

Public Forum Oral Comment Summary

Comment Number	Comment Medium	Source	Comment
1	Oral	Modesto	Why aren't we looking at maintenance dredging on the San Joaquin?
2	Oral	Modesto	Encourage release of modeling to the public (through a contract, for example)
3	Oral	Modesto	Why are there inconsistent or incompatible levels of protection?
4	Oral	Modesto	Your document says "provide for sediment continuity". Does this imply silt removal? It almost sounds like sediment protection.
5	Oral	Modesto	Where have all the dredgers gone?
6	Oral	Modesto	We want you to change ESA to exempt flood control projects.
7	Oral	Modesto	If you don't maintain the system, the environment will be destroyed by a catastrophic flood.
8	Oral	Modesto	Did you model choke points in the river?
9	Oral	Modesto	How do you reconcile reservoir re-op modeling vs choke point hydraulic modeling? Maybe you should give equal weight to the discussion of choke point modeling alongside the reservoir re-op modeling.
10	Oral	Modesto	What is the difference between pre-repair and emergency work?
11	Oral	Modesto	How did you decide which measures to put in this document?
12	Oral	Modesto	Who decides what studies to do?
13	Oral	Modesto	What is the schedule for this document?
14	Oral	Modesto	Is that all there is? If there isn't a State groundswell, does it stop here?
1	Oral	Sacramento	Why does the timeline end with the Interim Report?
2	Oral	Sacramento	So, there will be no final report? Do you need more authorization?
3	Oral	Sacramento	Where do funds come from?
4	Oral	Sacramento	Are measures prioritized?
5	Oral	Sacramento	Congress has to go through this "process" to fund projects?
6	Oral	Sacramento	So, this is a process?
7	Oral	Sacramento	Its an approach, not a mandate? Can Congress authorize a project without this "process"?
8	Oral	Sacramento	What happened to the projects from before? When will we see specific proposals? Will they address emergency needs?
9	Oral	Sacramento	Do you know the legislative vehicle for EFREP?
10	Oral	Sacramento	The Comp. Study doesn't look at the Delta. The Report needs to explain why there's not so much of a focus on the Delta and discuss potential impacts to the Delta.
11	Oral	Sacramento	P. 69, You need to clarify if you mean little Egbert.
12	Oral	Sacramento	The Report doesn't adequately recognize the differences between the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers
13	Oral	Sacramento	Are you providing guidance as to whether riprapping should continue? How and when will you account for impacts to neighbors when levees are removed or lowered?

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14	Oral	Sacramento	Is this a whole new set of policy?
15	Oral	Sacramento	You've spent 5 years and you're using existing rules?
16	Oral	Sacramento	RD's are frustrated that the hydraulic models aren't available. Project proponents need that information.
17	Oral	Sacramento	What is the status of the model? Is it fully operational?
18	Oral	Sacramento	How much checking has been done on these models?
19	Oral	Sacramento	What's the status of the EFM?
20	Oral	Sacramento	The EFM uses a different hydrologic model?
21	Oral	Sacramento	Are there indicator species for the EFM? I suggest there should be a suite of aquatic and terrestrial species used for the EFM
22	Oral	Sacramento	Who's doing and checking the accuracy of the model runs and who has the final say on what's acceptable for residential development projects in the floodplain?
23	Oral	Sacramento	Is the applicant responsible for modeling the effects of a project?
24	Oral	Sacramento	P. 72 "isolate gravel..." Loss of reservoir capacity is important.
25	Oral	Sacramento	Will there be maintenance upstream of reservoirs?
26	Oral	Sacramento	When will we see details of the results of modeling - will there be a technical appendix to the final document?
27	Oral	Sacramento	In EFREP, aspects other than technical ones (forecasting) get shortchanged. Other emergency reponse methods aren't addressed enough. Put a balanced enhancement in the summary of EFREP to make sure it accurately reflects the EFREP project.
28	Oral	Sacramento	There's confusion. This is not a comprehensive plan, its ideas on how to do projects in the Basin; there's no outline on how to get to a comprehensive plan. How do you characterize plans that emerge in the Central Valley? I.E. is EFREP an element of the Comp. Plan?
29	Oral	Sacramento	You don't envision the Comp. Plan we thought we'd see?
30	Oral	Sacramento	Explain the value of this plan.
31	Oral	Sacramento	Can you have subjective models at such a large scale? Instead, could you have criteria that the Rec. Board looks at to evaluate projects?
32	Oral	Sacramento	Ecosystem restoration is "shy" in this report. You need to discuss effects to farmland and sedimentation issues. Did you look at different sectors?
33	Oral	Sacramento	What's the difference between the FEMA and Comp. Study floodplains? Is there hope for consistency in the future?
34	Oral	Sacramento	Were Sacramento Conservancy project effects considered?
35	Oral	Sacramento	If projects are on unleveed portions of the river, why are permits needed?
36	Oral	Sacramento	Is there documentation of the October 2001 meetings?
37	Oral	Sacramento	Do you have to report back to Congress and the Legislature?
38	Oral	Sacramento	This is not a plan

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39	Oral	Sacramento	How much did the Study and Plan cost?
40	Oral	Sacramento	How big of a flood will it take to get a real plan? This Plan won't get a solution before the next flood.
41	Oral	Sacramento	How does existing Corps incremental analysis (i.e. NED) fit with this Plan? Isn't incremental analysis against a system-wide approach?
42	Oral	Sacramento	No projects have been tested against this new process yet?
43	Oral	Sacramento	Did Congress ask for a Plan?
44	Oral	Sacramento	No projects have moved forward in the last 5 years? Who's going to Congress to say we need a Plan and some of these measures, i.e. dredging? On page 20, you mention sediment removal - you should let mines do it.
45	Oral	Sacramento	Does the Plan involve recommendations to change laws to better manage floods?
46	Oral	Sacramento	The public does not understand these problems. I recommend outreach to the public on the realities of the laws and the future problem.
47	Oral	Sacramento	You need a guiding principle to ensure that the average person in the public is familiar with this Plan.
48	Oral	Sacramento	Can you characterize the negative reaction that shut this Plan down?
49	Oral	Sacramento	We need natural habitat without using so much water. We need a barrier to keep fresh water in and ocean water out of the Delta. Just my concern I wanted to share.
50	Oral	Sacramento	How are you going to develop a plan to <i>do</i> something?
51	Oral	Sacramento	You're not doing the sales job you should. You were asked to come up with a comprehensive plan. You're not selling your engineering results enough.
52	Oral	Sacramento	How much money would it take to do the outreach needed?
53	Oral	Sacramento	Who makes the decision if bottom-up doesn't work?
54	Oral	Sacramento	Do we have 10 years before Sacramento floods? Raising Folsom Dam is unsafe - we need Auburn Dam.
55	Oral	Sacramento	I don't think this gets you anywhere
56	Oral	Sacramento	Education is needed.
1	Oral	Colusa: Tom Evans, Family Water Alliance	Why has the term "flood control" been changed to "flood management"? Environmental extremists have taken over the Comp. Study. The environmentalists can't get the restoration they want with the existing flood control system, but setback levees are not what we want here. With transitory storage, there's no way of knowing when the water will get off the land and clean up costs are very high. It causes a disruption in the lives of people living and farming near the river.
2	Oral	Colusa: Tom Evans, Family Water Alliance	There appears to be a formula in the Comp. Document for creating willing sellers by letting levees degrade and devaluing the land. Taking farmland out of production reduces the local tax base.

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3	Oral	Colusa: Tom Evans, Family Water Alliance	The system has deteriorated due to a lack of maintenance.
4	Oral	Colusa: Ray Dalt, Councilman from Paradise	The effects are not easily understood in this document. Every week there is a new version coming out, which is confusing to us. There is no consensus, so there are no projects.
5	Oral	Colusa: Susie Kinkle, Landowner	P. 21 (6/17 version) - diagram of setback levees. We don't want realigned levees. Our property has more habitat now than it did in the 1930's - we don't need any more habitat.
6	Oral	Colusa: Susie Kinkle, Landowner	The problem with the levees is a lack of maintenance - which is resulting in instability. Mid Valley has been delayed - lack of maintenance.
7	Oral	Colusa: Susie Kinkle, Landowner	Why not strengthen levees here? 6/17 version - the document lists detailed objectives for other regions, like the San Joaquin.
8	Oral	Colusa: Susie Kinkle, Landowner	Need to list protection of Colusa County agricultural areas as a bullet for the Middle Sacramento Regional Project description.
9	Oral	Colusa: Susie Kinkle, Landowner	P. 14 (6/17 version): "change in management technique..." the use of "should" and "some areas" is not very certain language.
10	Oral	Colusa: Rich Patrini, Business owner)	Ecosystem restoration and flood control are not compatible. The government can't be trusted. Ecosystem restoration should not be in the Comp. Study and funding for the Comp. Study should be stopped. We support flood control improvements, but not ecosystem restoration.
11	Oral	Colusa: Rich Patrini, Business owner)	The meetings for the Comp. Study have not been consensus building and you have not heard us. We are the stakeholders and we don't want ecosystem restoration. We are taping these meetings to go to our elected officials.

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12	Oral	Colusa: Representative from Senator Johannson's Office	P. 19 - Levee breaks remove water from the system to reduce the risk of flooding downstream. The Comp. Plan is using Colusa County as the release valve to prevent downstream flooding.
13	Oral	Colusa: Colusa County Representative	Habitat is not compatible with weirs. Colusa has increased flooding and we need to look at the cause. Raising levees in the Sacramento area is causing back-up water in Colusa. We need to clean out the system so the water can flow. We need more foothill dams and to use the weir system that we have and not put more money into the Comp. Study. We should look into conservation measures, including using perennial grasses to absorb water.
14	Oral	Colusa: Tom Evans, Family Water Alliance	In the Ham City Project, if you change from walnut groves to grassland, that will change the stage by lowering it, but if you allow the grasslands to grow to riparian forest, you will have impacts by increasing the stage.
15	Oral	Colusa: Rich Patrini, Business owner)	What if a T&E species comes into the area?
16	Oral	Colusa: Carl Shore, Landowner	The 1922 water use agreement created the problem of maintenance areas being unequally maintained. Quit bringing out the "wear down" approach.
17	Oral	Colusa: Carl Shore, Landowner	You let Sacramento build in low-lying areas. We have higher flows and need more water supply, and yet nothing is being done about it. Why do we need studies where a project is economically justified instead of here in Colusa?
18	Oral	Colusa: Carl Shore, Landowner	You say "support a strong ag-based economy", but how will you do this?
19	Oral	Colusa: Carl Shore, Landowner	Control the floodwaters for water supply by raising, re-operating or creating new reservoirs, which can also bring in recreation money.
20	Oral	Colusa: Brian, Butte County	We need to use dredging and levee strengthening to protect homes and businesses. The water needs to be able to move down the river.
21	Oral	Colusa: Brian, Butte County	We do not support the Endangered Species Act
22	Oral	Colusa: Lincoln Ford	What were the levees and weirs built for?

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23	Oral	Colusa	Need to dredge or snag these rivers. I don't think our levees have problems
24	Oral	Colusa	I heard the Calfed Working Landscape Group talking about wildlife friendly agriculture. How are Calfed and the Comprehensive Study working together with other groups?
25	Oral	Colusa	What about good neighbor policies?
26	Oral	Colusa: Rich Patrini, Business owner)	Why can't we dredge and snag the rivers like they do on the Mississippi
27	Oral	Colusa	We don't think you understand the water. We don't see the leadership to show that you do understand what the water does. We want the models released to show/convince us of what the best thing to do with the water through the weirs. When will the models be released?
28	Oral	Colusa	We want to identify the risk in our area using your models.
29	Oral	Colusa	We need better negotiations via DWR to get dredging up here in Colusa, like you have in Sacramento, San Francisco and Stockton). Mitigation for building in the floodplain can happen as rules get bent. Health and safety issues need to be addressed.
30	Oral	Colusa: Tom Ellis	The Comp. document identifies a lack of capacity, levee instability and ecosystem restoration. This all comes from people outside the area that don't know what goes on here. Reconstructing or fixing the levee system is not the answer. Multi-purpose reservoirs are a great asset. Vegetation in the floodways and the silting up of the system are the problems. If the Rec Board's mission is public safety, why has the system been allowed to have so much vegetation and siltation?
31	Oral	Colusa	You are messing with a lot of food production.
32	Oral	Colusa	Clean up the system we have, and you might be surprised at the capacity. The Yolo Bypass is needed for our flood flows to get to the Delta. Historic chokepoints have been removed - to jeopardize these tremendous efforts is flat wrong. Guiding Principles - pg. 28 - I read #2 (promote effective floodplain management) and worry. Paragraph 3 mentions promoting ag, but this concept gets stabbed in the back throughout the rest of the document. The solutions in this document put us out of business, so we reject them. Restoration hurts us, so we do not accept any solutions with restoration.
33	Oral	Colusa	B:C ratios always set up agricultural lands to lose. Is there a way to work around B:C ratios?
34	Oral	Colusa	We do not support the Rec. Board having the authority to do restoration.
35	Oral	Colusa: Henry Rictor, Lifelong Colusa resident	Has this Study evaluated the amount of sediment that goes down the river?
36	Oral	Colusa	Rock is needed to stop this process. Stop blaming ESA for problems.

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37	Oral	Colusa: Representative from Senator Johannson's Office	Need to remember the intent of flood control, not ecosystem restoration for authorization.
38	Oral	Colusa: Rich Patrini, Business owner)	TNC permits get through Rec. Board processes expediently. What about M&T dredging?
39	Oral	Colusa: Susan Shore	Who are the stakeholders? What agricultural interests were involved in the development of this Plan? We pay for government employees, but are not being represented.
40	Oral	Colusa: Susan Shore	Areas that need repair are unbalanced toward urban areas.
41	Oral	Colusa: Susan Shore	Tax assessments on levees (\$34/acre) fund projects outside of our district. We want to maintain our own levees, especially Cherokee.
42	Oral	Colusa	We want to see stakeholder input into the process.
43	Oral	Colusa	We want implementation, not study. We want maintenance. You need to earn our trust. We don't want ecosystem restoration!
44	Oral	Colusa	Back off restoration - to get our trust, negotiate stronger for flood control only.
45	Oral	Colusa	Stronger negotiation and education is needed. The graphic showing a town being flooded does not build trust. The legislature does not understand our issues.
46	Oral	Colusa	If none of us ask for a study, you'll go away. But, what happens if the people living around us decide to do projects that impact us?
47	Oral	Colusa	We'll just wait until its an emergency. Flooding does not bother me.
48	Oral	Colusa	Allowing riparian vegetation to grow in the middle of levees is a problem.
49	Oral	Colusa	The Valley is no longer a natural system. You might as well flood I-5 too.
50	Oral	Colusa	We don't want a project, so go away. But, how do we get dredging started?
51	Oral	Colusa: Ben Carter, farmer, Moulton Weir	I have been involved in the process, but what I was saying was not being incorporated. Hear us and don't exclude us from project development.
52	Oral	Colusa: Ben Carter, farmer, Moulton Weir	We want equal weight for agricultural and urban areas. The B:C ratio is a problem.
53	Oral	Colusa	For trust, stop some of the restoration projects.
54	Oral	Colusa	National security issues should not keep the H&H models from being released.

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55	Oral	Colusa	Why is the Rec. Board mandated to do flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration?
56	Oral	Colusa	Flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration can't work together.
57	Oral	Colusa: Susan Shore	Folks that flooded in Olivehurst are still in court. If we flood, we worry that the State and Federal government will come back and say we told you so.
58	Oral	Colusa	What is the B:C ratio? Where does it come from and how is it used?
59	Oral	Colusa	How do you quantify B:C, and can we get documentation on this to help justify our projects?
60	Oral	Colusa	You should consider the habitat ag land provides.
61	Oral	Colusa	What happens to our comments?
62	Oral	Colusa	What base level do you use?
63	Oral	Colusa	Why not change law to have a base number for flows so the TNC projects don't cause downstream sediment impacts?
64	Oral	Colusa	Is there a way to look at the H&H effects of restoration with your models?
65	Oral	Colusa	What is helping us now? What's going to happen in the meantime?
66	Oral	Colusa	What about cumulative impacts of all these individual projects?
67	Oral	Colusa	Cumulative impacts should look at projects already in place. What are the cumulative impacts of restoration upstream?
68	Oral	Colusa	When projects don't work, we don't hear DWR saying they made a mistake. Take responsibility and fix it! That would build trust.
69	Oral	Colusa	The document says to widen the floodway and that the levees are weak. Projects go forward with a local sponsor. The Reclamation Board has the power of eminent domain. Will/do they use this power?
1	Oral	Redding	How long is the comment period?
2	Oral	Redding	Farmlands could be flooded to help recharge underground rivers
3	Oral	Redding	Non-structural measures to increase water percolation: intense grazing management, forest thinning, and erosion control measures.
4	Oral	Redding	The report mentions sediment management (i.e. dredging) as a possible measure for the middle Sacramento. Why wouldn't this also be appropriate for the Upper Sacramento?
5	Oral	Redding	Which agency will be the lead for making decisions?
6	Oral	Redding	What is being done about properties being repeatedly damaged by floods?

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7	Oral	Redding	Report refers to "willing sellers" and "voluntary retirement of agricultural lands", but in reality, landowners are forced to sell when adjacent lands are purchased and not adequately managed to prevent impacts to neighboring lands. E.G, Increased flooding from activities on public lands precludes the continuation of agriculture. This results in a loss of tax base and jobs. The most productive lands are being taken out of production. This is taking place without environmental review as private conservancy is buying the land, converting it, and passing the title to resource agencies.
8	Oral	Redding	Is Dunsmuir included in this Study?
9	Oral	Redding	How are you coordinating with CALFED?
10	Oral	Redding: Donna Garcia, BOR	Bureau is studying enlargement of the capacity of Shasta for water supply reliability and will be coordinating with the Comp. Study to ensure consistency and avoid redirected impacts. Preliminary screening coming up for transitory storage.
11	Oral	Redding	You need to inform people to not be afraid to work with water.
1	Oral	Los Banos	What were the models based on?
2	Oral	Los Banos	What was the hydraulic model based on? Was the same Corps data used?
3	Oral	Los Banos	This part of the San Joaquin is different - intentionally dry. Ecosystem restoration is ok where compatible with flood control, but where it is not, flood control must come first. If you plant where there's no water, nothing will grow.
4	Oral	Los Banos	What about new storage?
5	Oral	Los Banos	How do you ensure that ecosystem restoration projects don't affect people or their water supply? Flood Control should come first, with ecosystem restoration as a secondary goal.
6	Oral	Los Banos	Does this project say you will fix levees and allow other areas to flood?
7	Oral	Los Banos	What about the Reclamation Board floodplains?
8	Oral	Los Banos	Would you consider a project to increase capacity just for flood control?
9	Oral	Los Banos	Restoration must be done in a reasonable order. Storage should come first (we know funding is an issue). Conjunctive use only works if you have transitory storage or more new storage.
10	Oral	Los Banos	"Hydraulic/hydrologic impacts" does not indicate supply impacts.
11	Oral	Los Banos	Who do you consider stakeholders?
12	Oral	Los Banos	Need to define what kind of restoration we're talking about because not all habitats need water supply.
13	Oral	Los Banos	This was not historically lush riparian habitat.
14	Oral	Los Banos	Congress and the State intended for this area to be dry. You need to emphasize the need for new storage. Endangered species are getting where they weren't before, and now water needs to go there.
15	Oral	Los Banos	Stakeholder comfort has been altered.
16	Oral	Los Banos	How do you get started if you don't know what you're going to end up with?
17	Oral	Los Banos	Congress' intent in 1936 was to fix the imbalance.

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18	Oral	Los Banos	You have to set goals and objectives for flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration and recognize your constraints.
19	Oral	Los Banos	Maybe your goal should be to keep what you have now.
20	Oral	Los Banos	Levee districts should keep their autonomy.
21	Oral	Los Banos	We'll provide written comments by 8/22.
22	Oral	Los Banos	Transitory storage seems to be focused in our area. How will landowners be compensated - will it be a regulatory action?
23	Oral	Los Banos	You are only going to get projects that we come forward with?
24	Oral	Los Banos	What are the standards for projects (like IP criteria)?
25	Oral	Los Banos	Is it possible to get flood control aspects without ecosystem restoration?
26	Oral	Los Banos	The need for new water supply to do some ecosystem restoration needs to be upfront in your report. You also need to recognize that not all ecosystem restoration needs water .
1	Oral	Fresno	To meet the B/C ratio, you have to do ecosystem restoration with flood damage reduction, but how do you do ecosystem restoration without water?
2	Oral	Fresno	A storage project including water for ecosystem restoration should be the way to go. Instead of getting a bigger floodplain with no water, get a smaller floodplain with water and more valuable ecosystem.
3	Oral	Fresno	The only way to get new water is with new surface storage.
4	Oral	Fresno	If you look at a dam, you wouldn't look at it for only flood damage reduction?
5	Oral	Fresno	This effort needs to not focus down - need to look at a multipurpose project.
6	Oral	Fresno	Would the Bureau also have to be responsible for water supply for ecosystem restoration?
7	Oral	Fresno	How does transitory storage benefit ecosystem restoration? Land for ecosystem restoration without water that would only flood every 50 years would not get a high B:C ratio. Why not have small areas that get wet regularly rather than large dry areas?
8	Oral	Fresno	What gives you the most flood control and ecosystem restoration for the \$?
9	Oral	Fresno	I'm glad to see the projects have stopped and you're taking another look at this.
10	Oral	Fresno	We want the outcome of NRDC/Friant Water Users before we propose anything.
11	Oral	Fresno	Can mitigation banking be used for these projects (incorporated into ecosystem restoration and used as a funding mechanism)?
12	Oral	Fresno	If someone wants to do flood control, they must do ecosystem restoration. If you do restoration, who do we look to for flood mitigation? P. 72
13	Oral	Fresno	Did the people who planted trees for restoration do hydraulic mitigation?
14	Oral	Fresno	Will ecosystem restoration be done at the expense of flood control?
15	Oral	Fresno	P. 72, under flood storage, you need to add that additional flood storage water could be used for ecosystem restoration purposes.

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16	Oral	Fresno	How can this document be used? Are these rules?
17	Oral	Fresno	How would you manage the guiding principles?
18	Oral	Fresno	What about the other projects that were in the plan? We are concerned that the Rec. Board decides which studies go forth, and the old SPMP projects will get priority.
19	Oral	Fresno	What happened to the policy issues? Explain the policy issue that drove the rewriting of this document. We received the recommendations from April in June - we're not being informed.
20	Oral	Fresno	The Governor's Floodplain Management Taskforce is proposing to move forward with these "policy issues"
21	Oral	Fresno	Who is the Reclamation Board that is making this recommendation? Is there more than one?
22	Oral	Fresno	Tell them that the stakeholders do not support the Floodplain Management Taskforce.
23	Oral	Fresno	Is anyone from DWR making management decisions for the Comprehensive Study?
24	Oral	Fresno	When the stakeholder group for the Comprehensive was developed, we had issues, and now the Floodplain Management Taskforce is moving ahead.
25	Oral	Fresno	P. 72, potential measures - Increased water supply has flood control and ecosystem restoration benefits. The first bullet point is very understated.
26	Oral	Fresno	These measures are what the Comprehensive puts forward and I see ecosystem restoration being pushed and I don't see proactive measures for increased surface water storage to benefit water supply, flood control, and ecosystem restoration.
27	Oral	Fresno	I commend the ground up approach. The potential for you to get support is better now from the ground up. If you do the Comp. Study correctly, you can expect this group to support you.
28	Oral	Fresno	The Rec Board can expand its designated floodway, and they used to negotiate with locals on this, but now they just match FEMA floodplains. Would you consider recommending that in order to expand the Rec. Board's boundaries, it would need to come from local support? FEMA floodplain and county control is acceptable, but State control is not. The way the Rec. Board historically negotiated boundaries with locals built comfort.
29	Oral	Fresno	The recommendation includes a change in law - the Rec. Board wants to take on ecosystem restoration, and when the Corps got to take on ecosystem restoration, they became a different Corps. I would like to see the Rec. Board become the old Rec. Board.
30	Oral	Fresno	I would like you to go to the old way to designate your floodplains.
31	Oral	Fresno	What are the institutional barriers to the Reclamation Board doing ecosystem restoration?
32	Oral	Fresno	P. 28, 29. Flood management system - you need to identify that there is an intricate flood management system in place right now that would be jeopardized by natural flood management particularly where there is agricultural infrastructure. Number 2 needs to reflect that.
33	Oral	Fresno	P. 28,29, the word "exisitng" should be removed to allow for consideration of new storage.

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34	Oral	Fresno	P. 30, #7. This measure is all bad. We are a developed system and you can't put it back into its natural state. Ecosystem restoration should not drive the flood management system. People own this land and you can't end fragmentation.
35	Oral	Fresno	Nowhere in here do you tell us what the B:C ratio is and how its calculated.
36	Oral	Fresno	Guiding principles don't always get looked at as a group.
37	Oral	Fresno	We participated in this to help partner with the Feds for funding.
38	Oral	Fresno	The use of the floodplain is stressed and structural alternatives will not be looked at. This is of concern to landowners. "Projects will be primarily non-structural in nature" is in the project summary.
39	Oral	Fresno	Comprehensive Plan, Floodplain Maangement Task Force, etc. all of which become sets of rules that affect us. I want to know who is doing what. Who initiates FEMA studies? FEMA made the decision to do the study on the San Joaquin.
40	Oral	Fresno	The river didn't look like the picture you have on the cover.
41	Oral	Fresno	Where does FEMA get their numbers?
42	Oral	Fresno	Who initiated the Gravelly Ford study?
43	Oral	Fresno	You are trying to work with us, but there are landowners being directly impacted - who directed this study?
44	Oral	Fresno	It was elected in 1997 to flood agricultural lands instead of urban areas. The flood ran on the north side of the Chowchilla bypass and did not agree with the floodplains that are drawn. The 1997 floods were manmade.
45	Oral	Fresno	Using common sense at the dam ahead of time would have helped in 1997.
46	Oral	Fresno	I don't see anything in this plan that will help me. Flooding is tolerable, but ecosystem restoration and government control may not be.
47	Oral	Fresno	Can you guarantee status quo? If we decide to do nothing, what consequences will we suffer? If we fail to become involved as a group, will we be forced to participate later?
48	Oral	Fresno	You need to be clearer as to how the guiding principles will be applied. They may be subject to interpretation.
49	Oral	Fresno	What project does NRDC have in the Comp. Study?
50	Oral	Fresno	What will constitute substantial change to go out for public review again?
51	Oral	Fresno	The devil's in the details.
52	Oral	Fresno	How many meetings do you have?
53	Oral	Fresno	Are you hearing the same things around the State?
54	Oral	Fresno	I sometimes feel I have to get on the train because some judge tells me I have to, like the NRDC thing.
55	Oral	Fresno	We appreciate you being here and you need to work with us delicately to move forward.
56	Oral	Fresno	I want to have input beofre this document is adopted. Can the B:C ratio justification go on the website?
57	Oral	Fresno	I would like the enabling legislation for the Comp. Study spelled out.

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58	Oral	Fresno	Farmers are coming to meetings, but it is difficult to do so and still farm. We can't be at every meeting, and we rely on Fed/State employees. Stop accidental leaks of inflammatory information
59	Oral	Fresno	If you would just do what you used to (before CEQA), history will show, when flooding becomes eminent, 8,000 cfs release isn't enough.
60	Oral	Fresno	Will this plan eventually become adopted as State water policy?
61	Oral	Fresno	More meetings should be held in Fresno. We have to go to Congress to get funding. I applaud you for coming here. But, so much money is spent in Northern California, we are forgotten. We in the South Valley are being left out of the process.
1	Oral	Yuba City	If they take our land, will they pay us for it?
2	Oral	Yuba City	Who is behind this? The Rockefeller Foundation intends to take over the U.S. and make it communist.
3	Oral	Yuba City: Romeo Falco, UC Davis	I was confused and disappointed by what I heard at the Sacramento meeting and with the material in the report. This report needs to present the models. The current report should be an appendix to the earlier report. Why aren't the models referenced or on the web?
4	Oral	Yuba City	Is it reasonable to say one project has been run through the models to show what a person needs to do if they came up with a project through this process?
5	Oral	Yuba City	It would strengthen your report if you describe Hamilton City as a "how to".
6	Oral	Yuba City	You need to reference the models in the report.
7	Oral	Yuba City	Your vision is not quite right. It should say "You are going to build a model of the system, update and maintain it, and make it available to the public". If you don't sell the model, you can't sell the process. You will not get projects approved until the model is accepted.
8	Oral	Yuba City	If I have a project, what B:C ratio, what models, etc. do I use for this process?
9	Oral	Yuba City: Don	The report is a book of BS to get through agencies and the political process to develop projects. You have created a report to convince Congress that this is the right thing to do. You have not recommended any projects and you are just selling this process to politicians.
10	Oral	Yuba City	You might as well draw a line down the Tehachapi.
11	Oral	Yuba City	The report has a lot of words, but doesn't say anything.
12	Oral	Yuba City	You should look at Yuba County projects, like Bullards Bar and Englebright to incorporate into the Comp. Study.
13	Oral	Yuba City	The information on the Feather is weak. Where are the specifics? Do your models show water surface profiles and constrictions?
14	Oral	Yuba City	Tell us who to go to about how to develop projects.
15	Oral	Yuba City	I see where agriculture will come out on the short end. Setbacks and ecosystem restoration all equal decreases in agriculture. Agriculture gets impacts, but no benefits.

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16	Oral	Yuba City	Congress gave you an impossible task of flood damage reduction and ecosystem restoration - you can't have both. With 15 million people coming into the Valley, agriculture will be the one to lose. If the price is right, we will sell.
17	Oral	Yuba City	This is going backwards with ecosystem restoration and is not progress.
18	Oral	Yuba City	Financing/compensation needs to be spelled out better.
19	Oral	Yuba City	There needs to be a balance between ecosystem restoration and flood damage reduction and do ecosystem restoration where it is a natural place for it and protect cities where they need it. Vegetation slows down flow. We can't have so many constraints on development.
20	Oral	Yuba City	Implementation of the Plan will require new regulation that will tighten the noose on development and
21	Oral	Yuba City	Gilsizer Slough is void of vegetation, and the water flows. We are under pressure to plant it up, which will cause flooding. Population is growing, and we need to be prepared. We may need offshore storage for water supply for agriculture and people.
22	Oral	Yuba City	You restore the flow in the levees, but if you plant, you restrict the flow. You need to tell Congress that you can't do this.
23	Oral	Yuba City: Don	You talk about future projects, but agriculture will not be able to afford flood control. With new rules on cost participation, agriculture will have a hard time coming up with the money for the cost share. Whoever has the money will have the best levees. Regional projects will benefit areas where people live.
24	Oral	Yuba City	Streams are no longer cleared of brush, which is known to cause flooding, and you are suggesting increasing vegetation between the levees.
25	Oral	Yuba City	Flood basins, or transitory storage areas, would have to be large and would have to be on agricultural lands. Someone has to give up the land, and agriculture will lose the land. Napa did a sales job for their project. Every year you wait, you will have a harder and harder sell.
26	Oral	Yuba City	We don't want to go back to the rich getting the better levees. We need a guiding principle saying that agricultural and rural lands will get financial protection, including improved flood control.
27	Oral	Yuba City	I don't have a concept. If this is going to be useful, we need to see the results of the modeling. Concepts of hydrology and hydraulics are out of whack with reality, and projects need to be backed with good, realistic H&H. Houses do not pay their fair share of the cost. Marketers and distributors bring the money in.
28	Oral	Yuba City	City/Corps/Levee Districts worked together for slurry walls and we feel we have solved a problem. We're working on the Gilsizer Slough drainage problem. Inadequate pumping on the Sutter Bypass is a problem.
29	Oral	Yuba City	What happened to the dredgers? You need to return to dredging to increase capacity.
30	Oral	Yuba City	Channels can't be cleaned because of NEPA: we need to change NEPA.
31	Oral	Yuba City	You should look at raising the free spill at Oroville
32	Oral	Yuba City	Floods come from runoff from impervious surfaces in developed areas. Agricultural land absorbs water, not catch basins. Sacramento River Watershed Project, for example, would these projects fit into your process?

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33	Oral	Yuba City	Do you have data in the model showing obstructions in the river that cause higher water levels? Can the model show the effects of these obstructions?
34	Oral	Yuba City	You're going to have to work from the bottom up.
1	Oral	Chico	The Corps seemed to have a more active role in the beginning - is the Corps backing away from the process?
2	Oral	Chico	Is this Study interfacing with rural conservation districts?
3	Oral	Chico	Explain hydrology and hydraulics and how they interact for flood response
4	Oral	Chico	Are the models complete and available? Is there consensus on them?
5	Oral	Chico	The hydraulic model is a basin-wide approach, so you still need incremental scale models?
6	Oral	Chico	Are there engineering models behind these great concepts to give predicted capabilities?
7	Oral	Chico	Stream gages are critical. Are there a lot out there, not enough? Are they out of date?
8	Oral	Chico	There is confusion over the Study versus the Plan. Will the locals propose projects to be implemented by agencies? Is it voluntary? Who makes decisions?
9	Oral	Chico	What is the status of Rock Creek?
10	Oral	Chico	What work would the Plan do?
11	Oral	Chico	How are the guiding principles balanced? Does one carry more weight than the others?
12	Oral	Chico	Basins include tributaries too. Your Study should include the entire Central Valley. You need the basic principles to guide the whole basin. We have basic basin-wide problems. Setback levees are a main tool to use. Subdivisions are going in where levees have broke in the past. You shouldn't just wait for locals to come to you.
13	Oral	Chico	Are you accepting these principles, or are you going to develop projects?
14	Oral	Chico	The models should be available and separable for watershed groups to use.
15	Oral	Chico	You're assuming that local land use planning agencies act responsibly. Can your work encourage local agencies to act more responsibly?
16	Oral	Chico	Local land use planning agencies need data.
17	Oral	Chico	How will the Reclamation Board deal with cumulative impacts in the models (I.e. 1 house turns into 1,000 houses in the watershed)?
18	Oral	Chico	Will the Reclamation Board change permit applications to show how applicants should address the guiding principles?
19	Oral	Chico	If a permit is granted or denied, will the Comp. Study information used to make that decision be available?
20	Oral	Chico	How are you integrating with Calfed?
21	Oral	Chico	How does the Comp. Study further the Calfed ERP goals and objectives?
22	Oral	Chico	FEMA requires hazard mitigation plans, but the information we need to provide this is not available.

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23	Oral	Chico	You have system-wide tools, but depend on local initiation. Solutions are large scale (i.e. transitory storage). The models should not only be used for review, but for progressive planning purposes. They should look at scenarios to test our understanding against reality. At least the report deals with realities. We should be evaluating downstream impacts. How would you meet ERP goals in each region? This report glosses over the fact that we have system-wide problems - we need to lay out that reality.
24	Oral	Chico	Does the economic analysis account for projected population growth?
25	Oral	Chico	Maintenance of what we have is important. Allowing levees to deteriorate and lands to flood creates a "formula" for buying cheap land from willing sellers.
26	Oral	Chico	When you reforest agricultural land, there is no economic benefit.
27	Oral	Chico	P. 26 - Transitory storage - Which areas? Has water sale to Southern California been considered as a funding mechanism for flood control system repair projects?
28	Oral	Chico	Do you have a guide to FOIA?
29	Oral	Chico	The modeling does not look at Sites Reservoir or raising Shasta Dam?
30	Oral	Chico	Was new storage considered elsewhere?
31	Oral	Chico	If there's any conflict surrounding a measure, its overlooked?
32	Oral	Chico	Is Calfed looking to the Comp. Study for flood control projects?
33	Oral	Chico	Who is the point of contact at the Corps for project status (other projects, too)?