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10	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
11	COUNTY OF TRINITY	
12		*
13	PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF	Case No.
14	CALIFORNIA, EX REL. THE REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD,	COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE
15	NORTH COAST REGION,	RELIEF AND CIVIL LIABILITY
16	Plaintiff,	
17	<b>v.</b>	
18	INDEPENDENCE CORPORATE OFFICES, INC., a California Corporation;	, in the second
19	CLAY TÚCKEŘ, an individual; RINCON LAND HOLDINGS LLC, an	
20	Arizona Corporation; and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,	
21	Defendants.	
22	INTRODUCTION	
23	1. This action is brought by the Attorney General at the request of plaintiff State of	
24	California Regional Water Quality Control Board, North Coast Region (Regional Water Board)	
25	pursuant to provisions of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (Wat. Code, Division 7,	
26	§§ 13000-14958) and the law of nuisance. The action seeks (1) injunctive relief to halt violations	
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28	of the federal Clean Water Act, Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and the North Coast	
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Clean Water Act section 301, Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act section 13376, and the North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board Basin Plan; and (3) abatement of the continuing public nuisance arising from the unpermitted construction activities of defendants Independence Corporate Offices, Inc., Rincon Land Holdings LLC, and Clay Tucker (collectively, Defendants). **PARTIES** 

- 2. The Regional Water Board is a state agency, and is part of the California Environmental Protection Agency. (Wat. Code, §§ 175, 13100.) The Regional Water Board is one of nine such regional boards created to establish and enforce water quality control plans, policies, and regulations to ensure the protection of beneficial uses of waters of the state within nine designated regions in California. (Wat. Code, §§ 13200, 13201, & 13240, et seq.) The North Coast Region "comprises all basins . . . draining into the Pacific Ocean from the California-Oregon state line southerly to the southerly boundary of the watershed of Estero de San Antonio and Stemple Creek in Marin and Sonoma Counties." (Wat. Code, § 13200, subd. (a).) Defendants' activities take place in Trinity County.
- The Regional Water Board's responsibilities include regulating discharges to waters of the state through the issuance of waste discharge requirements. (Wat. Code, § 13263.) The Regional Water Board is also authorized to "investigate the quality of any waters of the state" within the North Coast Region by inspecting the facilities of any person and by requiring submittal of technical and monitoring reports to determine compliance with the Porter-Cologne Act. (Wat. Code, § 13267.) To further these goals, the Regional Water Board has primary enforcement authority, including the power to remedy unlawful discharges and to achieve cleanup and abatement of water pollution and nuisance. (Wat. Code, § 13300, et seq.) The Attorney General may bring an action to enforce these provisions at the request of the Regional Water Board. (See, e.g., Wat. Code, § 13361.)
- The Regional Board is also responsible for adopting, and revising as necessary, basin plans that describe the resources and beneficial uses to be protected in the basin, identify water

quality objectives, provide implementation plans to achieve those water quality objectives, describe the statewide plans and polices that apply to the basin waters, and describe the monitoring and surveillance activities in the region. (Wat. Code §§ 13241-13247.)

- 5. Public records indicate that defendant Independence Corporate Offices, Inc. (ICO) is a California corporation. ICO's business address is 64695 Nantucket Drive, Redding, California and its agent for service of process is Clay Tucker. On information and belief, at all times relevant to the matters alleged in this complaint, Clay Tucker was and is an officer of ICO.
- 6. Public records indicate that defendant Rincon Land Holdings LLC (Rincon) is an Arizona corporation doing business in the State of California. On information and belief, defendant Rincon owned properties on which violations occurred during the time some of those violations occurred.
- 7. Defendant Clay Tucker is an individual. On information and belief, Mr. Tucker registered ICO on or about May 4, 2005, and has been an officer of the corporation continuously up to and including the present time.
- 8. The true names and capacities, whether corporate, individual, associate or otherwise of defendants Does 1 through 50, inclusive, are unknown to plaintiff, who therefore sues said defendants by such fictitious names, and plaintiff will request the Court's leave to amend this Complaint to show their true names and capacities when the same have been ascertained. Plaintiff is informed and believes that each of the defendants named herein as a Doe is responsible in some manner for the events, occurrences, and circumstances that form the basis of this lawsuit, and is thereby liable for the relief sought herein. This complaint refers below to ICO, Clay Tucker, Rincon, and Does 1 through 50, inclusive, collectively, as Defendants.
- 9. Plaintiff alleges, on information and belief, that each of the Defendants was an agent, servant, and/or employee of, and/or engaged in a joint venture with, each of the remaining Defendants, and in doing the acts alleged in this complaint was at all times acting within the scope of such agency, employment, or joint venture and with the permission and consent of each of the remaining Defendants.

### VENUE AND JURISDICTION

- 10. Venue is appropriate in the County of Trinity pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure sections 393, 395 and 395.5 and Water Code section 13361, subdivision (b), because: (1) the violations giving rise to the statutory obligations and liability herein alleged against all Defendants occurred in Trinity County; and (2) the discharges at issue occurred and continue to occur in Trinity County, and the conditions causing the discharges and threatening to cause further discharges occurred and are continuing to occur in Trinity County.
  - 11. The Superior Court has jurisdiction of this matter as an unlimited civil case.

### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

## **The Indian Creek Watershed**

- 12. Indian Creek is a tributary to the Middle Fork Trinity River. Accordingly, Indian Creek is a water of the United States and a water of the State of California.
- 13. The Indian Creek watershed contains valuable spawning habitat for juvenile salmonids.
- 14. Frietas Gulch is a Class II stream<sup>1</sup> in the Indian Creek watershed and a water of the State of California. It is located on or near parcel number 015-170-04.
- 15. Mule Gulch is a Class II stream in the Indian Creek watershed and a water of the United States and State of California based on its drainage area exceeding 150 acres. It is located on or near parcel numbers 015-170-40 and 015-170-07.
- 16. An unnamed gulch draining directly into Indian Creek lies east of Frietas Gulch and west of Mule Gulch. The unnamed gulch is a Class II stream in the Indian Creek watershed and is a water of the United States and State of California based on its drainage area exceeding 150 acres. It is located on or near parcel numbers 015-180-38 and 015-180-06.
- 17. The area surrounding Frietas Gulch, the unnamed gulch, and Mule Gulch contain a number of Class III tributaries that are also waters of the State of California and waters of the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A Class II stream is one that supports aquatic life, such as aquatic non-fish vertebrates and aquatic macroinvertebrates, but where fish are not present. A Class III stream does not support aquatic life, but is capable of transporting sediment to a Class II or Class I stream.

United States for purposes of the Clean Water Act. This area also contains several unnamed tributaries that drain into Mule Gulch and an unnamed gulch, both of which are tributaries to Indian Creek.

- 18. The Middle Fork Trinity River is listed as impaired due to sediment pursuant to Clean Water Act section 303(d).
- 19. On or about December 20, 2001, the United States Environmental Protection Agency approved a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for sediment that indicates a "Cold Water Fishery" as one of the beneficial uses currently impaired in the Indian Creek Watershed.
- 20. The North Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board issued a Water Quality Control Plan for the North Coast Region in May 2011 (Basin Plan). This Basin Plan sets forth numerous beneficial uses for the Middle Trinity Hydrologic Area, including groundwater recharge, cold freshwater habitat, migration and spawning aquatic habitats, and wildlife habitat, including habitat for rare, threatened, and endangered species.
- 21. The Basin Plan also sets forth an action plan for logging, construction, and associated activities that prohibits "discharge of soil, silt, bark, slash, sawdust, or other organic and earthen material from any logging, construction, or associated activity of whatever nature into any stream or watercourse in the basin in quantities deleterious to fish, wildlife, or other beneficial uses" and the placement or disposal of such materials "at locations where such material could pass into any stream or watercourse in the basin in quantities which could be deleterious to fish, wildlife, or other beneficial uses."

## Defendants' Property, Easements, and Agreements in the Indian Creek Watershed

- 22. On information and belief, between 2011 and 2013, Clay Tucker, ICO, or Rincon, owned at least eight parcels of land in the Indian Creek Watershed north of Indian Creek Road and slightly west of Mule Gulch Road. The parcels owned by Clay Tucker, ICO, or Rincon at some point between 2011 and 2013 include parcel numbers 015-170-07, 015-170-39, 015-170-40, 015-170-29, 015-170-32, 015-170-34, 015-170-27, and 015-170-24.
- 23. On information and belief, parcel number 015-170-07 was owned by Clay and Erika Tucker and Rincon between approximately June 2011 and February 2012. Rincon sold the

property to William Roblen in or about February 2012 and repurchased it in or about March 2013 following a trustee's sale by ICO. Rincon sold the property to its current owner in or about December 2013.

- 24. On information and belief, parcel number 015-170-39 was owned by Rincon between approximately December 2011 and June 2012. Rincon sold the property to William Roblen in or about June 2012 and repurchased it in or about March 2013 following a trustee's sale by ICO. Rincon sold the property to its current owner in or about December 2013.
- 25. On information and belief, parcel number 015-170-40 was owned by Rincon between approximately November 2012 and December 2013.
- 26. On information and belief, parcel number 015-170-29 was owned by Clay Tucker between approximately December 2011 and March 2012, when it was sold to ICO. ICO sold the property in or about June 2012.
- 27. On information and belief, parcel number 015-170-32 was owned by Clay and Erika Tucker between approximately February and late March 2012. It was transferred to ICO in or about March 2012 and sold to a third party in or about June 2012.
- 28. On information and belief, parcel number 015-170-34 was owned by Clay and Erika Tucker and Rincon between approximately June 2011 and June 2012. It was transferred to ICO in or about June 2012 and immediately sold to a third party.
- 29. On information and belief, parcel number 015-170-27 was owned by Clay and Erika Tucker between approximately February and March 2012. It was transferred to ICO in or about March 2012 and sold to a third party in or about June 2012.
- 30. On information and belief, parcel number 015-170-24 was owned by Rincon between approximately March and June 2012.
- 31. On information and belief, on or about October 3, 2011, John Kimball granted an access easement in favor of Clay and Erika Tucker and Rincon. This easement was for the benefit of numerous parcels, including 015-170-07, 015-170-39, and 015-170-40. The easement was re-recorded with respect to several parcels on or about March 27, 2012.

- 32. On information and belief, on or about February 16, 2012, a road easement on parcel numbers 015-170-39 and 015-170-40 was granted to Clay Tucker.
- 33. On information and belief, on or about May 25, 2012, a road easement on parcel numbers 015-170-39, 015-170-40, 015-170-29, 015-170-32, 015-170-34, 015-170-27, and 015-170-24 was granted from ICO to Clay Tucker and Rincon.
- 34. On information and belief, on or about April 5, 2013, Rincon granted an access easement benefiting several parcels, including 015-170-07, 015-170-39, 015-170-40, 015-170-29, 015-170-32, 015-170-34, 015-170-27, and 015-170-24. On information and belief, the three easements identified in this grant were built into the extensive road system observed during the April 2015 inspections of parcel numbers 015-170-07, 015-170-39, and 015-170-40.
- 35. On information and belief, on or about July 7, 2011, Clay Tucker submitted a Notification of Lake or Streambed Alteration to the California Department of Fish and Game (2011 Application). In the 2011 Application, Mr. Tucker indicated he was an easement holder and would be performing approximately 2 days of emergency repair work on a failing drainage crossing in the Frietas Gulch Road System. Mr. Tucker indicated that he would replace an 18" culvert with a 54" half round-bottomless culvert with angle footer and provided specifications and plans for installation and backfill of the project.
- 36. On information and belief, in the 2011 Application, Mr. Tucker indicated that the work would be completed near the shared border of parcel numbers 015-170-04 and 015-170-06. On information and belief, including observations made during an inspection of the culvert after it failed, the work described in the 2011 Application was insufficient to adequately replace the culvert in question.
- 37. On information and belief, on or about September 2, 2011, Mr. Tucker signed Lake or Streambed Alteration Agreement no. 1600-2011-0164-R1. In signing that agreement, Mr. Tucker indicated that he was an easement holder and the responsible party for the work to be completed near the border of parcel numbers 015-170-04 and 015-170-06. On information and belief, including observations made during an inspection of the culvert after it failed, the contents of

Agreement no. 1600-2011-0164-R1 are inconsistent with the scope and magnitude of the culvert replacement project actually performed.

## The Regional Water Board's Inspections of the Properties

- 38. On or about April 9 and 10, 2015, pursuant to an inspection warrant issued by Trinity County Superior Court, representatives of the Regional Water Board inspected several properties in the Indian Creek Watershed accompanied by representatives of California Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Trinity County Sheriff's Office. The inspections included several parcels previously owned by Clay Tucker, ICO, or Rincon.
- 39. Inspectors identified an extensive road system across various inspected properties with significant run off. The roads consisted of unsurfaced, uncompacted, sidecast material on steep slopes, resulting in roads prone to failure and high erosion rates when exposed to rainfall and under saturated soil conditions. The deep ruts along the road, the rills and gullies on the bare side slopes, and culverts plugged with sediment are evidence of erosion.
- 40. The roads were an efficient method of sediment transport, which had resulted in prior discharges to the relevant waters. In addition, due to faulty construction, the roads became more efficient transport as erosion wore them down, making each rain more likely to result in discharges and deposits into the relevant waters.
- 41. Where streams and roads crossed paths, the road was either bulldozed through the stream, or had an undersized culvert installed, resulting in the immediate deposit of sediment into the stream from the bulldozing or from water bypassing the culvert, and a subsequent efficient track from the road directly into the stream for future sediment transport.
- 42. While inspecting parcel number 015-170-07, inspectors identified several water quality violations, including without limitation a failure to obtain a construction storm water permit for the road construction, failure to file a report of discharge or obtain a certification from the Regional Water Board pursuant to sections 401 and/or 404 of the Clean Water Act, violations of the Basin Plan, discharges of sediment from the poorly constructed roads and undersized culverts on the parcel, and threatened discharges of sediment.

- 43. While inspecting parcel number 015-170-39, inspectors identified several water quality violations, including without limitation a failure to obtain a construction storm water permit, failure to file report of a discharge or obtain a certification from the Regional Water Board pursuant to sections 401 and/or 404 of the Clean Water Act, discharges of sediment from undersized culverts on the parcel, violations of the Basin Plan, and threatened discharges of sediment.
- 44. While inspecting parcel number 015-170-40, inspectors identified several water quality violations, including without limitation roads illegally constructed through streams actively discharging sediment, discharges of sediment from undersized culverts on the parcel, unpermitted road construction, violations of the Basin Plan, and threatened discharges of sediment.
- 45. While inspecting parcel numbers 015-170-29 inspectors identified several potential water quality violations, including without limitation violations of the Basin Plan and threatened discharges of sediment.
- 46. While inspecting parcel number 015-170-32, inspectors identified several potential water quality violations, including without limitation violations of the Basin Plan and threatened discharges of sediment.
- 47. While inspecting parcel number 015-170-34, inspectors identified several potential water quality violations, including without limitation violations of the Basin Plan and threatened discharges of sediment from road surfaces and instream road crossings.
- 48. While inspecting parcel number 015-170-27, inspectors identified several potential water quality violations, including without limitation violations of the Basin Plan and threatened discharges of sediment from road surfaces and instream road crossings.
- 49. While inspecting parcel number 015-170-24, inspectors identified several potential water quality violations, including without limitation violations of the Basin Plan and threatened discharges of sediment from graded surfaces, side slopes, and instream road crossings.
- 50. While inspecting parcel number 015-170-04, inspectors identified several water quality violations, including without limitation actual discharges of sediment resulting in instream

Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program to regulate the discharge of pollutants from point sources to waters of the United States. (Wat. Code, § 13372.)

- 60. A person who discharges pollutants or proposes to discharge pollutants to the waters of the United States within the state of California is required to file a report of the discharge with a regional water board at least 180 days prior to the discharging of pollutants. (Wat. Code, § 13376.)
- 61. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Water Code section 13376 has prohibited "[t]he discharge of pollutants or dredged or fill material... except as authorized by waste discharge requirements or dredged or fill material permits."
- 62. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Defendants have not been authorized to discharge pollutants or dredged or fill material. Defendants do not have a NPDES permit or other discharge authorization. Defendants' work has allowed discharge of sediment into Frietas Gulch and/or Indian Creek, waters of the United States, and Defendants have not filed a discharge report as required under Water Code section 13776.
- 63. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Water Code section 13385, subdivision (a), subparagraph (1), has provided for civil liability against anyone who violates Water Code section 13376. (Wat. Code, § 13385, subd. (a)(1).) This liability may be as high as \$25,000 per violation per day and \$25 per gallon over 1,000 gallons discharged and not cleaned up. (Wat. Code, § 13385, subd. (b)(1)(A).) In determining the amount of the liability, the court considers the seriousness of the violations, the violator's ability to pay, and other factors. (Wat. Code, § 13385, subd. (e).)
- 64. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Water Code section 13386 has authorized the Attorney General to petition the court for the issuance of a preliminary and/or permanent injunction enjoining any threatened or continuing violation of Water Code section 13376 or Clean Water Act section 301. (Wat. Code, § 13386.)
- 65. Clean Water Act section 301 provides, "[e]xcept as in compliance with this section and sections 302, 306, 307, 318, 402, and 404 of this Act, the discharge of any pollutant by any person shall be unlawful."

- 66. Defendants have violated Water Code section 13376 and Clean Water Act section 301 by conducting road construction and repair activities within and/or adjacent to Frietas Gulch and/or Indian Creek that result in the discharge of pollutants, including soil, silt, clay, sand, and/or other organic and/or earthen materials to Frietas Gulch and/or Indian Creek without a NPDES permit.
- 67. Defendants also threaten to discharge sediment from existing roads by constructing and/or maintaining the roads in a manner that could result in the discharge of waste to Frietas Gulch and/or Indian Creek. This conduct includes, but is not limited to, constructing and maintaining roads with improper slopes and runoff protections, and constructing and maintaining roads in a manner that allows and encourages sediment runoff, resulting in the potential discharge of pollutants into Frietas Gulch and/or Indian Creek.
- 68. Plaintiff Regional Water Board is entitled to civil liability, in an amount according to proof, for every day Defendants violated and/or continue to violate Water Code section 13376 and preliminary and permanent injunctive relief to enjoin Defendants from continuing to maintain roads at the sites in a manner that poses a continuing threat of discharges to waters of the United States.

### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Water Code Section 13385 – Violation of Regional Water Board Basin Plan Prohibitions)

- 69. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 68, inclusive, of this Complaint.
- 70. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Water Code section 13385, subdivision (a), subparagraph (4), has provided for civil liability against anyone who violates a prohibition issued pursuant to Water Code section 13243. (Wat. Code, § 13385, subd. (a)(4).) This liability may be as high as \$25,000 per violation per day and \$25 per gallon over 1,000 gallons discharged and not cleaned up. (Wat. Code, § 13385, subd. (b)(1)(A).) In determining the amount of the liability, the court considers the seriousness of the violations, the violator's ability to pay, and other factors. (Wat. Code, § 13385, subd. (e).)

- 71. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Water Code section 13386 has authorized the Attorney General to petition the court for the issuance of a preliminary and/or permanent injunction enjoining any threatened or continuing violation of a prohibition issued pursuant to Water Code section 13243. (Wat. Code, § 13386.)
  - 72. The Basin Plan is prepared and issued pursuant to Water Code section 13243.
- 73. At all times relevant to this Complaint, the Basin Plan prohibited "discharge of soil, silt, bark, slash, sawdust, or other organic and earthen material from any logging, construction, or associated activity of whatever nature into any stream or watercourse in the basin in quantities deleterious to fish, wildlife, or other beneficial uses" and the placement or disposal of such materials "at locations where such material could pass into any stream or watercourse in the basin in quantities which could be deleterious to fish, wildlife, or other beneficial uses."
- 74. Defendants have violated prohibitions of the Basin Plan by conducting road construction and repair activities within the basin that result in the discharge of material, including soil, silt, and/or other organic and earthen materials to Frietas Gulch and/or other watercourses in the basin in quantities that are harmful to beneficial uses of those watercourses.
- 75. Defendants have violated prohibitions of the Basin Plan by conducting road construction and repair activities within the basin that result in the placement or disposal of material, including soil, silt, and/or other organic and earthen materials where those materials could and did pass into Frietas Gulch and/or other watercourses in the basin in quantities that could be harmful to the beneficial uses of those watercourses.
- 76. Plaintiff Regional Water Board is entitled to civil liability, in an amount according to proof, for every day Defendants violated and/or continue to violate prohibitions of the North Coast Regional Water Board Basin Plan.

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (Violation of Water Code Section 13264 – New Discharge/Change in Discharge)

77. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 76, inclusive, of this Complaint.

78. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Water Code section 13264, subdivision (a
has prohibited the initiation of "any new discharge of waste orany material changes in any
discharge" without the discharger first submitting a report of waste discharge to the Regional
Water Board pursuant to Water Code section 13260.

- 79. At all times relevant to this Complaint, Water Code section 13264, subdivision (b), has authorized the Attorney General to petition the court for the issuance of a temporary restraining order and/or preliminary injunction and/or permanent injunction enjoining any threatened or continuing violation of Water Code section 13264. (Wat. Code, § 13264, subd. (b).)
- 80. Defendants have violated and continue to violate Water Code section 13264 by allowing new discharges into Frietas Gulch an/or Indian Creek without filing a report describing proposed changes to the Regional Water Board. These violations include, but are not limited to, improper construction and maintenance of roads, and improper construction and maintenance of culverts. These roads and culverts have caused and continue to cause new discharges to Frietas Gulch and/or Indian Creek.
- 81. Defendants did not make any report of waste discharge to the Regional Water Board in connection with these new and/or changed discharges to Frietas Gulch and/or Indian Creek as required by Water Code section 13260, subdivision (c).

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Nuisance [Civil Code Section 3480])

- 82. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference the allegations in paragraphs 1 through 81, inclusive, of this Complaint.
- 83. Pursuant to Civil Code section 3494, a public nuisance may be abated by any public body or officer so authorized by law. Water Code section 13002, subdivision (c) provides that the Attorney General may, on his own motion or at the request of the Regional Water Board, bring an action to abate any pollution or nuisance.
- 84. Nuisance is defined in Civil Code section 3479 as: "[a]nything which is injurious to health..., or is indecent or offensive to the senses, or an obstruction to the free use of property, so

as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property, or unlawfully obstructs the free passage or use, in the customary manner, of any navigable...stream...."

- 85. A "public nuisance" is defined in Civil Code section 3480 as a nuisance "which affects at the same time an entire community or neighborhood, or any considerable number of persons..." Civil Code section 3490 provides that no lapse of time can legalize a public nuisance.
- 86. On information and belief, Defendants' activities and discharges in the Indian Creek watershed were a public nuisance that continues to endanger the beneficial uses of the waters of the state of California, and obstructs the customary use of a navigable stream.
- 87. Defendants' activities and discharges into the Indian Creek watershed affect numerous downstream users and members of the public.
- 88. The seriousness of the harm caused by Defendants' activities and discharges outweighs any social utility of Defendants' conduct.
- 89. The nuisance is capable of abatement to applicable regulatory standards, but plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants will, unless restrained and enjoined by this Court, continue to maintain the public nuisance and the acts complained of herein, and the threat to the waters of the United States and the state of California, and to the environment, will continue.
- 90. Plaintiff has no plain, speedy or adequate remedy at law to address the public nuisance. Injunctive relief is expressly authorized by statute. (Code Civ. Proc., § 526.)

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that the Court:

- 1. Pursuant to the First Cause of Action, issue a preliminary and permanent injunction ordering Defendants to cease discharges to Frietas Gulch and/or Indian Creek in violation of the Clean Water Act and Water Code section 13376.
- 2. Enter judgment awarding plaintiff civil liability according to proof against Defendants as appropriate pursuant to the First and Second Causes of Action.
- 3. Pursuant to the First, Second, and Third Causes of Action, issue a preliminary and permanent injunction prohibiting Defendants from further violations of the Water Code, including a prohibition on conducting unpermitted work on any parcels in the State of California.

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- 4. Pursuant to the First and Third Causes of Action, issue a preliminary and permanent injunction ordering Defendants to submit a report of waste discharge to the Regional Water Board in connection with any current or future discharges or proposed changes to discharges to waters of the State or waters of the United States as required by Water Code sections 13260, subdivision (c), and 13376.
- 5. Pursuant to the Fourth Cause of Action, issue a preliminary and permanent injunction requiring Defendants to take immediate action to abate the public nuisance created by Defendants' activities in and around Frietas Gulch and/or the Indian Creek watershed.
- 6. Issue preliminary and permanent injunctions ordering Defendants to remedy all other violations alleged in this Complaint.
  - 7. Pursuant to all causes of action, grant plaintiff its costs of suit herein.
- 8. Award plaintiff expert fees, reasonable attorney's fees, and all costs of investigating and prosecuting this action, as provided in Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.8.
  - 9. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Dated: September 8, 2017

Respectfully Submitted,

XAVIER BECERRA Attorney General of California TRACY L. WINSOR Supervising Deputy Attorney General

KELLY A. WELCHANS Deputy Attorney General

Attorneys for Plaintiff

[Code Civ. Proc. § 446 Requires Verification of the Answer to this Complaint]

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