1	KENNETH PETRUZZELLI (SBN 227192)		
2	HEATHER MAPES (SBN 293005) OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT		
	STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD		
3	801 K Street, 23rd Floor Sacramento, California 95812-0100		
4	Tel: (916) 319-8577		
5	Fax: (916) 341-5896		
6	Attorneys for the Prosecution Team		
7	BEFORE THE STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD		
	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
8	OPPOSITION TO DIVERTERS'		
9	OBJECTIONS TO TESTIMONY SUBMITTED BY THE		
10	In the Matter of: DOUGLAS AND HEIDLOOLE AND MARRIE CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH		
11	MOUNTAIN RANCH AND WILDLIFE, THE KARUK TRIBE, THE NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES		
12) SERVICE, OLD MAN RIVER TRUST, AND		
	KLAMATH RIVERKEEPER		
13	I. INTRODUCTION		
14	The Prosecution Team offers this opposition to the objection submitted by Douglas and Heidi Cole		
15	and Marble Mountain Ranch (collectively the"Diverters") to testimony submitted by the California		
16	Department of Fish & Wildlife (DFW), the Karuk Tribe, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS),		
17	Old Man River Trust, and Klamath Riverkeeper. Contrary to the Diverters' assertion, evidence addressing		
	the Diverters' pre-1914 claim of appropriation is relevant. Furthermore, the Diverters' motion to strike is		
18	improper, because under the Government Code, hearsay is admissible in administrative adjudicative		
19	proceedings.		
20	II. EVIDENCE ADDRESSING THE DIVERTERS' PRE-1914 CLAIM OF APPROPRIATION IS RELEVANT		
21	The State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) conducts adjudicative proceedings in		
22	accordance with the provisions and rules of evidence set forth in section 11513 of the Government Code.		
23	•		
	(Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, § 648.5.1.) Pursuant to the Government Code, "[a]ny relevant evidence shall be admitted if it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of		
24	serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper		
25	the admission of the evidence over objection in civil actions." (Cal. Gov. Code, § 11513, subd. (c).)		
26	the admission of the evidence over objection in ervir actions. (Car. Gov. Code, § 11313, subd. (c).)		
27			
28			

Article X, section 2 of the California Constitution and section 100 of the Water Code both provide that water rights are limited to water reasonably required for the beneficial use served and shall never extend to the waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diverting water. Assessing the scope and extent of a basis of right is a reasonable threshold question in hearings where the unlawful diversion and use of water is at issue. (*Young v. State Water Resources Control Board* (2013) 219 Cal.App.4th 397, 406-407.) The State Water Board's authority to make a threshold determation of a basis of right is not limited to rights and claims of right subject to its permitting authority. (*Id.*) As a result the State Water Board has the authority to make an initial determination of whether a party claiming a pre-1914 appropriation or riparian has the right claimed. (*Id.*) Although the State Water Board conducts reasonable use proceedings under the authority of Water Code section 275, as opposed to other sections of the Water Code such as 1052 or 1831, the State Water Board has nonetheless begun reasonable use proceedings by reviewing the basis of right for the party alleged to be misusing water.

In Water Right Decision 1600 (D-1600), the rights of the Imperial Irrigation District (IID) were not at issue except insofar as its right was limited by misuse. (Prosecution Team Exhibit WR-20², Bates 1664.) There was also no dispute between competing water right holders. (WR-20, Bates 1684.) Still, the State Water Board proceeded to survey the various bases for IID's right to divert and use water, which included contracts, court decisions, water transfers, and legislation. (WR-20, Bates 1664-1673.) Even though IID's rights were not at issue or disputed by another water right holder, the State Water Board still found it necessary to review IID's rights, because an initial review of IID's rights was necessary to subsequently assess and understand whether IID was misusing water.

Water Right Order 2012-0004 similarly began with an extensive discussion of the construction and operation of Hidden Lakes Estates and discussed the bases of right for diverting and using water. (WR-63, Bates 2315-2316.) This included evidence that Hidden Lakes Estates purchased water from San Juan Water District (SJWD) and evidence of SJWD's basis of right. (WR-63, Bates 2316.) Like IID, reviewing Hidden Lakes Estates' rights for using water was necessary to understand whether it was misusing water.

The Diverters have a pre-1914 *claim* of appropriation. Their claim has never been adjudicated by a court or addressed in any decision or order of the State Water Board. A threshold assessment of the scope and extent of the Diverters' pre-1914 claim as a right is therefore appropriate. Consequently, evidence addressing the Diverters' pre-1914 claim of appropriation is relevant.

III. HEARSAY IS ADMISSIBLE IN STATE WATER BOARD ADJUDICATIVE PROCEEDINGS

In State Water Board proceedings, hearsay may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining other evidence but over timely objection shall not be sufficient in itself to support a finding

¹ State Water Board regulations collectively refer to this as the "misuse of water." (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 23, § 855, subd. (b).)

² Further references to Prosecution Team exhibits will be "WR-[Exhibit Number]."

unless it would be admissible over objection in civil actions. (Gov. Code, § 11513, subd. (d).) An objection is timely if made before submission of the case or on reconsideration. (*Ibid.*) The presiding officer has discretion to exclude evidence if its probative value is substantially outweighed by the probability that its admission will necessitate undue consumption of time. (*Id.*, subd. (f).)

Consequently, hearsay evidence is admissible in State Water Board proceedings. Hearsay evidence is merely insufficient, on its own, to support a finding. Even then, hearsay evidence may support a finding on its own if it would be admissible over objection in a civil action. The Diverters' own characterization of the law does not support their motion, which does not allege that hearsay is inadmissible. The Diverters also fail to allege that any of the evidence offered that they object to fails to supplement or explain any non-hearsay evidence. In addition, the Diverters also fail to allege that the probative value of any of the hearsay evidence they object to would outweigh its probative value or necessitate an undue consumption of time. Regardless, when parties have not yet submitted their cases, it is too soon to know whether additional evidence will be offered that is either not hearsay or that is hearsay admissible over objection in a civil proceeding.

The Diverters' motion to strike should therefore be denied.

IV. CONCLUSION

Evidence addressing the Diverters' pre-1914 claim of appropriation is relevant. Hearsay evidence is also admissible. The Diverters' objections should be overruled.

Respectfully submitted,

Kenneth Petruzzelli

OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT

Attorney for the Prosecution Team

- 1 -

SERVICE LIST OF PARTICIPANTS Douglas and Heidi Cole and Marble Mountain Ranch Waste and Unreasonable Use Hearing Scheduled for August 22, 2017

PARTIES

THE FOLLOWING <u>MUST BE SERVED</u> WITH WRITTEN TESTIMONY, EXHIBITS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS. (All have AGREED TO ACCEPT electronic service, pursuant to the rules specified in the hearing notice.)

DIVISION OF WATER RIGHTS Prosecution Team Ken Petruzzelli, Attorney III State Water Resources Control Board Office of Enforcement 801 K Street, 23rd Floor Sacramento CA 95814 kenneth.petruzzelli@waterboards.ca.gov heather.mapes@waterboards.ca.gov	DOUGLAS AND HEIDI COLE, MARBLE MOUNTAIN RANCH Barbara A. Brenner 1414 K Street, 3rd Floor Sacramento, CA 95814 barbara@churchwellwhite.com kerry@churchwellwhite.com
CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE Stephen Puccini, Staff Counsel Nathan Voegeli, Staff Counsel 1416 Ninth St. Sacramento, CA 95814 stephen.puccini@wildlife.ca.gov nathan.voegeli@wildlife.ca.gov	CALIFORNIA SPORTFISHING PROTECTION ALLIANCE Chris Shutes 1608 Francisco St. Berkeley, CA 94703 blancapaloma@msn.com Michael Jackson P.O. Box 207 75 Court Street Quincy, CA 95971 mjatty@sbcglobal.net
KLAMATH RIVERKEEPER Paul Kibel 2140 Shattuck Ave., Suite 801 Berkeley, CA 94704-1229 pskibel@waterpowerlaw.com	KARUK TRIBE Fatima Abbas, General Counsel 64236 Second Ave. Happy Camp, CA 96039 fabbas@karuk.us

- 2 -

SERVICE LIST OF PARTICIPANTS Douglas and Heidi Cole and Marble Mountain Ranch Waste and Unreasonable Use Hearing Scheduled for August 22, 2017

PARTIES, CONT'D

THE FOLLOWING <u>MUST BE SERVED</u> WITH WRITTEN TESTIMONY, EXHIBITS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS. (All have AGREED TO ACCEPT electronic service, pursuant to the rules specified in the hearing notice.)

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE Christopher Keifer, Attorney NOAA Office of General Counsel, 501 W. Ocean Blvd., Suite 4480 Long Beach, CA 90802 christopher.keifer@noaa.gov margaret.tauzer@noaa.gov justin.ly@noaa.gov	OLD MAN RIVER TRUST Konrad Fisher 100 Tomorrow Rd. Somes Bar, CA 95568 k@omrl.org
PACIFIC COAST FEDERATION OF FISHERMEN'S ASSOCIATIONS AND INSTITUTE FOR FISHERIES RESOURCES Noah Oppenheim Regina Chichizola P.O. Box 29196 San Francisco, CA 94129-8196 regina@ifrfish.org	