San Francisco – Friends of the Eel River (FOER) and Californians for Alternatives to Toxics (CATs) have moved to appeal May superior court rulings which allow the North Coast Railroad Authority (NCRA), a state agency, to walk away from its promises to follow California environmental law as it rebuilds the publicly-owned, failed rail line through five counties of California’s north coast.

“We went to court initially because the NCRA failed in its taxpayer-funded environmental report to reveal how harmful its taxpayer-funded reopening of the rail line would be,” said Patty Clary, Executive Director of CATs. “The decision by the Marin court denied the state’s ability to control how it spends its money. We think that’s a fundamental misinterpretation of the law.”

“The railroad agency made a deal with the citizens of California to protect the environment by looking at the impacts of their whole project, including the Eel River Canyon and Eel River salmon,” said Scott Greacen, FOER’s Executive Director. “But the real operators behind this railroad have taken millions of dollars of public money to build a line to promote mining in the Eel River Canyon.”

The NCRA has gone to extraordinary lengths to deny their responsibility to identify and address the potential environmental impacts of rebuilding the failed rail line from Humboldt Bay to the San Francisco Bay. This underscores CATs’ and FOER’s long-stated concerns that the public railroad agency intends to ignore the environmental effects of rebuilding the failed rail line.

Toxic chemicals and pesticides were applied, spilled, dumped and leaked throughout the rail line during its century-plus history until federal authorities made it the only rail line in the nation ever to be closed for extreme safety violations. Disturbance of soil, tracks and other infrastructure of the railroad during its rebuilding threatens to release toxic chemicals and exacerbate these impacts.

Construction and maintenance of the rail line through the highly erosive Eel River Canyon contributed substantially to the loss of salmonid habitat throughout the twentieth century. “Rebuilding the rail line on the cheap means doing it the same way they did a century ago – bulldozing the landslides into the river. And just as it did a century ago, that material will keep filling in the deep holes that the salmon and sturgeon need,” said FOER’s Greacen.