648(b).) Some, but not all, of the sections of the Code of Civil Procedure ("CCP") were

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incorporated in the State Water Resources Control Board's ("Board") hearing procedures. (e. g., Water Code § 1100.) Thus, parties are not necessarily permitted to submit motions in Board proceedings, and are discouraged from filing unauthorized motions. (See Board Order WR 2016-0015, p.11.)

The Board has some discretion when establishing hearing procedures. (23 Cal. Code Regs §648.5.) Accordingly, in their February 11, 2016 and April 26, 2016 rulings, the Hearing Officers indicated that parties could submit objections, but never indicated that the parties could submit motions. (See February 11, 2016 Ruling, pp. 2-3; April 25, 2016 Ruling, pp. 4-5.)

NRDC's motion states that it is based upon Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. § 436(a), but this provision of the CCP has not been specifically allowed by the Hearing Officers in this hearing. Even if this provision were allowed, DWR submitted relevant, accurate and responsive information to the Hearing Officers and NRDC's motion is unfounded and without merit.

II. NRDC's Motion Lacks Merit

In response to the Hearing Officer's August 31 ruling, Petitioners submitted relevant and responsive information explaining the terms Petitioners' believe the Hearing Officers could impose on California WaterFix ("CWF") as conditions of a water rights order.

Petitioners' also provided information summarizing the operating criteria imposed on CWF under the federal biological opinions and the state incidental take permit. (See paragraph 2, page 1 and the attached Table of Petitioners' Sept. 8th letter.) While Petitioners' do not believe it would be appropriate for the Hearing Officers to include the Endangered Species Act ("ESA") and California Endangered Species Act ("CESA") permit terms as conditions of Petitioners' water rights in a CWF water rights order, Petitioners did not suggest that these permit terms were not legally binding. NRDC fails to recognize that Petitioners have submitted in this hearing information consistent with the recognized distinction between the water rights and ESA/CESA processes and describe the permit operating criteria for

analysis of CWF effects and not as water rights conditions.¹ (NRDC motion, section 2.) Petitioners' clearly intend that by discussing the modeling assumptions it will demonstrate that the CWF would be operated to satisfy the Water Quality Control Plan objectives that protect beneficial uses in the Delta. NRDC cannot assert that the Petitioners' information should be stricken as confusing and misleading when NRDC incorrectly restates the information.

Furthermore, to conflate the conditions of the ESA and CESA permits with the water right permit conditions that will be imposed by the Hearing Officers is again to ignore the differences between the legally distinct ESA, CESA and water rights hearing processes. DWR and Reclamation presented to the Hearing Officers consistent information in this regard and NRDC has not presented any compelling evidence as to why the Hearing Officers are bound to restate requirements of the ESA and CESA permits as conditions of Petitioners' water rights. DWR and Reclamation set forth a clear rationale for their position explaining that including conditions of the ESA and CESA permits into the water right would preclude an effective adaptive management process, which Petitioners' have suggested the Hearing Officers incorporate in a water rights permit for CWF.

NRDC also asserts in its motion that DWR and Reclamation presented inconsistent operating criteria for the Final EIR/EIS, the Biological Opinions and the 2081(b) Incidental Take Permit. (NRDC motion, section 1.) DWR believes that issues related to understanding the operating criteria and the role of the adaptive management process should not be a basis for striking the information. This information should be available for all parties to consider during the upcoming hearing. Furthermore, the information was requested by the Hearing Officers and to limit the operational criteria discussion at this time would be unresponsive to the Hearing Officers' request for an update on this topic.

¹ As the Hearing Officers have recognized, the ESA and CESA permitting processes are not a legally required component of this hearing. (August 31, 2017 ruling, p. 5.) The processes and standards pursuant to ESA and CESA are distinct from those under consideration by the Hearing Officers. Therefore, Petitioners' appropriately presented the CWF operating criteria in the Table of their letter to clearly identify the criteria associated with the separate processes of the FEIR, the ESA Biological Opinions and the CESA Incidental Take Permit.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, DWR respectfully requests that NRDC's motion to strike the Petitioners' September 8, 2017 letter submitted in response to the Hearing Officers' request be denied.

Dated: September 14, 2017

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER

RESOURCES

James (Tripp) Mizell Office of the Chief Counsel