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8	BEFORE THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
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11	In the Matter of:
12	DOUGLAS AND HEIDI COLE AND ) DECLARATION OF CURT BABCOCK MARBLE MOUNTAIN RANCH )
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15	I, Curt Babcock, declare as follows:
16	1. My testimony, herein provided and offered into evidence as CDFW <b>Exhibit CDFW-28</b> , 1
17	identifies my personal knowledge of compliance by Douglas and Heidi Cole and Marble
18	Mountain Ranch (collectively "the Diverter" or "Diverters") with former Fish and Game
19	Code "(FGC") section 1603, in effect prior to January 1, 2004, and Fish and Game Code section 1602.
	2. I have been an employee of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife ("CDFW") for
20	the past 17 years. I am currently employed as an Environmental Program Manager in
21	CDFW's Northern Region office ("region"). My statement of qualifications is offered into
22	evidence as CDFW-29.
23	3. As an Environmental Program Manager, I direct Senior Environmental Scientist
24	Supervisors and their staff in the administration of CDFW's Lake and Streambed Alteration
25	("LSA") Program in the region, which includes Siskiyou County. The LSA Program is
26	CDFW's program to administer and enforce Fish and Game Code section 1600 et seq.
27	throughout the state.
28	Further references to CDEW exhibits will be "CDEW [Exhibit Number]"
	Further references to CDFW exhibits will be "CDFW-[Exhibit Number]."

- In my capacity as an Environmental Program Manager in the region, I interpret and apply FGC section 1602 as follows: FGC section 1602 requires an entity to notify CDFW in writing ("notification") before conducting an activity that will substantially divert or obstruct the natural flow of a river or stream, or substantially change or use material from the bed, channel, or bank of a river or stream, and if necessary obtain from CDFW a permit for the activity, referred to as a "streambed alteration agreement" ("SAA"). The notification requirement applies to the substantial diversion of water regardless of the basis of right. If CDFW determines the activity described in the notification could substantially adversely affect an existing fish or wildlife resource, CDFW has 60 days from the date the notification is complete to issue a draft SAA to the entity that includes measures the Department determines are necessary to protect the resources the activity could adversely affect. If CDFW does not issue a draft SAA within the 60-day time period, the entity may conduct the activity as described in the notification without a SAA. If after receiving a draft SAA the entity disagrees with any of the protective measures in it, the entity may request to meet with CDFW to resolve any disagreement. After the entity and CDFW reach agreement and CDFW meets its obligations under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA") as a lead or responsible agency, CDFW will execute the draft SAA, thereby making it final. If the disagreement cannot be resolved, the entity may request an arbitration panel to resolve the disagreement by issuing a decision in the form of a final SAA.
- 5. My duties as they relate to the LSA Program and FGC section 1600 *et seq.* include ensuring implementation of standard procedures in the region; advising staff on questions related to process, including notification requirements, timelines, and CDFW responsibilities under Fish and Game Code section 1600 *et seq.*; notification fees; resource impacts associated with activities described in notifications; compliance with the CEQA; and ensuring consistency across the region and with CDFW's five other land-based regions. In addition, I participate in several CDFW forums for statewide consistency; discuss issues with staff in CDFW's Habitat Conservation Planning Branch, which administers the LSA Program statewide from CDFW's Sacramento headquarters, staff in CDFW's Water Branch, and attorneys in CDFW's Office of the General Counsel. In addition, I ensure proper application of Fish and Game Code section 1600 *et seq.* by discussing projects, resource impacts, and proposed protective measures in draft SAAs with Senior Environmental Scientist Supervisors and their LSA Program staff, the basis for such measures, and alternatives. In addition, I review and approve SAAs that involve large complex projects,

- sensitive resources, Tribal or public interest concerns, and water diversions. Finally, I determine how the region will comply with CEQA when issuing a SAA.
- 6. On April 30, 1999, CDFW issued to Marble Mountain Ranch a five-year streambed alteration agreement for maintenance work under former FGC section 1603 (Notification No. 99-0040) ("Maintenance SAA"). A true and correct copy of the Maintenance SAA is offered into evidence as **CDFW-30**.
- 7. According to an Arrest/Investigation Report dated September 3, 2000 by CDFW Warden Brian Boyd, the Diverters' violated the Maintenance SAA and the Fish and Game Code by maintaining a rock diversion dam that blocked or impeded fish passage in Stanshaw Creek. A true and correct copy of the Arrest/Investigation Report is offered into evidence as CDFW-8.
- 8. On October 3, 2001, the Siskiyou County Superior Court entered a "Stipulation to Final Judgment and Stipulated Settlement Agreement" in *People v. Douglas Taylor Cole, et al.*, Siskiyou County Superior Court Case No. SC CV CV 00-1700, which included an order by the court ("stipulation"). My understanding is that this case arose from the incident Warden Boyd reported in the Arrest/Investigation Report dated September 3, 2000 (CDFW-8).
- 9. Paragraph 3 of the order on page 5 of the stipulation permanently restrained defendants, Mr. Cole and Marble Mountain Ranch, from doing certain acts without CDFW's express approval, including "[c]ommencing activities ...which have substantially diverted or obstructed the natural flow [of Stanshaw Creek] ... without first notifying [CDFW], or prior to [CDFW's] determining that the [diversion] will not substantially affect an existing fish or wildlife resource." As I read the order, the order prohibited the Diverters from diverting water from Stanshaw Creek until the Diverters submitted a notification for the diversion, or until CDFW determined the diversion would not substantially affect an existing fish or wildlife resource. A true and correct copy of the stipulation is offered into evidence as CDFW-31.
- 10. On May 12, 2016, Mr. Cole submitted a notification to complete work in the ditch that delivers water from Stanshaw Creek to Marble Mountain Ranch ("ditch"). CDFW assigned the notification the following number: 1600-2016-0198-R1. A true and correct copy of Notification No. 1600-2016-0198-R1, as marked by CDFW, is offered into evidence as CDFW-32.
- 11. By letter dated May 16, 2016, CDFW informed Mr. Cole that he would not need a SAA for the ditch work described in the notification, but reminded Mr. Cole he would need to notify

- CDFW under FGC section 1602 by December 31, 2016 for "the act of diverting water" from Stanshaw Creek pursuant to his water right. A true and correct copy of CDFW's May 16, 2016 letter is offered into evidence as **CDFW-33**.
- 12. By letter dated February 6, 2017, CDFW informed Mr. Cole that CDFW had not received the notification described in CDFW's May 16, 2016 letter and directed Mr. Cole to notify CDFW within 15 business days from receipt of the letter. A true and correct copy of CDFW's February 6, 2017 letter is offered into evidence as CDFW-34.
- 13. On March 15, 2017, CDFW received a notification from Mr. Cole for the diversion of water from Stanshaw Creek, maintenance and repair of a hand-stacked rock diversion dam to divert flows into the ditch, and maintenance of an existing culvert/flume crossing on an unnamed ephemeral stream tributary to Stanshaw Creek ("Project"). CDFW assigned the notification the following number: 1600-2017-0135-R1. The notification was first assigned to Janae Scruggs, and later assigned to Michael Harris, both of whom are on my staff. A true and correct copy of Notification No. 1600-2017-0135-R1, as marked by CDFW, is offered into evidence as CDFW-35.
- 14. After a diligent search of region files, I was unable to locate a notification by the Diverters to divert water from Stanshaw Creek other than the notification CDFW received on March 15, 2017, described above—Notification No. 1600-2017-0135-R1. In my opinion, because the Maintenance SAA did not specifically authorize the "act of diverting water," if after the stipulation was entered, the Diverters did not notify CDFW for their diversion on Stanshaw Creek until March 15, 2017, that would mean the Diverters were in violation of the stipulation and order, in addition to FGC section 1602, every day the Diverters diverted water from the creek between October 3, 2001 to at least March 15, 2017, a period of over 15 years.
- 15. By letter dated April 14, 2017, CDFW notified Mr. Cole that Notification No. 1600-2017-0135-R1 was complete. A true and correct copy of CDFW's April 14, 2017 letter is offered into evidence as CDFW-36.
- 16. Sometime thereafter, I reviewed the draft SAA for the Project prepared by Mr. Harris. I confirmed that Mr. Harris had spoken with CDFW's Caitlin Bean and Jennifer Bull in or around May 2017 to ensure that the measures included in the draft SAA were sufficient and necessary to protect fish and wildlife resources the Project could adversely affect. I agreed the draft measures were supported by scientific basis and were sufficient and necessary to protect fish and wildlife resources the Project could adversely affect.

- 21. To avoid and minimize these potential impacts, CDFW included a number of protective measures in the draft SAA, including Measure 2.7, "Instream Bypass Flow/Critical Riffle Criteria" on pages 4-5 of the draft SAA ("Measure 2.7"). Measure 2.7 is consistent with the concerns CDFW raised as early as 2000 in regard to Application 29449, as described in the Prosecution Team's proposed order.
- 22. Measures 2.7(a)-(c) are consistent with the flow recommendation NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service ("NMFS") made, with CDFW's assistance, to the State Water Resources Control Board ("State Water Board") in a letter by NMFS's Alicia Van Atta to the State Water Board's Barbara Evoy, dated August 3, 2016 ("NMFS's Flow Recommendation"). As the letter explains on page 1, the flow recommendation was in response to the State Water Board's Division of Water Rights request for "assistance from CDFW and NMFS to establish a bypass flow on Stanshaw Creek that is protective of listed coho salmon and riparian ecology ...." A true and correct copy of NMFS's Flow Recommendation is offered into evidence as CDFW-12.
- 23. The purpose of Measure 2.7(a) is to protect edge water juvenile rearing habitat and macro-invertebrate production between the Diverters' point of diversion and what was considered at the time the flow recommendation was being developed, the limit of anadromy, as described on page 10 of NMFS's Flow Recommendation.
- 24. Measure 2.7(b) reflects the recommendation on page 9 of NMFS's Flow Recommendation that the Diverters divert no more than 10% of the unimpaired flow in Stanshaw Creek.
- 25. Measure 2.7(c) is based on CDFW's understanding that the State Water Board determined the Diverters' water right on Stanshaw Creek to be no greater than 3.0 cfs.
- 26. Measure 2.7(d) is based on information from Mr. Cole that juvenile salmonids had been found at the Diverters' point of diversion, and therefore is intended to return all non-consumptive water and water not consumed to Stanshaw Creek as close as possible to the diversion for the protection of this fish resource.

I declare under penalty of perjury to the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed October 2017, at Redding, California.

CURT BABCOCK