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	10	BEFORE THE CALIFORNIA STATE	WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
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	13	In the matter of Hearing re California WaterFix Petition for Change	SVWU'S RESPONSE TO SLDMWA'S AND WESTLANDS' NOVEMBER 16, 2016
AND	14	water ix remon for change	<b>OBJECTIONS TO EXHIBITS</b>
DOWNEY BRAND LLP	15		SUBMITTED FOR ADMISSION INTO EVIDENCE BY GROUPS 7 AND 9 AT THE CLOSE OF THEIR CASE IN CHIEF
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SVWU RESPONSE TO SLDMWA AND WWD OBJECTIONS TO EXHIBITS SUBMITTED BY GROUPS 7 & 9

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DOWNEY BRAND LLP

SVWU RESPONSE TO SLDMWA AND WWD OBJECTIONS TO EXHIBITS SUBMITTED BY GROUPS 7 & 9

San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority ("SLDMWA") and Westlands Water District's ("Westlands") assert that certain exhibits submitted by the Sacramento Valley Water Users ("SVWU") are hearsay, and that therefore the State Water Resources Control Board ("SWRCB") may not admit or rely upon those exhibits in this Hearing. As a preliminary matter, SLDMWA and Westlands' Objections to Exhibits Submitted for Admission Into Evidence By Groups 7 and 9 at the Close of Their Case In Chief (the "Objection") is lacking in both timeliness and specificity, and should be overruled on those grounds alone. The Objection is likewise meritless because the contested exhibits simply are not hearsay. These materials are not out-of-court-statements, but rather direct testimony authored and affirmed by SVWU's witnesses, incorporated into the witnesses' written and oral summaries of testimony, submitted consistent with the Hearing Officer's procedural requirements for the presentation of testimony in this Hearing, and then subject to considerable cross examination during the witnesses' oral summary of testimony.

Even if the contested exhibits could be considered hearsay (which they are not), the relaxed rule for use of hearsay under Government Code section 11513 does not limit the admission or use of the exhibits offered by the SVWU. Rather, these relevant and reliable materials supplement other direct testimony, and would be admissible over objection in a civil action. Accordingly, SVWU respectfully requests that the Hearing Officers overrule the Objection in its entirety.

## I. <u>BACKGROUND</u>

The Hearing Notice issued in this proceeding directed that any party "proposing to present testimony on factual or other evidentiary matters" submit that testimony in writing, including sufficient information in support of technical evidence to "clearly identify and explain the logic, assumptions, development, and operation of the studies or models." Notice, Enclosure D, at 33. In keeping with the SWRCB's policy of discouraging surprise testimony, parties were directed to provide PowerPoint presentations or other visual aids that witnesses intended to use while summarizing their testimony with their other exhibits, together with a written summary of each witness's direct testimony. January 15, 2016 Ruling Letter Re: Service List of Participants, List

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of Interested Parties, and Pre-Hearing Conference Agenda, pp. 5-6. The Notice barred parties from reading written testimony directly into the record, instead directing them to use their time on direct examination "to summarize or emphasize their written testimony." Notice, Enclosure D, at 35. Consistent with that direction, the Notice confirmed that "written testimony affirmed by the witness is direct testimony." Notice, Enclosure D, at 35.

Consistent with those directions, on September 1, 2016 SVWU submitted to the SWRCB and provided to all parties written summaries of testimony and curriculum vitae of its two experts (SVWU-100, 101, 105, and 106), six technical memoranda authored by one or both experts (SVWU-102, 103, 104, 107, 108, and 109), and a PowerPoint presentation to be used in conjunction with the experts' oral testimony (SVWU-110). See Second Revised Notice of Public Hearing, May 11, 2016, at p. 3. Mr. Bourez's written summary of testimony (SVWU-100) incorporated into it the substantial technical work performed by Mr. Bourez and his colleagues in the form of Exhibits SVWU-102, 103, 104, 107, 108, and 109. See SVWU-100, ¶¶ 4-22; October 20 Hearing video, 00:42:41 through 00:47:42. The deadline for the written procedural or evidentiary objections to exclude such testimony was September 21, 2016. Co-Hearing Officer's Ruling on Department of Water Resources' Request for Time, Sept. 9, 2016 ("September 9th Ruling"); see also Ruling on Submittal Deadlines, Rebuttal Process, and Scheduling, December 19th, 2016 ("December 19th Ruling") (confirming that further objections seeking exclusion would be rejected "unless they are based on new information that was presented during crossexamination."). On September 21, 2016, SLDMWA objected to certain portions of exhibit SVWU-100 (Mr. Walter Bourez's written summary of testimony) as hearsay. Westlands joined in that objection. This was the sole objection to SVWU testimony filed by either Westlands or SLDMWA by the deadline.

In accordance with the Hearing Notice, on October 20, 2016, Mr. Bourez provided an oral summary of his testimony, affirming each exhibit and the expert opinions contained therein. Oct.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Citations to the hearing video are to the SWRCB's archived videos, available on the Hearing website, and are in the form [hour]:[minute]:[second]. A written transcript was not available at the time this response was submitted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> At the time of filing of this response, no ruling had been issued on the hearsay objection asserted by SLDMWA and Westlands on September 21, 2016.

20, 2016 Hearing video, at 00:42:32 through 2:32:44. After summarizing the technical analysis that he and his team performed, Mr. Bourez concluded his direct examination by testifying that, in his expert opinion, the modeling that was performed for WaterFix failed to provide the SWRCB with sufficient information to understand the project's effects on water users, and was based on unrealistic assumptions of Project operations. Oct. 20, 2016 Hearing video, at 2:29:04 through 02:30:15.

DWR objected to Mr. Bourez's oral testimony regarding Exhibits SVWU-107, SVWU-108, and SVWU-109, on the grounds that this level of detail was not contained in SVWU-100 (Mr. Bourez's written summary of testimony), and it was therefore improper to offer oral testimony regarding contents of those exhibits. The SWRCB recognized the interrelated nature of the prior-submitted exhibits and the oral summary of testimony offered in this Hearing, and rejected DWR's argument:

BERLINER: I am afraid I have to object...This is the second instance in Mr. Bourez's testimony where he is supposed to be summarizing, yet he is introducing new evidence that's not included in his testimony. The first example is the chart that was shown, and while it's in one of the exhibits, its not in his direct testimony. The current explanations that he's given are not found in his direct testimony. He's expanding on this PowerPoint slide that is included in his package, and which is directly out of his testimony, but it was our understanding that when a witness comes, their job is to testify, summarizing the written testimony that they have given. This was not supposed to be a hunting expedition where we were expected to plow through piles of exhibits wondering which parts of those exhibits a witness was going to testify about. The exhibits were supposed to support the written testimony. We were quite surprised that Mr. Bourez's testimony was as short as it is. I think the fact that he's got a nine-page testimony and is planning to testify for two hours speaks directly to the fact that his testimony was merely conclusions with no supporting documentation or text within the testimony that would have allowed us to understand what he's testifying to at this point.

#### **HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Mr. Lilly?**

MR. LILLY: I think that was the key. Mr. Berliner said there's no supporting documentation, and that's just not true. There is a lot of supporting documentation, and it is exhibits SVWU-107, 108, and 109, and they are part of his testimony. He has said on direct at the beginning of this today that those are reports that he prepared and that were prepared by him and Mr. Easton. So, his testimony is not just exhibit 101. It includes those as well, and everything he is saying so far is summarizing points that were made in those exhibits. They had plenty of time to review those...and also, his summary testimony clearly cross references 107, 108, and 109, so it is clearly appropriate for him to include in his summary today matters that were contained in 107, 108, and 109, and that is what he is doing.

HEARING OFFICER DODUC: Thank you Mr. Lilly. Mr. Berliner, your objection is overruled. I actually was going to compliment Mr. Bourez on the fact that I appreciated his outline testimony a lot. It was clear, it was succinct, and it did refer back to these other documents that provide the substantive technical issues to which he is testifying. So, I recognize Mr. Lilly's argument, and overrule Mr. Berliner's objection.

Oct. 20, 2016 Hearing video, 00:57:37 through 00:1:00. Neither SLDMWA nor Westlands objected to the oral testimony offered by Walter Bourez or Dan Easton at the Hearing, and each declined to conduct any cross-examination of these witnesses. Oct. 21, 2016 Hearing video at 00:59:20 through 00:59:37.

On November 2, 2016, at the direction of the Hearing Officers, SVWU formally offered all of the SVWU exhibits discussed in oral testimony into evidence. On November 16, 2016, SLDMWA and Westlands filed a written objection to Exhibits SVWU-102, 103, 104, 107, 108, 109, and 110 ("the Exhibits") on the grounds that those exhibits are hearsay, and that therefore the SWRCB may not admit or rely upon these materials in making its findings.

### II. ARGUMENT

Each of the Exhibits was submitted by SVWU first on September 1 as part of the written testimony in this hearing, and then, at the direction of the Hearing Officers, summarized and affirmed during the witnesses' oral summary of testimony at the Hearing. October 20, 2016 Hearing video, 00:47:08 through 00:51:12. The Objection, submitted nearly two months after the deadline to object to the admission of such testimony, is fatally flawed in that it was not timely and lacks specificity. Substantively, the arguments raised in the Objection also fail: the Exhibits are not hearsay, and none of the rules governing the conduct of this Hearing limit the SWRCB's consideration or use of these materials.

# A. The Objection Does Not Comply with the Board's Rules and So Should be Rejected.

Objections to the admission of hearsay evidence must be timely and specific. September 9th Ruling; Gov. Code § 11513(d); *Rodriguez v. McDonnell Douglas Corp.* (1978) 87 Cal.App.3d 626, 659–660; *People v. Castaneda* (1975) 52 Cal.App.3d 334, 339. This Objection, filed long after the September 21, 2016 deadline for objections to exclude testimony, and lacking any meaningful discussion of the basis for the objection, does not meet this standard.

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An objection "must be made in such a way as to alert the trial court to the nature of the anticipated evidence and the basis on which exclusion is sought, and to afford the People an opportunity to establish its admissibility." People v. Rivera (2011) 201 Cal.App.4th 353, 361. SLDMWA and Westlands object to the admission of a long list of exhibits "to the extent each...are offered to prove the truth of the matter stated," but the Objection does not explain what matters those exhibits are offered as the truth of, beyond listing the title of each document. Obj. 2:15. A general evidentiary objection like this one is not sufficient to exclude evidence "without specific identification of the evidence to which the party objects and the reason for that objection." SWRCB Order WR 2012-0012, p. 11, fn. 28.

SLDMWA and Westlands characterize the Objection as a challenge to "non-testimony" evidence that is therefore not subject to the September 21 deadline for motions to "disqualify witnesses or to exclude a witness's testimony, in whole or in part." Obj., 1:7-12; see September 9th Ruling. This is a distinction without a difference. The Objection repackages the same argument against the inclusion of these exhibits in testimony that the Hearing Officer rejected on October 20, 2016. As the Hearing Officers recognized then, the Exhibits are part of the testimony offered by the SVWU witnesses, and were properly included in the witnesses' oral summary of testimony. The deadline for seeking to exclude this testimony has passed, and SLDMWA and Westlands have not identified any new information that would justify this late Objection. See December 19th Ruling.

SLDMWA and Westlands, having had ample opportunity to test the admissibility, validity, and credibility of these exhibits, cannot now rely on semantics to evade the deadline set by the Hearing Officers and obtain a second bite at the apple. The Objection, insofar as it seeks to exclude evidence, should be overruled because it is untimely and not specific.

#### B. The Exhibits are Not Hearsay.

It is true that in traditional civil proceedings, "[d]ocuments like letters, reports, and memoranda are often hearsay because they are prepared by a person outside the courtroom and are usually offered to prove the truth of the information they contain." People v. Sanchez (2016) 63 Cal.4th 665, 674-675. However, an expert's opinion "is no better than the facts on which it is

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based" (*People v. Gardeley* (1996) 14 Cal.4th 605, 618), and experts are therefore generally allowed to testify to *all* facts upon which they base their opinions, including the underlying work and observations performed by the expert. *See People v. Bordelon* (2008) 162 Cal.App.4th 1311, 1324-1325.

It is a fundamental premise of the hearsay rule that neither the rule or its exceptions "are concerned with the credibility of witnesses who testify directly to the jury." People v. Cudjo (1993) 6 Cal.4th 585, 608. Here, Mr. Bourez testified to the facts which he based his expert opinions, each of which was supported by the analysis in the Exhibits. For example, he testified that Exhibits SVWU-102, 103, and 104 demonstrated that issues identified in prior comments on modeling approaches had not been addressed, leading to his opinion that "this material can't be relied upon to determine the effects of the California WaterFix." See, e.g. October 20, 2016 Hearing video, 00:47:08 through 00:51:12; see also SVWU-100 at ¶¶ 9-18. He went on to testify that MBK "made numerous improvements to the model to better explain the way that the California WaterFix would operate and the No Action Alternative would operate," and that analysis was reflected in SVWU-107. Oct 20, 2016 Hearing Video at 1:56:14 through 1:56:31; see also SVWU-100 at ¶¶ 19-22. He offered his opinion, based on the analysis contained in SVWU-108 and SVWU-109, that the proposed WaterFix project would make it "more difficult to...make adequate water available to the Sacramento River Settlement Contractors as required under their contracts," and that the boundary analysis upon which the WaterFix analysis was premised "fails in its purported purpose of bounding the range of potential effects of the California Water Fix." Oct. 20, 2016 Hearing video at 00:53:08 through 00:53:23, and 1:48:33 through 1:48:45; see also SVWU-100 at ¶ 6-8. Moreover, the presentation slides to which SLDMWA and Westlands now object were the centerpiece of Mr. Bourez's extensive direct oral testimony. Oct. 20, 2016 Hearing video at 00:45:16 through 2:32:44.

Moreover, the theory underlying the hearsay rule is that "the many possible deficiencies, suppressions, sources of error and untrustworthiness, which lie underneath the bare untested assertion of a witness, may be best brought to light and exposed by the test of cross-examination." *Buchanan v. Nye* (1964) 128 Cal.App.2d 582, 585. Accordingly, an expert's

report "los[es] its hearsay nature" when the expert is made available for cross examination." *Hope v. Arrowhead & Puritas Waters, Inc.* (1959) 174 Cal.App.2d 222, 231. The credibility concerns that drive the hearsay rule are not at play here, where the Exhibits were each authored by a witness who was not only available to testify, but in fact was the subject of extensive cross-examination regarding those very Exhibits. *See, e.g.* Oct. 20, 2016 Hearing video at 5:20:18 through 6:35:00 (cross examination by DWR on modeling methodology and findings of SVWU-102, 103, and 107, among others); Oct. 21, 2016 Hearing video at 00:56:01 through 00:59:13 (cross examination by the State Water Contractors, discussing modeling results and methodology in SVWU-102). SLDMWA and Westlands were each offered the opportunity to conduct cross examination with Mr. Bourez and Mr. Easton, and each declined to do so. Oct. 21, 2016 Hearing video at 00:59:20 through 00:59:37; *see also Hope v. Arrowhead & Puritas Waters, Inc.*, 174 Cal.App.2d at 231-232 (plaintiff's failure to cross-examine a witness regarding the report he authored "render[ed] ineffective" plaintiff's hearsay argument.).

The Exhibits, affirmed by Mr. Bourez and incorporated at considerable length into his oral summary of testimony, are as much a part of Mr. Bourez's direct testimony as his written summary (SVWU-100) and the opinions he offered during the course of his oral summary of testimony and cross-examination at the Hearing on October 20 and 21, 2016. SLDMWA and Westlands' assertion that these Exhibits are evidence of "a statement made other than by a witness other than while testifying at the hearing" (*see* Obj., 2:8-11) is not supported by the facts or law.

# C. Government Code Section 11513 Does Not Limit the Admission or Use of the Exhibits

Though SLDMWA and Westlands "object to the admission" of the Exhibits (Obj. 2:15-16), they do not dispute the Exhibits' relevance or reliability, and offer no legal support for the proposition that these Exhibits must be excluded. Indeed, no such support exists, because section 11513, subdivision (c), is unambiguous: where evidence is "relevant and such as could be relied on by responsible persons," there is a "statutory mandate" that it be admitted. *Martin v. State Personnel Bd.*, (1972) 26 Cal.App.3d 573, 582.

Instead, SLDMWA and Westlands seek to limit the use of the Exhibits under Government Code section 11513(d), arguing that the SWRCB must disregard the Exhibits because it "cannot base a finding upon hearsay unless it corroborates non-hearsay evidence." Obj. 2:4-13. This misstates the rule. Rather than barring the SWRCB from relying on hearsay evidence generally, the Government Code provides that hearsay may be used to supplement or explain other evidence "but is not *sufficient in itself* to support" a finding by the SWRCB in the face of a hearsay objection, unless it would be otherwise admissible in a civil action. Gov. Code, § 11513(d) (emphasis added); *see also* Notice, Enclosure D, p. 36. In other words, the SWRCB is free to rely even upon civilly inadmissible hearsay evidence in making a finding, provided that it also relies on non-hearsay evidence.

Here, the Exhibits would be admissible over objection in a civil action, because as a

Here, the Exhibits would be admissible over objection in a civil action, because as a matter of law, the Exhibits are not hearsay. Also, the Exhibits are not offered in isolation. Even if they could be considered hearsay (which they are not), Section 11513(d) allows the use of such evidence to "supplement or explain" other evidence. Exhibits SVWU-102, 103, 104, 107, 108, and 109 all help to explain the opinions Mr. Bourez offered during oral testimony, including that the WaterFix modelling contained "unrealistic assumptions" such as modelling spring outflow in a manner that fundamentally changed the resulting modeled effects, and failed to properly reflect the integrated nature of the proposed facilities in the larger system. *See* Oct. 20, 2016 Hearing video, at 2:29:04 through 02:30:15. Exhibit SVWU-110, which Messrs. Easton and Bourez used as a visual aid during their oral summary of testimony, supplements and helps to explain that testimony. Accordingly, each of the Exhibits may be used together with other direct testimony to support the SWRCB's findings, even in the face of this Objection.

#### III. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

The Objection is impermissibly untimely and unspecific. Moreover, the SVWU exhibits to which SLDMWA and Westlands object are not hearsay, and would be admissible over objection in any civil action. For the reasons discussed herein the Objection should be overruled in its entirety.

	1	DATED: December 22, 2016	Minasian, Meith, Soares, Sexton & Cooper, LLP
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	3		By: /s/Dustin Cooper Dustin Cooper
	4		Attorneys for ANDERSON-COTTONWOOD IRRIGATION DISTRICT, BUTTE WATER
	5		DISTRICT, NEVADA IRRIGATION DISTRICT, PARADISE IRRIGATION DISTRICT, PLUMAS
	6		MUTUAL WATER COMPANY, RECLAMATION DISTRICT NO. 1004,
	7		RICHVALE IRRIGATION DISTRICT, SOUTH FEATHER WATER & POWER AGENCY,
	8	DATED: December 22, 2016	WESTERN CANAL WATER DISTRICT Stoel Rives, LLP
	9		
	10		
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SVWU RESPONSE TO SLDMWA AND WWD OBJECTIONS TO EXHIBITS SUBMITTED BY GROUPS 7 & 9

#### STATEMENT OF SERVICE

#### CALIFORNIA WATERFIX PETITION HEARING

Department of Water Resources and U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (Petitioners)

I hereby certify that I have this day submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board and caused a true and correct copy of the following document(s);

SVWU'S RESPONSE TO SLDMWA'S AND WESTLANDS' NOVEMBER 16, 2016 OBJECTIONS TO EXHIBITS SUBMITTED FOR ADMISSION INTO EVIDENCE BY GROUPS 7 AND 9 AT THE CLOSE OF THEIR CASE IN CHIEF

to be served by Electronic Mail (email) upon the parties listed in Table 1 of the Current Service List for the California WaterFix Petition Hearing, dated November 15, 2016, posted by the State of Water Resources Control Board at

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water issues/programs/bay\_delta/california\_waterfix/service\_list.shtml:

Note: In the event that any emails to any parties on the Current Service List are undeliverable, you must attempt to effectuate service using another method of service, if necessary, and submit another statement of service that describes any changes to the date and method of service for those parties.

For Petitioners Only:			
	I caused a true and correct <b>hard copy</b> of the document(s) to be served by the following method of service to Suzanne Womack & Sheldon Moore, Clifton Court, L.P., 3619 Land Park Drive, Sacramento, CA 95818:		
	Method of Service:		

I certify that the foregoing is true and correct and that this document was executed on December 22, 2016.

Signature: Wahand Jime

Name: Catharine Irvine

Title: Legal Secretary

Party/Affiliation: Downey Brand, LLP

Address: 621 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814