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7			
8	BEFORE THE		
9	CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD		
10	In the Matter of ENFORCEMENT ACTION ENF01951 – ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL	SWRCB Enforcement Action EN	
11	LIABILITY COMPLAINT REGARDING UNAUTHORIZED DIVERSION OF WATER	MOTION TO QUASH SUBPOE OR ALTERNATIVELY, MOTIO	
12	FROM THE INTAKE CHANNEL TO THE	FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER	
13	BANKS PUMPING PLANT (FORMERLY ITALIAN SLOUGH) IN CONTRA COSTA		
14	COUNTY		
15	I. INTRO	DDUCTION	

SWRCB Enforcement Action ENF01951

MOTION TO QUASH SUBPOENA, OR ALTERNATIVELY, MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

### INTRODUCTION

Under to Government Code section 11450.30, Byron-Bethany Irrigation District (BBID) moves to quash the State Water Resources Control Board's (SWRCB) Office of Enforcement's subpoena duces tecum issued in In the Matter of Enforcement Action ENF01951 -Administrative Civil Liability Complaint Regarding Unauthorized Diversion of Water From the Intake Channel to the Banks Pumping Plant (Formerly Italian Slough) in Contra Costa County (ENF01951) served on BBID on October 29, 2015 (Subpoena). The scope of the adjudicative proceeding is framed by the Administrative Civil Liability Complaint in ENF01951 (ACL Complaint), which limits the timeframe of the alleged violations to thirteen (13) days between June 13, 2015 and June 25, 2015. The SWRCB's demand for documents and information relating to dates outside of this timeframe, and irrelevant personal information, is an improper use of its subpoena power in this adjudicative proceeding, and is unreasonably oppressive and burdensome. BBID attempted to meet and confer with the SWRCB regarding the unreasonable and improper scope of the Subpoena, to no avail. Accordingly, BBID brings this motion to

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quash the Subpoena. In addition or in the alternative, BBID seeks a protective order limiting the scope of any further discovery in this enforcement proceeding to relevant scope.

### II. SCOPE OF THE ADJUDICATIVE PROCEEDING AND THE SUBPOENA

The ACL Complaint states the SWRCB is seeking civil penalties against BBID for unauthorized diversions during thirteen (13) days between June 13, 2015 and June 25, 2015. (Declaration of Michael E. Vergara (Vergara Decl.), Exh. A at ¶ 26, 33-34.) The letter accompanying the ACL Complaint also specifically identifies the alleged violation as: "BBID is alleged to have diverted a total of approximately two thousand sixty-seven (2,067) acre-feet over the course of thirteen days, from June 13 through June 25, 2015, during which water was unavailable to serve BBID's water right. The violation is further described in the enclosed ACL Complaint." (Letter dated July 20, 2015, from John O'Hagan to Rick Gilmore and Daniel Kelly, attached as Exhibit B to the Vergara Decl.)

On October 29, 2015, the SWRCB issued the Subpoena in this adjudicative proceeding, demanding BBID produce documents relating to the timeframe between June 1, 2015 and September 30, 2015 (Subpoena Duces Tecum and Addendum to Subpoena at pp. 7-9, attached as Exhibit C to the Vergara Decl.), and stating, the "time period covered by this subpoena is from June 1, 2015 to up to five days before YOUR full compliance with this subpoena" (id., Exh. C, Addendum to Subpoena at p. 4 (bold in original).) The SWRCB demands that the documents be produced on or before November 13, 2015. (Id., Addendum to Subpoena at p. 2.) The Subpoena further seeks broad categories of documents relating to water supply contracts and agreements, and documents and communications relating to water delivery to any person within or outside of BBID's boundaries between June 1, 2015 and September 30, 2015. (Id., Addendum to Subpoena at pp. 8-9.) Based on the broad language in the Subpoena, such documents include confidential client records unrelated to the underlying proceeding.

Commencing October 30, 2015, BBID attempted to meet and confer with the SWRCB regarding the unreasonable scope of the Subpoena and the November 13, 2015 production date. (Correspondence and email exchange between counsel, attached as Exhibit D to the Vergara

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Decl.) Specifically, BBID explained that, because the scope of the adjudicative proceeding is limited to its alleged unlawful diversions between June 13, 2015 and June 25, 2015, only documents relating to those dates are relevant and pertinent to the underlying enforcement action. (Ibid.) While the SWRCB agreed to extend the document production date to November 30, 2015, it would only agree to limit the scope of the Subpoena to the dates from June 1, 2015 through June 30, 2015. (*Ibid.*) In the SWRCB's view:

Discovery relating to diversion before the alleged violations period is relevant to determining if the diversions during the alleged violations period were consistent with diversions prior. Discovery relating to diversion after the alleged violations period is relevant to determining whether BBID ceased diversions on June 25. (Ibid.)

Whether BBID"s diversions prior to the alleged "trespass" were consistent with the alleged wrongful diversions is not relevant, and therefore, are beyond the scope of proper discovery. The ACL Complaint contains no allegations that BBID committed a trespass prior to June 13, 2015. Moreover, there are no allegations in the ACL Complaint that BBID wrongfully diverted water after June 25, 2015. Therefore, the Prosecution Team's demand for documents past June 25, 2015, is beyond the scope of proper discovery, and constitutes an improper fishing expedition.

In light of the SWRCB's refusal to limit the Subpoena to the relevant timeframe in this adjudicative proceeding, and the pertinent information relating thereto, BBID moves to quash the Subpoena. In addition or in the alternative, BBID seeks a protective order to limit the scope of the SWRCB's discovery demands in this proceeding.

### III. **AUTHORITY**

The SWRCB issued the Subpoena under to Water Code section 1080, Government Code section 11450.10, and Code of Regulations, title 23, section 649.6(a). These code sections provide that the SWRCB may issue subpoenas for production of documents and evidence in adjudicatory proceedings. (Wat. Code, § 1080; Gov. Code, § 11450.10, subd. (a); Cal. Code Regs., tit.23, § 649.6, subd. (a).) The Code sections do not, however, give the SWRCB unlimited authority to conduct discovery outside of the pertinent enforcement action. The Water Code governs the SWRCB's hearing and discovery procedures, and incorporates elements of the

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(a) A person served with a subpoena or a subpoena duces tecum may object to its terms by a motion for a protective order, including a motion to quash.(b) The objection shall be resolved by the presiding officer on terms and conditions that the presiding officer declares. The presiding officer may make another order that is appropriate to protect the parties or the witness from unreasonable or oppressive demands, including violations of the right to privacy.

(Gov. Code, § 11450.30.)

In light of the SWRCB's refusal to limit the scope of the Subpoena to relevant and pertinent documents, BBID moves to quash the Subpoena and in addition, or in the alternative, for a protective order.

### IV. ARGUMENT

The SWRCB is trying to use discovery in this proceeding to embark on a fishing expedition that deviates from the confines of the ACL Complaint in the ENF01951 adjudicative proceeding. "Employing a discovery method in a manner or to an extent that causes unwarranted annoyance, embarrassment, or oppression, or undue burden and expense" is a misuse of the discovery process. (Code Civ. Proc., § 2023.010, subd. (c).) Even if the Hearing Officer were to find that the subpoenaed documents have some marginal relevance, she must consider whether the proposed discovery is "unduly burdensome or expensive, taking into account the needs of the case, the amount in controversy, and the importance of the issues at stake" in this proceeding. (Code Civ. Proc., § 2019.030, subd. (a)(2).)

A. The Subpoena is Overly Broad and Not Reasonably Calculated to Lead to the Discovery of Admissible Evidence

The Subpoena seeks documents in an overly expansive fashion, which are not "relevant to

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the subject matter involved in the pending actions," and do not "appear[] reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence." (Code Civ. Proc., § 2017.010.) The scope of the adjudicative proceeding is limited to BBID's alleged unlawful diversions between June 13, 2015 and June 25, 2015, and only documents relating to those dates are relevant and pertinent to the underlying enforcement action. (Vergara Decl., Exh. A at ¶¶ 26, 33-34.) Accordingly, many of the requested documents are simply not discoverable under Code of Civil Procedure section 2017.010. (See Catholic Mut. Relief Soc'y v. Superior Court (2007) 42 Cal.4th 358, 366 [both requirements of section 2017.010 must be met to enforce a subpoena].)

Any and all documents relating to activities outside of the June 13, 2015 through June 25, 2015 timeframe are also not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. The SWRCB cannot make a prima facie showing that the requested documents are relevant and necessary to prove a material element of its claims or in determining the level of penalties sought in this proceeding. The SWRCB's Subpoena is thus a burdensome and oppressive distraction and a "fishing expedition" for records unrelated to the ACL Complaint adjudicative proceeding. Such improper methods of "fishing" should be controlled by the Hearing Officer. (Calcor Space Facility v. Superior Court (1997) 53 Cal.App.4th 216, 225 (citing Greyhound Corp. v. Superior Court (1961) 56 Cal.2d 355); see, e.g., Tylo v. Superior Court (1997) 55 Cal.App.4th 1379, 1387 ["the rules of discovery do not allow unrestricted access to all species of information"].) The Subpoena should be quashed because the requests exceed the permissible bounds of Code of Civil Procedure section 2017.020.

### B. The Subpoena is Unduly Burdensome and Harassing

BBID should not be forced to bear the burden and expense of responding to the SWRCB's overbroad requests, especially when the information sought is of no relevance to the allegations and claims set forth in the ACL Complaint. Discovery that will result in little or no benefit to the propounding party should be denied on even a small showing of annoyance, oppression, burden, or expense. (W. Pico Furniture Co. of L.A. v. Superior Court (1961) 56 Cal.2d 407, 417 [unreasonable burden exists where, "the burden [of responding] is incommensurate with the result sought"].) The benefit to SWRCB of this discovery is far outweighed by the annoyance,

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oppression, burden, and expense of BBID in gathering the documents demanded, which would include significant man-hours and monetary expenditure. (Vergara Decl. at § 6.)

Courts are sensitive to attempts to abuse the discovery system and recognize that "[a]ny discovery request, even an initial one, can be misused in an attempt to general settlement leverage by creating burden, expense, embarrassment, distraction, etc." (Obregon v. Superior Court (1998) 67 Cal.App.4th 424, 431.) "When discovery requests are grossly overbroad on their face, and hence do not appear reasonably related to a legitimate discovery need, a reasonable inference can be drawn of an intent to harass and improperly burden." (Ibid.) Based on the clear scope of this adjudicative proceeding as set forth in the ACL Complaint, it is clear that this is the case here. Accordingly, BBID requests that the Hearing Officer control such abuse.

### The Subpoena Seeks Irrelevant Personal Information

The Subpoena impermissibly seeks personal information relating to purveyors, customers, and entities irrelevant to the underlying adjudicative proceeding. (See Vergara Decl., Exh. C, Addendum to Subpoena at pp. 8-9 [seeking broad categories of documents relating to water supply contracts and agreements, and documents and communications relating to water delivery to any person within or outside of BBID's boundaries between June 1, 2015 and September 30, 2015].)

The person seeking to compel production of personal information has the burden of showing the documents are not just relevant but that they are directly relevant to the issues in the matter. (See Lantz v. Superior Court (1994) 28 Cal. App. 4th 1839, 1853-54; see also City of Santa Barbara v. Adamson (1980) 27 Cal.3d 123, 130; Valley Bank of Nev. v. Superior Court (1975) 15 Cal.3d 652, 657.) "When compelled disclosure intrudes on constitutionally protected areas, it cannot be justified solely on the ground that it may lead to relevant information." (Stanford v. Superior Court (1981) 119 Cal.App.3d 516, 525.) Even if the SWRCB could show the private information is directly relevant to the issues in this matter, which it cannot, it must also demonstrate a compelling need for the documents. (Lantz v. Superior Court, supra, 28 Cal.App.4th at pp. 1853-54; Stanford v. Superior Court, supra, 119 Cal.App.3d at p. 525.) The "compelling need must be so strong as to outweigh the privacy right when these two competing

interests are carefully balanced." (*Lantz v. Superior Court*, *supra*, 28 Cal.App.4th at pp. 1853-54; *Britt v. Superior Court* (1978) 20 Cal.3d 844, 855-65 [disclosure must be "essential" to fair resolution of the matter].)

The SWRCB has made no showing of any legitimate need, let alone a "compelling need," for any of the personal information sought by the Subpoena. Accordingly, the Subpoena should be quashed.

### D. Motion for Protective Order

The Hearing Officer has wide latitude to control the conduct of discovery and may limit the scope of even relevant discovery if the burden of such discovery will outweigh its utility. (See Code Civ. Proc., § 2017.020, subd. (a).) Government Code section 11450.30 allows a person served with an improper subpoena in a SWRCB adjudicative proceeding to seek a motion for protective order.

BBID is entitled to a protective order because the SWRCB's Subpoena is burdensome, oppressive, and serves no purpose other than to harass and to interfere with BBID's relationship with other purveyors, entities, customers, and diverters. Thus, for the good cause show herein, BBID requests the Hearing Officer order the SWRCB to reasonably tailor its requests to the relevant information relating to the enforcement proceeding.

### V. CONCLUSION

The Government Code expressly allows the Hearing Officer to issue a motion for protective order and/or a motion to quash a subpoena. The foregoing reasons, BBID's motion should be granted and the Subpoena quashed. Additionally or in the alternative, a protective order should be issued to limit the scope of discovery to the pertinent and relevant issues in this adjudication proceeding.

Dated: November 9, 2015

SOMACH SIMMONS & DUNN

A Professional Corporation

Michael E. Vergara

Attorneys for Petitioner/Plaintiff BYRON-BETHANY IRRIGATION DISTRICT

### PROOF OF SERVICE

I am employed in the County of Sacramento; my business address is 500 Capitol Mall, Suite 1000, Sacramento, California; I am over the age of 18 years and not a party to the foregoing action.

On November 9, 2015, I served the following document(s):

### MOTION TO QUASH SUBPOENA OR ALTERNATIVELY, MOTION FOR PROTECTIVE ORDER

X (via electronic mail) by causing to be delivered a true copy thereof to the person(s) and at the email addresses set forth below:

### SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on November 9, 2015at Sacramento, California.

Yolanda De La Cruz

### SOMACH SIMMONS & DUNN A Professional Corporation

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### SERVICE LIST OF PARTICIPANTS BYRON-BETHANY IRRIGATION DISTRICT ADMINISTRATIVE CIVIL LIABILITY HEARING

(Revised 9/2/15; Revised: 9/11/15)

3	(Revised 9/2/15; Revised: 9/11/15)		
	VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL	VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL	
4	Division of Water Rights	Byron-Bethany Irrigation District	
5	Prosecution Team Andrew Tauriainen, Attorney III	Daniel Kelly Somach Simmons & Dunn	
6	SWRCB Office of Enforcement	500 Capitol Mall, Suite 1000	
7	1001 I Street, 16th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814	Sacramento, CA 95814	
	andrew.tauriainen@waterboards.ca.gov	dkelly@somachlaw.com	
8	VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL	VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL	
9	Patterson Irrigation District	City and County of San Eronaises	
10	Banta-Carbona Irrigation District The West Side Irrigation District	City and County of San Francisco Jonathan Knapp Office of the City Attorney	
11	Jeanne M. Zolezzi	1390 Market Street, Suite 418	
12	Herum\Crabtree\Suntag	San Francisco, CA 94102	
	5757 Pacific Avenue, Suite 222 Stockton, CA 95207	jonathan.knapp@sfgov.org	
13	jzolezzi@herumcrabtree.com		
14	VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL	VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL	
15	Central Delta Water Agency	California Department of Water Resources	
16	Jennifer Spaletta Law PC P.O. Box 2660	Robin McGinnis, Attorney P.O. Box 942836	
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18	Dante John Nomellini Daniel A. McDaniel		
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28	L		

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