OBJECTIONS TO ORAL TESTIMONY AND MOTION TO STRIKE

DOWNEY BRAND LLP

DOWNEY BRAND LLP	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Sacramento, CA 95814 Telephone: (916) 446-7979 Fascimile: (916) 446-8199 ahitchings@somachlaw.com kaber@somachlaw.com kcorby@somachlaw.com Attorneys for GLENN-COLUSA IRRIGATION DISTRICT
	28	1512186.1

OBJECTIONS TO ORAL TESTIMONY AND MOTION TO STRIKE

During the course of cross-examination on February 28, 2017, counsel for the Natural Resources Defense Council ("NRDC") presented testifying expert witnesses with documents not yet accepted into evidence. These experts, who neither authored the documents nor offered testimony on their contents, were asked to recite selections from the documents, to describe the findings or positions contained within, or to contemporaneously confirm the contents of those documents. Protestants orally objected to this line of testimony as inadmissible hearsay and expert opinions lacking in foundation. Consistent with the Hearing Officer's direction, the undersigned Protestants now file this written objection and motion to strike to formally request that the subject testimony be deemed inadmissible and struck from the record.

LEGAL STANDARD

Evidence in a hearing on a petition for change is admitted in accordance with Government Code § 11513. (Cal. Code Regs. tit. 23, § 648.5.1.) Pursuant to that standard, technical rules of evidence do not apply; instead, relevant evidence may be admitted if "it is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs." (Gov. Code § 11513(c).) Notwithstanding the flexibility of that rule, "[c]ertain basic requirements must be met to constitute substantial evidence upon which the State Water Board can rely." (Feb. 21, 2017 Ruling Letter, p. 16.) Hearsay, if both relevant and reliable, may be admitted to supplement or explain other evidence, but over timely objection is not sufficient in itself to support a finding unless it would be admissible over objection in civil actions. (Gov. Code § 11513(d).) Expert opinion testimony, likewise, must be based on the proper foundation and "provide a reasonable basis for the particular opinion offered." (Lockheed Litigation Cases (2004) 115 Cal.App.4th 558, 564.) To that end, an adjudicative body "may, and upon objection shall, exclude testimony in the form of an opinion that is based in whole or in significant part on matter that is not a proper basis for such an opinion." (Evid. Code, § 803.) Finally, the hearing officer has "discretion to exclude evidence if its probative value is substantially outweighed by the probability that its admission would necessitate undue consumption of time." (Gov. Code, § 11513(f).)

ARGUMENT

During the course of cross-examination, counsel for NRDC presented witnesses with a

27

28

1512186.1

number of technical documents, none of which have been admitted into evidence in this proceeding, and asked that those experts confirm what those out-of-court statements meant.

Often, this request amounted to reading the contents of the document directly back to the Hearing Officers. So, for example:

MR. OBEGI: [Referring to NRDC-103] And in 2006, it was a very wet year. What was the fall midwater trawl abundance index?

WITNESS GREENWOOD: I'm not sure which of the—I can't see the header. Are you asking me to read it off the screen or -

MR. OBEGI: Yeah, it's the right-hand column, sorry.

WITNESS GREENWOOD: 1,949.

(February 28, 2018 Hearing Transcript ("HT"), p. 107:25-108:8.) Hearsay statements such as these are admissible, if at all, only to explain or supplement other evidence. (*See* Gov. Code § 11513(c); *Buchanan v. Nye* (1964) 128 Cal.App.2d 582, 585 ("[T]he many possible deficiencies, suppressions, sources of error and untrustworthiness, which lie underneath the bare untested assertion of a witness, may be best brought to light and exposed by the test of cross-examination.").)

However, these attorney-prompted recitations of the documents' contents have no utility in supplementing or explaining other evidence, and as hearsay statements are unavailable to prove the truth of the matters asserted in those underlying documents. Cross-examination is not an opportunity to bolster or explain evidence not currently before the Hearing Officers. This testimony should be struck from the record because its introduction runs counter to the principles upon which cross-examination is based. (*See, e.g.,* Law Revision Commission Comment to Evidence Code §721 (permitting cross-examination on technical treatises not considered by the expert "would permit the cross-examiner to utilize this opportunity not for its ostensible purpose – to test the expert's opinion – but to bring before the trier of fact the opinions of absentee authors without the safeguard of cross-examination.").) The documents, to the extent that they may be admitted into evidence at all, speak for themselves. (*See* Notice of Petition, p. 36.)

Moreover, while relevant hearsay evidence may be used for the purpose of supplementing or explaining other evidence, those statements must still be "relevant and reliable" to be

26

27

28

1512186.1

1

2

admissible. (Gov. Code § 11513(d); see Aengst v. Bd. of Medical Quality Assurance (1980) 110 Cal.App.3d 275, 283.) Here, the underlying documents were not authored by the witnesses in question, nor were the authors of those documents presented for cross-examination. Of particular note, the witnesses were not asked to interpret or opine upon the technical analysis contained in those documents: rather, they were directed to read directly from particular excerpts, and confirm the statements within those documents for the record.

> WITNESS WILDER: Can you scroll up to the headers again? Okay. Thank you. Can you please repeat the question?

MR. OBEGI: Does this table in the Biological Opinion conclude that the proposed action results in a large amount of mortality of fall-run Chinook salmon from redd dewatering?

WITNESS WILDER: I believe the header indicates that it's the proposed action, the baseline, and existing conditions. Can you scroll one more time? ...so, yeah, that's what it says. It says there's a high magnitude overall effect of the proposed project, baseline, and cumulative effects.

(HT 194:4-13; 197:13-16.) The act of reading a document aloud in the course of the Hearing. however, does not convert the statements contained in that document into admissible expert opinions, nor does it render those statements the kind of relevant and reliable evidence upon which the Hearing Officers are entitled to rely.

Based on the foregoing, Protestants object to the following testimony as hearsay evidence and as inappropriate expert testimony that is lacking in foundation:

Transcript Selection	Grounds
HT 134:10-15; 136:17-24; 143:19- 144:4; 144:21-24; 145:14-22; 146:15-	Hearsay, lack of foundation.
19; 156:22-157:4; 157:14-158:5; 158:12-19; 161:12-18; 172:11-173:23; 174:7-16; 183:8-183:13; 193:17- 194:13, 194:23-195:10; 195:24-196:5; 197:13-16;	This testimony consists entirely of exchanges between Mr. Obegi and the witnesses, confirming the contents of the National Marine Fisheries Service's June 16, 2017 <i>Biological Opinion for the California WaterFix Project</i> (SWRCB-106), a document neither authored by the witness nor admitted into evidence in this action. The language of the document speaks for itself, and these statements are not valid expert opinion testimony.

6

1512186.1

DOWNEY BRAND LLP

1512186.1

	indices. How is the population abundance of winter-run during the 1992 to 2015 period compared to the baseline period?
	WITNESS GREENWOOD: It's lower.
	MR. OBEGI: Substantially lower?
	WITNESS GREENWOOD: Less than half.
HT 107:25-108:8; 108:13-15; 108:20-109:4; 113:22-23	Hearsay, lack of foundation.
	These selections consist entirely of the witnesses' readings and descriptions of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's <i>Monthly Abundance Indices, Fall Midwater Trawl</i> (NRDC-103), a document neither authored by the witness nor admitted into evidence in this action.
HT 188:1-189:7; 218:3-13	Hearsay.
	These selections are questions and answers between counsel and the expert witnesses confirming the contents of NRDC-20 (admitted into evidence as DWR-1095), an out-of-court statement not authored by the witnesses. The document speaks for itself.
HT 189:8-22	Hearsay, lack of foundation.
	This exchange is cross-examination and witness descriptions of the National Marine Fisheries Service, January 19, 2017 Proposed Amendment to the Reasonable and Prudent Alternative of the 2009 Opinion (NRDC-29), a document neither authored by the witness nor admitted into evidence in this action.
200:20-201:14; 203:18-24	Hearsay, lack of foundation.
	These selections are exchanges between Mr. Obegi and the witnesses, seeking characterizations of NRDC-40, a 2015 technical paper. The contents of that document speak for itself.
HT 222:19-25; 223:9-16	Hearsay, lack of foundation.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

This testimony consists entirely of exchanges between Mr. Obegi and the witnesses, confirming the contents of the National Fish & Wildlife Service's Biological Opinion for the California WaterFix Project (SWRCB-105), a document neither authored by the witness nor admitted into evidence in this action. The language of the document speaks for itself, and these statements are not valid expert opinion testimony.

CONCLUSION

Through cross-examination, NRDC has elicited hearsay testimony from expert witnesses. That testimony is lacking in foundation, and not the sort of evidence upon which "responsible persons are accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs" under Government Code section 11512. On that basis, Protestants respectfully request that the Hearing Officers strike NRDC's objectionable cross-examination questions and the witnesses' responses to them, identified in the selections above.

1512186.1

OBJECTIONS TO PROTESTANTS' WRITTEN TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS

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:

OBJECTIONS TO ORAL TESTIMONY AND MOTION TO STRIKE

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 March 21, 2018, posted by the State of Water Resources Control Board at

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water issues/programs/bay delta/california waterfix/service list.shtml:

Note: In the event that any emails to any parties on the Current Service List are undeliverable, you must attempt to effectuate service using another method of service, if necessary, and submit another statement of service that describes any changes to the date and method of service for those parties.

For.	For Petitioners Only:			
	I caused a true and correct hard copy of the document(s) to be served by the following method of service to Suzanne Womack & Sheldon Moore, Clifton Court, L.P., 3619 Land Park Drive, Sacramento, CA 95818:			
	Method of Service:			

I certify that the foregoing is true and correct and that this document was executed on March 23, 2018.

Title: Legal Secretary

Name: Catharine Irvine

Party/Affiliation: Downey Brand, LLP

Address: 621 Capitol Mall, Sacramento, CA 95814