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	12	
	13	BEFORE THE
	14	STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
	15	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
	16	In re Petition of Imperial Irrigation District and ) OUTLINE OF SUPPLEMENTAL EXPERT
	17	San Diego County Water Authority for ) TESTIMONY OF TOM LEVY (FOR Approval of Long-Term Transfer of Conserved ) REBUTTAL CASE)
	18	Water and Changes in Point of Diversion, Place ) of Use and Purpose of Use Under Permit No.
	19	7643
	20	I am Torn Levy, General Manager-Chief Engineer of the Coachella Valley Witter Distric
	21	(CVWD). My Statement of Qualifications and expert witness testimony for the Phase I tearing was
	22	submitted previously as San Diego County Water Authority (SDCWA) Exhibit 3.
	23	1. I am appearing as a rebuttal witness for SDCWA pursuant to a subpoent issued by
	24	SDCWA on May 20, 2002. CVWD previously made a policy statement that described its position
	25	regarding these proceedings.
	26	2. CVWD executed the Protest Dismissal Agreement (PDA) and is prepared to execute
	27	the Quantification Settlement Agreement (QSA) because of CVWD's belief that the proposed water
	28	transfer and acquisition transactions described in the amended Petition are in the best interest of

SB 299670 v 1:007710.0011

CVWD, the region, the State, and the other six states that rely on the Colora lo Fiver.

- 3. I am aware that there has been considerable testimony that the proposed Conservation and Transfer Project will result in adverse impacts on the Salton Sea and fish and wildlife. However, these impacts are alleged to result only from methods of conservation other than fallowing.
- 4. I am familiar with farming practices in the Coachella and Imperial Valleys, the typical costs incurred when a farmer fallows land, and the operations of a large water district. In my opinion, if the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) were to structure its conservation program for producing water necessary for the proposed transfer and acquisition by either: (a) employing specific on-farm conservation measures and a mitigation plan to be approved by the SWRCH, or (b) undertaking a temporary fallowing program similar to the Palo Verde Irrigation District (I'VID) land management program proposed by PVID and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) (PVID Program), it could reduce to acceptable levels both the socio-oconomic impacts in the community and the fish and wildlife impacts that might otherwise result. IID could develop its conservation program within a reasonable but defined period, such as three to six months from the date of issuance of the SWRCB's Decision in this matter, demonstrating to the SWRCB's satisfaction that the conservation program is proceeding as promised.
- 5. My understanding and review of the PVID Program leads me to combine that, consistent with my experience, a temporary fallowing or "land management" program could reduce potentially adverse environmental impacts to insignificant levels, if not eliminate them altogether. In addition, it is my understanding that the direct costs of such temporary fallowing would be relatively modest such that at \$250/acre-foot (generally, the average price proposed to 1¢ paid by SDCWA for the conserved water), there should be enough money available to provide intentive for the farmers to sign up, to cover IID's administrative costs, and to mitigate any resulting socioeconomic impacts.
  - Based on my knowledge of the PVID Program, I believe that accip-economic impacts

See SDCWA Exh. 50: Palo Verde Irrigation District, DRAFT Environmental Impact Report for the Proposed Palo Verde Irrigation District Land Management, Crop Rotation and Water Supply Program (May 2002).

that could be associated with some fallowing programs, as prior testimony in this proceeding has indicated, 2 could be mitigated by a water conservation program that includes, among other measures:

- targeting specific crops, i.e., low value, high water use crops such as alfalfa;
- b. rotating lands in and out of the program; and
- structuring payments so that they are equitably apportioned between farmers and landowners.
- To the Imperial Valley and in this proceeding. At the same time, CVWD understands the potential adverse environmental impacts associated with the proposed "on-farm" conservation measures and the mitigation measures designed to address those potential impacts (i.e., the proposed Habitat Conservation Plan, Approach I). However, if IID structures its conservation program so that it will not cause the Salton Sea's water level to recede to a level below where it would have been in the absence of IID's Conservation and Transfer Project, I believe that IID car, pursue the transfer and acquisition transactions described in the amended Petition without causing adverse impacts on the Salton Sea or the Imperial Valley. IID could provide its implementation program to the SWRCB within a reasonable, but defined period following issuance of the Decision. The inclusion of a monitoring and reporting program to track the Sea's level and related impacts would also be important.

I declare under perjury pursuant to the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on May 24, 2002, at Jas Vegas

Nevada

Tom Levy, General Manager-Chief Engineer

Coachella Valley Water District

See IID Exh. 65: Testimony of Dr. Rodney Smith.