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10	AGENĆY
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13	BEFORE THE
14	CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD
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16	HEARING ON THE MATTER OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESPONSES TO THE DEPARTMENT
17	RESOURCES AND UNITED STATES BUREAU OF RECLAMATION REQUEST OF WATER RESOURCES' AND SAN LUIS DELTA-MENDOTA WATER
18	FOR A CHANGE IN POINT OF DIVERSION AUTHORITY'S OBJECTIONS TO PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY'S
19	PART 1B CASE IN CHIEF
20	I INTERCENTATION
21	I. INTRODUCTION
22	Placer County Water Agency (PCWA) filed its case in chief on August 31, 2016.
23	It included the testimony of Einar Maisch, PCWA's General Manager. The Department
24	of Water Resources (DWR) objected to Mr. Maisch's testimony on the grounds that it
25	lacks foundation, constitutes surprise testimony, is not an expert opinion on which a
26	responsible person would rely, and materially misstates the Petitioners' testimony.

(Department of Water Resources' Objections to Testimony and Exhibits Submitted By

Placer County Water Authority and Motion to Strike (Sept. 21, 2016), p. 2 (DWR's

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Objections).) DWR moves to strike Mr. Maisch's entire testimony based on these objections. (Id. at p. 3.)

San Luis Delta-Mendota Water Authority (SLDMWA) objected to Mr. Maisch's testimony "on the grounds that it lacks foundation, is inadmissible lay witness opinion, is speculative, includes inadmissible legal conclusion, and incorporates hearsay." (San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority's Objections to Part 1B Parties' Cases In Chief (Sept. 21, 2016), p. 58 (SLDMWA's Objections).) None of these objections have merit because Mr. Maisch's testimony is relevant and admissible under the administrative rules for State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) hearings.

II. LEGAL STANDARD

This hearing is governed by Chapter 4.5 of the Administrative Procedure Act. (Gov. Code, § 11400 et seq.); regulations adopted by the State Water Board, (Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 23, §§ 648-648.8); sections 801 to 805 of the Evidence Code; and section 11513 of the Government Code. (Cal. Code of Regs., tit. 23, § 648(b).) The State Water Board is not required to conduct adjudicative hearings according to the technical rules of evidence applicable to a court. (Gov. Code, § 11513(c).) Instead, "[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 serious affairs, regardless of the existence of any common law or statutory rule which might make improper the admission of evidence over objection in civil actions." (Ibid.) The State Water Board follows these relaxed standards because the Hearing Officers' expertise in the subject matter justifies the State Water Board's ability to make both legal and factual determinations.

The State Water Board's Notice of Hearing includes further direction on the types of evidence that must be included by protestants. Protests based on an injury to a legal user of water "must describe specifically what injury would result if the proposed changes requested in the Petition were approved." (State Water Resources Control

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Board's Notice of Petition and Notice of Public Hearing and Pre-Hearing Conference to Consider the Above Petition (Oct. 30, 2015), p. 13 (Hearing Notice).) Additionally, "the party claiming injury must provide specific information describing the basis of the claim of right, the date the use began, the quantity of water used, the purpose of use and the place of use." (Ibid.) PCWA is a legal user of water that claims potential injury due to the California Water Fix (WaterFix) Project, and Mr. Maisch's testimony is relevant foundational evidence for PCWA's protest in Part 1B of the hearing.

III. **ARGUMENTS**

Mr. Maisch Is Not Being Offered as an Expert; His Testimony Is Relevant A. and Admissible Lay Witness Testimony

DWR objected to Mr. Maisch's testimony as inadmissible expert testimony that lacks foundation. Mr. Maisch is not being offered as an expert, so DWR's objections are irrelevant and should be overruled. (PCWA's Notice of Intent to Appear (Jan. 4, 2016), p. 1.) SLDMWA objected on the grounds that Mr. Maisch's testimony lacks foundation and that it is inadmissible lay witness opinion. This is also incorrect. A non-expert witness may offer an opinion that is "[r]ationally based on the perception of the witness" and "[h]elpful to a clear understanding of his testimony." (Evid. Code, § 800.) Mr. Maisch's testimony is based on his years of experience managing PCWA, and his knowledge of PCWA's water rights. Furthermore, Mr. Maisch reviewed the expert work of and testimony by MBK Engineers submitted on behalf of the Sacramento Valley Water Users, and developed the understanding that there would be injury to PCWA if the WaterFix Project were constructed and operated as it is proposed. Therefore, Mr. Maisch's opinion about the injury to PCWA is "[r]ationally based on [his] perception" of the conditions that affect PCWA's operations, and "[h]elpful to a clear understanding of [his] testimony" regarding the detrimental effects of the WaterFix Project on PCWA's water supply. (Ibid.) Therefore, Mr. Maisch's testimony is relevant and admissible lay witness testimony. DWR's and SLDMWA's objections that Mr. Maisch's testimony lacks foundation, is inadmissible expert opinion, and inadmissible lay witness opinion should

be overruled.

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B. Mr. Maisch's Testimony Is Not Surprise Testimony

DWR also objected that Mr. Maisch's testimony constitutes surprise testimony. (DWR's Objections at p. 3.) This is incorrect. In order to prevent surprise testimony, the State Water Board's Hearing Notice required PCWA to provide Mr. Maisch's written testimony in compliance with California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 648.4. In accordance with the Hearing Notice, Mr. Maisch's testimony describes "specifically what injury would result if the proposed changes requested in the Petition were approved." (Hearing Notice at p. 13.) Quoting portions of Mr. Maisch's testimony that clearly identify the evidence and analysis that form the basis for his opinion regarding WaterFix effects on PCWA (DWR's Objections at p. 2, lines 17-22), including the testimony of MBK Engineers, testimony of the City of Roseville, and the American River Water Agencies (ARWA), DWR argues that "it is impossible to determine exactly which parts of the incorporated testimony the witness actually intends to use as direct testimony, and what additional conclusions are made for purposes of this hearing." (DWR's Objections at p. 3.)

First, Mr. Maisch's written testimony speaks for itself and was submitted on August 31, 2016, many weeks prior to the commencement of the Part 1B case in chief, in compliance with California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 648.4 and the State Water Board's Hearing Notice, and his direct testimony will reflect the information and opinions contained therein; thus by definition it is not surprise testimony. Second, the objection as to whether the testimony contains unidentified additional conclusions is speculative, irrelevant, and outside the scope of the surprise testimony objection. To the extent DWR objects to Mr. Maisch's reliance on testimony submitted by MBK Engineers, the City of Roseville, and the ARWA on the grounds that DWR does not understand the specific aspects of that evidence relied upon by Mr. Maisch in forming his understanding as to WaterFix impacts on municipal intakes at Folsom Reservoir, DWR may seek to obtain that information through cross-examination during Part 1B of the hearing.

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Mr. Maisch's opinions and conclusions, and the evidence he relied on in forming those opinions, have been sufficiently identified in his written testimony, and thus DWR's objection regarding surprise testimony should be overruled.

C. Mr. Maisch's Opinion Testimony Regarding the Ultimate Issues Are Admissible

DWR and SLDMWA object to Mr. Maisch's characterization of Petitioners' testimony through his statement that "the overarching goal of the WaterFix Project to attenuate the existing disparity between North of Delta and South of Delta [Central Valley Project municipal and industrial] allocations, it is likely that a balancing of allocations resulting from the WaterFix project would result in injury to the American River Diversion [Central Valley Project municipal and industrial] contractors, compounding the issues regarding low water levels at the municipal intakes of Folsom Reservoir." (Testimony of Einar Maisch (Aug. 31, 2016), p. 23.) DWR objects to this statement on the grounds that it misstates Petitioners' testimony, and SLDMWA objects on the grounds that it is an inadmissible legal conclusion. Additionally, SLDMWA objects to Mr. Maisch's statement that "[i]f current export restrictions due to potential environmental impacts at the existing south Delta diversion site are eliminated by virtue of adding a second point of diversion upstream as planned, Reclamation will no doubt further increase water exports, at the further expense of upstream water supply reliability in dry years" as speculative. (Id. at p. 22.)

In this proceeding, Mr. Maisch's opinion testimony may touch on the Petitioners' obligation to show no injury to legal users of water. "Testimony in the form of an opinion that is otherwise admissible is not objectionable because it embraces the ultimate issue to be decided by the trier of fact." (Evid. Code, § 805.) In a recent proceeding, the State Water Board explained that an opinion that embraces the ultimate issue "is not improper if a foundation is laid by the witness as to the factors taken into account when forming the opinion on the ultimate issue." (SWRCB Ruling on Motions Filed in the Matters of Administrative Civil Liability Complaint Against Byron-Bethany Irrigation District and Draft

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Cease and Desist Order Against the West Side Irrigation District (Mar. 18, 2016), p. 4 (Ruling on BBID Motions). First, Mr. Maisch's testimony states his understanding of the WaterFix Project, and it can hardly be said to misstate Petitioners' Petition or testimony by stating what DWR's Petition and Part 1A confirm – that a project objective for both DWR and Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) is to increase export capacity south of the Delta. Second, his testimony clearly relies on the expert testimony of MBK Engineers, which demonstrates that the WaterFix Project can, and most likely would, be operated in a manner that would increase exports south of the Delta at the expense of carryover storage in upstream reservoirs, including Folsom Reservoir. As evidenced by his testimony, Mr. Maisch's 30 years of experience with PCWA, his extensive knowledge of PCWA's water rights and operations, and his knowledge of the operation of Folsom Dam, combined with his reliance on the expert testimony and reports specifically identified in his testimony, provide a sufficient foundation for his opinions regarding the ultimate issues of this proceeding. For these reasons, DWR's and SLDMWA's Objections should be overruled.

D. Mr. Maisch's Testimony Does Not Include Inadmissible Hearsay

SLDMWA objects to Mr. Maisch's testimony that "[b]ased upon the work of and testimony by MBK Engineers..., it is my understanding that, with the WaterFix project constructed and operating, Reclamation will have more opportunities to divert water at the new North Delta intakes, including natural flows and water that was previously stored in Folsom Reservoir. It is also my understanding, based upon the testimony submitted on behalf of the City of Roseville and the American River Water Agencies (ARWA), that the capacity of the municipal intakes at Folsom Dam diminishes as water levels decline." (SLDMWA's Objections at p. 59.) SLDMWA objects that this statement is "hearsay because it relies on statements by someone other than the witness to establish the truth regarding modeling runs analyzing impacts of the project and testimony regarding municipal intakes at Folsom Dam." (Ibid.)

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Mr. Maisch, however, is simply summarizing the relevant testimony of experts that have submitted evidence on PCWA's behalf in this proceeding and that addresses issues directly relevant to the injury PCWA will experience if the WaterFix Project were approved as proposed. Relevant hearsay is admissible in adjudicative proceedings before the State Water Board. The State Water Board has previously stated it will "decline to exclude or strike any evidence on the grounds that it is hearsay, but will consider relevant hearsay evidence subject to the limitations imposed by Government Code section 11513, subdivision (d)." (Ruling on BBID Motions at p. 4.) MBK Engineers' expert work is relevant because it concerns the potential impacts of WaterFix Project operations on legal users of water. (See Exhs. SVWU-107, SVWU-109.) Further, MBK Engineers' expert work and the expert reports submitted on behalf of the ARWA are reliable because they were prepared by qualified experts with extensive experience in the area of hydrologic modeling and knowledge of Central Valley Project and Reclamation facility operations. Thus, this is relevant evidence upon which Mr. Maisch can reasonably rely to form his opinion, and explain the potential impacts of the WaterFix Project operations on PCWA's water rights and supplies. (See Gov. Code, § 11513(d).)

E. Conclusion

Dated: October 21, 2016

For the reasons stated herein, PCWA respectfully requests that the State Water Board overrule DWR's and SLDMWA's Objections to Mr. Maisch's testimony.

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SOMACH SIMMONS & DUNN A Professional Corporation

Attorney for Placer County Water Agency

SOMACH SIMMONS & DUNN A Professional Corporation

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):

PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY'S RESPONSES TO THE DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES' AND SAN LUIS DELTA-MENDOTA WATER AUTHORITY'S OBJECTIONS TO PLACER COUNTY WATER AGENCY'S PART 1B 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 October 6, 2016, posted by the State Water Resources Control Board at

http://www.waterboards.ea.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/bay_delta/california_waterfix/service_l ist.shtml:

I certify that the foregoing is true and correct and that this document was executed on October 21, 2016.

Signature: Michelle Bracha

Title: Legal Secretary

Party/Affiliation: Placer County Water Agency

Address: 500 Capitol Mall, Suite 1000

Sacramento, CA 95814