It is a great pleasure for me to once again visit here in Willows at the center of this fertile valley. The climate is temperate, but I'd be most happy for you all if the water shed were having a downpour. I'm especially pleased to be here at this time, in spite of the drought conditions.

The Sacramento Valley shows with striking clarity the benefits of the Reclamation program, and this year, the challenge or ought not to be, yet to be faced.

I doubt that there is a single individual in this room that is unaware of the severity of the drought now upon California. Neither is there anyone in this group who is unaware that because of the work done over the past four decades, there...
will be water in the Sacramento River for a crop this year. In spite of the fact it appears we will have to declare some deficiencies in water supply, this year there will at least be a partial supply available and there will be more water than if our water projects had not been built.

It now appears that unless there is some radical change in the weather within the next few weeks, 1977 could be as dry as 1976. In that event, it will be necessary to declare a deficiency in Central Valley Project water supply. Overall, that could mean a reduction in deliveries from the Sacramento River, the Delta-Mendota Canal, Mendota Pool, and Federal San Luis service areas of about 1 million acre-feet. Normally, we would deliver 5 to 5.5 million acre-feet of water to those areas.
The Central Valley Project started this water year with only about 3.9 million acre-feet in storage—which is about 2.6 million acre-feet less than normal. Average-rain and snowfall this winter and spring would bring the project water supply back up to normal. With every day that passes without significant rainfall, however, a normal year appears more and more unlikely.

Even though "back-to-back" years as dry as 1976 have never occurred before in California we are now taking this possibility seriously. CVP is designed to operate through consecutive dry years with some deficiencies in water supply. Whatever the circumstances, we will undertake to operate the project as a unit, in accordance with its contractual responsibilities.
Our operations are designed to protect against the possibility of a very dry year in 1978, while making the maximum reasonable water available for the 1977 irrigation season.

Calculation of the water supply available for 1977 is based on the CVP water storage carryover requirement and four inflow assumptions, ranging from 6.5 million acre-feet down to 3 million acre-feet. We expect to begin making inflow forecasts February 1.

Under an inflow total equaling the worst possible of the four assumptions—3 million acre-feet—a 25 percent deficiency would be imposed on all water rights contractors along the Sacramento River and under the Exchange Contracts at Mendota Pool and municipal and industrial users. A 50 percent deficiency would be imposed on all other agriculture users.
The water supply will be rationed, if necessary, under the terms of each water user contract. In fact, the 1977 inflow is less than 6.5 million acre-feet, as we have assumed it will be, the following CVP water sale conditions will be imposed:

1. No surplus water would be available.
2. No temporary water would be delivered.
3. Interim water would be used to reduce the magnitude of the deficiencies imposed on all the CVP water users in 1977 and 1978.
4. If a CVP user has water available that is surplus to the user's needs, the Bureau would approve the transfer of such water to be transferred to another CVP user within the same service area.

We expect to announce a purposely conservative estimate of water available for each CVP user by February 15. Under this approach, each water user will at least know the minimum/firm supply he can
Thus, any change in runoff or CVP operations which deviates from the forecast would then provide the user with more water, not less.

Many CVP water users this year will, in all likelihood, be forced to pump at least part of their supply from ground water. We anticipate the pumping will place a heavy demand on available power resources.

We expect the reduced heads at our powerplants and the reduced inflows to our reservoirs will cause a significant reduction in power production this year. However, our support contract with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company provides the same protection against power shortages and curtailment to CVP power customers as the company provides to all of its power customers in northern California.

Thus, the dry conditions may have a significant financial effect on the power functions of the
Central Valley Project, but the availability of power to the users will not be affected.

Assuming a 25 percent reduction in agricultural deliveries, we anticipate the overall impacts would be a 10 to 40 percent loss in gross crop production; a change in cropping patterns; and more widespread overdrafting of groundwater than last year.

We will take every possible measure to soften the impact of a reduced water supply. Just what these actions might be will depend on the day-to-day operating situation as we progress through the season. We will have to fit whatever momentary advantages we have to the needs of water users as they arise.

Although there is precious little that is good to be said about these drought years, they are producing a somewhat clearer view of California's water management problems.
I believe there is a renewed appreciation of the
erratic nature of California weather patterns, which prompted the demand for water development to begin with. The point—sometimes disregarded—that an abundant water supply/year after year from nature cannot be depended upon, is being driven home with a force that cannot be ignored.

I believe there is a renewed appreciation of the importance of the California farmer, sometimes discounted, to the economy and well-being of this state, and in turn, the importance of a stable water supply to the grower of irrigated crops. It is unfortunate that the relearning of these simple truisms should have to be so painful for everyone involved.

I believe there is a renewed appreciation for the water conservation and distribution facilities that already exist in California.
more people are realizing that without the existing facilities, a serious situation would otherwise be an unqualified disaster.

Finally, I believe the point is coming home, forcefully, that many of the predictions of the past decade that continued development is necessary really were true after all—if the foreseeable needs are to be met. One cannot borrow endlessly from the bank account—as has been occurring in California—without ultimately facing bankruptcy.

Many of these points are coming into focus this year in the Sacramento Valley.

We were fortunate to have the Tehama-Colusa Canal at least partly completed last summer. The Kanawha Water District was able to take its first deliveries. In addition, we were able to provide emergency water from the canal to the Orland area. The lack of runoff water in Stony Creek and the loss
of well supplies, due to a failing ground-water level, caused a critical situation, which may be repeated this year.

Our current schedule anticipates completion of Tehama-Colusa Canal by 1980. The drought is clearly showing the need for completion of the canal at the earliest possible date. We are already finding it necessary to carefully review new requests for service from the canal, since the capacity is not adequate to service all of the potential demand.

When the Tehama-Colusa Canal service area was established, the canal capacity to serve the area gradually diminished from 2100 ft³/s at the canal headworks to 65 ft³/s at its terminus. Subsequently, extra canal capacity was authorized by the Congress to enable future water service in Yolo, Solano, Lake and Napa counties. This extra capacity is
Because of this foresight, the modified design unit has a terminal capacity of 1700 cfs. instead of only 65. Now designed into reaches 6, 7, and 8 of the canal with a terminal capacity of 1700 ft³/s.

Congressman Harold T. "Bizz" Johnson recently asked us to ascertain whether there is a similar need for new water supplies along the east side of the Sacramento Valley. Specifically, whether there is need for the Chico Canal, which was authorized along with the Corning and Tehama-Colusa Canals in 1950. The Congressman's concern, and we feel it is justified, is that if there is a need for this feature and it is not constructed soon, then it could be lost to the east side water users.

Members of the Regional office staff in Sacramento have already opened preliminary discussions with some water and agricultural leaders in Chico Canal's proposed Butte County service area.

In addition to surface water proposals, we believe the Sacramento Valley should look to the
possibilities for development and management of available ground-water resources. Groundwater should be an important part of the water supply mix and should be integrated, where practical, with surface water systems.

Because of the Delta's impact on the total water supply in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys, we continue to support a Peripheral Canal. In our opinion, the Peripheral Canal appears to provide the broadest range of needed functions and the highest level of beneficial returns for the cost involved. Especially important is the canal's capability for saving water, over the present inefficient operating approach.

During just this past year, a Peripheral Canal in operation would have achieved essentially the same water quality in the Delta, at a savings of approximately 1 million acre-feet of water.
Willows

Because of some unfortunate misunderstandings that have occurred recently, I want to reassure you that Reclamation intends to continue its long, successful philosophy and practice of full coordination of its operations with the operations of others in the water field to maximize benefits to the people we jointly and separately serve.

Each entity has its legal and contractual obligations; however, among those entities coordination and cooperation can usually enhance results without infringement on their legal obligations.

Reclamation's desire through the wet is to develop and manage our facilities jointly and cooperatively to maximize benefits.
Reclamation's desire throughout the West is for Reclamation, we still desire in California and elsewhere, to develop and manage our facilities jointly and conjunctively to maximize benefits. This is important to all.

In the long haul, it is critically important that we continue to face water resource development problems in the same cooperative spirit we have enjoyed in the past. If we fail in that objective, everybody will suffer.

One major way we have today to get that point across is through the coverage of Reclamation affairs in newspapers. This leads me to a topic I want to cover briefly before I close.

Fortunately, for the ultimate benefit and enlightenment of all of us, there are still a few hard-working editor-publishers who really know the score. Men who, when they write about a project, stress the benefits it can provide - the acreage that can be
Several years ago, Reclamation instituted a program of recognizing individual citizens who have made consistent contributions, above and beyond the call of duty, to benefit people locally and society in general. We recognize them by presenting the Citizen Awards.

Such a Citizen is with us here today.
I want to mention briefly another matter of concern to the Bureau and to you as water users. I have been surprised and distressed by certain water-related issues that have developed comparatively recently in California, especially in view of the record of many years of full coordination and cooperation in the management and operation of Federal, State, and private water control facilities to maximize, in a variety of ways, the benefits that can accrue to the people we serve.

Obviously, State, Federal, and private interests have certain parameters on their authorities and obligations which must be recognized and met, but they also have some flexibility which provides the opportunity for coordination.
irrigated, the value of the added crops to be produced, the low cost hydro power, the water for homes and industry, the recreational opportunities, the floods that can be prevented. Probably not more than a dozen of these individuals are still writing actively and knowledgeably about water management in the West.

Just this morning, I signed a letter to one of these men.

(Citizen award letter to Ed Davis)

Ed, if you come here to the podium, I'll personally deliver this letter and the plaque that goes with it.

Ladies and gentlemen, this concludes my remarks. Thank you.
1-point agreement - Delta

Exam 1 exam
Thought to write
Enjoy from reading
First guess unit D.R.

Will it work? Do you like it?
GLENN-COLUSA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
SACRAMENTO VALLEY WESTSIDE CANAL ASSOCIATION
January 4, 1977

In order to accommodate all those who wish to attend the luncheon with Commissioner Gilbert Stamm and Regional Director Bill Martin, of the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, the location is being changed to the Willows Hotel Banquet Room, 207 North Butte Street in Willows. If you have not already made your reservations or wish to make additional reservations, please do so by calling the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District office at (916) 934-4695 or writing Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District, P.O. Box 150, Willows, California, 95988.
Narrative Material Concerning Edwin F. Davis, Willows.

For a period of over 12 years, there has been a special crusade sparked by Ed Davis, President and Publisher of the Davis Newspapers of Northern California. When Bureau of Reclamation representatives made their initial entry into Willows to "pioneer" the Tehama-Colusa Canal project, Ed Davis provided the welcoming support. He provided the receptive atmosphere, the introduction to understanding of local culture, and the open challenge for all of the area’s citizens to become interested and involved in the changing future of the Sacramento Valley area. His editorials are incisively accurate and directed objectively to those who can take responsibility for leadership and action. He has personally motivated Congressmen, Federal and State agencies, and influential groups and individuals in his aggressive sponsorship of the development and growth of this northern California area.

By now I’m sure you know that I am talking about Ed Davis, Pres. and Publisher of the Davis Newspapers of Nor. CA.

In 1964, a saga of up-and-down influences in the slow progress of constructing the canal and forming water districts was begun. Throughout this period, Ed Davis was always quick to challenge budget reversals. His editorial challenges were informative, factual, and positively presented in the light of possible solutions rather than merely blaming those in power. Additionally his personal contacts with Congressmen and Office of Management and Budget personnel brought a clarity of purpose and need to the powers in the Washington, D.C., administration. He told a convincing story that Bureau projects were essential to the healthy economy of the entire country. On several occasions the combined efforts of concerned citizens (motivated by the involvement and leadership of Ed Davis) culminated in congressional approval of funds.
The fairness and sincere honesty that pervaded Ed Davis' thinking and philosophy positively supported and guided the objectives of the Bureau of Reclamation in northern California, and especially the Tehama-Colusa Canal and related water district organizations.

Ed would you step to the podium.

It is a pleasure to present you with Reclamation's Citizen Award. It is richly deserved.

Congratulations.
Ed has had too many hours and recognizing for us to write them all. But let me mention a few things to refresh your memories.

Ed was born in Tacoma, graduated from

Bibliographic Sketch of Ed Davis—Per Telecon 1-4-77


Usually when one moves that many times, it means either that he is rotten good, and progresses rapidly, or he has plumbed out unusually. I'm sure the former applies to Ed Davis. Also, he has served with distinction on many councils and committees, has been decorated for military service, has been named Citizen of the Year, etc.
738
834.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT

DEC 7 1976

Mr. Ralph A. Nissen
President, Glenn-Colusa
Irrigation District
P.O. Box 150
Willows, California 95983

Dear Mr. Nissen:

We were pleased to receive your letter of November 17 and to have met with you and your representatives at the National Water Resources Association convention to discuss an application for a loan under the Small Reclamation Projects Act by the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District.

Although the dimension of any redirection of policy by the new Administration is unknown at this time, we will continue to work with the district in completing and processing the application as expeditiously as time, funds, and future circumstances will permit.

Sincerely yours,

(Sgd) Clifford J. Barrett
Assistant Commissioner

bcc:
Regional Director, Sacramento, California
Chief, Division of Planning Coordination, E&R Center
(w/c of incoming to each)

LBR: RComstock: pg 12/6/76
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT

Mr. Gilbert Stamm
Commissioner
Bureau of Reclamation
U. S. Dept. of Interior
Interior Building, Room 7654
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Gil:

Subject: Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District PL-984 Loan Application

We very much appreciate having had the opportunity to meet with you and your staff at the Portland NWRA Convention to discuss with you the status of the District's rehabilitation plans. You can be assured that your expressed interest in helping us to meet our rehabilitation schedule will receive our full support. As we move ahead in the next few months, we realize there may be some changes in policy as a result of the change in administration. We are optimistic, however, that this will not in any way affect our program since it is one for the rehabilitation and betterment of the system resulting in a more efficient use of our power and water resources.

Thanks again for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Ralph A. Nissen
President

cc: Mr. Richard Chelini
Mr. Billy Martin
Mr. Bob Butte, Denver
GLENN-COLUSA IRRIGATION DISTRICT

SACRAMENTO VALLEY WESTSIDE CANAL ASSOCIATION

December 27, 1976

Mr. Gilbert G. Stamm, Commissioner
U. S. Bureau of Reclamation
C Street between 18th and 19th Streets NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Commissioner Stamm:

The Board of Directors of the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District and the Sacramento Valley Westside Canal Association cordially invite you to be their guest at a luncheon on January 17, 1977. We have also extended an invitation to Regional Director Bill E. Martin, and we would appreciate it if you would be prepared to discuss future Bureau of Reclamation water planning and policies.

The luncheon will commence at 12 noon and be held at Johnson's Steak House, 610 South Tehama Street, Willows. Please respond by contacting the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District office at (916) 934-4695 or write P. O. Box 150, Willows, CA 95988.

We look forward to visiting with you again and the opportunity to discuss plans for water development of the area.

Sincerely,

Ralph A. Nissen, President
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District

Harold L. Peterson, President
Sacramento Valley Westside Canal Association
Mr. Ralph A. Nissen  
President  
Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District  
P.O. Box 150  
Willows, California  95988  

Dear Mr. Nissen:

Thank you for your letter of December 27 which was also signed by Mr. Harold L. Peterson inviting me to be the guest of the Board of Directors of the Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District and the Sacramento Valley Westside Canal Association at Johnson's Steak House in Willows at 12 noon on January 17, 1977. I am pleased to be able to accept your invitation and am looking forward to discussing the future of the Bureau of Reclamation as it will affect water resource development in your area.

Sincerely yours,

Sgd "GIL", STAMM  
Commissioner

cc: W.O. Code (100), 140 Desk

LBR: LJHart: dnh 1/10/77
GLENN-COLUSA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
SACRAMENTO VALLEY WESTSIDE CANAL ASSOCIATION
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Glenn-Colusa Irrigation District

Harold L. Peterson, President
Sacramento Valley Westside Canal Association