

Exhibit "A"

To: Kent L. Jones  
State Engineer  
Division of Water Rights  
P.O. Box 146300  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-6300

From:

Curtis and Kerry Rozman

Ruby Ranch

PO Box 416

Green River, UT 84525-0416

Dear Mr. Jones:

I have been living at Ruby Ranch for 12 years. My wife, Kerry has been living at the ranch for 35 years. Kerry's Grandpa and her Dad began purchasing property here at the ranch in the 1950's. Our ranch is a 30 mile drive from the town of Green River, and located downstream from the new proposed point of diversion of water rights 89-74 and 09-462.

We grow alfalfa, corn, wheat, rye, sorghum, grass, cattle. Our entire livelihood and the ranch's very existence is founded on the water from the Green River, for which we have the water rights.

We have eight large pumps and some smaller ones that we use to pump water out of the river. Because the water level of the Green River fluctuates greatly during any given year, we have gone to great expense to be able to pump out of the river in high water and low water. We have seven pump stations that we have spent in the neighborhood of 100,000.00 each constructing for this purpose. We have receipts for well over a million dollars in new watering systems. Even so, if the water level drops below its current low

water levels, it may make it impossible to pump out of the river and bring great economic hardship to us, possibly even cause our business to fail. There have been several years already that have made it very hard for us to get enough water to pump. Any additional reduction of flow in the Green River during low water could easily cause hundreds of thousands of dollars in damages to our business. Our business and the life of the ranch rely solely on the uninterrupted supply of water from the Green River. To cut off access to our water rights and our use of the water would immediately cause an unsustainable situation. There are times already that the river is only a couple of feet deep across the entire river here at the ranch.

Our business brings in several hundred thousand dollars annually. This in turn helps grow the local economy by several times that amount. We do hire at least two local people during the year to help with operations. We have also worked with adjudicated youth many years during the summer. We work with boaters providing private access to the river. We have aided in many rescue and critical medical situations in our remote location.

I personally attended the public hearing concerning the proposed water allocations to the nuclear plant here near the town of Green River. The "experts" for the proposed nuclear power plant, intentionally misled those attending the meeting by misrepresenting the facts. They showed that the proposed 70 cfs allocation would "most likely" have no harmful effects on the river, the water quality, the biology of the river, recreation, and downstream users. They based this on historical data and purposely ignored the huge effect that recent allocations, some of which are still in progress, are going to have on the river during low water already. The thirty years of historical data they used does not address the largest new allocation of water in this area that has ever been made in the history of this valley. These allocations have had the bulk the physical infrastructure put in place in

just the last couple of years. There is no historical data for the biggest portion of this new infrastructure that has been built specifically for these new allocations. They know about these allocations, the water rights office knows about these allocations, and yet the meeting was allowed to continue as if these new allocations were non-existent and of no great effect. This was very deceptive on all accounts, and should have been addressed in the public hearing and not glossed over and ignored like it was. These recent water allocations, which the expert witnesses totally ignored, are all public information and are definitely quantifiable, and are definitely going to have a huge impact on the river. This public information was available to them well before the public hearing. They knew that had they included this information in their presentation that there would be many obvious problems with their presentation. They would have to show that with the current new allocations plus the proposed 70cfs for the power plant the net effect on historical low water flow will be in excess of 30% not the erroneous 10% that they projected. This has serious implications for all related aspects of the river during low water. Their proposed water holding area near the site does not even come close to really avoiding low water adverse impacts. They purposely misrepresented the facts that were available to them with a great amount of bias. These were not unbiased "experts", these people are being paid big dollars to influence people and opinion. They made their presentations knowing that they were excluding "all" the facts.

If this is the way that the EIS is going to be conducted, then we know that this process is also going to be flawed. I have a bachelors of science degree, I would have been given a very low mark and lectured extensively on scientific process had I ever made a "scientific" presentation with bogus data like we were presented with on that day.

Because their “experts” failed to show that their project will not impact the natural stream environment, not interfere with existing water rights, and not hurt agriculture nor hurt public recreation, their application should be denied.

Sincerely,

Curtis Rozman

To: Kent L. Jones  
State Engineer  
Division of Water Rights  
P.O. Box 146300  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-6300

From: Chris Dunham  
P.O. Box 193  
Green River, UT  
Tel: 435-820-8202

Dear Mr. Jones:

I was born in and have lived in Green River, Utah since the time of my birth. My family has been farming the land of Green River since the town's inception. I acquired my land and the water rights with the land through family and purchases. The land is used specifically for agricultural purposes of livestock and crops. The water used on my land is taken through water pumps. I have 10 pumps in different locations along the Green.

Because water is so important to our crops, I spend many weeks and months every year to maintain pumps and diversions for the irrigation of those crops. On average, I spend approximately \$50,000.00 a year in maintenance, diversion and pumping of water to my lands. In addition to the pumps, I have added sprinkler irrigation and some center-pivot sprinklers to use the water I divert more efficiently.

My crops are financially important not only to me but to the Green River community. I grow watermelons and am one of three watermelon farmers left in the area. In addition, the three melon farmers in the Green River area are a major producer of melons for the entire state of Utah.

Green River is a small community and depends on the income the melon farming community produces. In addition to melons, I grow hay and sell several hundred tons of hay each year along with supplying neighboring states with hay.

I also own and raise hundreds of cattle that graze in pasture irrigated by the water. My cattle are pasture-fed beef and consumed by many in the State of Utah. My melon and cattle production grosses approximately \$300,000.00 a year and employs four regular workers during farming season and 6 seasonal workers during harvest.

If water depletions are continued to be allowed on the Green River, my farming business will find it harder to operate because I will not have enough water to irrigate my lands.

Because the Green River is experiencing low flows and depletions, I regularly experience difficulty in obtaining my full water allowance. In my entire life of living on the Green River, I have seen the Green River get to as low as 2 feet deep. If the proposed nuclear power plant is allowed, I am very concerned by the possibility of diminished water supplies, future accidents (not if, but when), damage to my farming business, diminished tourism that the Green River is dependent upon, and radioactive discharges into the Green River that will harm my crops quality, safety and reputation.

Nuclear power is not in the best interests of the town, nor the agriculture and ranching that I make my living from. If the nuclear energy company wants to use water from the San Juan River or Lake Powell, then maybe they consider building the plant there. The Green River does not have the water they claim it does. If the plant is built, it would make it harder to use my allocation of water, and I ask that you do not approve a change that would allow this to happen.

Yours,

Chris Dunham  
P.O. Box 193  
Green River, UT

To: Kent L. Jones  
State Engineer  
Division of Water Rights  
P.O. Box 146300  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-6300

From: Tim Vetere  
PO Box 404  
Green River, UT 84525

Dear Mr. Jones-

My name is Tim Vetere. I have lived in Green River for 52 years. My family is a 3rd generation farming family. My father's dad came from Italy in the 1900s, cleared the land he bought, and raised 11 kids that helped grow melons. My father worked at the missile base and farmed melons in 1958. He opened a stand in Green River and we have had that stand open ever since. My younger brother and I have raised melons all the time growing up, and today it is how we make our living, raising melons and cattle.

Today, we pull water off the dam in the East Side Ditch and two miles down stream we have an electric motor on the river. This diversion point is the one where they pulled water out of the river for the orchards in Green River in 1890. We can pump 90 cfs of water at our points of diversion.

In 1992 I started looking for water so I could stay in the farming business. In 1972, the State said there was no more water available. They said I had to find an old water right (paper water). I found Wayne County had water and made a deal to change the point of diversion to Green River. This took 5 years and about \$250,000 plus all of my time. On East Side Ditch we enlarged the ditch, put in three 450hp motors and built a reservoir and some power lines at of cost of about \$275,000. The pump station on the river was about \$450,000 for the infrastructure. This well pulls 35,000 gallons a minute out of the river. The State said I had to prove my water up by Jan 2010, or they were going to take it.

This farm I am planning will be 10,000 acres and will raise 80,000 ton of hay. It will raise melons, field corn, potatoes, and sweet corn. This farm will feed thousands of people. We took ground that was giving the state 167.00 dollars a year and now we pay them thousands to the school trust land and to private ground that was worth \$50.00 acre to \$4000.00 acre so that Grand and Emery counties receive a lot of tax money from my work.

This farm will generate around 8 to 10 million in gross sales. This farm will be 10,000 acres, maybe more by 2011 or 2012. It will directly employ 10 to 35 people on the farm, and there will 600 to 700 trucks in and out Green River just for the farm.

Please understand this: if my farm goes without water for 12 hours, it will cost us the crop. The entire crop. The investment in this crop cost me between \$750.00 to \$2000.00 an acre. This is just to plant;

we have to make more than that to make any profit.

If we spend 30 million dollars to put the farm in, we have to have all the water we have a right to in the river. When we are pumping full water, it will be 40 to 50 thousand gallons a minute. Our cost to plant is about 6 to 7 million dollars per year on this 10,000 acre farm. We have to make that money back before we can turn a profit.

We have had a hard time getting water off the dam the last five years, and we need more work on the dam to stop the water upstream so we can get our water. This will make it hard to get water downstream if the river drops in the middle of the summer. In one day, we could lose millions of dollars. We have had to dig our suction to get water out of the river because it was too low.

The way the Flaming Gorge Dam is run, it sends silt down the river which makes it hard on our pumps. Then they shut the water down to a normal flow and sometimes it makes it hard to get water.

The State Water Board came down one month before the nuclear plant people came. The State told us the upper Colorado was going to be more regulated in the future. Right now the Upper Colorado is the only one not regulated very much. They are going to make it harder for us farmers to get our water out of the river because of the endangered fish. The endangered fish has cost us thousands of dollars for purchase and installations of screens, and this means it costs more to pump water.

The State has already taken 12,880 a.f. of water from Gunnison Butte. We bought ground and water but the state took the water anyway, and gave it Cedar City.

On our farm on the west side on the river, we farm 360 acres and we have had problems with the river being too low to get our water. We have one farm of 80 acres we have to water 12 rows at a time so we can get water. It takes us 35 days to water this 80 acres one time. We can't risk hay or corn we have to plant spring or fall crops, but if we have all our water we can water this 80 acres in 3 days.

Usually, the river is about 6 feet deep but in the summer it will get to 1 1/2 to 2 feet deep. At this depth, it becomes hard to divert our share.

If the nuclear power plant goes in, I don't know if people will buy my watermelons or not. I have already heard jokes about eating out melons and then glowing in the dark. If the public doesn't buy my melons one year, I stand a chance of going broke. There are markets I want to sell to that won't buy if my crops are near a nuclear plant. If I can't use my water, it will cost me millions. The power plant will only be paying 1 million a year for their water. This might cost me 10 million dollars and I am a little guy and this will break me. I have a \$30 million debt. The power plant won't pay me that much for my water, and my farms could go under.

I am aware that state laws do not allow transfers of water which interfere with the most beneficial use of the water, impair the ability of water rights users, or interfere with agriculture. A nuclear power plant

would do all of these things and would hurt our operations. Farms like mine are the backbone of the community and the region. I was at the hearing in Green River on January 12<sup>th</sup>. I know, despite what the nuclear power developers claimed, their plans will hurt my farms. I understand you can approve or deny these water right changes, and I ask that you follow the law and deny them. This would protect farmers like me and my family. If a nuclear power plant goes in, Green River Melons will be gone, possibly forever.

Sincerely,

Tim Vetere