1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	i	CT HE STATE OF CALIFORNIA							
15	IN AND FOR THE CO	UNTY OF SACRAMENTO							
16	BANTA-CARBONA IRRIGATION) Case No							
17	DISTRICT; PATTERSON IRRIGATION DISTRICT; and WEST STANISLAUS)							
18	IRRIGATION DISTRICT,) PETITION FOR WRIT OF) ADMINISTRATIVE MANDATE, WRIT							
19	Petitioners,) OF MANDATE, COMPLAINT FOR) DECLARATORY and INJUCTIVE							
20	VS.) RELIEF							
21	CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD; ERIK))							
22	EKDAHL, DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF CALIFORNIA STATE WATER) Date Filed:) Department:							
24	RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD; and DOES 1 THROUGH 100, INCLUSIVE,) Judge:) Trial Date:							
25)							
26	Respondents.)							
27)							
28									
HERUM CRABTREE SUNTAG	PETITION FOR WRIT OF ADMINISTRATIVE MANDATE, WRIT OF MANDATE, COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY and INJUNCTIVE RELIEF								

HERUM CRABTREE SUNTAG

OVERVIEW

1. Petitioners are three water districts with senior appropriative rights to divert and use water from the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed ("Delta"). On August 20. 2021, the State Water Resources Control Board ("Water Board") curtailed, or otherwise conditioned Petitioners' water rights, in a manner contrary to law, without factual basis and in violation of Petitioners' due process rights.

PARTIES

- 2. Petitioner BANTA-CARBONA IRRIGATION DISTRICT ("BCID") is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a California irrigation district formed under Division 11 of the Water Code. BCID includes 14,600 acres of irrigated farmland in San Joaquin County. The primary crops grown in BCID include walnuts, almonds, apricots, alfalfa, tomatoes, and beans. Over 50% of the acreage in BCID is devoted to permanent crops.
- 3. BCID holds pre-1914 and post-1914 appropriative water rights to divert water from the San Joaquin River, downstream of Vernalis. BCID delivers the water it diverts pursuant to its rights to landowners who use it for irrigation. Landowners in BCID generally do not have groundwater wells and rely exclusively on the surface water available from the district to irrigate their crops.
- 4. PATTERSON IRRIGATION DISTRICT ("PID") is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a California irrigation district formed under Division 11 of the Water Code. PID includes 12,600 acres of irrigated farmland in San Joaquin County. The primary crops grown in PID include almonds, walnuts, apricots, tomatoes, beans and grains. Over 61% of the acreage in PID is comprised of permanent crops.
- 5. PID holds a pre-1914 appropriative right to divert water from the San Joaquin River. PID delivers the water it diverts pursuant to this right to landowners who use it for irrigation. PID owns some wells that can produce modest amounts of water, and there are a total of 56 active wells in the district; however, groundwater sources cannot provide more than a fraction of the district demand.
 - 6. WEST STANISLAUS IRRIGATION DISTRICT ("West Stan") is, and at all times

HERUM CRABTREE SUNTAG

mentioned herein was, a California irrigation district formed under Division 11 of the Water Code. West Stan includes 21,676 acres of irrigated farmland in Stanislaus and San Joaquin Counties as well as the unincorporated communities of Westley, Grayson and Vernalis. The primary crops grown in West Stan include almonds, walnuts, apricots, cherries, olives and tomatoes. Over 77% of the land in West Stan is comprised of permanent crops.

- 7. West Stan holds a 1920 appropriative right to divert water from the San Joaquin River and the Tuolumne River. West Stan delivers the water it diverts to landowners who use it for irrigation. Landowners in West Stan generally do not have groundwater wells and rely exclusively on the surface water available from the district to irrigate their crops.
- 8. A map showing the general geographic boundaries of BCID, PID and West Stan is attached hereto as **EXHIBIT F** for the Court's convenience.
- 9. Respondent/Defendant WATER BOARD is a public agency of the State of California created by the Legislature pursuant to Water Code section 174 *et. seq* and is governed by a board of five members appointed by the Governor. At all relevant times the Water Board is charged by law with the faithful performance of all statutory duties arising under the California Water Code and is limited by both statute and by the United States and California Constitutions.
- 10. Respondent/Defendant Erik Ekdahl is sued in his official capacity as the Deputy Director of the Water Board ("Deputy Director"). The Regulation at issue in this case delegates to the Deputy Director certain powers and duties.
- 11. Petitioners do not know the true names or capacities, whether individual, corporate, or otherwise, of those Respondents/Defendants and Real Parties in Interest/Defendants sued herein as Does I through 100. Petitioners are informed and believe and thereon allege said Respondents/Defendants and Real Parties in Interest/Defendants are in some manner responsible for the adoption of, imposition of, or administration of those laws and regulations of which Petitioners complain herein. Petitioners will amend this Petition to set forth the true names and capacities of the fictitiously named Respondents/Defendants and Real Parties in Interest/Defendants when such information has been ascertained.

. .

HERUM CRABTREE SUNTAG

THE WATER BOARD'S WATER UNAVAILABILITY METHODOLOGY

- 12. On May 21, 2021 the Water Board held an "informal stakeholder workshop" on a proposed methodology for determining water unavailability in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Delta Watershed (referred to as Water Unavailability Methodology for the Delta Watershed or "**Methodology**"). The Notice for the workshop stated that "the methodology is focused on evaluating water unavailability for <u>post-1914</u> appropriative users during the dry season," but that "[t]he methodology could also be modified to evaluate water unavailability for pre-1914 appropriative and riparian water right claimants."
- 13. On June 15, 2021, the Deputy Director sent to Petitioners "Notices of Water Unavailability for Post-1914 Water Right Holders and Warning of Impending Water Unavailable for pre-1914 and riparian claimants in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta". ("June Notice" attached as EXHIBIT A). The June Notice indicated that the "State Water Board is using its Water Unavailability Methodology for the Delta Watershed to identify which water rights in the Delta watershed face insufficient supplies for diversion". The June Notice warned of "impending water unavailability for pre-1914 and riparian claimants" in the Delta, but made no mentioned of how or if the Methodology was being used to determine water availability for pre-1914 water right claimants.

THE WATER BOARD'S EMERGENCY REGULATION

- 14. On July 20, 2021 Water Board staff issued a "Notice of Staff Workshop on Proposed Emergency Curtailment and Reporting Regulation for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed" to be held on July 27, 2021.
- 15. On July 23, 2021, the Deputy Director sent notice to water right holders that Water Board staff was proposing an emergency regulation that, if adopted and approved, may affect the ability of water right holders in the Delta to divert water ("July Notice" attached as EXHIBIT B). The July Notice included information on how to participate in public discussion and provide comments regarding the proposed emergency regulation. The July Notice also stated:
 - "the State Water Board has determined, based on the best information available to the Board, that water supply is currently insufficient to support lawful diversion of any water under

some pre-1914 appropriative water right claims and similarly insufficient to support full diversions by some riparian claims in the Delta watershed."

- 16. Finally, the July Notice informed Petitioners that the Water Board would hold a public workshop to "receive public input" on the proposed emergency regulation. There was no opportunity identified at this "workshop" for testimony or cross-examination.
- 17. The July Notice stated that the conclusions that the Water Board was "using its updated Water Unavailability Methodology for the Delta Watershed ("**Methodology**") to identify which water rights in the Delta watershed face insufficient supplies to support diversion."
- 18. On July 27, 2021, staff held a workshop on the Regulations. At the hearing staff reviewed the Methodology, and indicated that the Methodology had been updated on June 15, 2021 and June 23, 2021. There was no opportunity at this "workshop" for testimony or cross-examination.
- 19. On August 3, 2021 the Water Board adopted the Regulation at a regular board meeting at which it did not hold a public hearing or take evidence or testimony, nor allow cross-examination.
- 20. On August 3, 2021 the Water Board adopted Resolution 2021-0028 (Attached as **EXHIBIT C**) To Adopt an Emergency Curtailment and Reporting Regulation for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) Watershed ("**Regulation**").
 - 21. The Office of Administrative Law (OAL) approved the Regulation on August 19, 2021.
- 22. The Regulation as approved by OAL, along with the then current Methodology, is attached hereto as **EXHIBIT D**.
- 23. Section 876.1(h) of the Regulation states: "All curtailment orders issued under this section shall be subject to reconsideration under article 2 (commencing with section 1122) of chapter 4 of part 1 of division 2 of the California Water Code".

THE AUGUST 20, 2021 CURTAILMENT ORDERS

24. On August 20, 2021, the Deputy Director, acting pursuant to the Regulation, adopted Orders Imposing Water Right Curtailment and Reporting Requirement in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Watershed ("Delta") ("2021 Curtailment" or "Curtailment Orders"). The Curtailment Orders send to Petitioners, copies of which are attached hereto as EXHIBITS E-1,

E-2 and E-3, directed the following water right holders to immediately cease diversion:

- o all post-1914 appropriative water rights in the Delta watershed (including the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River watersheds and the Legal Delta);
- o all pre-1914 appropriative water right claims in the San Joaquin River watershed;
- all pre-1914 appropriative water right claims in the Sacramento River watershed and in the Legal Delta with a priority date of 1883 or later; and
- Some pre-1914 appropriative water right claims on specific tributaries to the Sacramento River with a priority date earlier than 1883.
- 25. The Curtailment Orders reference a revised Methodology posted to the Water Board website which stated that this version of the methodology includes updates "to address water unavailability for more senior water right claimants, including pre-1914 appropriative and riparian claimants." Methodology at p. 5.
- 26. The revised Methodology also appears to rely on a new Technical Appendix D entitled Assessment of Water Availability Issues within the legal Delta. (also dated August 20, 2021); which can be found at:
- https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water_issues/programs/drought/drought_tools_methods/delta_method.html, and which describes the Water Board staff's view of how water availability in the Delta channels should be determined for purposes of curtailments.
- 27. Neither Technical Appendix D, nor its contents or rationale, were shared with Petitioners, the Water Board members or other stakeholders in any public forum prior to the Deputy Director's Curtailment Orders. Yet, the Deputy Director appears to rely on the rationale described in Technical Appendix D to exclude tens of thousands of acre-feet of water available in the Delta channels from the water availability Methodology.
- 28. The Curtailment Orders apply to BCID, PID and West Stan as appropriative water right holders in either the San Joaquin River watershed and/or the Legal Delta.
- 29. The Curtailment Orders require Petitioners to submit under penalty of perjury an online Compliance Certification Form, and warned Petitioners that "diversion or use in violation of curtailment, is subject to enforcement action, including the imposition of any applicable

penalties," including fines of \$1,500 to per day of violation and \$2,500 for each acre-foot diverted or used."

30. The Curtailment Orders do not contain a specific finding that there is or is not water available for diversion under Petitioners' specific water rights at Petitioners' specific points of diversion.

STANDING, EXHAUSTION, AND RIPENESS

- 31. Water Code section 1126 provides that all orders adopted by the Water Board are reviewable by the California courts. Code of Civil Procedure section 1094.5 (administrative mandamus) governs judicial proceedings under Water Code section 1126.
- 32. On August 31, 2021, each Petitioner filed a Petition for Reconsideration of the Water Board's action to adopt the Regulation.
- 33. On August 31, 2021, each Petitioner filed a Petition for Reconsideration of the Deputy Director's action issuing the 2021 Curtailment Orders.
- 34. The Water Board has discretion to order reconsideration in response to a Petition for Reconsideration. Thus, filing a Petition for Reconsideration does not guarantee Petitioners an opportunity to be heard. Water Code Section 1122 provides:

The board may order a reconsideration of all or part of a decision or order on the board's own motion or on the filing of a petition of any interested person or entity. The petition shall be filed not later than 30 days from the date the board adopts a decision or order. The authority of the board to order a reconsideration on its own motion shall expire 30 days after it has adopted a decision or order. The board shall order or deny reconsideration on a petition therefor not later than 90 days from the date the board adopts the decision or order. [Emphasis added]

35. The Curtailment Orders were a materially adverse Water Board decision against
Petitioners. In order to comply with the potential exhaustion requirements of Water Code Section
1126, should they apply here, Petitioners filed the Petitions for Reconsideration described above.
The Petitions for Reconsideration were filed on the basis of comity. Petitioners neither
acknowledge nor concede that the Water Board has authority to regulate pre-1914 water rights in

the manner exercised by the Curtailment Orders. Notwithstanding, Petitioners are not required to exhaust any administrative remedies prior to filing this action as to any pre-1914 appropriative right curtailed because:

- a. The challenged action purports to be an action taken by the Water Board, for which no exhaustion is required (Wat. Code, § 1126(b)); or,
- b. Assuming this Court finds the exhaustion of remedies requirement generally applies here, the requirement should be waived because pursuing an administrative remedy results in irreparable harm. (See *People ex rel. DuFauchard v. U.S. Fin. Mgmt., Inc.* (2009) 169 Cal. App. 4th 1502, 1512; *Bockover v. Perko* (1994) 28 Cal. App. 4th 479, 486.) Compliance with the requirement to exhaust administrative remedies requires Petitioners to file a petition for reconsideration with the Water Board. The Water Board has ninety (90) days before it decides whether to hear the matter, and then has no deadline to issue a decision. (Wat. Code, § 1122.) Waiting indefinitely for a decision causes Petitioners irreparable harm in either a lack of water for dying crops, or exposure to and compounding of significant monetary penalty liability.
- 36. Petitioners, and voters, taxpayers, residents and property owners of Petitioners, have a direct and beneficial interest in the Water Board's compliance with all applicable laws concerning protected property rights, and will be directly, substantially and adversely economically affected by the Curtailment Orders.
- 37. Petitioners have standing to bring this action as its protected property right in the form of a water right and the interest of its voters, taxpayers, residents and property owners will be adversely and significantly harmed by the Curtailment Orders.
 - 38. Petitioners do not have a plain, speedy, or adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION - CCP Section 1094.5 LACK OF FAIR TRIAL, FAILURE TO PROCEED IN MANNER REQUIRED BY LAW, VIOLATION OF DUE PROCESS

- 39. Petitioners incorporate all prior paragraphs herein.
- 40. The Curtailment Orders curtailed or otherwise unlawfully conditioned Petitioners' water rights.

41. Petitioners' appropriative water rights are property rights.

42. Property rights cannot be taken without due process of law.

43. Due process requires a fair hearing, including notice and opportunity to be heard prior to a curtailment or taking of property rights.

44. The Deputy Director's decision to issue the Curtailment Orders was made internally and Petitioners were not given notice and opportunity to be heard prior to the curtailment of their water rights.

45. In order to determine that no water was available for diverting at Petitioners' points of diversion under Petitioners' water rights, the Water Board is required by law to make specific legal and factual determinations to support each Curtailment Order.

46. Neither the Water Board nor Deputy Director have presented Petitioners with legal or factual determinations supporting the Curtailment Orders that are specific to Petitioners' rights. Petitioners were not provided with notice or the opportunity to be heard to refute test or explain the evidence relied upon by Defendants or to challenge any Water Board or staff determinations prior to the issuance of the Curtailment Orders. Nor have Petitioners been provided an opportunity to challenge the Curtailment Orders in a prompt post-deprivation hearing.

47. The lack of an evidentiary hearing is particularly egregious with respect to the treatment of water available in the Delta Channels and the Water Board staff's addition of Technical Appendix D to the Methodology several weeks after the public workshops on the Methodology and several weeks after the Water Board members deliberated on and voted to adopt the Emergency Regulations relying on the Methodology.

48. Further, because the Water Board never held an evidentiary hearing regarding the Methodology or the Emergency Regulations, there is no clearly identifiable "administrative record" for this Writ action, even though Petitioners are mandated to challenge the Water Board actions through this Writ process.

49. The Curtailment Orders and the referenced Status List direct Petitioners to cease diverting and warn Petitioners that any diversion in violation of the Curtailment Order is an unlawful diversion of water subject to enforcement and monetary penalties.

HERUM CRABTREE SUNTAG

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

25

26

27

28

///

water unavailability as to Petitioners.

and by relying on a flawed Methodology that does not contain evidence to support a finding of

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION – Govt. Code Section 11350 DECLARATORY RELIEF FOR VIOLATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT - THE METHODOLOGY CONSTITUTES AN UNDERGROUND REGULATION

- 68. Petitioners incorporate all prior paragraphs herein.
- 69. Government Code Section 11340.5(a) provides:

No state agency shall issue, utilize, enforce, or attempt to enforce any guideline, criterion, bulletin, manual, instruction, order, standard of general application, or other rule, which is a regulation as defined in Section 11342.600, unless the guideline, criterion, bulletin, manual, instruction, order, standard of general application, or other rule has been adopted as a regulation and filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter. If a rule constitutes a "regulation" within the meaning of the California Administrative Procedures Act ("APA"), it may not be adopted except in conformity with basis minimum procedural requirements.

- 70. Government Code Section 11342.600 defines a "Regulation" to mean every rule or standard adopted by a state agency to implement or make specific the law enforced or administered by it.
- 71. The Methodology is a Regulation in that it is a standard adopted by the State Board to implement water right administration for curtailment purposes during drought.
- 72. The Water Board did not comply with the APA in adopting or amending the Methodology.
- 73. The Emergency Regulation approves use of the Methodology or other data, but does not provide sufficient specificity for individual water right holders in specific locations to know whether or not their water right could be curtailed pursuant to the evolving Methodology, and under what conditions. Rather, the Regulation defers this specificity to staff level determinations behind closed doors, which could and actually have been influenced by adjustments to the Methodology occurring at the Water Board staff level after the Regulation was adopted.
- 74. Therefore, the Methodology constitutes an unlawful underground regulation and it cannot be used as the basis for the Curtailment Orders.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION - CCP Section 1094.5 THE 2021 CURTAILMENT VIOLATED THE RULES OF PRIORITY

- 75. Petitioners incorporated all prior paragraphs herein.
- 76. The Curtailment Orders violate California's rule of priority the cornerstone of California Water law. City of Barstow v. Mojave Water Agency (2000) 23 Cal.4th 1224, 1243.

77. Ca	alifornia's	rule o	f priority	requires	that	junior	water	right	users	cease	all	diversion
before ser	nior water	rights a	are curtaile	ed. <i>Pasad</i>	lena	v. Alha	mbra (1949)	33 Ca	ıl.2d 90)8, 9	926.

- 78. In issuing the Curtailment Orders, the Deputy Director considered only broad categories of water user priorities, and determined water availability on a watershed wide or subwatershed wide basis using presumed inflow and assumed demands on a monthly time-step. Water Board staff did not determine actual demands for different categories of water users at the time the Curtailment Orders were issued. Staff's presumption that any diversion by juniors would injure senior water rights violated the rule of priority.
- 79. The Curtailment Orders violate California's rule of priority by (1) curtailing senior water rights before stopping unauthorized or unlawful diversions of water by junior water right holders and (2) by curtailing senior water rights during the same period that the Water Board relieved junior water users from complying with water quality objectives imposed by the Water Board.
 - 80. Therefore, the Curtailment Orders are contrary to law.

<u>SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION</u> DECLARATORY RELIEF

- 81. Petitioners incorporate all prior paragraphs herein.
- 82. Based upon the foregoing allegations there presently exists a dispute and controversy by and between Petitioners and the Water Board regarding the legality of the Regulations, the Methodology and the Curtailment Orders.
- 83. A judicial determination, and a declaration as to the legality of the Water Board's actions is necessary and appropriate at this time.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION PRELIMINARY AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION OR ALTERNATIVELY STAY OF REGULATION AND ORDER

- 84. Petitioners incorporate all prior paragraphs herein.
- 85. Petitioners face significant penalties for noncompliance with Curtailment Orders.
- 86. The failure to irrigate a permanent crop, such as walnuts, almonds or apricots, will cause not only loss of that year's crop, but also death of the orchard. Fruit and nut orchards are 20 to 40 year investments that are increasingly more expensive to install. Further, re-planting an orchard

requires not only the redevelopment cost of the trees, but also five to seven years of waiting for the non-bearing trees to reach full production before revenue can begin to offset annual operating costs, let alone capital, costs.

- 87. As a result of the Emergency Regulations, the flawed Methodology and the Curtailment Orders, Petitioners face the following choice: (1) disregard the demand to execute the certificate and continue diverting under its right and face enforcement proceedings and threat of extreme monetary penalties that could exceed the district reserves and ability to pay, and bankrupt its landowners, or (2) refrain from diverting under its water right, resulting in landowners within the Petitioners losing their crops, businesses, ability to service their business loans, and ability to make a living. The Petitioners face this untenable choice despite the fact water is available to divert under its water rights and it has been fully deprived of an opportunity to challenge the Water Board staff's decision and/or review, confront or test the evidence relied upon by the Deputy Director to impose the Curtailment Orders.
- 88. Petitioners will be severely and permanently harmed if they are forced to comply with the Curtailment Orders.
- 89. Conversely, there was no evidence before the Water Board or the Deputy Director that the continued diversion of water by Petitioners, pursuant to Petitioners' water rights, would injure another legal user of water or the public trust, and neither the Water Board nor the Director made any such findings to support the Curtailment Orders.
 - 90. Petitioners request a stay the Curtailment Orders during the pendency of this case.
- 91. Petitioners further request that this Court issue a preliminary and then permanent injunction setting aside the Regulation and the Curtailment Orders.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

- 1. Petitioners need a judicial resolution of the issues presented to this court so that they can continue to exercise their water rights without continued threat of regulatory enforcement and substantial monetary penalties.
- 2. Petitioners respectfully petition this Court for a stay of the Regulation and Curtailment Orders, or alternatively, a preliminary and permanent injunction.

- 3. Petitioners further request a Writ of Mandate declaring:
 - The Regulation and Curtailment Orders exceed the Water Board's jurisdiction.
- The Curtailment Orders were issued in a manner that deprived Petitioners of a fair hearing and violated their due process rights.
- The Methodology is flawed and there is no evidence to support a finding of water unavailability for Petitioners' water rights.
- The Regulation and Curtailment Orders improperly rely on a Methodology that is an unlawful underground regulation.
 - The Regulation and Curtailment Orders violate the Rule of Priority.
- The Water Board and Director abused their discretion in adopting the Regulation and issuing the Curtailment Orders.
- The Water Board and Deputy Director are enjoined from enforcing the Curtailment Orders as to Petitioners.
- The Water Board and Deputy Director are enjoined from issuing any further curtailment orders to Petitioners pursuant to the Regulation.
- 4. Petitioners further request an award of fees and costs as allowed by law or in the Court's discretion, and such other relief as the Court deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

Attorneys for Petitioners: September 1, 2021

HERUM\CRABTREE\SUNTAG

SPALETTA LAW PC