slab Creek Reservoir?
- 31 A I think it is our intention that they will supply
- 32 water as they take it out or within a reasonable time
- 33 frame. I do not think that would involve storage.
- 34 Storage, I believe, is interpreted to be in excess of the 35 time period we are talking about.
- $^{36}$  Q  $\,$  Is it your understanding that the diversions from  $^{37}$  the White Rock penstock, even as permitted under this
- 38 proposed term, will still affect the generation of
- 39 electricity or capacity?
- 40 A That's correct.
- 41 MR. JOBSON: I would like to clarify that. Whether
- 42 it is capacity or energy depends on how the terms are
- 43 worked out. Capacity, in fact, may be avoided. There will
- 44 likely be very little impact if the water is diverted, but
- 45 capacity is less certain.

```
1
           As I read this proposed term, it is by and large a
   series of agreements to agree. Would you agree with that
2
   characterization?
3
4
           MR. JOBSON:
                         A Yes.
           And what would happen if, in fact, the parties are
5
   unable to agree?
6
           I am not going to speculate what would happen in the
7
   future, but I will speak for SMUD, it is our understanding
8
   that agreement will be imminent and is imminent, and can be
   reached under reasonable terms acceptable to both parties.
10
           Well, because PG&E, in essence, objects to the Board
11
12
   utilizing such a term which is basically an unenforceable
   agreement to agree.
13
           MR. STUBCHAER:
                             Your objection is noted and will be
14
   considered in weighing the evidence.
15
           Mr. Jackson, how long will you take?
16
17
           MR. JACKSON:
                          Not very long.
                             I thought what we would do is break
           MR. STUBCHAER:
18
19
   for lunch now and resume the cross-examination after lunch.
20
   And we will reconvene at 1:10 p.m.
21
           (Noon recess)
22
23
24
25
26
                WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1993, 1:10 P.M.
27
28
                               --000--
                            We will come back to order and
29
           MR. STUBCHAER:
   resume the El Dorado water rights hearing.
30
           The Sacramento Municipal Utility District is being
31
32
   cross-examined.
33
           The next examiner is Mr. Creger.
                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
34
35
           MR. CREGER:
           You gentlemen heard my questions of PG&E. Can you
36
   answer the same basic thing with respect to your facility?
37
   The powerhouse is used for peaking power or baseline power?
38
39
           MR. HILTZ: A It's, first of all, used for
40
   regulation and water that we have in excess for regulation
   on a two-year basis is used for peaking.
41
           MR. O'BRIEN: Excuse me, we are talking about Slab
42
43
   Creek Reservoir?
44
           MR. CREGER: Yes.
```

- 1 Q That comes out of White Rock powerhouse, power
- 2 generated by White Rock?
- 3 A Correct.
- 4 Q You are going to lose the water feeding that power
- 5 plant. Could you expand upon regulation? I am not that
- 6 familiar with it.
- 7 A In meeting the minute-by-minute, second-by-second
- 8 load changes, we have to have facilities on line ready as
- 9 you turn on your air conditions to pick up that additional
- 10 load, and that is regulation.
- 11 Q What does it mean to essentially be paid for power
- 12 foregone, and one question in that regard is, are the
- 13 dollars paid for power foregone equal to, less than, or
- 14 greater than the power you would have generated the revenue
- 15 from?
- MR. JOBSON: A I think I can answer your question.
- 17 Power foregone means power that would have been generated
- 18 had not a certain event taken place, for example,
- 19 diversion.
- 20 Q And then, to receive payments for that, are those
- 21 payments greater than, equal to or less than the money you
- 22 would have gotten from the power had you generated it, in
- 23 general terms?
- 24 A We generate the power to meet loads, not to derive
- 25 direct revenue. So. the concept is that the payment would
- 26 be our replacement cost; in other words, the cost of what
- 27 we would have to do to go out and build replacement power
- 28 to replace the power which was foregone.
- 29 Q But if p[power is foregone, that still doesn't stop
- 30 the user from turning on the switch.
- 31 A Which is why we have to get replacement power so he
- 32 will have power when he turns on his switch.
- 33 O So, in theory, the dollars that come in for power
- 34 foregone go out to buy the power to replace it?
- 35 A We will have to incur costs to replace that power.
- 36 Those plants were constructed quite a long time ago and as
- 37 I said, there isn't a dollar stream coming out of those
- 38 plants, there is electricity coming out of the plants and
- 39 we will go replace that electricity at our marginal cost;
- 40 in other words, our cost of going out and getting that
- 41 power and bringing it to load to serve the load that would
- 42 have been served had we not foregone this other power.
- I cannot tell you the dollars for this power
- Todamoe cert you ene dorrars for emis power
- 44 generated are the same because, like I say, power is
- 45 generated, not money.

- 1 Q I wasn't leading up to whether it was a money-making 2 operation or not, but --
- 3 A I hope I have answered your question.
- 4 Q So, in doing this, the power again, if you use it 5 for regulation, the need to regulate is now. The people
- 6 turn on the switches and they need to do that now.

Do you have sources for achieving that same support? How does that get set up or preprogrammed, or what have you?

We are talking about a case where we know the water is going to be used for consumptive purposes; how do you preprogram all the rest of the support necessary to handle the power needs?

14 A We would have to have replacement power arranged 15 prior to the time the diversion was made so it would be 16 there ready to meet the purposes that the generation

17 previously met and there is enough notice requirement and

18 such that we will be in a position to do that.

19 Q Does that come from within the SMUD system or 20 external?

21 A The power that would replace that power which would 22 have been generated?

23 O Yes.

10

11 12

13

3738

39 40

41 42

24 A We would have to have similar capability, i.e.,

25 peaking and regulation in order to meet the same

26 requirements that were met previously.

Q Where does that power exist? It's got to come from somewhere?

29 Currently we are replacing the power that was generated by Rancho Seco, which has been supplied by 30 contract in the interim. And we would have to acquire an 31 additional amount of power, and we are continuing to 32 acquire power over time to meet increased loads so this 33 would just place another increment of replacement power in 34 our acquisition program, and the cost for doing that, I 35 36 can't give you.

We have a resource acquisition strategy that has been published to acquire power and it doesn't identify where each kilowatt comes from. All the resources are integrated to meet load, and this would just be another resource that had to be brought on line to meet load, so I can't give you a specific answer.

43 Q Okay. Do you think the power foregone here is going

44 to require new facilities from wherever the sources are,

45 wherever you would get this power from?

```
Is the consumptive use of water going to drive you
1
2
   not necessarily to plants to be built, but additional
   capability, or is it all sitting out there just waiting to
3
4
   be used?
           Does the power grid, and I don't know what that
5
   means, have excess capability, and then can draw upon it?
6
           There are two places we would replace the power,
7
   building new power plants and purchasing it. And since we
   are building power plants and purchasing presently, and
   will be doing both in the future, it is really not possible
10
   to say where exactly that kilowatt or megawatt is going to
11
12
   come from. It could come from any number of sources.
           Okay, but at least it would be on line when needed.
13
   It will be available whenever the proposed agreement here
14
   becomes fact?
15
           That's what we anticipate, that we will reach
16
17
   agreement and go out for whatever power we will have to
   have for replacement, and we will do that in a timely
18
19
   manner so we can continue to meet load.
20
           So, in the near term, we are entering into an
21
   agreement that anticipates that this can be done, but it
   hasn't been assured nor has it happened?
22
23
           Are you referring to this Exhibit 13-A as the
24
   agreement?
25
           Yes.
                 I'm sorry.
           This is just a permit term. It isn't in reality an
26
   agreement. It contemplates further agreements which will
27
   resolve those issues.
29
           Which are not in place?
   Q
           That's correct.
30
   Α
31
           So this document is a step in supporting the
   issuance of permits and yet all of the necessary steps to
32
   replace the power aren't in place yet?
33
           I think that is correct.
34
                                      I want to qualify
   something I said.
                      There are two contracts in place, the
35
36
   1957 and 1961 agreements, and we expect working together
   with El Dorado to resolve this problem and have things in
37
38
   place in a timely manner.
           MR. CREGER:
39
                         Thank you.
40
           MR. STUBCHAER: Mr. Jackson.
                         CROSS-EXAMINATION
41
42
   bу
           MR. JACKSON:
           There is no question that the El Dorado project
43
44
   causes a loss in hydro generation; is that true?
           MR. HILTZ: A That's correct.
45
```

- 1 Q Where do you lose the hydro generation, at what
- 2 facilities?
- 3 A At our White Rock facility.
- 4 Q Does your White Rock facility provide water to the
- 5 Chili Bar facility of PG&E below?
- 6 A That's correct.
- 7 Q So, when water is diverted from White Rock for
- 8 consumptive use, it not only affects your hydroelectric
- 9 generation, but PG&E's Chili Bar electric generation?
- 10 A There will be less water going to Chili Bar.
- 11 Q What is your FERC license number?
- 12 A 2101.
- 13 Q License 2101, does it have any authorization to
- 14 divert water at White Rock for consumptive use?
- 15 A No, it doesn't speak to that.
- 16 Q You physically are going to be handling the
- 17 diversion of water; aren't you?
- 18 MR. JOBSON: A It is not resolved at this point,
- 19 but there will be an operating agreement between El Dorado
- 20 and SMUD that insures that that will be handled in a safe
- 21 and reliable manner.
- 22 Q So, you will be signing a contract to allow a
- 23 consumptive use your facility for a purpose not in your
- 24 FERC license; is that correct?
- 25 A Let me clarify. I don't think it is quite clear.
- 26 We have signed agreements in 1957 and 1961 that contemplate
- 27 use of our facilities. There is correspondence in the
- 28 records that indicate FERC was well aware of that at the
- 29 time, and in the proceedings there was discussion and the
- 30 parties were all aware that was the case.
- 31 Does that clarify it?
- 32 Q Well, if I can go a step further, there was
- 33 discussion, but there is no condition in your FERC license
- 34 that allows you to divert water for consumptive use; is
- 35 there?
- 36 A I am not aware of one.
- 37 Q And you propose to allow somebody to use your
- 38 facility to divert the water for consumptive use; right?
- 39 A I cited we have executed contracts in the past that
- 40 contemplate that in return to the other obligations on the
- 41 part of the parties.
- 42 Q Are those contracts in the past a part of your FERC
- 43 license?
- 44 A I do not believe so.

- 1 Q Now, how much water that is presently in your White
- Rock facility that is used for hydroelectric generation
- 3 will be foregone for that purpose as a result of this
- 4 proposed agreement?
- 5 A The diversions at El Dorado is proposing are from
- 6 water that presently comes down the South Fork and flows
- 7 into Slab Creek Reservoir.
- 8 Q What percentage will go now for consumptive use
- 9 instead of hydro generation?
- 10 A I couldn't give you a percentage. The rights that
- 11 El Dorado has applied for, as I understand them, are rights
- 12 to water which presently flows down the river and flows
- 13 into Slab Creek Reservoir, and is either diverted through
- 14 the fish watt release or diverted through the White Rock
- 15 penstock, or goes over the spillway occasionally.
- 16 Q What changes in operation will diverting to
- 17 consumptive use cause for SMUD's project at White Rock?
- 18 A Well, until we have the terms, and the hours, and
- 19 the amounts, and the quantities committed to, we can't give
- 20 you a specific answer as to exactly what changes in
- 21 operation are anticipated.
- 22 Q If you cannot tell me what changes in operation are
- 23 going to take place, how do we know what effects there will
- 24 be on the environment in the area of Slab Creek Reservoir?
- 25 A I guess I don't claim to know what effects there
- 26 will be on the environment.
- 27 Q Have you done any environmental documentation either
- 28 for FERC under the NEPA procedure, or for the Board under
- 29 the CEQA procedure to determine what environmental effects
- 30 will be caused by the change in operation of changing from
- 31 power generation to consumptive use?
- MR. HILTZ: A You are speaking of above the dams in
- 33 Slab Creek?
- 34 O Yes.
- 35 A We have done none as has been testified to here by
- 36 others. The change in elevation due to the daily flows
- 37 based on EID's testimony would be less than a foot,
- 38 possibly less than six inches.
- 39 Our normal operating fluctuations vary from six to
- 40 ten feet under reservoir operations, so this is well within
- 41 the normal operation.
- 42 Q It is well within the normal operation, but how
- 43 about the frequency of the changes? Will they be more
- 44 frequent than they presently are because of the consumptive
- 45 water being taken out?

- 1 A Our operations would change within those limits on a 2 daily basis.
- 3 Q So the frequency changes then will be daily?
- 4 A They would be screened by our changes. You couldn't tell the difference.
- 6 Q How do you know that, sir? What document are you
- 7 referring to to provide you the basis for that opinion?
- 8 A Just my operating knowledge of that particular
- 9 reservoir.

13

14

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- 10 Q But there have been no studies done?
- 11 A We do provide actual operating elevations of that 12 reservoir on a daily basis.
  - MR. O'BRIEN: I would like to state for the record SMUD will, in effect, with the negotiation and execution of any operating agreement, conduct any and all environmental reviews that is required either under CEQA or NEPA.
- 17 MR. JACKSON: And you will provide that, I take it, 18 on a time frame that will allow it to be in front of the 19 Board?
- MR. O'BRIEN: We will provide that as required by those laws.
  - MR. JACKSON: Q Calling your attention to the diversion of water between White Rock and Chili Bar, as the water is taken off for consumptive use, would you expect that there will be an effect on the white water rafting caused by the water being diverted out of the stream?
    - MR. JOBSON: A That is not a subject of my testimony and I can't comment on it.
- 29 Q Is there any one here who knows what that will do to 30 the white water rafting in the Lotus reach with less water 31 reaching Chili Bar?
- MR. HILTZ: A We have not looked at that.
- Q You are aware that PG&E can only release water from Chili Bar that they receive from White Rock; are you not?

  A That's correct.
- 36 Q So, removal of the water at White Rock, even with 37 SMUD's agreement, you have indicated affects Chili Bar 38 power generation, so it is fair to say that it also affects 39 the nature and duration of the flows below Chili Bar?
- 40 MR. O'BRIEN: Asked and answered. The witnesses 41 have indicated they have no opinion on this issue.
- MR. JACKSON: No opinion because they don't know what happens?
- 44 MR. O'BRIEN: Because they have not studied it.

1 MR. JACKSON: Q You have not studied the effects on 2 white water rafting?

3 A No.

Q Does SMUD intend to apply for an amendment of their FERC license as a result of this agreement?

MR. O'BRIEN: Which agreement are you referring to?
MR. JACKSON: The proposed permit condition and any agreement in support of it.

MR. JOBSON: A This is not an agreement as it is proposed. It contemplates further agreement. If a FERC amendment is required, we will apply for it, but we have not made a determination at this point if one will be required or not.

And, therefore, because you don't know whether or not you need an amendment from FERC or will apply for an amendment, you don't know what environmental reviews you will do about effects, both on hydro generation below you and white water rafting below you?

A We will do those required by law.

MR. JACKSON: Mr. Stubchaer, I would ask that the hearing be left open for the environmental reviews if they are, in fact, necessary, because until we have the operational criteria of any agreement that is proposed, there is clearly no way to determine whether or not the Board or the Federal Government has completed its environmental review requirements.

MR. SOMACH: Mr. Stubchaer, if I might be heard on this issue, we believe that in the context of this hearing and in the context of what is being proposed, there has been probation report environmental review that has been conducted. In fact, in the EIR that has been submitted to this Board is that the impacts of the reoperation, or the type of operation that is being contemplated is exactly what was being analyzed in that environmental document, and as part of that, whether or not Mr. Jackson likes it, we did determine that there would be a significant impact upon rafting downstream. That's on record.

I guess you could focus questions to SMUD on whether or not we are contemplating doing anything other than what was discussed in terms of operations in the existing environmental documents which have been submitted here today, or yesterday or the day before.

MR. JACKSON: Mr. Stubchaer, there is a substantial difference in the two duties of the two agencies. The El Dorado County Water Agency essentially did make a finding

there would be a significant adverse impact on white water 1 2 rafting by this project. They then did a statement of overriding considerations. That is their right. 3 4 That is not the same as SMUD's duties under both Federal and State environmental laws. They have not made a 5 finding of overriding consideration and, in fact, they have 6 prepared no documents that would enable them to do that. 7 Consequently, the statement of overriding 8 9 consideration does not cover SMUD's part of this agreement. 10 MR. STUBCHAER: It is my understanding that only one environmental document is required for a project, and 11 12 must be prepared by the lead agency. MR. SOMACH: Moreover, it is inaccurate to say that 13 there was a finding of overriding consideration. Those are 14 also exhibits. If one reviews those, they will find that 15 is not the way the District and the County handled that 16 17 issue, but that instead, there was proposed mitigation to reduce the level of impact to insignificant. There may be 18 19 disagreement as to whether or not the reduction is significant or insignificant, but yet the analysis was 20 conducted as part of the CEQA document, and it can be 21 adopted by any agency in support of the actions they might 22 23 take, assuming, of course, that it is even relevant to their actions. 24 25 MR. STUBCHAER: Mr. Jackson, we will not hold the hearing record open to receive the information that you 26 requested. 27 28 MR. JACKSON: You will not? We will not. 29 MR. STUBCHAER: Thank you. I have no further 30 MR. JACKSON: 31 questions. MR. STUBCHAER: 32 Does staff have any questions of 33 SMUD? MR. FALKENSTEIN: Mr. Jackson answered my question. 34 Do you have any redirect? 35 MR. STUBCHAER: 36 MR. O'BRIEN: No. Do you wish to offer the exhibits? 37 MR. STUBCHAER: 38 MR. O'BRIEN: Yes, Mr. Stubchaer. I would like to reoffer SMUD Exhibits 1, 2-A, B and C, 3, 4, 5, 6-A, B, C 39 40 and D, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13-A. MR. STUBCHAER: Does staff agree with those numbers? 41 42 MS. KATZ: Yes.

MR. STUBCHAER: Any objection to receiving these

exhibits? If not, they are received into evidence.

Does that conclude your case?

43

MR. O'BRIEN: Yes, thank you.

MR. STUBCHAER: U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, Mr.

3 Turner.

1 2

MR. TURNER: Good afternoon, Mr. Stubchaer. I am Jim Turner, Assistant Regional Solicitor in the Pacific Southwest Region for the Department of the Interior. I am representing the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.

I would just like to make a quick opening statement, if I might.

As you know, the Bureau of Reclamation operates the Central Valley Project which includes Folsom Dam and Reservoir, and a number of dams and reservoirs on the South Fork of the American River.

I will be calling three witnesses today. Mr. John Renning, the first witness, will be advising you of the manner in which the permitted request by the applicants will interview with the implementation of Reclamation's water rights permits for the operation of Folsom and Nimbus Dam and Reservoirs to achieve the purposes for which they were operated.

My third witness is Ms. Kay Moore, who will advise you of the items which must be addressed in a contract between the applicants and Reclamation to permit the applicants to use Sly Park Reservoir and/or Folsom Reservoir for the storage and/or conveyance of water for which they are seeking permits.

Essentially, the applicants are seeking water rights permits which will allow them to do two things:

First of all, the permits will allow them to divert and make consumptive use of American River water that would otherwise be available to Reclamation for Reclamation in Folsom Reservoir.

Secondly, the written testimony and the oral testimony that was presented earlier by the applicants indicates that they intend to use Sly Park Reservoir and Folsom Reservoir to either store and/or divert the American River water.

However, as has been pointed out in the previous testimony and cross-examination, the precise details of the manner in which they intend to use those facilities has not yet been presented in any great detail.

The applicants are asserting that the watershed of origin provisions of California law entitles them to divert and make consumptive use of water from the American River even if those diversions and the use reduce the amount of

American River water available to Reclamation for storage and diversion from Folsom Reservoir pursuant to the water rights permits of the United States.

1 2

That argument may have some merit if Folsom
Reservoir was operated exclusively for the purpose of
exporting water from the American River watershed.
However, that is not the case. Folsom Dam and Reservoir
are operated primarily to make water available to water
users within the American River watershed, to provide
downstream flows sufficient to protect fish and wildlife
resources and habitat in the lower American and to provide
water necessary to achieve and maintain the applicable
Delta water quality standards.

As you are undoubtedly aware, in light of a reasonable and prudent alternative that is contained within the biological opinion that was issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service in connection with the winter run chinook salmon, Reclamation is going to be required, and is now required to rely more heavily on releases from Folsom Reservoir to achieve and maintain the Delta standards than they have been in the past.

Furthermore, under Federal Reclamation laws, specifically the Warren Act of February 21, 1911, and as supplemented by Section 305 of the Reclamation law and the State's Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, the applicants are entitled to utilize Sly Park Reservoir or Folsom Reservoir only if they enter into a contract with the United States pursuant to those statutes, and such a contract has not as yet been negotiated between the applicants and Reclamation.

As I previously mentioned, since at this point those negotiations haven't begun and the testimony and exhibits do not clearly indicated precisely how and when those reservoirs are going to be used, it has been very difficult for the Bureau witnesses to fully analyze and identify the precise impacts that this proposed project will have on the Central Valley Project.

The final thing I would just like to point out for your attention, Mr. Stubchaer, is that the matters that we are going to be discussing today are of great importance to the Bureau of Reclamation because we feel that there is a very very good possibility that in this type of project these types of permits are, in fact, made available to these applicants, that it is highly possible that we will be seeing numerous other very similar applications filed in

connection with other power reservoirs throughout the State adding consumptive use and integration of those uses in those projects as well, which can have a significant impact statewide on the operations of various existing storage projects that have been relying on water supplies from the power reservoirs in the past, not just the Central Valley Project, not just the Reclamation reservoirs, but private projects as well.

So, we have attempted to present to you the information we can in the best detail possible, so that you can give this reasonable evaluation, and we would certainly intend to present a brief to you after the close of this hearing identifying the legal issues that we think are critical to appropriately resolve this matter and other similar matters that we anticipate may be coming up in the very near future.

So, with that, I would like to now go ahead and -- MR. STUBCHAER: I would like to ask you a question on the Warren Act. You referred to the original Warren act of 1911.

MR. TURNER: Yes.

MR. STUBCHAER: Was that recently amended to permit use of Bureau facilities by non-projects for municipal and industrial water that wasn't permitted under the original act?

MR. TURNER: That's very close. As I mentioned in my presentation, we had the original Warren Act which authorized the Secretary to allow holders of non-project water rights to utilize the excess capacity of the Reclamation facilities for the conveyance of storage of water for irrigation purposes only.

Then, as I mentioned, in Section 305 of the State's Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1991, the Warren Act was not technically amended. As I mentioned, it was supplemented where in that statute the Secretary was authorized to implement the Warren Act to permit the storage and conveyance of non-project water for municipal and industrial, fish and wildlife purposes in addition to the irrigation purposes.

MR. STUBCHAER: Is that indefinite permission for the Secretary to do that?

MR. TURNER: Yes, Section 305 is not one of the terms that was going to expire in two years, so that was a longer term supplement of the Warren Act, to expand the purposes for which the water cold be stored and conveyed.

```
So, I would now like to begin by calling my first
1
2
   witness, John Renning.
                          JOHN A. RENNING,
3
4
              having been sworn, testified as follows:
                         DIRECT EXAMINATION
5
6
   by
           MR. TURNER:
7
           Mr. Renning, would you state your full name for the
   Q
   record and spell your last name.
8
9
           My name is John A. Renning, R-e-n-n-i-n-q.
           And by whom are you employed?
10
   Q
           By the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation.
   Α
11
12
   Q
           And what is your current position?
           Hydraulic Engineer in the Central Valley Project
13
   Operations.
14
           And what are your primary job responsibilities?
15
           My primary job responsibilities now are studies of
16
17
   project operations concerning Endangered Species Act, the
   Central Valley Project Improvement Act, and other matters
18
19
   related to long-term Central Valley Project operations.
20
           Prior to assuming your current position, you have
21
   been dealing with Bureau of Reclamation Central Valley
   Project water right matters for a number of years; have you
22
23
   not?
                                 I recently transferred to
24
           Yes, that is right.
   Α
   Operations, just a few weeks ago.
25
           Now, Mr. Renning, you took the oath yesterday; did
26
27
   you not?
28
           Yes, I took it on Monday.
29
           Could you please summarize your written testimony?
           My testimony concerns the water rights of the United
30
                                          I would note that I
   States at Folsom Dam and Reservoir.
31
   have made an addition to my written testimony and I have
32
33
   copies here if people want them.
           I neglected to include one right that we have at
34
   Folsom Reservoir in the testimony that was originally filed
35
36
   with the Board.
                     This is Application 14662 for power at
   Folsom and Nimbus Dams.
37
38
           If I could just interrupt you. We do have
    additional copies of the revised written copies available
39
    and if you like, we could distribute those at this time.
40
           I apologize for interrupting the testimony, but I
41
   also note that we did not identify the written testimony
42
   with a specific exhibit number. Do we want to do that now?
43
44
           MR. STUBCHAER: Has staff assigned a number?
           MS. KATZ: No, we haven't.
45
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MR. TURNER: I would suggest we do have three documents that have been submitted and identified as USBR Exhibits 1, 2 and 3, so I might suggest we would just identify Mr. Renning's written testimony, maybe the original version as Exhibit 4, and the new one we are distributing today with the one addition, as 4-A, and then we could identify the written testimony of Jeff Sandberg as Exhibit 5, and the testimony of Ms. Kay Moore as Exhibit 6, and I will present to the Board staff copies of what would now be designated as 4-A. 

And to just restate what Mr. Renning said earlier, the only change between Exhibit 4 and Exhibit 4-A is on the very first page. You will note there is a listing of applications and permits, and the original version of written testimony identified for applications and permits, and it now contains and identifies five in light of the addition of the fourth application and permit in the list. Q Sorry to interrupt you, Mr. Renning. Could you continue with your summary.

A Certainly. I will briefly summarize my written testimony.

I would like to highlight Application 5681. This was a water right that was originally issued to the PG&E Company and this concerned releases from the reservoirs in question in this hearing, at issue in this hearing, Medley, Twin, Silver and Echo Lakes, for generation of power at the old Folsom site.

When the United States constructed Folsom Dam in the 1950s, these facilities were purchased by the United States and that right for power generation at that site was acquired by the United States.

To the extent that the El Dorado project would divert water released from Echo, Medley, Twin and Silver Lakes that would otherwise flow into Folsom Lake, this will be an adverse impact to Reclamation's water rights at Folsom Lake.

I would like to note that various decisions of the State Water Rights Board and the State Water Resources Control Board have defined when inappropriate water is available in the American River watershed and in the Delta watershed.

Term 91, as developed as a result of Decision 1594, defines when unappropriated water is unavailable as the result of the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project operating to meet Delta requirements.

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Generally, as a result of these decisions,
1
2
    inappropriate water is not available in the American River
   from about June to September of most years.
3
4
           Granting the applications of El Dorado County Water
   Agency/El Dorado Irrigation District for water rights at
5
   Echo, Medley, Twin and Silver Lakes, would adverse affect
6
    the implementation of the water rights identified above as
7
   well as the operations of the Central Valley Project.
8
9
    these impacts are going to be discussed by Mr. Sandberg.
10
           That concludes my testimony.
           MR. TURNER:
                          Thank you, Mr. Renning.
11
12
           I would now like to call Mr. Jeffery Sandberg.
                          JEFFERY SANDBERG,
13
              having been sworn, testified as follows:
14
                         DIRECT EXAMINATION
15
           MR. TURNER:
16
   by
17
           Mr. Sandberg, you were sworn on Monday as well, were
   Q
18
   you not?
19
           That's correct.
   Α
           Could you please present your full name for the
20
   record and spell your last name.
21
           My name is Jeffery Sandberg, S-a-n-d-b-e-r-g.
22
   Α
23
   Q
           And by whom are you employed?
           I am employed by the Central Valley Project
24
   Α
   Operations Coordination.
25
           With the Bureau of Reclamation?
26
   0
           Bureau of Reclamation.
27
   Α
28
           What are your primary job responsibilities in that
29
   position?
           My primary responsibilities are analysis of ESA, the
30
   Endangered Species Act, and also, implementation of the
31
   Central Valley Project Improvement Act, and the impacts of
32
    long-term operations on the Central Valley Project.
33
           Would you please summarize your written testimony?
34
   0
                 My testimony is on the impact of the El Dorado
35
36
   project on the operations of the Central Valley Project.
           Fundamentally, the El Dorado project would deprive
37
   Folsom Reservoir of approximately 17,000 acre-feet each
38
   year of inflow. A large part of this 17,000 acre-feet
39
    impacts would occur during the months of June through
40
    September when the applicant would be rediverting water
41
   released from PG&E storage.
42
           Lower inflows to Folsom Reservoir during the months
43
44
   of June through September have an adverse impact on the
    capability of the Central Valley Project to provide for (1)
45
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in-basin needs on the lower American River; (2) for the export of water from the Delta; and (3) to meet Delta outflow and applicable water quality standards in the Delta.

1 2

 It also complicates matters with the integrated operation of the Central Valley Project on a number of issues, including (1) cold water storage at Shasta Reservoir. Folsom Reservoir serves as a main source of water for the in-basin needs on the American River. These in-basin needs include instream flows in the lower American River. They include service from diverters in the lake which El Dorado Irrigation District is also one, and Folsom also serves as a main reregulating reservoir for the City of Sacramento's water supply.

Folsom Reservoir, being the bottom reservoir on the system, is also responsible for the instream flows on the American River. Currently Reclamation is required to meet higher flows than the mean flow. We typically refer to that as a modified 1400-type of operation.

There have been many suggestions in the past, including the Bay-Delta hearings, that these standards could possibly be raised in the future.

In addition, the Central Valley Project Improvement Act has dedicated a new criteria to the Central Valley Project and we are mandated to dedicate 800,000 acre-feet of yield for fish and wildlife purposes. We have some correspondence with the Fish and Wildlife Service, who is the lead agency in the management of that water, that a high priority will be on the American River.

Also, currently going on are some flood control reoperation studies for Folsom Reservoir. This is being done concurrently with PL 101-96.

Also, concurrently there is a study going on by the Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency. Both these studies are examining operational changes potentially at Folsom Reservoir. And both these studies have the potential to change the operation rules at Folsom.

One other important fact of the operation of Folsom Reservoir is that the Central Valley Project is operated in an integrated manner which means that Folsom Reservoir is not always operated as a single unit. It is operated in conjunction with Shasta and Clair Engle to meet Delta standards, along with and in coordination with the State Water Project.

This has implications on many aspects of how the Central Valley Project is operated. Folsom Reservoir, of course, is an integral part of this overall system. The El Dorado project, inasmuch as it reduces inflow to Folsom Reservoir, would have an impact on the capability of Folsom in this integrated system to meet many of the needs of the overall Central Valley Project.

 One example that I can give is that during the past drought period one of the operations the Central Valley Project did attempt to do was to use Folsom Reservoir earlier in the summer season, principally during the late spring and early summer to meet high Delta demands in order to conserve water at Shasta, to conserve the cold water storage at that reservoir for endangered species protection of the winter run chinook salmon.

As has been mentioned before, the State Water Resources Control Board also administers Term 91, where in brief, the Central Valley Project/State Water Project system is releasing a greater amount of water than is being exported by the two projects, and in-basin uses are using more than all the inflow to the Central Valley Project and State Water Project system.

Q When this condition exists, the Central Valley Project/State Water Project system is releasing inflow for in-basin needs and meeting more than Central Valley Project/State Water Project export demands with storage releases.

The El Dorado project would decrease the inflow to Folsom Reservoir during these periods and, therefore, exacerbate the condition.

And that completes my testimony.

Q Now, Mr. Sandberg, would you just very quickly summarize Exhibits 1, 2 and 3, what they contain. I know you fully described them in your written testimony, but just for the Board, would you quickly summarize what they are pointing out.

A Exhibit 1 is an example, hypothetical example, of the potential impact of the El Dorado project on storage of Folsom Reservoir during the historical period 1990-92.

Exhibit 2 is a letter from Fish and Wildlife to Reclamation back, I believe, in February, explaining what some of the primary purposes envisioned for the 8000,000 acre-feet of yield described in the Central Valley Project Improvement Act would be.

And Exhibit 3 is a tabular description of the period 1 2 of when Term 91 has been in effect since, I believe, 1984 to 1992. 3 4 MR. TURNER: Thank you very much, Mr. Sandberg. I would now like to call Kay Moore. 5 6 KAY MOORE, 7 having been sworn, testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION 8 9 MR. TURNER: by Ms. Moore, would you please present your full name 10 0 for the record and spell your last name. 11 12 Α My name is Kay, K-a-y, Moore, M-o-o-r-e. And by whom are you employed? 13 Q I am employed by the Bureau of Reclamation. 14 Α What is your current position? 15 Q I am in Contracts and Repayments. 16 Α 17 And what are your primary job responsibilities? Q My primary responsibility is the contracting 18 19 I would be responsible for taking a contract from 20 the beginning of contract negotiations through completion 21 of the contracting process. Ms. Moore, would you please summarize your written 22 testimony. 23 24 My testimony that was presented was very brief. spoke to the use of the federal facilities for storage and 25 conveyance when excess capacity exists. 26 As previously indicated, the Reclamation law, the 27 28 Warren Act, allows for the use of federal facilities for 29 storage and conveyance of non-project water when excess capacity exists in those facilities. 30 Briefly, the testimony explains some of the 31 requirements for contracting under the Warren Act. 32 The contractor requesting a contract to store or 33 convey non-project water when excess capacity exists must 34 have a valid water right for that non-project water supply. 35 36 Under the Warren Act, there is charge for the use of the facilities. Currently in the Central Valley Project that 37 38 charge is a cost of service rate. 39 Really, that's about all I have. 40 There was no request by El Dorado Irrigation District or El Dorado County Water Agency for a Warren Act, 41 so my statement that I made was very brief and very general 42 in nature, since we don't have a request before us for a 43 44 specific contract.

That's all.

MR. TURNER: I think that would complete the testi-1 2 mony I would like to present on behalf of the Bureau of Reclamation. I would now make the witnesses available for 3 4 cross-examination. MR. STUBCHAER: All right, thank you. 5 6 Who wishes to cross-examine the Bureau of 7 Reclamation? Mr. Mr. Somach. 8 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION MR. SOMACH: 10 bу Ms. Moore, you are not saying that the Bureau of 11 12 Reclamation will not enter into a Warren Act contract with El Dorado; are you? 13 I can't comment on that. We haven't been 14 15 approached. Well, isn't it true that, in fact, you have been 16 17 approached by El Dorado and there have been a series of meetings, at least two meetings, in which the Warren Act 18 19 contract was raised and discussed? 20 Not to my knowledge. 21 What about any of the other gentlemen sitting up here, would you have some knowledge of discussions along 22 23 those lines? 24 MR. TURNER: I would begin by saying there were meetings that were held that I attended in which we were 25 discussing settling the Bureau of Reclamation's protest to 26 the El Dorado County Water Agency/El Dorado Irrigation 27 District water rights applications. One of the subjects 29 that was mentioned in that meeting was the need for a Warren Act contract, and I do not recall getting into any 30 31 more detail than that. MR. SOMACH: Well, could that be ratified by one who 32 is under oath that was at that meeting? 33 34 MR. SANDBERG: I would agree with that. Isn't it true that in those meetings 35 MR. SOMACH: O 36 one of the things that was indicated was that with respect to the Warren Act contract, that that would come later, 37 38 after a water right had been secured? Is that correct? If I remember correctly, I think that 39 MR. RENNING: 40 was your characterization of how the negotiations would take place. 41 Well, Ms. Moore, isn't that exactly what you just 42

testified to, that you would not enter into a Warren Act

contract unless there was water right by the applicant for

43 44

45

the contract?

- MS. MOORE: A We would not enter into a Warren Act
- 2 contract with a contractor that did not have a valid water
- 3 right for the water they would be looking at.
- 4 Q So, obtaining a water right from this Board would be
- 5 a precondition to your executing a Warren Act contract with
- 6 El Dorado; isn't that true?
- 7 A It would be a precondition of a contract.
- 8 Q Are you aware of the fact that the Section 305
- 9 amendment allowing in the Warren Act for M&I use was due to
- 10 congressional action instituted by the City of Santa
- 11 Barbara as well as El Dorado County with respect to the use
- of Sly Park and Folsom for Warren Act purposes?
- 13 A Would you rephrase that one more time?
- 14 Q Do you have any knowledge, are you aware of whether
- or not that legislation allows the Warren Act to be used
- 16 for M&I purposes, was enacted at least in part for the
- 17 purpose of allowing El Dorado County to utilize Sly Park
- $\,$  and Folsom for storage where there would be excess storage
- 19 capacity?

- 20 A All I know is the act provides for M&I use in
- 21 federal facilities. The Central Valley Project and Cachuma
- 22 were mentioned in that act, that the Warren Act could be
- 23 used for M&I purposes.
- Q With respect to area of origin, Mr. Sandberg, is it
- 25 your contention that no water out of Folsom is utilized for
- 26 export purposes?
  - MR. SANDBERG: No, that is not my contention.
- 28 Q So that then, under, I guess this goes to Mr.
- 29 Renning then since you are the water rights expert with
- 30 respect to the Bureau of Reclamation, is it your contention
- 31 then that when water is being exported from Folsom
- 32 Reservoir that those exports have a junior priority to the
- 33 rights of areas within the areas of origin?
- MR. TURNER: I think you are asking for a legal
- 35 conclusion and that is not a determination that is made by
- 36 Mr. Renning.
- MR. SOMACH: Mr. Renning, can you answer that
- 38 question?
- MR. RENNING: I believe we are getting into a very
- 40 gray legal area here in which I would not truly be able to
- 41 give any kind of determination of how exactly the area of
- 42 origin statutes work with respect to the issue that is
- 43 facing the Board in this case.
- 44 Q You do concede, however, that water out of Folsom is
- 45 utilized for export purposes; is that correct?

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1 A In part, yes, it is.
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- 2 Q Now, is the Sacramento River tributary to the
- 3 American River?
- 4 A Now, I would not consider it tributary to the
- 5 American River.
- 6 Q Okay, is the Delta tributary to the Sacramento
- 7 River?
- 8 A No, water flows downhill.
- 9 Q Pretty obvious concept; right. So that, as a
- 10 consequence, some area that would be tributary to Folsom
- would by definition have to be upstream of Folsom; isn't
- 12 that correct?
- 13 A Certainly.
- 14 Q Are you familiar with the Bureau of Reclamation's
- 15 water rights for Folsom?
- 16 A Yes, I am.
- 17 Q And are you familiar with terms and conditions
- 18 within those permits?
- 19 A Yes, I am.
- 20 Q And isn't it true that those permits specifically
- 21 recite, and let me read here, that the amounts which may be
- 22 diverted under rights acquired or to be acquired under this
- 23 permit are and shall remain subject to reduction by future
- 24 appropriation of water for reasonable beneficial use within
- 25 the watershed tributary to Folsom Reservoir. Are you
- 26 familiar with that term?
- 27 A Yes, I am.
- 28 Q And that's in the permit for Folsom; is that
- 29 correct?
- 30 A Yes.
- 31 Q And an area tributary to Folsom then, by your
- 32 definition, would be areas upstream of Folsom; is that
- 33 correct?
- 34 A Yes
- 35 Q And El Dorado County is upstream from Folsom
- 36 Reservoir?
- 37 A Yes.
- 38 Q And the diversions that are subject to this hearing
- 39 are all upstream of Folsom Reservoir; is that correct?
- 40 A Yes.
- 41 MR. SOMACH: I have no other questions.
- 42 MR. STUBCHAER: All right. Mr. Gallery.
- 43 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 44 by MR. GALLERY:

- I have just a couple of questions for Mr. Renning. 1 I wanted to ask you a couple of questions about Application 5618 that the Bureau has which is a State-filed 3 4 application. MR. RENNING: A I do not believe Application 5618 5 is a State-filed application. 6 Oh, it is not? 7 No. 8 Α This has nothing to do with the last colloquy with Mr. Somach. I just wanted to know about Application 5618, 10 which is earlier in priority than the State filing that El 11 12 Dorado is asking for a partial assignment of? Yes, it is. 13 It is for power and it is for storage at Echo, 14 Medley, Twin and Silver Lakes? 15 Yes, it is. 16 17 And can you tell us what the amounts of storage are under that -- it is not a license, I guess it is a permit? 18 19 No, it is a license. 20 It has been licensed? 0 21 Yes, and I am sorry I don't have the permit with me or the license with me, and I don't have those quantities. 22 23 Would you have any recollection of whether it is for the full amount of storage or only a portion of the 24 reservoir? 25 My recollection is it is for the full amount. 26 Α So that I guess this filing then of the Bureau for a 27 storage at Silver Lake and Caples Lake is ahead of the 29 State filing that El Dorado is applying for, but is junior to PG&E's power rights. 30 Does that sound right? 31 Well, this application was originally made by the 32 PG&E Company, and I believe it is concurrent with other 33 filings that they have for the other features of their 34 facility on the American River. 35 36 MR. GALLERY: Those are all my questions. Thank you, Mr. Gallery. 37 MR. STUBCHAER: Mr. Jackson. 38 CROSS-EXAMINATION 39 MR. JACKSON: by 40 Mr. Renning, is there any way to separate out which 41 of the water for Folsom Lake is used for public trust uses 42
- 44 As a practical matter, I do not think that can be 45 done.

and which is not?

- 1 Q Does it change depending on conditions every year 2 and month to month?
- 3 MR. TURNER: If I could just raise a slight
- 4 objection, I am not sure exactly what Mr. Jackson is
- 5 referring to as public trust purposes. Could you be a
- 6 little more specific? It would be helpful.
  - MR. JACKSON: We will go through them one at a time.
- 8 Q What is the maximum storage at Folsom?
- 9 A It is approximately one million acre-feet.
- 10 Q Of that one million acre-feet, how much of it was 11 used last year to meet Delta standards?
- 12 A That type of analysis, as I mentioned before, as a
- 13 practical matter can't be done because of the integrated
- 14 operation of the State and Federal projects, and of the
- 15 Central Valley Project in particular, and of the integrated
- operation in meeting Delta standards of the State and
- 17 Federal projects.

7

18 19

20

- You cannot precisely place an acre-foot of water through the system and say this is where it is going and this is the purpose of use that it has at this particular time.
- MR. STUBCHAER: To understand your question, you are talking about the capacity of the reservoir, not the amount of water in the reservoir?
- MR. JACKSON: I started out with the capacity and then I wanted to know how much water of that capacity was used last year to meet Delta standards.
- Q I guess the best way to do is explain where I am going. It was clear from the questions of Mr. Somach that your water rights are limited by the county of origin theory; are they not?
- MR. RENNING: A Yes. however, exactly what those statutes mean and how they are to be applied --
- 34 Q Is a subject of lots of litigation later.
- 35 MR. STUBCHAER: Let him finish his answer.
- 36 A I was going to say it is not clear exactly what 37 those statutes mean.
- MR. JACKSON: Q But it is clear that the Bureau is under --
- 40 A We operate pursuant to State law.
- 41 Q Pursuant to State law and that the Bureau is under
- 42 judicial control in regard to keeping the Delta in the
- 43 conditions that are required by the standards; correct?
- 44 A Yes.

- Is there any way to tell what the effect of the 1 21,000 acre-feet that is being removed from your control at Folsom by the diversions will have on your ability to meet 4 Federal and State environmental laws? We can't precisely say exactly what will happen if 5 the inflow to Folsom Reservoir is reduced by a particular amount; however, we can say in a general sense that to the degree that inflow to any of the Central Valley Project reservoirs are reduced for some particular reason, it will make it more difficult for us to meet the various purposes 10 for which we operate the project. 11 12 MR. SANDBERG: A To the extent that that reduction in inflow occurs during the summer period, that is also 13 less water that can bypass through the facilities and, 14 therefore, would potentially tax the system even more 15 because it would require that to meet environmental 16 17 standards that it would take out of storage. Now, one of the operating schemes which has been 18 19 used by the Bureau, and I think you have referred to as the effect of cold water storage at Shasta, even though Shasta 20 is not tributary in any fashion, is because you have been 21 using Folsom water early in the summer in order to keep the 22 23 Delta in legal condition, and reserving water at Shasta for the fall-run chinook salmon; is that correct? 24 That is an operation we did do during the recent 25 drought period. 26 27 Is that the effect that you were talking about by 28 losing inflow at Folsom on cold water? To the extent that it would reduce inflow to Folsom 29 during those periods, it would eventually tax Shasta more 30 because there's less water in the Central Valley Project 31 system and it could potentially affect the cold water 32 storage at Shasta. 33 Has the Bureau done any operational models to see 34 how much of your operation could be impacted in drought 35 36 periods by the removal of this water? No, no operation studies have been done at this 37
- point.

  MR. JACKSON: Thank you. I have no further
- 40 questions.
- 41 MR. STUBCHAER: Staff.
- 42 EXAMINATION
- 43 by MS. KATZ:
- 44 Q I just have one question and I am not sure which one 45 of you two gentlemen would know the answer, if you know.

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1
           What percentage of the average annual yield of
2
   Folsom project would be delivered to in-basin uses?
           MR. SANDBERG:
                          A That is a question that is
3
4
   difficult to answer because of the integrated nature of the
   Central Valley Project, and with additional constraints on
5
   the Central Valley Project as compared to past historic
6
   operations, it is my opinion that the percentage, whatever
7
    it is, will be increasing due to the new environmental
8
9
   constraints.
                      Thank you.
           MS. KATZ:
10
                             EXAMINATION
11
12
   bу
           MR. LAVENDA:
           Is all the water from Folsom, except that which
13
   might be spilled, used for power under normal
14
   circumstances?
15
           MR. RENNING: A I can't remember exactly what the
16
17
   power plant capacity is at Folsom and Nimbus, but
   generally, yes, we pass to the degree possible all of the
18
19
   flow that is made into the American River below Folsom down
20
   through the power plants.
                               There are times at which the
   capacity will be fully generated at Folsom but we can't
21
   fully generate at Nimbus. For instance, this past winter
22
23
   we spilled on a fairly regular basis.
           You must have anticipated my next question about
24
25
   power generation at Nimbus. Is there a threshold value of
   release from Nimbus at which the Nimbus power plant is
26
    inefficient or cannot generate power?
27
28
           MR. SANDBERG: A Generally, that is 5,000 cubic
29
   feet per second.
           At 5,000 or below 5,000?
30
           Yes, above 5,000 there is spill at Nimbus.
31
   Α
           At 5,000 or above, you could generate power?
32
   O
           At 5,000 or below generation is fully utilized at
33
            Above 5,000 the water is potentially spilled.
34
   Nimbus.
           MR. RENNING: A Flows are fully utilized at 5,000
35
               Above that, there is water that is spilled.
36
   or below.
           At what flow release at Nimbus is it uneconomical to
37
   generate, or is there a lower limit of release at Nimbus at
38
   which it is uneconomical to generate power?
39
40
           MR. SANDBERG: A I believe there is a low limit.
           MR. RENNING:
                        A I know what your question is.
41
   have never looked at the generation chart to see whether
42
    there is a point at which it is just inefficient to do
43
44
          If there is, it is at a very low level.
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It is at a very low level, as I recall from previous 1 2 testimony that I have read. I forget the number myself. At low flow conditions when this water would be 3 4 taken in the upper watershed, from the testimony I have heard, can you confirm that there is no less than five 5 power plants involved here when we include Nimbus -- El Dorado powerhouse, White Rock, Chili Bar, Folsom and 7 Is this correct, to your knowledge? 8 9 Yes. 10 MR. LAVENDA: I have no other questions. MR. STUBCHAER: Mr. Canaday. 11 12 EXAMINATION by MR. CANADAY: 13 I just have a couple. 14 What is the average annual inflow to Folsom Reservoir? 15 MR. RENNING: A Approximately two and a half 16 17 million acre-feet. Two a half times the reservoir capacity? 18 19 Α Yes. And if the 17,000 additional acre-feet are used for 20 21 consumptive use above Folsom, have you determined what the export reduction would be at Tracy? 22 23 MR. SANDBERG: A Due to the integrated nature of the Central Valley Project, it is very difficult to 24 determine where the impact of the 17,000 acre-feet would 25 potentially be. It could be partially a reduction in 26 export. It could be partially a loss of water in storage 27 28 for other environmental needs. It is very hard to pick and to analyze where the impacts would be within the Central 29 Valley Project because of its integrated nature. 30 MR. STUBCHAER: On the average with the integrated 31 project, of the reservoir releases, what percentage used 32 for carriage water or losses, Delta outflow, what 33 percentage is exported when you are making releases from 34 reservoirs as opposed to high flows? 35 36 MR. RENNING: A I don't think we have ever analyzed it in that way. As I mentioned before, we don't truly 37 38 characterize what each acre-foot --39 MR. STUBCHAER: I am talking about the big lump, the 40 big pie. So much of the water is exported out of the reservoir releases. 41 Concerning the operation of the Central Valley 42 Project, we could determine in a general sense what those 43 44 numbers are, and we don't have those here today. We could prepare this for you.

MR. STUBCHAER: I have heard the figures used for carriage water losses from Folsom to Sacramento of 30 percent for outflow and 70 percent for export.

1 2

Those are the figures we imposed upon water transfers in the last several years that were facilitated by the Central Valley Project and State Water Project. to the extent that, for instance, a hundred acre-feet of water was being transported across the Delta by the projects for export at Tracy or Banks, we determined that an average or reasonable figure for the carriage water or the extra water that would be needed to meet Delta standards in light of the fact that we are pumping 100 acre-feet more at those locations, 30 acre-feet would have to be released for that purpose. 

MR. STUBCHAER: That's a rough estimate. Would it be fair to use that percentage on the 17,000 acre-feet?

A I would hesitate to say that the impact of the 17,000 acre-feet, or anything associated with it, could be analyzed in that way.

Off the top of my head, I would simply think that's not an appropriate analysis.

MR. STUBCHAER: Does the tool exist to analyze the impact or would you use DWRSIM or some other model to analyze the impact on exports of the loss of 17,000 acrefeet from Folsom at the time that loss will occur?

A Yes, you could do that. However, the impact of a 17,000 acre-foot change on projects that are as large as the Central Valley Project and the State Water Project are very small. I think it fair to say that in a general sense what we are concerned about here is the legal precedent that was set by allowing projects like this to go forward.

Certainly, the Central Valley Project or some other large water project could live with very minor impacts to it, but when the minor impacts begin to be major impacts, then that's where the problems come.

MR. STUBCHAER: One last question.

MR. SANDBERG: A Can I expand on that, too? One of the problems -- I don't want to characterize it as a problem, but one of the realities of today's operation is that more and more environmental aspects are being integrated into the operation, and to do a study at this time has been difficult because, as we all know, it seems like the rules of water operations at this point in time are just starting to settle down, and this is also part of the whole cumulative impact concept of all these changes

occurring to the water operations, including the potential out of the El Dorado project.

3 MR. STUBCHAER: If you were going to use a model, 4 which model would you use?

5 A I believe the operations have gotten very complex at 6 this point in time and it would take quite a bit of study 7 to even analyze whether the models are capable of doing 8 that.

MR. STUBCHAER: There is mention in your exhibit of Fish and Wildlife wanting a minimum pool at Folsom, and then at the other side you have the Corps of Engineers wanting maximum flood pool at certain times of the year.

How do those constraints affect the operation of Folsom?

A With the new studies going on the flood control operation, it is anticipated sometime in the future there will be additional flood control reservation. That is my opinion. That will increase the flood control reservation.

At the same time there have been numerous addresses to have a minimum pool at Folsom Reservoir for ecological resources. With the 500,000 acre-foot that the California Department of Fish and Game is proposing the Bay-Delta proceedings, and with some of the proposals on the flood control, we are talking about probably what I would characterize as a 150,000 acre-foot pool in Folsom.

MR. STUBCHAER: Would that request for 500,000 acrefoot minimum pool be the minimal or a minimum at a given point --

A It would be a minimum. The proposals generally tell you that there would be a minimum pool by the October 1 date, which is also concurrently about the time when your flood control reservation begins.

MR. STUBCHAER: So, those are pretty severe constraints that are being tossed about?

A Yes.

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MR. STUBCHAER: Would those constraints lessen or increase the impact of the loss of 17,000 acre-feet of water upstream?

A I believe that they would increase the impact.

MR. STUBCHAER: Okay, thank you. That's all I have.

Do you have any redirect, Mr. Turner?

42 MR. TURNER: No, I don't think I would have anything 43 further by way of redirect, Mr. Stubchaer.

44 MR. CANADAY: Can we get them to restate the figure 45 that they testified to as the minimum pool?

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MR. STUBCHAER: Five hundred thousand.
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           MR. SANDBERG: A There is a proposal in the Bay-
   Delta proceedings, proposed by the California Department of
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   Fish and Game as an example of some of the proposed
   criteria on Folsom. The proposed criteria was for the
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   500,000 acre-foot storage pool at Folsom on the October 1
   date, minimum storage.
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           MR. STUBCHAER: Mr. Turner, did you wish to
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    introduce your exhibits into evidence?
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           MR. TURNER: Yes, I would like to offer U. S. Bureau
   of Reclamation Exhibit Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4-A, 5 and 6.
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           MR. STUBCHAER: Any objection to receiving these
              If not, they are accepted. Thank you.
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    exhibits?
           MR. TURNER:
                        Thank you.
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           MR. STUBCHAER:
                           Mr. Volker, do you have anything you
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   wish to request or announce?
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           MR. VOLKER: Yes, Mr. Chairman. My late panel is
   ready and we are prepared to proceed right now, and I think
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   we can get everyone off today, and that would permit Mr.
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   Lickwar to go on his trip to Europe.
                           Is Cal SPA willing to defer?
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           MR. STUBCHAER:
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           MR. JACKSON:
                         Sure.
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           MR. SOMACH: It was my understanding Cal SPA was
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   part of the Volker case.
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           MR. JACKSON:
                         That is why we are willing to defer.
           MR. STUBCHAER: All right, you are next.
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                       Thank you.
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           MR. VOLKER:
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           MR. STUBCHAER:
                           Mr. Volker, how long do you think
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    this panel will take on direct?
           MR. VOLKER:
                       About half an hour.
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                           Not half of the four hours?
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           MR. STUBCHAER:
           MR. VOLKER:
                        In light of the constraints under which
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   we are now operating.
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           MR. STUBCHAER:
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                            You're really going to summarize.
           MR. VOLKER: We will try to move this right along.
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           Mr. Chairman, we have today the lay panel on behalf
   of the protestants League to Save Sierra Lakes, and
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   associated protestants, seven witnesses, Thomas Zuckerman,
   Chairman of the Board of Kirkwood Associates; Leonard
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   Turnbeaugh, Director of Public Works for Alpine County, and
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   Chairman of that County's Fish and Game Commission; Norbert
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   Rupp, co-founder of the League to Save Sierra Lakes and
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   currently its treasurer; Brad Pearson, Kit Carson Lodge on
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   Silver Lake; Kirby Robinson, President of the Plasse
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Homeowners Association; John Plasse of Plasse Resort; and 1 2 Linda Emerson, a member of the League to Save Sierra Lakes. Now, three of these witnesses have not yet been 3 4 sworn and I would ask that they be sworn. (The witnesses were sworn.) 5 6 THOMAS ZUCKERMAN, 7 having been sworn, testified as follow: DIRECT EXAMINATION 8 9 MR. VOLKER: bу Mr. Zuckerman, we have marked your testimony as 10 Q Exhibit 1. Do you have that? 11 12 I don't have it in front of me, but I have reviewed it. 13 Is that a true and correct statement of your 14 testimony in this proceeding? 15 Yes, it is. 16 17 For the record, would you state your name, spelling your last name, and give your address and present 18 19 occupation, and position with Kirkwood Associates. My name is Thomas M. Zuckerman, Z-u-c-k-e-r-m-a-n. 20 My office address is actually in Stockton at 136 West 21 Webber, 95202. 22 23 I am an owner and member of the Board of Directors and actually the Chairman of the Board of Directors of 24 Kirkwood Associates, Incorporated, which is the owner and 25 operator of the Kirkwood Resort on Kit Carson Pass in 26 Alpine, Amador and El Dorado Counties. 27 28 Thank you. Would you please provide us a succinct 29 summary of your testimony? Well, this is kind of a big fish, small pond type of 30 situation. Kirkwood is a very important part of the Carson 31 Pass area, both recreational and economically, and I stress 32 to you the importance of the map also, the Silver Lake 33 recreational facilities as well as the potentiality of 34 utilizing a portion of that supply, generally speaking, in 35 36 the wintertime for both domestic and for snow-making activities on the part of the ski resort. 37 38 And in looking at the documents that were filed by the applicants in the case, we were distressed not to find 39 a more complete explanation of what the impacts of their 40 proposed uses of the PG&E water rights would have upon the 41 lakes and the streams that flow from them, and eventually 42 upon our ability to continue to operate and provide both 43 44 employment and recreational opportunity for the people of this state and other states. 45

1 MR. VOLKER: Thank you. Next, Mr. Chairman, we have 2 Leonard Turnbeaugh, who is the Alpine County Director of Public Works, and also, is Managing Director. 3 4 LEONARD TURNBEAUGH, having been sworn, testified as follows: 5 DIRECT EXAMINATION 6 MR. VOLKER: 7 by Mr. Turnbeaugh, would you state your name, spelling 8 9 your last name, and your address, your present occupation and your relationship to Alpine for the record, please. 10 My name is Leonard Turnbeaugh, T-u-r-n-b-e-a-u-g-h. 11 12 I am Director of Public Works for Alpine County, which includes being the County Planner. I have been 13 employed by Alpine County for 23 years. 14 The address is 50 Diamond Valley Road, Markleeville, 15 96320. 16 17 I would like to show you Exhibit 2 of the League to Save Sierra Lakes and associated protestants' exhibits. 18 19 this a correct and true statement of your testimony today? Yes, it is. 20 Would you please summarize your testimony. 21 0 Alpine County was founded in 1864 and is 22 23 approximately 723,000 square miles. Of that, 95 percent of the land is governmentally owned. Forty to 50 percent of 24 that land is in wilderness areas. 25 Because of this high government ownership, tourism 26 is our primary industry. We estimate that over 80 percent 27 28 of our people are employed directly or indirectly through 29 the tourist economy. Highway 88, which we consider leading from the 30 Jackson area into the State of Nevada is approximately 80 31 miles in length, and that corridor is very important to our 32 33 economy. There's estimated 3-1/2 million visitors to Alpine 34 County annually. An example of that is the 1986 flood 35 36 study, our future recreational use determination study done by the U.S. Forest Service which showed in 1986 37 38 approximately 500,000 summer visitors to the Carson Pass This does not include winter visitors, visitors 39 40 along that corridor into the Markleeville area, et cetera.

Because of this significance, Highway 88 is
designated as a scenic highway, designed as a federal
scenic byway, and also been nominated as national highway
to the new national highway system.

That significance, we feel around Caples Lake. impact of Caples Lake drawdown would directly affect that tourism economy.

The application that's before the Board for 21,581 acre-feet of water is for all the water that is in Caples Lake, not a portion of it, but all of the water.

That would be similar, if I can give an example, to draining Lake Tahoe and expecting the economy of Tahoe basin to continue as if nothing were happening.

We have not seen any agreement between El Dorado County, El Dorado Irrigation District, or PG&E for the drawdown of these lakes. We have heard testimony that they would not change, but we have not changed, but we have not seen any.

We have been forced by this to make our own applications for water in Caples Lake to protect it for recreational purposes in order to protect our economy, which is equivalent to their municipal and industrial economy.

I believe that the change in use of water from a non-consumptive use to a consumptive use will ultimately affect the use and drawdown of those lakes.

It cannot go from a non-consumptive generating power to consumptive use, which is water for people and not at some point in the future, put that use above the nonconsumptive type use and drawdown that has historically gone on at those lakes.

That, basically, concludes my summary.

MR. VOLKER: Thank you, Mr. Turnbeaugh.

Mr. Chairman, our next witness is Mr. Norbert Rupp, co-founder of the League to Save Sierra Lakes.

NORBERT RUPP,

having been sworn, testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION

35 MR. VOLKER:

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36 Mr. Rupp, have you examined the testimony we have marked as Exhibit 3? 37

38 Yes, I have.

Is that a correct and true statement of your 39

40 testimony in this proceeding?

Yes, it is. 41

42 Q Would you please state your name?

43 My name is Norbert Rupp, Box 295, Kirkwood, 95646. Α

44 Q Will you please summarize your testimony. A I represent the human element in this equation. I have been very impressed with those that have come before you in the last three days and their quality and their professional expertise.

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The human element is also a part of this equation. I represent the human element here.

When the Kirkwood community first became aware of the applications under the NOP for this project, was a year ago December. We had 16 days, that is, three families had 16 days to respond to this. We quickly had to find the NOP, find out what it was, digest it, develop a form of action and implement it.

In that short period of time, by ringing and knocking on doorbells, mailing letters and so on, we generated 117 people that responded to the NOP.

I won't go through the rest of the process of incorporation and so on, but we are a viable organization with 400 people, and to Mr. Lavenda's chagrin, we generated 3,200 blue cards, and I see staff all smiling there.

I would have to say we created a lot of problems for them, but they certainly responded in a most professional manner.

We are the human element, the people, the users, and the people that we represent come from a variety of locations -- in other words, we are not just representing those of the Carson Pass area, but California, Nevada, and we have many members throughout the United States, and looking at the addresses of those people that sent in notices, we had people throughout the world.

The users up there are the people that love that place. I wish we had a map so I could indicate exactly where the lakes are and their uniqueness as they lie in California, not only for the lakes, but also, for their history.

I would like to go over and I think I can talk loud enough to get it across.

37 Q For the record, that is County Water Agency Exhibit 38 66 entitled *General Map*.

A Caples Lake lies almost at the very top of the Sierra crest. It runs right through here. We are talking about a lake that was unique in California history.

The first immigrant trail came right through this area, and right along here, and this is why you later -MR. STUBCHAER: You say along here.

45 A Along the south end of Silver Lake.

The people that use these lakes have an opportunity to have a unique experience environmentally and historically in that this area is important to California's history.

 Aloha Lake to the north, we feel akin to that and we feel akin to the concern of those that use it, although they don't have as viable a response group as we do because of the uniqueness of our Carson basket community.

The people that use these lakes are the fishermen, the outdoors-person that likes to go up to the Carson Pass area and experience the bloom of the wildflowers, and for those of you that are here today, I recommend you come up there. This is the time to get out and see the beauty of that area at a very very unique time, the non-user time, the spring and fall is when that area is spectacular. You get in there in the fall, the aspens are turning, it is getting cold in the evening and the days are warm, and it is a beautiful, beautiful area.

The water use is by a variety of people. Young families come in there. This is an area where young people, young families that do not have all of the economic ability to use Mr. Zuckerman's facility, but they can come there and have this kind of outdoor experience that is very very inspirational, and I might say spiritual kind of experience.

There's the equestrians and there's the hikers. There's the climbers and later there is the skiers, and what makes this place beautiful are the lakes. If we didn't have these lakes, this would not be the attraction that it is today, and we hope that it will be the attraction tomorrow.

We feel, and I think the people that I represent feel, that we are indebted to those who have preserved it to this point, and we want to be assured that it will be that way tomorrow. In other words, we have listened to a variety of things, we have tried to be a part of resolving this problem, and I might say we have attended many many meetings up to this point. We tried to look for answers to this problem of drawdown because the drawdown is the issue that we are concerned about.

What do we have here through the May-through-October season?

I will try and cut this short here. I get kind of wound up about that place because I pretty well love it.

But we are concerned about the drawdown, about what kind of assurance -- not the professional, not the people with all the expertise, but the lay people when we have tried to read the documentation and see what's in there and see what kind of protections there are fore this drawdown, I have to say as a lay person it is sure confusing, and in listening to the experts that have been here the last two days, I have sensed they are confused as well.

We don't see the kind of specifics that will give us the assurances that we feel are needed. We attempted to participate in the negotiating proceedings. There was a meeting in Jackson in which Alpine and Amador Counties, and the community was reached, and the outcome of that meeting was, well, you should file a protest with the State Water Board, and that didn't seem like a reasonable answer to negotiations.

We invited two members of the Water Agency to come to Silver Lake, and with Mr. Upton and Mr. Senters (phonetic), we had a very very interesting dialogue. They could see our concerns and the need to resolve those concerns. They invited us back to the Water Agency, made a presentation to the Water Agency, and they directed negotiations with staff.

Unfortunately, and I wish I didn't say unfortunately, to this date there have been no negotiations to try and resolve those concerns.

I would say at this point after listening to the testimony that has been given the last two days, I am glad we didn't, because of the lack of information that we would have been reacting to, and at this time, certainly, I don't feel that I have any ability to respond in that fashion.

To sum up, I somewhat feel like we are part of the people of Owens Valley at the beginning of the century and we have seen Eden already come to our area, and we are waiting for Mulholland (phonetic) to come and take the rest of it away.

- Q I wanted to ask a follow-up question. You are also a member of the Board of Directors of Kirkwood Meadows Public Utility District, another protestant; is that
- 40 correct?

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- 41 A Yes, I am.
- 42 Q Could you comment very briefly on their interest in 43 this matter?
- 44 A Kirkwood Meadows Public Utility District has the
- 45 responsibility of wastewater, water treatment and other

1 sundry activities that would constitute the local community 2 at Kirkwood. We have a need for water. I would say last year we 3 drilled, or two years ago, we drilled three wells in the 4 valley. Water is critical to us. It's critical to the 5 economic viability of our area and it is critical 6 particularly in the recreational aspect to maintain a full 7 service four-season operation. 8 9 MR. VOLKER: Thank you. Mr. Chairman, our next witness is Brad Pearson, 10 Owner-Manager of the Kit Carson Lodge. 11 12 BRAD PEARSON, having been sworn, testified as follows: 13 DIRECT EXAMINATION 14 MR. VOLKER: 15 by Mr. Pearson, would you state your name and spell 16 17 your last name, and give you address, your present occupation and your position with the protestants. 18 19 My name is Brad Pearson, P-e-a-r-s-o-n. 20 owner and operator of the Kit Carson Lodge located on 21 Silver Lake at Highway 88. I am here today presenting testimony representing Kit Carson Lodge. 22 23 I will show you Exhibit 4, Testimony of Brad Pearson, and ask you if this is a true and correct 24 statement of your testimony today? 25 Yes, it is. 26 Α 27 Would you please summarize your testimony. 28 I will try and be as succinct as possible. will be a few items that I will read, but I will try and 29 summarize as much as possible. 30 Kit Carson was established in 1926. It is located 31 on 12 acres of lakeside frontage on Silver Lake adjacent to 32 the dam. Kit Carson Lodge presently serves over 110 33 overnight guests with a staff of 14. 34 In 1991 we served almost 11,000 overnight visitors. 35 We have restaurant facilities, boat docking facilities, 36 it's a destination resort. Many of our people come year 37 after year, generation after generation. We have a very 38 stable population, very high occupancy rate. 39 40 I would like to add that Kit Carson Pass area

receives nearly half a million recreational visitors during the summer season as documented in the U. S. Forest Service campground adjacent to us, which is a Forest Service campground and receives 27,000 overnight visitors. On Silver Lake we have in excess of 2500 bed spaces. It is a very highly populated recreation area, this Carson Pass area.

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Our resort is very much water oriented. When lake levels go down, our beach is exposed to rocky beach waterfront areas. We are unable to dock boats and our boat dock and sunbathers have a hard time sunbathing or swimming on a rocky beach that has replaced our traditionally sandy beach. This typically happens late in the season if PG&E has done unseasonal drawdown to do lake maintenance.

We feel that with the new demands for domestic water supply, that the existing recreational water levels which we have enjoyed for many years will be replaced by the demand for domestic water sources.

I will quickly go through what our concerns are. Kit Carson Lodge finds fault with the water application permitting in the fallowing areas. The applicant has ignored substantial public controversy and has casually set aside this concern asserting no change in past lake operations. However, the applicant has been unable to describe those lake operations.

The applicant has been able to describe end-of-month lake levels, yet has been unable to describe the how's, why's and wherefore's PG&E uses to operate the lake.

Until this morning with the introduction of the Department of Fish and Game document, there has been no description in any public document presented by the applicants of PG&E's lake drawdown scheduling procedures, their policies, their strategies, and the applicant has admitted this.

So, at the present time we really don't know how the lake is operated, and yet, the project is predicated on a continuation of that historic operation of the lake.

We feel there has been a total disregard for the concerns and economic interests in the affected areas, and we feel that this Board is only cavalier.

Both Kirkwood and Kit Carson, in response to the draft environmental report, raised issues of economic impact. The response in the Draft Environmental Impact Report is, evidence in the Draft Environmental Impact Report establishes there is no link between the local economy and the environment.

If there ever were two businesses whose economies were directly linked to the environment, it would be the ski resort and the lakeside summer resort.

We feel that in the case of Silver Lake, in particular, the applicant has asked for cumulative water rights in addition to the 5,000 acre-feet which it enjoys through the 1919 agreement with PG&E, and has asked for an additional 6,000 acre-feet. This totals 11,000 acre-feet on Silver Lake, a lake which the FERC license stipulates is a lake with a content of 8,590 acre-feet. They are asking for cumulative water rights of 128 percent. And on the other lakes they are only asking for a total of the contents of 100 percent. There is no explanation for this.

PG&E right now has two water rights there, one of 5,000 and one of another 5,000. One is for power only and the other for power and consumption. We have no idea why they are asking for more than everybody else has.

El Dorado County maintains there is sufficient water in Silver and the other lakes in question, and while we have heard a lot of discussion that there's. indeed, a safe yield of 17,000 acre-feet, we haven't been able to find any documentation as to when that water can come out of these lakes. We feel that in the case of 1988, which was, indeed,

not a year as bad as 1977, we were not capable of getting this amount of water out of these lakes.

We would like to know where the 17,000 acre-feet comes from if it doesn't come from the lakes. We would like to see documentation to that effect.

We feel, as I have stated, that our economy is directly tied to this lake. We feel this is a lake that is totally enclosed in Amador County. Both the lake, the watershed and the diversion works are totally within Amador County, and we feel that it is imperative that the recreational needs, the historic needs over the last 100 or more years be respected before the applications to export water to another county.

We feel that the existing users have priority rights to this water, and certainly, that the recreational users have priority rights by virtue of their existence and by virtue of the county of origin.

We feel that under CEQA foreseeable possibilities need to be looked at. We have seen over the last year in particular and today, that more than likely when FERC licensing comes back up, the Department of Fish and Game will be asking for higher fish flows out of these lakes.

Right now, in Silver Lake it is two cubic feet per second. That amounts to 1400 acre-feet per year. If that

is doubled or tripled, that is a substantial amount.
That's certainly foreseeable. It was reiterated today and it was mentioned three times yesterday, and I think that

it was mentioned three times yesterday, and I think that that needs to be taken into account in these water rights

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I think that FERC relicensing which will start in 1997 and conclude in the year 2002, and whatever conditions may come up then need to be discussed at this point and looked at. It is very possible that FERC licensing will alter the operation of the lake in question.

We feel it is imperative that PG&E be brought into the equation at this point since this project cannot operate without an operating agreement with PG&E. There is no discussion of that operating agreement. We have seen testimony to the effect that that operating agreement does not, in fact, exist.

It is quite likely that El Dorado County could become a whole or part owner of the PG&E El Dorado project including the lakes and canals and powerhouses. We have seen newspaper articles to that effect.

At the end of February this past year there was discussion between PG&E and El Dorado County, and that's something that is certainly in the foreseeable future.

Kit Carson Lodge believes it is premature to draw a conclusion in terms of permit conditions and to issue a permit at this time.

I will conclude with a little story I have got in my testimony. Last spring a group of us came in here and talked to the senior staff. They were very generous in giving us a couple of hours of their time. One of the issues we raised was what could be the outcome of this whole process, what will we end up with. We posed the scenario that we end up with a water rights permit that would be conditioned with protective lake levels for recreational water users, levels that might even be very much to our liking. We said, well, what happens if several years down the line when 150,000 new people move into El Dorado County and those people now become dependent on this water, a severe drought exists for several years, El Dorado County comes back to the State and says, folks, we are really sorry. You know, we really want to be able to live up to those conditions. We really respect these recreational water uses.

However, we are in a situation now where we have got a health and safety crisis. We have 115,000 people who are

dependent upon this water supply and we have a drought. We cannot serve these existing customers. We want to either amend or apply for anew permit.

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At that point, then the County puts its requirements forth to you in new environmental documentation, a new application, but at that point the foot is already in the door. The 115,000 people now live in the County of El Dorado and now depend on this water.

And the staff very candidly said to us when we said what would happen at that point -- your Board staff very candidly said at that point, if the case was valid and made for a health and safety crisis, if we had a sanitation problem in this county, then we would probably have to consider the prior recreational and scenic uses of these lakes to be subordinate to the current health and safety crisis that exists in El Dorado County.

At that point, a new permit would be issued. Our priority uses would be, you know, essentially cast aside. That concludes my testimony.

Q Mr. Pearson, I noted that you stated in your testimony that the diversion works for Silver Lake were wholly within Amador County. Have you with you today a map that illustrates that point?

A Yes, I can produce a map. This issue came up at the public meeting at Kirkwood. A number of old-time residents of Silver Lake informed staff of El Dorado County that it was their belief that the lake, the dam and the diversion works were totally within Amador County.

The county line, in consultation with the county surveyor or Amador County, was the old Wagon Road. It's not the middle of the highway which goes down the middle of the dam.

I have a map that shows the old USGS quadrangle for this area. It definitely shows that the county line does divert from the road at Silver Lake, it does go downstream of the dam and the diversion works which are on the west side of it.

MR. STUBCHAER: Do you have copies of that for everyone?

MR. VOLKER: We do. While we are waiting for that to be produced, we will move on to the next witness.

MR. SOMACH: If I could pose a question with respect to relevance, so what? I don't understand the point being made. Does it mean our application needs to be modified to reflect the exact location of the road, and moreover, I

don't know that this witness has been qualified to testify with respect to surveying and boundary-related issues. In f act, I understand this to be a lay panel.

MR. VOLKER: The relevance, Mr. Chairman, is very simple. The staff report and the applications both state the point of diversion is in El Dorado County. That is simply wrong.

The USGS map that has been blown up as our proposed Exhibit BP-1 shows the old Wagon Road and clearly indicates that the center of the highway, which is the diversion works, is on the Amador County side of the county line.

MR. STUBCHAER: I think this could be accepted as an exhibit, but not testified to as to its validity, and I think we would have to establish that through an expert.

MR. SOMACH: Actually, if I could, Mr. Stubchaer, I believe it is a legal issue. The boundaries of El Dorado County are established by statute and the Government Code, and that's the place that one looks to determine where El Dorado County is, and it is not whatever exhibit this purports to be.

MR. STUBCHAER: My experience with USGS maps is that they are pretty accurate and you somehow have to relate that exhibit to what exists in the county surveyor's office as to some location on the ground. We will accept it, but it is almost hearsay evidence. It won't have much weight, but if you want to establish it accurately, you will have to do it through expert testimony.

MR. VOLKER: I understand. It's such a minor point we thought everyone would stipulate to it, but we will be happy to bring somebody in in rebuttal, if necessary, to establish that.

Our next witness, Mr. Chairman --

MR. STUBCHAER: Pardon me. At some point in time we are going to have to take our break, and I was going to wait until the end of the panel, but I think I prefer to do it right now. We will make it just ten minutes.

(Recess)

MR. STUBCHAER: We will come back to order and resume the direct testimony.

MR. VOLKER: Mr. Chairman, our next witness is Kirby Robinson, who is President of the Plasse Homestead Homeowners Association.

KIRBY ROBINSON,

having been sworn, testified as follows: DIRECT EXAMINATION

- by MR. VOLKER:
- 2 Q Mr. Robinson, have you examined the testimony which
- 3 we have marked as Exhibit 5?
- 4 A I have.

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- 5 Q Is that a true and correct statement of your
- 6 testimony today?
- 7 A It is.
- 8 Q Would you state your name and spell your last name,
- 9 and give your address, your occupation and your position
- 10 with the protestants, please.
- 11 A My name is Kirby Robinson, R-o-b-i-n-s-o-n. I live
- 12 at 5818 Turtle Valley Drive, Stockton, California, 95207.
- 13 I am currently the President of the Plasse Homestead
- 14 Homeowners Association and I am retired Navy Captain.
- 15 Q Mr. Robinson, would you please summarize your
- 16 testimony.

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- 17 A I represent 31 families who own property at the old
- 18 Plasse Homestead at the south end of Silver Lake, and some
- of the cabins date back to the early 1930s. If I recall
- 20 correctly, one of them is 1926.
- We have enjoyed this area for many many years. My family goes way way back. My grandfather's sister, who was
- 23 Elizabeth Kirkwood, was married to Jack Kirkwood of
- 24 Kirkwood Meadows. So, I go back more than 130 years in
- 25 this property that is under discussion here, Caples Lake
- 26 and Silver Lake specifically.

We have two concerns that have been expressed by my family compatriots and others here that; number one, there are no hard and fast rules set in the documentation for the levels of the lake which would help protect the environment

levels of the lake which would help protect the environment and which we enjoy in our summers; and second, that lacking

these figures of operation, we don't know what the levels of the lake are going to be.

I looked back two years ago and saw 14 geese on the wetlands of the lake right outside my cabin. Last year we had 23 geese. This year we have 30. I would foresee that if the lake is drawn down in the early summer, that there would be no wetlands and these migrating waterfowl would

39 not be there. That disturbs me greatly.

I see deer crossing the meadow in the evening and in the early morning hours a significant portion of the year that I am up there, especially in the fall and the spring.

that I am up there, especially in the fall and the spring.
While we were out in the hallway here just a second

44 ago, as an illustration of the pleasure we derive from 45 this, I look back at my years at Stockton Municipal Camp at the south end of the lake where I was a camper as a young boy, and right next to the Stockton Record cabin is a stream. We used to go out and dam that stream with rocks and if it didn't hold water too well, we would grab a chunk of soil and stick it in there, and we would have a water spot to play in, and do a little bit of swimming during the summertime.

If the lakes are drawn down, that capability will disappear and we are extremely upset about this.

I guess that's just about it for the testimony as it shows up here.

Q Can you describe for us briefly the impacts on your use of the lake and your neighbors' use of the lake when it has been drawn down in the past in the summertime?

14 A one-foot drop in the lake at our end has a 15 significant impact. If it goes down to a gage level of 16 17 approximately 22 feet, we are able to put our boats in comfortably at the south end of the lake. When it draws 18 19 down another foot it's probably 35 to 40 feet downstream before we can put them in and the land in between is very 20 21 very muddy and subject, as John Plasse can tell you and his father can tell you, to people going in with 4x4's and 22 23 wanting to operate, and he has to bring out the backhoe to pull them out because it just won't support vehicular 24 traffic. Therefore, it makes it very difficult for us to 25 put in boats. We have to go further out for swimming. 26 Rocks and other things to damage boats are raised because 27 28 of the lack of water, so boating at the end of the lake is very difficult. 29

The other factor is the wetlands are a tremendous source for fish, and the small fish tend to grow more rapidly at that end. We had a four-pound German brown carp there just a week ago, and that bespeaks well for the fishing at this time of the year.

But when the lake is drawn down it is much more difficult for us to find a spot where we can fish comfortably.

MR. VOLKER: Thank you.

Mr. Chairman, our next witness is John Plasse of Plasse Resort.

JOHN PLASSE,

42 having been sworn, testified as follows:

DIRECT EXAMINATION

44 by MR. VOLKER:

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- 1 Q Mr. Plasse, would you state your name and spell your 2 last name, your present occupation and your relationship to 3 the protestants.
- 4 A My name is John Plasse, P-l-a-s-s-e. My address is
- 5 P. O. Box 261, Jackson, California, 95642, and I am co-
- 6 owner of Plasse Resort at Silver Lake.
- 7 Q I would like to show you an exhibit we have marked
- 8 as 6 to this hearing, and ask you if it is a true and
- 9 correct statement of your testimony today?
- 10 A Yes, it is.

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- 11 Q Would you please summarize your testimony.
- 12 A Well, I would like to start out by sort of
- 13 reiterating what everyone else has said in that my primary
- 14 concerns seem to be based around the lack of any specifics
- 15 in reference to drawdown levels of these lakes. Those were
- 16 my original concerns from the start, and after sitting here
- for a couple of days in these proceedings, they have
- 18 heightened greatly just by evidence of the seeming lack of
- 19 the preliminary work that went into this project prior to
- 20 the filing for an application.
  - My family has been at Silver Lake probably longer than just about anyone. My great grandfather homesteaded that parcel up there. He had a trading post on the Immigrant Trail that Mr. Rupp referenced earlier. He traded with Kit Carson and anybody else that came over the Carson Pass. He subsequently homesteaded a 160-acre parcel at the south end of Silver Lake in 1852, and that property is still owned and operated by the Plasse family.
  - He built one of the oldest log cabins still standing in California, still resides on our property up there and serves as the U. S. Post Office up there right now.
  - I am concerned about the fact of the drawdown to a large extent due to what Kirby said in that our end of the lake is a very shallow end of the lake. It was created in 1915, back in the time when they originally built the dam on Silver Lake. It probably averages somewhere in the four- to five-foot depth range at our end of the lake, south end of Silver Lake most of the summer.
  - That area is very marsh like and wetland like, and serves to provide spawning and nursery grounds for lots of trout in those areas that use the inlet also flowing through our property to move upstream and spawn and provide some of the native fish to that area.
- I am also concerned with the fact that in the last 100 years or so our family has consistently operated Plasse

Resort and it has become a vehicle by which people from all over the State of California and, indeed, out of the state are able to enjoy the Sierra Nevadas. There are many trail heads leading back into the wilderness area that emanate out of the end of Silver Lake and we literally have thousands of families a year coming through and camping on our property there at Silver Lake.

These aren't people that can fly to Hawaii or stay in a condo, they are people that come up and camp in tents and trailers and bring their families and enjoy a true wilderness experience, being within a stone's throw of the lake, camping outdoors and enjoying those sorts of things that you really can't experience anywhere else.

They are able to fish the streams and the lake, canoe on the lake, sale land so forth. And it distresses me a little bit that the need for the future expansion of a county is being considered to be put forth or put before the already existing needs and opportunities that are available to anybody to come to that area at any time.

If this lake was drawn down as Kirby stated, even a foot or two difference in the drawdown in this lake signifi-

cantly reduces the area at the south end of the lake as is evidently reduces the area at the south end of the lake as is evident in the fall of every year around the end of October when PG&E does drawn down the lake at the end of the year. It is nothing but a mud flat for 150 yards or so before the area of the natural lake comes into play. You have a 150-yard long mud flat to allow the four-wheelers that are brought in, to keep out of there who tear it up, so I hate to see that happen.

I would like to see some sort of documentation of what levels will be determined to be adequate to maintain the integrity of these lakes as they have been maintained over the years, and I guess I feel that I speak in terms of all the hundreds of families that come up every year and get an opportunity to enjoy those areas, and I hate to see that disappear, my family being involved in it for 130 some years.

That's it.

41 Q When the lake is full, does it overlie your 42 property?

43 A Yes, it does. Our property line goes through a 44 portion of the south end of the lake there and it is under 45 water during that time frame. Those are areas that are very marsh like and wetland like that allow for a lot of spawning, the area where the geese seem to enjoy spending their days up there in the summertime.

4 MR. VOLKER: Thank you. Our last witness today, Mr. 5 Chairman, is Linda Emerson. She is a member of the League 6 to Save Sierra Lakes.

LINDA EMERSON,

having been sworn, testified as follows:
DIRECT EXAMINATION

10 by MR. VOLKER:

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11 Q Ms. Emerson, I would like to show you Exhibit 7, and 12 ask you if this a true and correct statement of your

13 testimony in this proceeding?

14 A Yes, it is.

15 Q Would you state your name, spelling your last name,

16 your address, your relationship to the protestants, please.

17 A My name is Linda Emerson, E-m-e-r-s-o-n. I live at

18 710 J Street in Davis, California. I am a member of the

19 League to Save Sierra Lakes.

20 Q And did you leave your view course to be here 21 today?

22 A Yes, I did. I took time off to be here today on 23 behalf of the League to Save Sierra Lakes because of my 24 particular concern about Lake Aloha, the centerpiece of the 25 desolation wilderness.

I first visited Lake Aloha in 1982, when I hiked up the Pacific Crest Trail from Mexico to Canada. That is the first time I had ever seen the lake and I cut my hike short that day because I was so impressed with the beauty of this area. I camped on the northeast shore and still remember the sunsets on this day. I enjoyed the lake so much that I returned to it at least six times since then.

Since I moved to Davis, I have been up there twice on day hikes and the most recent one was last August. I was up there early— to mid-August, only this time there was no lake. There were a series of stagnant ponds, puddles, snagged trees — it was the first time that I had ever seen diversion works up there. Quite frankly, it was the first time — I had not realized that this was — I didn't realize how shallow the lake was.

Given the shallowness of Lake Aloha in the late season, it seemed inconceivable to me we could permit additional drawdown to take place. This is a wilderness area and certainly Lake Aloha would not be the destination

1 spot for backpackers that it currently is when the lake is 2 at such a low level. MR. VOLKER: Thank you very much. 3 4 Mr. Chairman, I omitted one question during the testimony of Mr. Robinson. May I be permitted to ask that 5 6 question? 7 MR. STUBCHAER: Sure. MR. VOLKER: Thank you. 8 9 Mr. Robinson, you were on the Board of Directors of the 49er Council of Boy Scouts of America? 10 MR. ROBINSON; A Yes, I am. 11 12 Would you briefly tell us what impact a drawdown of the lake would have on use by Boy Scouts of the lake? 13 I might take just a second to say that the 49er 14 Council of Boy Scouts bought Camp Minkalo which was a 15 Campfire Girls camp leased to them way back in 1922. 16 17 1990, the Boy Scouts acquired this property and expanded it to almost double its size and they are making a sizable 18 19 investment in that property. They have approximately onethird of a mile of shoreline. Their program during the 20 21 summer addresses approximately 140 campers gaged to the boy who is 13, or first class scout, up to 17 and 18. 22 23 It was just dedicated by the National Council of the Boy Scouts as a high adventure base camp, one of seven or 24 eight throughout the country, which provides unique 25 opportunities for the boys, as does Trailmount in New 26 That is the closest high altitude camp to this one 27 Mexico. 28

in the United States. Two-thirds of their program is water oriented,

boating, fishing, swimming, snorkeling, those kinds of activities, training for life guards and similar activities.

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The other portions are those related to hiking, repelling, mountain hiking and camping out, and access to the wilderness area.

Any kind of drawdown of the lake would have a serious impact on their ability to provide these recreational capabilities to the youth that they serve, not only in California, specifically our Council of 7,000 boys, but to scouts throughout the United States. And we do have scouts coming from other parts of the country already, even though the camp has only been in being and is still in nominal operation.

MR. VOLKER: Thank you, Mr. Robinson.

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Mr. Stubchaer, I would like to move into evidence Exhibit 1
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   through 7, the testimony of the witnesses you have just
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   heard, and also move into evidence Exhibit BP-1, Brad
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   Pearson No. 1, which is the map of the County lines.
   a USGS map blown up.
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           MR. STUBCHAER:
                           Just for clarification, this is a
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   copy of a public record map?
           MR. VOLKER:
                         Absolutely.
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           MR. STUBCHAER: And on this map the County line is
                    It will be accepted for purposes of
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   not identified.
   illustration only, and as I said earlier, if you want to
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   define the County line, you can do it later.
           MS. KATZ: Can I clarify --
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           MR. VOLKER: I'm sorry, I have been corrected.
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   we could Xerox the legend, the legend indicates the County
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   line is a dashed line which we have marked with blue
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   overlay on the large blowup.
           MS. KATZ: Are you asking that the large blowup be
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   an Exhibit?
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           MR. VOLKER: Yes, but you can also see that line on
    the smaller one.
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           MS. KATZ: I just wanted to make it clear when you
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   are talking about the blueline that is on that map and not
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   on --
           MR. VOLKER: That is right.
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           MR. STUBCHAER: All right, we will rule on your
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   motion after cross-examination.
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           MR. VOLKER: Fine, thank you.
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           MR. STUBCHAER: Any party wish to cross-examine this
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   panel?
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           All right, Mr. Somach.
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                          CROSS-EXAMINATION
           MR. SOMACH:
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   bу
           Mr. Turnbeaugh, you are the director of Public Works
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   and County Planner for Alpine County?
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           MR. TURNBEAUGH:
                            A Correct.
           You have used the term drawdown throughout your
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   written and your verbal testimony. Can you tell me what
   the term drawdown means?
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           To me, the term drawdown means taking water out of
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   the lake and starting to lower the level of the lake.
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           It is the physical act then of taking water out of
   the lake which results in the lowering of the lake; is that
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   correct?
           Correct.
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- 1 Q And that's the way you have been using it here?
- 2 A Yes.
- 3 Q What physical act of El Dorado are you talking about
- 4 when you talk about El Dorado's drawdown of the lake?
- 5 A The physical act I am talking about is El Dorado has
- 6 applied for consumptive use of all the water in the lake
- 7 and it is my understanding that that would mean giving them
- 8 the right to take that water out of the lake, and when you
- 9 take 21,581 acre-feet of water out of a lake that contains
- 10 21,581 acre-feet, you have, in effect emptied the lake.
- 11 Q And that's the reason for asking what you meant by
- 12 drawdown. The environmental document, and in fact, the
- 13 testimony -- were you here for the testimony of the El
- 14 Dorado witnesses?
- 15 A Yes, i was.
- 16 Q Was there any testimony given there t hat they
- 17 intended to take water out of the lake or was that
- 18 testimony that they intended to diversion water once it was
- 19 released from the lake by PG&E?
- 20 A The testimony, I believe, was once it was released
- 21 by PG&E. however, you are asking for a consumptive use and
- 22 PG&E has a non-consumptive use, and it is not clear to us
- 23 by any document that has been presented as to how those
- 24 relate to each other.
- 25 Q So, you contend then that El Dorado has the ability
- 26 to operate PG&E's lakes?
- 27 A I think that through your applications, you will
- 28 ultimately, or have the potential of taking over PG&E's
- 29 operations under its FERC license and in the future, by the
- 30 year 2020, of taking water out of those lakes.
- 31 Q So, you are protesting here some potential future
- 32 action; is that correct?
- 33 A We have only heard verbal comment to our concerns
- 34 regarding the applications' consumptive use of the water.
- 35 Q Well, are you familiar with, and did you see the El
- 36 Dorado County Water Agency Exhibit No. 69?
- 37 A Yes, I did, when it was passed around Monday.
- 38 Q Could I hand you a copy of that now. Now, when you
- 39 talk about verbal assurances, you have read the
- 40 Environmental Impact Report for the project and taken a
- 41 look at the applications; is that correct?
- 42 A Yes.
- 43 O Isn't it true that those documents describe the
- 44 operation of this project as one where El Dorado will rely
- 45 upon releases from those lakes that are made by PG&E?

- 1 A When the question has been asked of El Dorado, what
- 2 if there is no PG&E, there has never been a response.
- 3 Q I don't understand what --
- 4 A Who, if the Agency that controls those lakes is not
- 5 PG&E?
- 6 Q But isn't the existing situation upon which the
- 7 permit is being applied for one that has PG&E owning and
- 8 operating those facilities?
- 9 A PG&E, again, in our view, is a non-consumptive use.
- 10 The application here is for consumptive use. PG&E is
- 11 regulated by FERC to leave a minimum pool of 2,000 acre-
- 12 feet in those lakes. Your application does not leave a
- 13 minimum pool. There is application for all the water in
- 14 the lakes.
- What happens to the 2,000 acre-feet?
- 16 Q Let me ask you, is it not true that you have, on
- 17 behalf of Alpine County, applied for all of the water in
- 18 Caples Lake?
- 19 A Yes, we have, for recreational purposes.
- 20 Q Well now, that's not exactly true; is it? I mean --
- 21 I am reading from your testimony and you said the use
- 22 intended for this water include recreation, fishery uses,
- 23 county development, and domestic, commercial and industrial
- 24 use. Isn't that what your application for all of the water
- 25 in Caples Lake is for?
- 26 A Yes, for our economy. As I said in my oral
- 27 presentation, that we view tourism as an economy.
- 28 Q For an economy of Alpine County; is that correct?
- 29 A Correct, and the Highway 88 corridor.
- 30 Q Mr. Rupp, do you intend to in any way, shape or
- 31 form, protest the application of Alpine County for the
- 32 water that it is appropriating out of Caples Lake?
- 33 MR. RUPP: A My understanding of Alpine County's
- 34 application is for recreational use and only a small
- 35 portion, 7 percent of that lake, for residential,
- 36 commercial and industrial use. In other words, they are
- 37 not applying for the entire capacity of the lake. That
- 38 would leave certainly the pool and the recreational value
- 39 that would exist, but when someone is coming along and
- 40 applying for the entire lake, we envision it being taken
- 41 out to the destruction of the fishery when you bring that
- 42 water down, and you no longer leave oxygen content for the
- 43 wintertime.
- 44 Q Well, 7 percent diversion is not going to draw down
- 45 the lake?

- MR. TURNBEAUGH: A The number for consumptive use
- 2 from our standpoint is 6-1/2 acre-feet, three-tenths of one
- 3 percent of the volume of the lake.
- 4 Q Will that have a drawdown effect?
- 5 A That is not considered to be significant, three-
- 6 tenths of one percent.
- 7 Q Is the impact of El Dorado County's proposed
- 8 diversion in light of the fact that it is intended to be
- 9 merely a diversion of whatever PG&E releases that
- 10 significant? Is there an incremental difference between
- 11 what PG&E has historically been doing and what El Dorado
- 12 will be relying upon?
- 13 A Potentially we believe that there will be. As I
- 14 stated in my oral testimony, again, that as you change the
- 15 use and as you have people in El Dorado County relying on
- 16 that water for domestic purposes, wherein PG&E in the past
- 17 has been using it for non-consumptive use and you are
- 18 taking it for consumptive use for approximately 115,000
- 19 additional people, that all of a sudden Alpine County and
- 20 the fishery of that lake will become then probably a second
- 21 or third order of priority. Once that lake is drained
- 22 down, you will not be able to re-establish that fishery.
- 23 Q Isn't there a similar concern with respect to
- 24 reliance by Alpine County on the water that it is
- 25 appropriating?
- 26 A We feel our application for the water is to protect
- 27 the fisheries, the wildlife and the economy of the Highway
- 28 88 corridor, Caples Lake area, and that working with PG&E
- 29 and their continual drawdown, they do not have this
- 30 consumptive use mandate that they are trying to place on
- 31 the lake.
- 32 Q I understand that, but you are going to be placing
- 33 some consumptive use mandate on the lakes; isn't that
- 34 correct?
- 35 A Not 21,581 acre-feet.
- 36 Q But you have filed for an application for 21,000
- 37 plus acre-feet of water?
- 38 A Not for consumptive use.
- 39 Q Mr. Rupp, isn't it true that in addition to your
- 40 concern about water in the lake, you also believe that
- 41 water must be used, in fact, consumptively? In fact, isn't
- 42 it your testimony, and I am quoting here, that water is
- 43 also needed for Kirkwood Community to develop to the extent
- 44 of the existing master plan and to remit its Alpine ski
- 45 facility to make snow?

- MR. RUPP: A I guess it is. This is a county or origin for these waters and I certainly, you know -- I am pretty naive in this operation, but from what I have read the county of origin has more value, more weight than a county that is downstream, and this is the area of origin of these waters, and it would seem reasonable that the origin should have higher priority than a downstream user.
- I don't know. I am no expert. Others in this room certainly are.
- 10 Q Your answer is fair, but let me then ask from your 11 view, it is okay for Alpine County to develop a domestic 12 water supply for these sources in order for it to develop 13 to the extent of its existing master plan; is that correct?
- 14 Is that an appropriate reason to divert water? 15 A Personally, I would have a conflict if it was of a
- 16 greater value. In other words, I think there is a limiting 17 factor on whatever you do.
- 18 Q But nonetheless, that's an accurate statement; is it 19 not?
- 20 A If you are taking all the water out of the lake, 21 this is significantly adverse. If there is a small amount 22 to sustain the community, I think that's reasonable. This 23 is where we live.
- Q Mr. Plasse, you indicated that what you really wanted, if I understand you right, is to have the lakes and -- I tried to write this down when you said it and I am not sure I got it exactly right, but have the lakes maintained as they have been maintained over the years? Is that an accurate paraphrase?
  - Do you want to tell me what you meant when you made that type of statement?
  - MR. PLASSE: A When I made that statement, what I meant was that I want the lakes to be used for the power generating use they have been used for in the past and not to suffer any lower elevation levels than they have ever suffered in the past just through natural means.
- Now, were you here for prior testimony, or did you just come in today?
- 39 A I have been here just for partial points.
- 40 Q Did you hear any of El Dorado's testimony?
- 41 A Some.
- 42 Q Did you read the EIR that was prepared for this
- 43 project?

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44 A No, I have not.

Did you take a look at the hydrologic analysis that 1 was done which is Appendix A to the final EIR associated with historical lake levels? 3 No, I have not. So, you are not certain whether or not the El Dorado 5 project contemplates continued operation of those lakes as they have been maintained over the years or not; do you? 7 I think your choice of terminology there, 8 contemplates, is an interesting one in that twice in my listening to the testimony here of both PG&E and of SMUD, I 10 have heard the term contemplate use, and the fact that El 11 12 Dorado County has filed this application based on an agreement to agree with PG&E on how things would be 13 operated, or agreement to agree with SMUD on how SMUD and 14 El Dorado will operate, but my main concern is until there 15 is specifics as to how many acre-feet when and for what 16 17 uses those waters would be drawn down, I oppose this application. 18 19 If I indicated to you that those specifics were 20 contained in the EIR in terms of how it is to be operated, 21 you would not be able to tell me whether or not that was 22 true or not because you haven't read that document --23 MR. VOLKER: Objection, calls for speculation. 24 is not an expert witness. That's a hypothetical question. MR. SOMACH: Q Well, have you read the EIR? 25 I believe I already answered that. 26 Α So, you can't tell me whether or not that document 27 28 explains how the project would be operated? 29 MR. VOLKER: Asked and answered, argumentative. MR. SOMACH: I think I am entitled to a yes or no 30 31 answer. You may say, can you tell me how the 32 MR. STUBCHAER: project would be operated. 33 34 Okay, that's fine. MR. SOMACH: 35 What was that again? 36 MR. SOMACH: Q Can you tell me how the project will 37 be operated? 38 Α The water project? Yes, El Dorado County Water project. 39 Q No, I cannot. Can El Dorado County tell the Board 40 Α that? 41 42 MR. STUBCHAER: He is asking the questions. MR. SOMACH: In all candor, sir, I believe that they 43 44 I believe that the Environmental Impact Report,

which we have read, explains it, and I certainly do believe

- that the Board has all that and I hope that they will take a look at it and that there are not balls being hidden here
- 3 and everything is, in fact, out on the table.
- 4 Ms. Emerson, I notice from your testimony, that your
- 5 written testimony, which is similar to your verbal
- 6 testimony, that you have some concern about additional
- 7 drawdowns of the lake.
- 8 Do you understand the El Dorado project being
- 9 proposed by El Dorado County and El Dorado Irrigation
- 10 District to be based upon additional drawdowns?
- MS. EMERSON: A I understand that El Dorado County
- 12 has filed an application to appropriate additional water
- 13 out of Lake Aloha.
- 14 Q When you say additional water, are you talking about
- 15 water in addition to what PG&E is releasing?
- 16 A Yes.
- 17 Q What if, in fact, all that El Dorado was attempting
- 18 to do was to merely divert that amount of water that PG&E
- 19 did release as it has over the years?
- 20 A Are you saying you would not be diverting any
- 21 additional water other than what you are currently
- 22 diverting?
- 23 Q Other than what PG&E is currently releasing.
- 24 A My position is that historical operations are
- 25 already at that level where it has allowed virtually
- 26 draining of the lake, and I think that anything that would
- 27 jeopardize the lake further, anything that could
- 28 potentially decrease the amount of water in Lake Aloha,
- 29 should not be permitted.
- 30 Q Well, would relying upon what was currently
- 31 occurring and has historically occurred there be an
- 32 additional drawdown? I really was focusing on your
- 33 testimony as much as anything. I wanted to understand what
- 34 the substance of that concern that you draw is.
- 35 A The substance of the concern is that any additional
- 36 water that would not be in the lake is my concern. Are you
- 37 saying that the lake would be exactly as it is with no
- 38 changes?
- 39 Q What I am saying is the project contemplates making
- 40 no changes to PG&E's operations, that it merely relies upon
- 41 whatever PG&E releases and takes it after it has been
- 42 released.
- 43 Now, is that what you were talking about when you
- 44 talked about additional drawdown?

- 1 A No, I am talking about additional water being taken 2 out of the lake.
- Q Okay. Mr. Pearson, you talked a bit about -- you were running through witnesses so quickly, it was difficul
- were running through witnesses so quickly, it was difficult for me to get this entirely straight, but I believe there
- 6 was some discussion about fishery releases. Were you the
- 7 individual that spoke about those increased releases in the
- 8 future for downstream fishery purposes?
- 9 MR. PEARSON: A Yes.
- 10 Q Do increased fishery releases for downstream 11 purposes have the effect of drawing down lake levels?
- 12 A They can.
- 13 Q And does it matter to your operation whether or not
- 14 lake levels are drawn down because of PG&E's operations, or
- 15 because of the need to have more water downstream for
- 16 fishery purposes?
- 17 A Any drawdown of the lake for any reason can affect
- 18 operations on the lake of cabin owners, resort owners,
- 19 people that are just casually using it.
- 20 MR. SOMACH: I have no further questions.
- 21 MR. STUBCHAER: Mr. Gallery.
- 22 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 23 by MR. GALLERY:

now.

- Q I will jut pose the question generally to those on the panel, so anyone who feels qualified can answer.
- It's been clear from the testimony presented that El 26 Dorado contemplates an agreement with PG&E to utilize this 27 water for consumptive use, and I want you to assume that 29 that agreement would probably provide the amount of water that El Dorado could take out of the PG&E power releases 30 and when it could take the water, how much advance notice 31 that PG&E would need before the water could be taken, and 32 that the agreement might in some way affect how PG&E would 33 then operate its system with this agreement in place, which 34 could perhaps be different than what they are operating 35
- We don't know because we don't have an agreement, and that it could be called an operating agreement, which is the term that is used in the SMUD Exhibit 13-A; now the question is, which of you feel that that agreement ought to be before the Board for evaluation by the Board and by yourself before you can determine the effects of this project?
- 44 MR. RUPP: A I certainly feel totally inadequate to 45 evaluate what has been presented without all of the

- information. There was one thing I included in my
- 2 testimony that was, if I may quote out of the EIR and the
- 3 final EIR, the question was asked, is it possible in terms
- 4 of the FERC license to have a change in timing without
- 5 having timing determined to be substantial reoperation, and
- 6 the response was, and this is on page 6.19: Under FERC
- 7 Permit 184, PG&E has flexibility within the confines of the
- 8 terms of their permits. As such, PG&E could change the
- 9 timing of the release, and without the change in timing,
- would not be considered to be a substantial reoperation (sic).
- So, we need more information to make any kind of a judgment.
  - Q And I take it, Mr. Turnbeaugh, your response would be along the same lines?
    - MR. TURNBEAUGH: A Along the same lines, except I would want input or documentation as to the foregone power aspects. If PG&E were to be paid for loss of power, what then would that do to the taking of water?
- 20 Q Mr. Plasse.

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- MR. PLASSE: A I, too, would feel much more comfortable with the terminology of *historical* more clearly defined. I think by the very nature of the fact that you use the term *historical*, you obviously must have some way of determining what historical is.
- So, if there is a way of measuring historical, then there is a way of measuring the specific in whatever additional, and whatever additional you want to measure in acre-feet or cubic feet per second, or whatever, there's got to be some way of measuring what historical has been and how it may be affected by whatever future agreement that PG&E enters into with El Dorado County Water Agency; and the fact t hat they are contemplating these agreements, and yet, have not reached them, disturbs me.
- Q Mr. Zuckerman, you raised your hand.
- MR. ZUCKERMAN: A Many of you will recognize that I have considerable experience in these matters on different subjects and so forth before the Board.
- Let me just summarize that by saying I think it is unconscionable that this application can go forward without the specifics of the operating agreement being before the Board. There is just too much latitude for operating, conspiracies, if you will, between the two parties in light of the demonstrated importance of the values of these watersheds to the broad population, to be trying to make a

decision without having the details of that squarely before the Board and before the protestants.

And I could go on at great length as to the analysis 3 4 I would make. I think some of them have been alluded to The Board is asked to sit, you know, on very 5 important issues where for one reason or another the economies have been allowed to develop without completely 7 firm water permits, and then face the onslaught of problems from the people who have sited themselves in houses that are dependent upon these incompleted water rights 10 applications, and I think that I understand the serious 11 12 problems they have in trying to deal with that.

And given the opportunity, I think you probably would go back and try to clarify some of those water rights that were allowed to be issued conditionally without really determining what was going to happen in the future. I suspect that you will not want to and probably won't make that same mistake again.

Thank you.

O Mr. Robinson.

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MR. ROBINSON: A I would still like to hear what the term *historical* means. Does it mean taking the year 1944, 1934, 1977, as the historical level of the lake? That has no meaning to me at all. I want specific levels designated if somebody is going to draw down the water.

Q Just a couple more questions.

Mr. Turnbeaugh, in your testimony reference is made to the fact that Alpine County has filed to appropriate the water in Caples Lake for recreation, and also for some domestic use.

Has Alpine County also filed a petition for a partial assignment of the same State filing that El Dorado has asked for?

MR. TURNBEAUGH: Yes.

Q And then, the last question is to Mr. Pearson. Mr. Robinson and Mr. Plasse, I understand, are at the south end of Silver Lake, and is your resort at the north end or near the highway?

MR. PEARSON: A That is correct, the north end, fairly close to the highway.

- 41 Q I wondered if you could briefly describe the lake 42 levels, different lake levels in terms of how recreation or 43 use of the lake is affected up at your end?
- At our end of the lake, there is a good deal of boat launching that is done. It is the deeper end of the lake.

We don't have a long, narrow shelf that is at Plasse's end.
A number of the swimming beaches are at the northern end of the lake.

Sandy Cove, which is operated by PG&E, is the major public swimming beach. When lake levels get below, in the neighborhood of 18 feet, that cove starts to cease to be a cove and becomes a long, thin finger of water and eventually is lost. Oftentimes in August Sandy Cove is no longer a cove, which means Sandy Cove beach is no longer a public beach because there is no reason for people to be there if there is no water there.

On our particular beach, and in our boat ramp or boating docking area, when we go below 17 feet, we find that our boat dock is sitting on sand which means we can't use it to launch boats. Our beach becomes exposed rocky areas. Our swimming platform is sitting on the ground, and in essence, when the water temperatures of the lake begin to hit 70 degrees, which typically happens in the first week of August and when it is very swimmable, we don't have swimming areas for the guests of the lodge.

There is a point which is also operated by PG&E where the same thing happens. We begin to lose recreation opportunities as lake levels go down.

MR. GALLERY: Thank you. Those are all my questions.

MR. STUBCHAER: Thank you.

Mr. Jackson.

28 CROSS-EXAMINATION

29 by MR. JACKSON:

30 Q This question is for Mr. Zuckerman simply because I 31 know his knowledge in this area.

Mr. Zuckerman, have you had a chance to look at this operation, page 18, from the 1969 Department of Fish and Game report by Robert Gervais, indicating how PG&E has historically operated this --

MR. ZUCKERMAN: A I have not.

37 Q I will come back to you.

38 A Okay.

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39 Q I believe it is Ms. Emerson. You and I evidently 40 have had the same experience of arriving at Lake Aloha find 41 it gone.

42 MS. EMERSON: A Yes.

43 Q What time of the year does it usually happen?

- 1 A I am not sure. Last year was the first time I had
- 2 ever been up to the lake when it looked like that. That
- 3 was early to mid-August.
- 4 Q Have you had an opportunity to take a look at Fish
- 5 and Game's analysis of the 1969 operation of PG&E's El
- 6 Dorado project?
- 7 A No, I have not.
- 8 Q I will go on to Mr. Pearson. Mr. Pearson, you have
- 9 been familiar, I guess, for many years with Silver Lake?
- MR. PEARSON: A for the last seven years, I am.
- 11 Q I am confused and maybe you can help me. There is
- 12 an indication that El Dorado currently takes through a 1919
- 13 agreement, 5,000 acre-feet per year from Silver Lake. Do
- 14 you know anything about that?
- 15 A I know there is an agreement to that effect where
- they can take out 15,080 acre-feet of the system; 5,000
- 17 acre-feet is under, I believe, an 1886 water right that
- 18 comes from Silver Lake.
- 19 Q And El Dorado has now applied for an additional
- 20 6,000 acre-feet from Silver Lake, and I guess my question
- 21 is, how big is Silver Lake?
- 22 A Silver Lake, what's painted on the dam is the high
- 23 water mark that is considered maximum water surface
- 24 elevation the way it is labeled, I believe is at elevation
- 25 22.7. That's a capacity of 8,590 acre-feet, which is
- 26 contained in the FERC license as the capacity of Silver
- 27 Lake.
- It is possible to operate Silver Lake at a little
- 29 bit higher level with flashboards, but we find that in
- 30 looking at the PG&E data submitted to the USGS over the
- 31 last, well, since 1979, there is something like 42 days in
- 32 that time period of the available data where the lake has
- 33 been operated above 8,590. That's daily data.
- 34 Q Can you tell me how you get -- I mean, my map is at
- 35 5,000 and 6,000 is 11,000 acre-feet. The lake isn't that
- 36 big; is it?
- 37 A It's impossible to get much from the lake as far as
- 38 we can tell without raising the dam.
- 39 Q Now, there are also fish flows that come out of that
- 40 lake; are there not?
- 41 A That's correct. It is our understanding that the
- 42 minimum fish flows which were established in 1986, I
- 43 believe, in the FERC license amendment, were set at two
- 44 cubic feet per second continually throughout the year as a
- 45 minimum. There are times when higher fish flows may be

- released by PG&E, but that equates to something in the 1
- neighborhood of 1450 acre-feet a year minimum fish flows at 2
- two cubic feet per second. 3
- 4 What would be the existing condition for the home
- owners of Silver Lake if 5,000 acre-feet that El Dorado 5
- currently takes out of Silver Lake, 6,000 feet that they
- are applying for here on the basis that PG&E has that much 7
- non-consumptive capacity, so they want consumptive capacity 8
- plus the fish flows of 1450. I come up with a total draw
- on the lake of 12,500 acre-feet a year. What would that do 10
- to your lake? 11
- 12 Devastate the lake. To give you an example, in
- 1988, which from my verbal testimony I cited as being a 13
- year that was not a good year, but nowhere nearly as bad as 14
- the threshold year of 1977, in 1988, something in the 15
- neighborhood of 6,600 feet were discharged over the 12-16
- 17 month period of that water year. This is per PG&E's daily
- logs on Silver Lake. You start subtracting from that the 18
- 19 fish flows that can't be used consumptively, you start to
- get down to some pretty low lake levels, and we don't see 20
- 21 how the project can meet its target of 5,000 acre-feet from
- the 1919 agreement, let alone the additional 6,000 acre-22

23 feet.

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Nothing has been presented to this point on how this safe yield can be subtracted from this lake, and the same figures for that year basically to Caples Lake.

When you look at the fish flows of 5 cubic feet per second, only 9,000 acre-feet were discharged during that

- 29 12-month water year from Caples Lake, and yet the
- application on this lake was for 21,000 acre-feet. 30
- 31 match doesn't add up. The figures haven't been presented.
- It's not in the environmental information. 32
- but clearly, the lake is only 8699 acre-feet? 33
- That's correct. That's stated in the FERC license 34
- and it shows on the maximum water surface elevation on the 35
- 36 dam.
- 37 Thank you, sir.
- 38 Mr. Zuckerman, have you had a chance to take a look
- at the document? 39
- 40 MR. ZUCKERMAN: A I have.
- Calling your attention to your knowledge of the area 41
- around Silver Lake and assuming that this document does 42
- reflect the historical operation of PG&E, is it true that 43
- 44 there are extensive private and public recreational
- developments which require high lake levels all summer? 45

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1 A Yes.
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- 2 O Is it true that on Silver Lake and Echo Lake that
- 3 these homes are inaccessible except by very long trails if
- 4 the water level is down to almost nothing?
- 5 A I know that's the case on Echo Lake.
- 6 Q That is not the case, however, on Silver?
- 7 A There may be some.
- 8 MR. ROBINSON: A There are six cabins between Kay's
- 9 resort at the dam and the National Forest Service property
- 10 on the west side of the lake, which is toward Plasse's end,
- 11 and excess by Plasse Road. There are seven lots there and
- 12 there are six homeowners of those seven lots. The only way
- 13 they can have access to their lots is by water.
- 14 Q So, when there is no water, they are essentially out
- 15 of luck?
- 16 A It's a very very difficult hike in and there's no
- 17 way that they can carry in propane tanks or something of
- 18 this nature if they so need.
- 19 Q No access by emergency service?
- 20 A Absolutely none to those six lots. It's all by
- 21 water.
- 22 Q Are you familiar with Echo as well?
- 23 A No, I am not.
- 24 Q Is anybody here familiar with Echo Lake?
- 25 MR. ZUCKERMAN: A I have been there and I recognize
- 26 the situation of the people on the upper lake are pretty
- much dependent on water transportation to get to their home sites.
- 29 Q Without the water transportation, essentially
- 30 getting to their homes is very difficult or almost
- 31 impossible.
- 32 A It's a long hike. This young lady would be able to
- 33 make it. I am not sure I would.
- MR. SOMACH: I made it.
- 35 MR. ZUCKERMAN: I did, too.
- MR. JACKSON: Q Again, Mr. Zuckerman, calling your
- 37 attention to this document, it indicates that there are
- 38 four factors that cause variation in the extent of water
- 39 diverted on a monthly basis throughout the year.
- 40 MR. ZUCKERMAN: A Yes, I noted that.
- 41 Q Is that one of the things that you are worried
- 42 about?
- 43 A Yes. I presume there is a good deal of operating
- 44 flexibility on PG&E's part in the way it likes to utilize
- 45 the power generating capacity of that water, together with

- 1 these other needs that it is trying to juggle, and that's
- 2 what I was referencing earlier that I am sure that there is
- 3 a lot of room in there for the demand of the El Dorado
- 4 Irrigation District to influence adversely from our point
- 5 of view the recreational uses of the water in the
- 6 reservoirs.

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- 7 Q This document seems to indicate that one of the
- 8 reasons for variation or changes is the water needs of El
- 9 Dorado Irrigation District.
- 10 A Exactly.
- 11 Q And that's for irrigation. Do you expect that there
- 12 would be more requests for variation if there was a drought
- and you were trying to deal with an extra 115,000 people?
- 14 A I doubt that that flexibility is limited just to
- 15 irrigation, but even if it were, under the type of
- 16 development that El Dorado Irrigation District is proposing
- 17 to be served by this water development, those demands tend
- 18 to become rather structured and rather fixed.

And I would assume there would be a good deal of pressure on PG&E and perhaps a legal obligation on t heir part to modify their operations to serve the domestic as well as irrigation uses that are developed.

- 23 Q In terms of your examination of this operation, is
- 24 this operation described in the Gervais document, the
- 25 Department of Fish and Game report from 1969, consistent
- 26 with what you have seen happen at Silver Lake?
  - A Well, you know, what I see at Silver Lake is water
- 28 being released. I don't know where it is being released,
- 29 but the timing of the releases is consistent with what I
- 30 have observed in the past.

I might say that over the last several years conditions have been quite a bit different in the Sierras, not just in Silver Lake, but Caples Lake, Tahoe, you name it, and so I may be somewhat influenced by what I have observed during the drought years.

But I think the general attitude is that people in the area are not insisting that God provide the same amount of water every year. I think we are willing to live with some variations that are caused, you know, by nature, but what we wouldn't want to see is exacerbation of that condition by a need to serve a growing community downstream.

- downstream.

  Now, calling your attention to the last sentence in
- 44 the operation part of this document, it says in actuality,
- 45 the use of storage water from project reservoirs, and this

is talking about the PG&E project, the use of storage water

- 2 from project reservoirs may vary from this plan as much as six weeks depending on the project. 3
- 4 I noticed that.
- Or type of water year. Now, if, in fact, it was six 5
- weeks before Labor Day when they began to draw down Silver
- Lake, what would happen to the economy of that area? 7
- MR. PLASSE: A It would totally devastate the 8
- 9 operation of the resorts on Silver Lake on one of the
- biggest weekends of the entire season. We have a very 10
- short season up there. This year we will hopefully open 11
- 12 next week, so we are looking at about a two- to three-month
- total operations, and without Labor Day --13
- Now, in fact, you are opening next week because of 14
- the elevation and because of the water year, and you are 15
- closed down essentially by the withdrawal of water six 16
- 17 weeks earlier than the schedule listed here, that would be
- six weeks before Labor Day. 18
- 19 What effect would that have on your business?
- It would not be economically feasible to open it for 20 21 four weeks.
- MR. RUPP: Could I comment from a different point of 22
- 23 I think the comments are being elicited in terms of
- the commercial aspect of the drawdown; in other words, as 24
- it would affect the commercial business, but from my point 25
- of view and that of our broad-based population, you 26
- certainly have a much broader concern if you have that 27
- 28 drawdown four weeks early.

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- In other words, this is the mom and pop and kids
- going camping that no longer have that experience. 30
- are the people that are going out to hike and to look at 31
- the vistas and looking back in that area no longer have 32
- that kind of experience. 33
  - From my prejudiced point of view, notwithstanding
- any members on this panel, the commercial aspect is only a 35 36 small facet of it. It's the broad-based population that
- would be restricted by that kid of operation. 37
- 38 Mr. Turnbeaugh, you brought up the idea that
- essentially Alpine County is where the rain falls. You 39
- 40 consider you are a county of origin; right?
  - MR. TURNBEAUGH: A Yes.
- 42 And what use does your county of origin make of the
- water that presently falls and runs into Caples Lake? 43
- 44 Our primary use is the tourist industry. We are,
- you know, in effect, I guess entertainment, where the 45

- people from this area and the Bay area come directly for
- 2 their weekends and vacations, and our economy is based on
- 3 that recreation. They come for the sight seeing, they come
- 4 for fishing, boating, camping, photography, hunting. It's
- 5 recreation oriented, outdoor -- we have it.
- 6 Q Now, assuming that all of the information which El
- 7 Dorado County put on about their taking water away from the
- 8 Bureau, that they are arguing that counties of origin get
- 9 to take water away from the Bureau, but then they are
- 10 turning around and taking water from your county of origin
- 11 as well; are they not?
- 12 A Yes.
- 13 Q Would you suffer both economic and sort of personal
- 14 damage to your county citizenry if this happens?
- 15 A I believe we would. If I could give an example, a
- 16 couple of years ago the Department of Fish and Game had to
- 17 reduce the fish planting program in Alpine County because
- 18 of the higher water temperature coming out of the Nimbus
- 19 Dam and this was the result of the releases that were
- 20 coming out of Folsom, having to release water there and
- 21 through Nimbus, what it was doing was raising the water
- 22 temperature, putting the fish in the fish hatchery below
- 23 Nimbus in distress.
- they then, basically, took those fish and planted
- 25 them, or opened the gates and let them go because they
- 26 could not truck them to Alpine County because they were
- 27 overstressed.
- 28 Q I guess this is for anybody who wants to answer it.
- 29 As read from the Gervais report, Mr. Zuckerman, if, in
- 30 fact, this operation is run with the flexibility described
- 31 here, six weeks one way or the other, do you believe that
- 32 that area would be massively affected by this kind of
- 33 operation?
- MR. ZUCKERMAN: A It certainly could be. I am not
- 35 here to criticize the way PG&E has run its operation in the
- 36 past. I think they have been sensitive to the needs of the
- 37 area. What I am concerned about here is developing another
- demand, a greater demand, that makes it more difficult for
- 39 them to meet the needs in the area.
- 40 And before considering that, I would think that the
- 41 Board would want to carefully consider some sort of
- 42 operating schedule that would limit the impact of that type
- 43 of domestic development upon the demands on those
- 44 resources, is what I am really saying.
- 45 Q One more question, if I can, Mr. Stubchaer.

Are you saying that even if the physical amount would be the same, that the type of use might result in PG&E not being able to operate with the flexibility that they have given you before?

It's a house of cards. I know the Bureau people testified as to what their obligations are in the Delta. If there is less water coming down the American River because it is being used by somebody up above, they have got to make up that water somewhere, and it just gets to be an increasingly difficult issue as you go along and it becomes increasingly political as you go down the stream system, and I am sure you are aware of that.

And the pressures that are on this Board and the State as a whole and the Federal Government to meet certain demands are many times insurmountable, and what I am very much afraid of is that it is the pristine Alpine Lakes that are basically enjoyed on a very user friendly basis by the people who are represented here on the panel that are going to end up taking, I can't think of a polite enough term to use.

MR. JACKSON: I think we have got the idea. Thank you, sir.

MR. STUBCHAER: Staff? All right.

Any redirect?

MR. VOLKER: Very briefly, Mr. Stubchaer.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

27 by MR. VOLKER:

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Q I have one question for you, Mr. Pearson. You have personal knowledge of the location of the diversion works at Silver Lake; do you not?

MR. PEARSON: A Yes. There are radial gates on the western side of the dam as well as the fish ladder, which is directly to the east of the radial gates.

Q And you have inspected that area and determined the location of the old Wagon Road; have you not?

36 A Yes, as far as --

MR. SOMACH: Objection. There has been no foundation established that this witness is qualified to testify in any way, shape or form with respect to any kind of surveying type of information. The fact he has seen something on the ground certainly doesn't qualify him to testify as to its location.

MR. STUBCHAER: What is your question leading to?
MR. VOLKER: We have a USGS map which indicates the county line along the old Wagon Road. We have a witness

who has inspected the diversion facilities who can attest to the fact they are on the Amador County side of the old Wagon Road. I think this testimony will help authenticate and make relevant the exhibit that we have.

MR. STUBCHAER: I think you have to qualify the witness before we could accept that testimony.

MR. SOMACH: He has been offered specifically as a lay witness.

MR. VOLKER: Well, a lay witness can testify as to matters within his experience and knowledge. In this case, he has experience with regard to the location of the old Wagon Road, and with regard to the diversion structure we may need another witness to authenticate the USGS map perhaps.

MR. STUBCHAER: Yes, you have to authenticate that is the old Wagon Road that is shown on the map and the county line is where it is shown. Even though he testifies, I don't think it will make it evidence it can be considered other than illustrative.

MR. VOLKER: If I can at least have the answer, we will be one step farther down the pathway.

May we have an answer to the question?

MR. SOMACH: I renew my objection.

MR. STUBCHAER: He may answer the question, but the weight will be based upon the qualifications and statements, I think.

MR. VOLKER: Thank you.

MR. PEARSON: A Yes, as far as I can tell by personal observation, the Wagon Road is downstream of the dam face, of the diversion works.

In talking with the county surveyor, the Wagon Road is the county line and there is no other documentation other than the USGS maps as to the location of the county line.

MR. VOLKER: Thank you, Mr. Pearson.

Mr. Stubchaer, I renew our request --

MR. STUBCHAER: Now we have the cross. Since we had redirect, we can get recross. Anyone wish to have additional cross-examination?

I guess not, so all right.

MR. SOMACH: Again, I want to renew my objection to the context of this testimony being outside of any testimony that had previously been submitted. It is; number one, surprise testimony; number two, the expert was not qualified to testify and as a consequence, I don't feel

that I have had an adequate opportunity to be able to really review the information as provided to determine whether or not to cross-examine.

 MR. STUBCHAER: Your objections are noted, and as I said, I think very little, if any weight will be given to this evidence.

All right, you may reoffer the exhibits.

MR. VOLKER: Yes, we reoffer our exhibits, which are 1 through 7, the testimony of the seven witnesses, and BP-1, which is the map of the Silver Lake diversion structure and county line downstream.

MR. STUBCHAER: All right. Do those numbers check with --

MR. SOMACH: I object to the introduction of the testimony as evidence. I have no objection to the introduction as a policy statement on the part of the people that prepared them, and I renew again my objection to the introduction of the map as not being previously submitted as well as having no foundation really laid in the context of what it purports to indicate.

MR. STUBCHAER: I agree that there has been little foundation. We don't know the date of the map, things like that, but it is a USGS map which is a public document, and as far as your first objection, you wanted all of this considered as policy statements.

MR. SOMACH: All of the written testimony that they are trying to now introduce as exhibits, I believe those are policy statements and not evidence of any facts.

MR. STUBCHAER: Are you referring to written evidence other than what was distributed to the parties?

MR. SOMACH: No, I am talking about the written statements that Mr. Volker is attempting now to introduce as evidence.

MR. STUBCHAER: All right.

MR. VOLKER: Mr. Chairman, those are proper evidence. They are certainly within the Rules of Evidence applicable in this proceeding.

MR. STUBCHAER: We will accept them.

MR. VOLKER: We will get you the date of that map. We have the full map. It is somewhere in this room and certainly the Board can take judicial notice that it is a USGS map which has a legend on it.

MR. STUBCHAER: I understand that, but it still will be, as far as I am concerned, illustrative.

Okay, I guess that's it.

1 MR. VOLKER: Thank you.

MS. KATZ: We might note for the record, Mr. Volker, the USGS topographic map is already in evidence as part of the Board's files and the application map.

MR. STUBCHAER: Is there only a USGS map? Sometimes they come out, there are many editions.

MR. LAVENDA: We need the date of the map.

MR. STUBCHAER: Not only the date the map was originally published --

MR. LAVENDA: The update of the map.

MR. STUBCHAER: Before you leave, if you haven't signed on the sign-up sheet which is there on the table on the clipboard, please do so, and that applies to anyone. We would appreciate it if you would sign up if you haven't done it before.

MR. LAVENDA: If anyone is leaving and has occasion to be here on Monday, there will be a reconvening of this hearing. Originally we stated three days.

MR. STUBCHAER: We announced that yesterday and I will announce it again. I hate to use the word *continue* because it has a dual meaning, but this hearing will continue on Monday at 9:00 a.m. here.

But we are not going to recess right now. I want to try to get another witness in if we can in the time remaining before five o'clock.

Mr. Gallery.

MR. GALLERY: It has to be at nine o'clock on Monday rather than ten?

MR. STUBCHAER: Yes, it is at nine o'clock Monday. Mr. Creger, would you like to give your testimony

today?

MR. CREGER: Mr. Chairman, I would appreciate it -- as a first-timer here, I have learned a lot in the last two and a half days, and I would like the opportunity over the weekend to do my summary.

I also think what I wish to testify on would fit in more appropriately with the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund technical presentation that will be made Monday.

You have juggled the schedule several times and one more time doesn't seem like it would hurt, especially for 15 minutes.

42 MR. STUBCHAER: All right. As far as your fitting 43 in with them, you are not on their witness list.

MR. CREGER: No, but the testimony of theirs that I have read is relatable to the testimony that I intend to give. MR. STUBCHAER: All right. Did anyone show up from the Amador Chamber of Commerce? They weren't here initially. They have a 20-minute presentation. El Dorado National Forest is not here. They don't have all their witnesses here. Amador County Water Resources, you have a 60-minute presentation, so would you want to begin for 20 minutes, or would you prefer to wait? MR. GALLERY: I prefer to wait. My people are not here, Mr. Stubchaer. We assumed we would come in Monday morning. MR. STUBCHAER: All right. Does staff have any business to bring up at this time? MR. LAVENDA: No. MR. STUBCHAER: We will recess until Monday morning at nine o'clock. (Evening recess)