LAURENS H. SILVER (SBN 55339) CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL LAW PROJE	ECT
P.O. Box 667	
Mill Valley, California 94942 Telephone: (415) 383-5688	
Facsimile: (415) 383-7995 Attorney for SIERRA CLUB	
BEFORE THE	E CALIFORNIA
STATE WATER RESOU	RCES CONTROL BOARD
In the Matter of Draft Cease and Desist Order No. 2008-00XX-DWR Against California American	WRITTEN STATEMENT OF SIERRA CLUB WITNESS JOHN G. WILLIAMS PLUS
Water Company	ATTACHMENTS A, B & C
	ations are detailed in my curriculum vitae, appended
as Attachment C.	
My testimony for the Phase One hearing co	ncerns whether Cal-Am is in compliance with Water
Code §1052 and whether it has complied with the re-	•
thereto.	equirements of order wite 75 10, and amendments
Is Cal-Am in compliance with Water Code § 1052?	
No. According to data reported by the Mon	terey Peninsula Water Management District
(MPWMD) [attachment A], Cal-Am diverted 10,94	47.7 acre feet (af) from wells along the Carmel River
in 2006, the most recent year for which data were g	given on the MPWMD website. However, based on
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WRITTEN STATEMENT OF SIERRA CLUB	NAME AND A STATE OF THE STATE O

Order WR 95-10, Cal-Am had rights to only 3,376 af, so it appears that in 2006 Cal-Am diverted 7,571.7 af from the subterranean flow of the Carmel River without benefit of permit.

A closer look indicates that Cal-Am has diverted a greater amount illegally. At pp. 14-15, Order WR 95-10 states that "Cal-Am has an appropriative water right to divert 3,030 afa of water to storage in Los

Padres Reservoir pursuant to the conditions imposed by License 11866." However, footnote 15 of Order WR 95-10 states that "The actual diversion is limited to 2,179 af due to siltation," and footnote 16 states that Cal-Am's water rights of 3,376 afa consist of "1,137 afa, pre-1914 appropriative + 60 afa, riparian + 2,179 afa, license 11866 = 3,376." In other words, Order WR 95-10 adjusted Cal-Am's rights under license 11866 to account for the accumulation of sediment in Las Padres reservoir.

It is now 13 years since Order WR 95-10 issued, and it is reasonable to assume that sediment has continued to accumulate in the Los Padres Reservoir. Based on information obtained from the MPWMD (Attachment B), which includes data from Cal-Am regarding the storage capacity of the reservoir in 1998, the average annual loss of storage capacity from 1947 to 1998 was 28.87 af.

Applying this average to the 13 years since 1995, it appears that Cal-Am's rights under license 11866 should now be reduced by ~375 af, to 1,804 af. In terms of Cal-Am's diversions, returning now to 2006, accounting for siltation suggests that Cal-Am's right was then only ~3,058.4 af, so its illegal diversions were ~ 7,889.3 af, rather than 7,571.7.

Has Cal-Am complied with the requirements of Order WR 95-10, and amendments thereto?

We believe that Cal-Am has not so complied. Condition 2 orders Cal-Am to "diligently implement" one or more of three actions to "terminate its unlawful diversions from the Carmel River." Any claim by Cal-Am that it has done so would bring to mind the claims of southern states that they were moving "with all deliberate speed" to implement <u>Brown v. Board of Education</u>. One of these actions is to

¹ We note in passing that, according to the USGS capacity curve for 1978 given in Attachment A, it appears that WRO 95-10 was generous in finding that Cal-Am had a storage right of 2179 afa. We also note that license 11866 describes the place of use for water stored in Los Padres Reservoir as "within California-American Water Company service area within Carmel Valley, …"

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"obtain appropriative permits for water being unlawfully diverted from the Carmel River." To the best of our understanding, Cal-Am filed applications for such appropriative permits in 1992 and 1998 (#s A 30215 and A 30715), but has not provided the environmental documents for them that were requested by SWRCB staff. As noted above, any efforts by Cal-Am to terminate its unlawful diversions seem to be going backwards, not forwards. We are not aware of any impediments to Cal-Am going forward with its applications for a permit to legalize its lawful diversions.

Further, Condition of Order 95-10 requires Cal-Am to implement all measures of the "Mitigation

implemented by the MPWMD after June 30, 1996. Among these measures, as outlined in section 6.2 of

Order WR 95-10, is "Identify feasible alternatives to maintain adequate lagoon volume." We do not

Program for the District's Water Allocation Program Environmental Impact Report" that are not

believe that the MPWMD has implemented this measure, and, therefore, Condition 11 requires that Cal-

Am do so. That is, we interpret this measure as including identification of supplemental sources of

water for the lagoon during the summer, when Cal-Am's unlawful diversions reduce the surface and

subsurface flow of water to the lagoon. This interpretation is based on Finding 158 of the Findings of

the Board of Directors of the MPWMD for Certification of the Final Water Allocation Program EIR

(1991) and for Adoption of the Water Allocation Program (MPWMD Exhibit 16 for the 1994 hearing, p.

27). However, I understand from MPWMD staff that in 1996 the District determined that finding

alternative sources of water for the lagoon was not feasible, and that it had no further obligation to look

for such alternative sources of supply. We will return to the need for finding alternative sources of

supply for the lagoon when we discuss proposed modifications of the draft CDO, because new

information on the use of lagoons by coastal steelhead underscores the importance of the matter.

As context for consideration of Cal-Am's compliance with Condition 2, it seems useful to consider the history of its compliance with conditions 5 and 6, and earlier efforts by CDFG and the MPWMD to effect the same change in the point of diversion from San Clemente Dam to wells farther downstream, in order to reduce the effects of the diversions on public trust resources. This history of

ATTACHMENTS A, B & C