1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 2 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION 3 FEDERATED INDIANS OF GRATON 4 RANCHERIA, 5 Consolidated Case Nos. 3:24-cv-8582-Plaintiff, RFL, 3:25-cv-1640-RFL 6 V. **DECLARATION OF LYNDA** 7 HOPKINS, CHAIR OF SONOMA DOUG BURGUM, in his official capacity as 8 **COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS** Secretary of the Interior, et al., 9 Defendants. 10 FEDERATED INDIANS OF GRATON 11 RANCHERIA, 12 Plaintiff, 13 V. 14 DOUG BURGUM, in his official capacity as 15 Secretary of the Interior, et al., 16 Defendants. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

DECLARATION OF LYNDA HOPKINS, 3:24-cv-8582, 3:25-cv-1640

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

- I, Lynda Hopkins, hereby declare as follows:
- 1. I am the Chair of the Board of Supervisors for the County of Sonoma, and am the elected Supervisor for District 5 in the county. If called upon to do so, I am able to testify to these matters based on personal knowledge.
- 2. The Koi Casino project is within Sonoma County's boundaries, just outside of the incorporated Town of Windsor. Sonoma County has opposed the project because of its inappropriate location, risks to public safety, and environmental impacts.
- 3. On April 5, 2022, the Sonoma County Board of Supervisors unanimously adopted Resolution 22-0121, stating the Board's opposition to the project. A true and correct copy of Resolution 22-0121 is attached as **Exhibit A**.
- 4. To attempt to address the National Environmental Policy Act, the Bureau of Indian Affairs first proposed adopting an Environmental Assessment, and due to the many issues raised, later adopted an Environmental Impact Statement. A true and correct copy of Sonoma County's comments on the Environmental Assessment is attached as **Exhibit B**. A true and correct copy of Sonoma County's comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement is attached as Exhibit C. A true and correct copy of Sonoma County's comments on the Final Environmental Impact Statement is attached as **Exhibit D**.
- 5. The County's voluminous comments include numerous objections from County engineers, planners, hydro-geologists, biologists, and planners that should have given the Bureau of Indian Affairs – or really, any reasonable person – pause before approving the project that is at issue in this litigation. The project is in an area of the County that does not allow commercial development, and that has been subject to devastating wildfires. The basic infrastructural issues presented by this project concern both the environment and public safety. By way of the broadest example, the County has pointed out that "Picking a site for commercial development that is only undeveloped because local planning protects that site from commercial development ... comes with multiple environmental and infrastructural challenges and costs, and these are not forthrightly addressed in the DEIS." Taking the

- position that regional and local approaches to land protections can be ignored because they do not apply sidesteps rather than addresses the very significant issues with this project.
- 6. The County also submitted comments on the Fee to Trust application. A true and correct copy of these comments is attached as **Exhibit E**. In brief, these lengthy comments articulate why the application was not in the public interest and should not have been granted.
- 7. If the Federated Indians of Graton Racheria's complaints are dismissed before adjudication, for reasons of the Koi Nation's sovereign immunity, the Bureau of Indian Affairs' seriously flawed federal actions will evade judicial review. Sonoma County is gravely concerned about legal arguments that decisions by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to take land into trust can effectively become unreviewable due to sovereign immunity. Collectively, the County's comments in this matter illustrate that such a ruling would have very negative results for safety and the environment.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct and that this Declaration was executed on April 23, 2025, in Santa Rosa, California.