District and Mokelumne River Water and Power Authority.

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BEFORE THE CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD **DEPARTMENT OF WATER** RESOURCES' OBJECTIONS TO, AND MOTION TO STRIKE, THE PART 2 TESTIMONY OF MARC DEL PIERO, CSPA-208-CORRECTED AND RELATED ORAL TESTIMONY Petitioner California Department of Water Resources ("DWR") submits these objections to, and concurrently moves to strike, portions of the Part 2 testimony of Marc Del Piero, CSPA-208-Corrected, and related oral testimony presented on April 25, 2018, on behalf of protestants California Sportsfishing Protection Alliance et al., 1 California Water Impact Network, AquAlliance, Local Agencies of the North Delta and County of San ¹ California Sportsfishing Protection Alliance, California Water Impact Network and ² County of San Joaquin, San Joaquin County Flood Control and Water Conservation 27

OBJECTIONS

I. TESTIMONY OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF THIS PROCEEDING

A. Del Piero's Testimony Continues to Present Argument Regarding CEQA Compliance, an Issue Outside the Scope of this Proceeding

As with Part 1, Mr. Del Piero's written Part 2 testimony (CSPA-208-Corrected) contains testimony regarding compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), an issue the State Water Resources Control Board ("Board") has repeatedly ruled is outside the scope of this proceeding. (See October 3, 2017 Ruling, p. 3 and January 4, 2018 Ruling, p. 4.) In its October 3, 2017 ruling (p. 3), the Board stated, "we have ruled that the adequacy of DWR's EIR for the WaterFix Project for purposes of CEQA compliance is not a key hearing issue, and we directed the parties not to submit evidence or argument on that issue." On January 4, 2018, the Board again stated "[w] e have reminded the parties repeatedly—most recently in our August 31, 2017 ruling—that the issue of whether the FEIR/EIS for the WaterFix Project satisfies CEQA or NEPA requirements is not a key hearing issue and that testimony on that issue will not be admitted."

While some of the testimony regarding CEQA compliance was struck by the Hearing Officer's ruling of January 4, 2018, CEQA compliance arguments, even if the word CEQA was struck, remains. On these grounds, DWR respectfully requests that the following testimony regarding CEQA compliance be struck: p.5:18-21, p.8:21-23, p.9:2-5, p.11:16-24, p.13:5-25, p.18:1-3 and p.28:21-25.

B. The Board has already ruled that Del Piero's Testimony Regarding Whether a Water Availability Analysis is Required is Outside the Scope of this Proceeding.

The Board has already ruled in Part 1 that testimony regarding whether Petitioners were required to submit a water availability analysis with the Change Petition is outside the scope of the current proceeding. (April 13, 2017 Ruling, p. 2; see also Rough Transcript for

April 25, 2018, p. 57:7-223.) In its April 13, 2017 ruling, the Board stated that:

Mr. Del Piero's testimony concerning the requirements of a water availability analysis is outside the scope of the hearing. Although one of the key hearing issues for Part 1 is whether the proposed changes would initiate a new right, that issue does not extend to what would be required to support an application for a new water right permit if a new water right permit were required for the California WaterFix Project. (April 13, 2017 Ruling, p. 2.)

During cross examination of Mr. Del Piero's Part 2 direct testimony, the Board reiterated this finding and struck Mr. Del Piero's oral testimony on the topic. (See April 25, 2018 Rough Transcript, p. 57.)

A water availability analysis is required by the California Water Code in support of applications to appropriate. (See Water Code §§ 1200 et seq.) Indeed Mr. Del Piero argues in Section 7 ["A Water Availability Analysis is Required"] of his Part 2 testimony that "[a]s the Petition requests a new water right, a WAA was required." (CSPA-208-Corrected, p. 27:14.) Such testimony regarding whether the Petition constitutes a new water right, and thus required a water availability analysis, is not only a Part 1 issue but testimony regarding a water availability analysis is outside the scope of the entire proceeding as the Board has already ruled. Protestants, active participants since the beginning of this proceeding, ignored the Board's ruling in Part 1 in submitting Section 7 of Mr. Del Piero's testimony.

For this reason, DWR respectfully requests that Section 7 of Mr. Del Piero's testimony, pp. 27:13-29:10, be struck on the grounds that testimony regarding whether the Petition constitutes a new water right is outside the scope of Part 2 and on the grounds that testimony concerning the requirements of a water availability analysis specifically are outside the scope of this proceeding entirely. DWR also requests that Mr. Del Piero's oral testimony on direct and cross be similarly struck. After review of the rough transcript for April 25, 2018, DWR requests that the following oral testimony regarding the requirements

³ Counsel for Local Agencies of the North Delta asked to be able to brief the issue of whether the Water Availability Analysis is outside the scope of the proceeding. However, the issue has already been ruled on by the Board and testimony struck in Part 1 based on this ruling. DWR opposes any belated requests for reconsideration of the April 13, 2017 ruling here in Part 2.

of a water availability analysis be struck: pp. 20:15-17, 28:24-29:15, 34:16-35:2 and 41:12-16.

II. TESTIMONY OUTSIDE THE SCOPE OF PART 2

A. Del Piero's Testimony That the Petition Constitutes a New Water Right is Outside the Scope of Part 2 of this Proceeding.

In Section 4 of his testimony, CSPA-208-Corrected pp. 21:15-24:11, Mr. Del Piero's "old paper and new pipes" is essentially an argument that the Petition is not a change petition to an existing water right but rather a petition for a new water right, which is outside the scope of Part 2 of this proceeding. Mr. Del Piero argues that the water rights permits at issue contain "massive amounts of 'paper water'" with insufficient "wet water." Mr. Del Piero confirms the gist of this argument page 22, line 19-20 stating: "Petitioners are asking for a new water rights permit that will allow the SWP and CVP to increase the amount of water diverted from the Delta by characterizing that increase, euphemistically and deceptively, in terms of 'improved reliability." As noted above in section I.B, later in his testimony in Section 7, Mr. Del Piero claims that "[a] s the Petition requests a new water right, a WAA is required." (CSPA-208-Corrected, p. 27:14-15.)

The Water Board has unequivocally and repeatedly stated the key Part 1 and Part 2 hearing issues in this proceeding starting with the October 30, 2015 Notice of Petition and Notice of Public Hearing and Pre-Hearing Conference to Consider the Petition. One of the identified key hearing issues of Part 1 in this proceeding is "Will the changes proposed in the Petition in effect initiate a new water right?" (October 30, 2015 Notice, p. 11.) Mr. Del Piero himself submitted rebuttal testimony on this point in Part 1 in which he provided testimony about "paper water" and claimed that the Petition is in effect a request for a new water right. (See SJC-76R 2, Section III, pp. 9:18-13:16.) Merely referencing the public trust does not convert the argument that the Petition constitutes a new water right into a Part 2 issue.

For this reason, DWR respectfully requests that the following portions of CSPA-208-

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Corrected be struck: pp. 21:15-24:11. DWR also requests that the oral testimony from April 25, 2016 be similarly struck. From a review of the April 25, 2018 transcript, DWR requests that the following oral testimony be struck on the same grounds: p. 24:5-10 and page 35:3-37:3.

В. Del Piero's Testimony Regarding the No Injury Rule is Outside the Scope of Part 2 of this Proceeding

Mr. Del Piero also provides testimony in Section 5 of his testimony (CSPA-208-Corrected, pp. 24:12-25:6) regarding the "no injury" rule, which applies to the Petitioners' burden of proof to show that that the proposed change will not operate to the injury of any legal user of water involved, as acknowledged by Mr. Del Piero in his testimony (Water Code § 1702 [emphasis added]; CSPA-208-Corrected, p. 24:16-18.) Mr. Del Piero claims that Petitioner relies on mitigation under CEQA to "less than significant levels" to demonstrate that the petition would satisfy the "no injury rule." Evidence regarding Petitioners compliance with the "no injury rule" was expressly an identified key issue in Part 1: "Will the proposed changes cause injury to any municipal, industrial or agricultural uses of water, including associated legal users of water?" (October 30, 2015 Notice, p. 11.) Simply because Mr. Del Piero claims, without citation, that public trust resources are recognized legal users of water does not transmute his testimony regarding compliance with Water Code Section 1702 into a Part 2 issue. (See CSPA-208-Corrected, pp. 24:20-21 and 24:24-26.)

For these reasons, DWR respectfully requests that Section 5 of CSPA-208-Corrected, pp. 24:12-25:6 be struck. From a review of the April 25, 2018 transcript, DWR requests that the following oral testimony be struck on the same grounds: pp. 55:10-56:14.

III. Mr. Del Piero Lacks the Necessary Expertise to Provide Expert Testimony on WaterFix Impacts and His Testimony on Impacts of the California WaterFix **Lack Foundation**

As disclosed by his testimony (CSPA-208-Corrected) and statement of qualifications (CSPA-209), Mr. Del Piero is an attorney but he is not a biologist, hydrologist or water

quality specialist, and his expert testimony regarding biological and hydrologic impacts should not be accorded the same weight as the testimony of the qualified scientific experts who have testified in this proceeding. A person is qualified to testify as an expert if he has special knowledge, skill, experience, training, or education sufficient to qualify him as an expert. (Evidence Code § 720.) While Mr. Del Piero, a former Board member, is unquestionably knowledgeable about applicable law, environmental issues and the history of proceedings before the Board, his experience does not qualify him as a scientific expert.

This lack of specific expertise is demonstrated by Mr. Del Piero's conclusions regarding actual impacts of the California WaterFix on public trust resources, fish or wildlife which are wholly unsupported by citations to any evidence and, thus, lack foundation. (See CSPA-208-Corrected, pp. 17:21-18:3.) When an expert's conclusions are based on assumptions unsupported by the record, the conclusions have "no evidentiary value and should be excluded." (*Pedeferri v. Seidner Enterprises* (2013) 216 Cal.App.4th 359, 375.)

For these reasons, DWR requests that these objections be considered when evaluating the weight of such evidence with respect to Mr. Del Piero's testimony, CSPA-208-Correct, at pages 17:21-18:3.⁴

IV. Mr. Del Piero's Testimony is a Legal Brief Masquerading as Testimony and is of little Relevance and Evidentiary Value Which Should Go to Its Weight

Mr. Del Piero's testimony is a not-so-thinly disguised legal brief with express aim of providing Mr. Del Piero's opinions to the Board on the interpretation of case law, statutes, past Board decisions and standards under the law, including extensive case law analysis, potentially applicable to this proceeding. (See e.g., pp. 10:1-13:9, 14:20-16:11.) For the most part, Mr. Del Piero's testimony cannot be construed as providing relevant evidence to the Water Board regarding the key hearing issues in Part 2 of this proceeding which involve

⁴ DWR is mindful of the Board's February 21, 2017 Ruling (p. 12.) overruling objections as to *admissibility* based on expert qualifications, which stated that the Board will consider witness qualifications in determining what weight to afford a witnesses' testimony. Due to Mr. Del Piero's stature as a past Board member and the unsupported conclusions in his testimony, DWR felt it important to lodge these objections as to his expert qualifications.

evidence concerning impacts of the California WaterFix to fish, wildlife, recreational uses or other public trust resources, and whether the project is in the public interest. (Gov't Code § 11513(c); October 30, 2015 Notice, pp. 11-12 [identifying key hearing issues].)

DWR is cognizant of the Hearing Officer's February 21, 2017 Ruling that evidentiary objections to testimony containing legal conclusions goes to the weight and not the admissibility, of the evidence. Accordingly, DWR, for the record, lodges an objection to the testimony of Mr. Del Piero, CSPA-208-Corrected, on the grounds that the testimony is almost entirely comprised of legal conclusions masquerading as evidence, and provides very little to no relevant evidence to the Board (Gov't Code Section 11513(c)), and asks that the Board consider these objections in determining the proper weight to accord Mr. Del Piero's Part 2 testimony.

V. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, DWR respectfully requests that the Board sustain its objections and grant its motion to strike specified testimony.

Dated: April 26, 2018 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

James "Tripp" Mizell

Office of the Chief Counsel