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otherwise unlawful, enjoin Respondents/Defendants from enforcing the same, and issue a declaration of BBID's rights relative to Respondents'/Defendants' actions and failure to provide BBID with due process with respect to the curtailment of its vested pre-1914 water right and a declaration that Respondents'/Defendants' process for implementing the curtailments at issue herein and purported exceptions thereto are contrary to law.

#### BACKGROUND

- 3. BBID holds a pre-1914 appropriative water right to divert and beneficially use water from watercourses in the California Delta. The priority date for BBID's appropriative water right is 1914.
- On or about June 12, 2015, the Executive Director sent a letter to BBID purporting to curtail BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right and certain other pre-1914 appropriative water rights with a priority date of 1903 and later throughout the entire Sacramento and San Joaquin River watersheds, including the California Delta. The June 12, 2015 letter was styled as a "NOTICE OF UNAVAILABILITY OF WATER AND NEED FOR IMMEDIATE CURTAILMENT FOR THOSE DIVERTING WATER IN THE SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN WATERSHEDS AND DELTA WITH A PRE-1914 APPROPRIATIVE CLAIM COMMENCING DURING OR AFTER 1903" (Notice). (A true and correct copy of the Notice is attached hereto as Exhibit A.)
- 5. The Notice directs BBID to "immediately stop diverting" under its "pre-1914" water right[]" and further demands that BBID complete an online Curtailment Certification Form certifying that BBID has ceased all diversions under its pre-1914 right.
- 6. The Notice also provides that any further diversion of water under BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right subjects BBID to potential significant administrative fines, cease and desist orders, or prosecution in court as set forth as follows:

Those who are found to be diverting water beyond what is legally available to them may be subject to administrative penalties, cease and desist orders, or prosecution in court. If the State Water Board finds following an adjudicative proceeding that a person or entity has diverted or used water water [sic] unlawfully, the State Water Board may assess penalties of \$1,000 per day of

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violation and \$2,500 for each acre-foot diverted or used in excess of a valid water right. (See Water Code, §§ 1052, 1055.) Additionally, if the State Water Board issues a Cease and Desist Order against an unauthorized diversion, violation of any such order can result in a fine of \$10,000 per day. (See Water Code, §§ 1831. 1845.)

- 7. The Notice was not issued pursuant to any hearing or proceeding before the SWRCB. BBID was not provided an opportunity to test any evidence or information relied upon by the SWRCB or the Executive Director, and was not provided an opportunity to present the SWRCB with evidence regarding the availability of water diverted pursuant to BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right.
- 8. While the SWRCB has, since the Notice was issued, attempted to clarify and downplay the import of the Notice, the Notice has not been withdrawn nor have the threats contained therein been retracted.
- 9. In attempting to "clarify" the Notice, the SWRCB has threatened BBID and other lawful diverters that they are each obligated to completely and independently assess the entire Sacramento – San Joaquin River watershed water supply system on a daily basis, including an analysis of those who may lay claim to water within that system, and independently determine whether there is any water available for each diverter at each diverter's point of diversion.
- The SWRCB's articulation of this burden stands the State's water right system on its head. Generally, water right holders are able to divert water when present at their point of diversion, absent notification from the SWRCB that an individual diverter has been curtailed. In the event another water user has a valid claim to the water being diverted, that water user would complain of injury and the matter would be resolved informally or through a quasi-judicial or judicial proceeding.
- 11. Prior to "curtailing" post-1914 water rights in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River watershed, the SWRCB had published information that there was little or no water available to satisfy post-1914 demands. Notwithstanding that determination, the SWRCB did not immediately send out curtailment notices to those post-1914 water right holders. Instead, those post-1914 water right holders continued to divert water – even though, according to the SWRCB,

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there was no water available under their post-1914 water rights.

- 12. BBID is informed and believes that none of those post-1914 water right holders was required, by the SWRCB, to conduct an independent evaluation of the water supply available to each diverter.
- 13. While it appears that there was insufficient water available to satisfy post-1914 water rights in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River watersheds and the SWRCB delayed issuance of post-1914 curtailments, the SWRCB has not accused any post-1914 water right holder of unlawfully diverting water based on unavailability during that intervening time, nor has the SWRCB required any post-1914 water right holder to prove water was available to that particular water right holder.
- 14. At the same time the SWRCB has threatened BBID with enforcement unless BBID can demonstrate there is sufficient water available to BBID at BBID's point of diversion, the SWRCB, through its Executive Director and/or the Watermaster, has authorized or sanctioned the continued use of water by certain riparian water right claimants whether or not there is any water available to them. The SWRCB has also authorized the continued diversion and use of water under more junior rights, allowing diversions to storage for up to 30 days, without consequence.
- 15. The Notice and the SWRCB's later pronouncements create a dilemma. BBID can either 1) disregard the Notice and continue to divert under its pre-1914 appropriative water right in order to prevent the catastrophic economic injury and significant threats to public health and safety that would ensue as a result of ceasing water diversion and deliveries, and face enforcement proceedings and the threat of extreme monetary penalties that could exceed BBID's ability to pay; or, 2) cease diverting under its pre-1914 appropriative water right, leaving communities within BBID without a source of drinking water, water for fire protection and basic human health and sanitation needs, and resulting in landowners losing crops, the closing of agricultural businesses, and the significant loss of jobs that will follow from the cessation of farming within BBID. With either option, the economic toll on landowners within BBID will be catastrophic. Losses suffered as a result of the curtailment of BBID's water rights

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will exceed \$65 million in crop losses and result in the loss of over 500 jobs. Long-term damages will greatly exceed these immediate losses.

16. As such, BBID requires a judicial resolution of the issues presented herein so that it can freely exercise its vested pre-1914 appropriative water right without Respondents'/ Defendants' continued threats of regulatory and prosecutorial action and substantial civil penalties.

#### **PARTIES**

- 17. Petitioner/Plaintiff BYRON-BETHANY IRRIGATION DISTRICT is, and at all times mentioned herein was, a public agency, a California Irrigation District, formed and operating pursuant to division 11 of the Water Code sections 20500 et seq. BBID includes lands within Contra Costa County, Alameda County, and San Joaquin County. BBID's purposes include the provision of water to lands within the District for any beneficial use, to construct the necessary works for the diversion and use of water for those beneficial uses, and to commence and maintain any action and proceeding to carry out its purposes or protect its interests. For the purposes of the Notice and challenge herein, BBID diverts water pursuant to its pre-1914 appropriative water right and delivers that water for many beneficial uses.
- 18. Respondent/Defendant CALIFORNIA STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD is a public agency of the State of California created by the Legislature in 1967 to exercise the adjudicatory and regulatory functions of the state in the field of water resources. The SWRCB is governed by a board of five members appointed by the Governor of the State of California. The SWRCB, at all times relevant herein, is charged by law with the faithful performance of all statutory duties arising under the California Water Code and with faithfully carrying out the duties and obligations arising under the California Constitution, and is limited by both the California and United States Constitutions.
- 19. Respondent/Defendant THOMAS HOWARD is the Executive Director of the SWRCB and is responsible for certain of the conduct complained of herein.
- 20. Respondent/Defendant MICHAEL GEORGE is the Delta Watermaster appointed by the SWRCB and is considered the "Special Master" for the Delta. By statute, the

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Watermaster's authority is limited to diversions in the Delta, and for the monitoring and enforcement of the SWRCB's orders, and license and permit terms, and conditions that apply to water rights authorizing the diversion of water from the Delta. The Watermaster is responsible for certain of the conduct complained of herein.

21. Petitioner/Plaintiff does not know the true names and identities of Respondents/Defendants DOES One through Ten Thousand and, therefore, allege said unnamed parties by fictitious names. Petitioner/Plaintiff will seek leave of Court, as may be necessary, to amend this Petition and Complaint to include the true names and capacities of Respondents/Defendants DOES One through Ten Thousand when the same have been ascertained.

#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 22. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure sections 525, 526, 527, 1060, 1085, 1094.5, 187, and 863.
- 23. Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure sections 392(a)(1) and 393(b) in that BBID has property, which lies in Contra Costa County and Respondents'/Defendants' actions impact BBID's property and adversely impact the residential communities and landowners within BBID's boundaries. Absent alternative supplies, Respondents'/Defendants' purported curtailment of BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right would result in the cessation of water deliveries to the approximately twelve thousand (12,000) residents of the community of Mountain House, depriving the community of water desperately needed for human health and sanitation needs, fire protection, and other uses, and would result in thousands of acres of land lying fallow, the destruction of thousands of acres of annual and permanent crops, and causing significant unemployment for agricultural workers who will lose their jobs as a result of the lack of water for agricultural uses within BBID.

#### **STANDING**

24. BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right was purportedly curtailed by the Notice and BBID is therefore directly and materially injured by the Notice. The Notice was directed to BBID and BBID is under direct threat of enforcement for failure to comply with the

25. BBID was not required to exhaust any administrative remedies prior to filing this action as to the Notice or any other action alleged herein. (See Wat. Code, § 1126(b).) The Notice was not issued pursuant to any hearing or noticed meeting by the SWRCB and the Executive Director was not delegated the authority of the SWRCB to issue any purported curtailments to pre-1914 water right holders. The actions of the Watermaster and/or the Executive Director with respect to riparian water rights was not undertaken pursuant to any delegated authority as the only authority for the purported "voluntary curtailment" scheme exists only as it relates to curtailments of post-1914 water rights. Moreover, the only purported authority for the "voluntary curtailment" scheme is contained in an emergency regulation that expired by operation of law prior to the agreements complained of herein. Nevertheless, BBID has filed a Petition for Reconsideration with the SWRCB in the event that the Court determines that the Executive Director issued the Notice under authority delegated by the SWRCB.

#### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

### **BBID's Pre-1914 Water Right and Diversion**

- 26. BBID holds a vested pre-1914 appropriative water right to divert water from watercourses within the California Delta. BBID's water right has a priority date of at least 1914. BBID diverts and delivers water pursuant to its pre-1914 appropriative water right for reasonable and beneficial uses within BBID and, on occasion, makes water diverted under its pre-1914 appropriative water right available for use on lands outside the District. BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right is documented in the Statement of Water Diversion and Use Number S021256 filed with the SWRCB.
- 27. BBID also has a contract with the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) for the use of Central Valley Project (CVP) water on a portion of the lands within BBID. For 2015, BBID has received a zero (0) percent allocation under that contract and, therefore, is

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receiving no CVP water under its contract with the USBR.

- 28. BBID currently diverts water under its pre-1914 appropriative water right at a point of diversion that is located on the State Water Project (SWP) intake channel (Intake Channel), in Contra Costa County.
- 29. The SWP was authorized in 1960 by the California Water Resources Development Bond Act, commonly known as the Burns-Porter Act (Wat. Code, § 12930 et seq.). That Act provided for the issuance of \$1,750,000,000 in general obligation bonds to be repaid from SWP revenue. As part of the construction of the SWP, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) constructed the California Aqueduct, Clifton Court Forebay, and the Harvey O. Banks Pumping Plant (Banks Pumping Plant). Clifton Court Forebay is operated as a regulating reservoir and serves as the beginning of the California Aqueduct. Clifton Court Forebay is connected to Banks Pumping Plant by the SWP Intake Channel. Water flows from Clifton Court Forebay down the Intake Channel to Banks Pumping Plant, where it is lifted and turned into the California Aqueduct.
- 30. When the SWP was constructed, BBID's point of diversion in the Delta was located on Italian Slough. When Clifton Court Forebay and its related facilities were constructed, DWR destroyed BBID's intake facilities at its original point of diversion. By Agreement between DWR and BBID, dated May 4, 1964, DWR destroyed a portion of the BBID's main lateral and provided funds to BBID to construct two new diversion facilities on the Intake Channel, between Clifton Court Forebay and Banks Pumping Plant.
- 31. As part of the relocation of BBID's diversion facilities to the Intake Channel, DWR consented to the permanent and perpetual use by BBID, without cost, of DWR's facilities and of that portion of DWR's right of way required for the construction, maintenance, and operation of BBID's pumping facilities.
- 32. BBID's point of diversion is in a unique location in that there is always water available at BBID's diversion facilities, not only due to its location in the Delta, but also because it is located on the Intake Channel. The presence of water at BBID's diversion facilities is influenced by DWR's operation of Clifton Court Forebay and its related facilities.

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- 33. Prior to the construction of the SWP, and prior to the construction of the federal CVP, in each and every year since the early 1900s, BBID diverted and beneficially used water from the watercourses in the Delta for agricultural and other purposes. Even during the driest years in California's history, the 1929-1934 drought, BBID was able to divert and deliver for beneficial use water from the Delta for agricultural uses.
- 34. BBID is currently the sole source of water and the only entity that supplies water to the community of Mountain House, a community of approximately 12,000 people with elementary schools and a high school. The fire protection system (hydrants) within Mountain House is also accessed by Cal Fire for fighting wildfire in the Altamont Pass region. BBID provides water to Mountain House under BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right.
- 35. BBID provides water to the Mariposa Energy Project for air quality and other purposes and provides water for fire fighting purposes at the Contra Costa Airport. BBID is the sole source of water supply for these uses.
- 36. For the 2015 agricultural season, BBID is the sole source of water supply for more than 6,300 acres of agricultural crops, as follows: 636 acres of walnuts, 11 acres of olives, 38 acres of nursery, 1,200 acres of grapes, 387 acres of fruit trees, 10 acres of figs, 463 acres of cherries, 789 acres of almonds, 100 acres of mixed vegetables, 326 acres of bell peppers, 275 acres of tomatoes, 414 acres of sweet corn, 5 acres of strawberries, 837 acres of Sudan, 703 acres of alfalfa, 39 acres of clover, and 86 acres of pasture.
- 37. Those water users receiving their water supply from BBID have implemented state of the art conservation measures and operations within BBID and are therefore extremely efficient. Most agricultural water is applied via the use of drip tape and/or micro sprinklers. Water use within Mountain House is also efficient, as Mountain House is a relatively new community constructed using state of the art water conservation methods. Current average percapita water use within Mountain House is approximately 97 gallons per day.

#### **Curtailments and Effects Therefrom**

38. On June 12, 2015, the SWRCB, through its Executive Director Thomas Howard, issued the Notice purporting to curtail BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right.

- 39. The Notice, among other things, purports to direct BBID "to immediately stop diverting water," and further mandates that BBID complete an "online Curtailment Certification Form" confirming BBID's "cessation of diversion under [its] specific pre-1914 claim of right."
- 40. On June 22, 2015, BBID became aware of pleadings filed by the Attorney General's Office on behalf of the SWRCB in San Joaquin County Superior Court in the case of *Banta-Carbona Irrigation District v. California State Water Resources Control Board, et al.*, San Joaquin County Superior Court Case No. 39-2015-00326421. The case involves Banta-Carbona Irrigation District's challenge to the Notice. In response to Banta-Carbona's Request for a Temporary Restraining Order or Stay of the Notice, the SWRCB filed an Opposition.
- 41. In the Opposition, the SWRCB changed course from the Notice's clear directive that BBID must stop diverting water. In the Opposition, the SWRCB represents that the Notice "is not directed at [any particular diverter]" and that the Notice does not subject a diverter to fines or penalties for failure to comply. Not only do the SWRCB's statements in the Opposition conflict with the Notice, but they are also inconsistent with the SWRCB's representations to the public. In a press release dated June 12, 2015, the SWRCB acknowledged that the Notice being sent to water right holders directing them to stop diverting water "affected" senior water rights.
- 42. Upon review of the Opposition, BBID submitted a letter to SWRCB Executive Director Tom Howard dated June 23, 2015 indicating that BBID construes the Notice as explained by the SWRCB to the Court i.e., that it is not an actual curtailment of BBID's water right and is solely informational.
- 43. The SWRCB subsequently clarified that the Notice was, in fact informational, but threatened that unless BBID could demonstrate that water was actually available under BBID's priority of right at BBID's point of diversion, BBID would be subject to the SWRCB's significant enforcement authority.
- 44. The SWRCB imposed no such requirement on post-1914 water right holders and withheld curtailment notices to post-1914 water right holders until long after the SWRCB had determined there was insufficient water available to satisfy those rights. The SWRCB has also waived its enforcement authority as to certain riparian water right claimants even though there is

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likely insufficient water available to meet the claimed riparian demand.

- 45. Despite BBID's letter, a controversy still remains between BBID and the SWRCB on this issue because of the SWRCB's conflicting representations regarding the legal import of the Notice. Moreover, because the SWRCB has predetermined that there is no water available to satisfy BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right, BBID would not get a fair hearing before the SWRCB in an enforcement proceeding.
- 46. A curtailment of BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right, in the absence of alternative water supplies, will result in the loss of over 500 jobs in the Byron area. These job losses will result from the immediate closure of packing sheds and the shut down of agricultural activities within BBID. Additional job losses will occur as the impacts ripple throughout the region.
- 47. A curtailment of BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right will result in the loss of more than \$65 million in crops.
- 48. These significant and severe consequences demand that the SWRCB use accurate information and adhere to the water right priority system and not shift the burden to BBID to demonstrate water is actually available to BBID any time it seeks to divert water under its appropriative water right.

#### FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Declaratory Relief / Writ of Mandate - SWRCB Lacks **Jurisdiction to Issue the Notice**)

- 49. Petitioner/Plaintiff alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 48, as though fully set forth herein.
- 50. The SWRCB is statutorily charged with the orderly administration of water rights issued pursuant to the California Water Code.
- 51. The SWRCB does not have statutory authority to regulate pre-1914 water rights. Instead, the SWRCB's activities with regard to pre-1914 and riparian water rights are based upon the SWRCB's application of article X, section 2 of the California Constitution. In this regard, the SWRCB does not regulate pre-1914 appropriative or riparian water rights, but instead

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enforces the constitutional prohibitions on waste and unreasonable use as it relates to water diverted under pre-1914 and riparian rights. The SWRCB is also authorized, in the exercise of its enforcement authority, to determine whether a valid pre-1914 appropriative or riparian water right exists.

- 52. The Notice does not purport to identify any of BBID's uses as a waste or unreasonable use under article X, section 2. The Notice does not allege that BBID does not possess a valid pre-1914 appropriative water right. Instead, the Notice purports to command BBID to cease diversions without citation to authority for curtailing pre-1914 appropriative water rights.
- 53. By attempting to command that BBID cease exercising its pre-1914 water right through the Notice, the SWRCB is attempting to "regulate" pre-1914 appropriative water rights in excess of its jurisdiction.
- 54. The Notice mandates that pre-1914 water right holders cease their respective diversions of water or be faced with enforcement actions, civil penalties, and/or prosecution in court if such diversions continue.
- 55. The SWRCB's attempt to regulate BBID's pre-1914 water right is beyond the scope of the SWRCB's legal and jurisdictional authority.
- 56. The SWRCB's later pronouncements regarding the import of the Notice and the shifting of the burden on BBID to demonstrate the availability of water on a daily basis is contrary to law. Moreover, the SWRCB's threat of enforcement in light of it's public statement that no water is available to BBID ensures BBID will not receive a fair hearing before the SWRCB.
- 57. As a result of the Notice curtailing BBID's water right, the threats articulated by the SWRCB, and the attempt to shift the burden of proof to demonstrate water availability on BBID, an actual controversy has arisen and now exists between Petitioner/Plaintiff and Respondents/Defendants regarding the scope of SWRCB's jurisdiction to issue the Notice and later pronouncements regarding BBID's right to divert water under its pre-1914 appropriative water right. As alleged herein, the Notice substantially injures BBID and landowners within

BBID.

- 58. BBID desires a declaration of its rights with respect to the SWRCB's purported curtailment of BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right and requests that this Court issue a declaration that the SWRCB acted in excess of its jurisdiction in issuing the Notice.
- 59. Such a declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time in order to avoid the unlawful curtailment of BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right, which would adversely impact BBID's vested and protected property right therein.
- 60. Because the SWRCB acted in excess of its jurisdiction in issuing the Notice, Petitioner/Plaintiff requests that this Court issue a Writ of Mandate to the SWRCB commanding the SWRCB to rescind the Notice issued to BBID and enjoin the SWRCB from taking any enforcement action against BBID as threatened in the Notice.

## SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Declaratory Relief / Writ of Mandate - Executive Director Lacks Authority or Jurisdiction to Issue Notice)

- 61. Petitioner/Plaintiff alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 60, as though fully set forth herein.
  - 62. The Executive Director issued the Notice.
- 63. The Executive Director does not have the authority to curtail pre-1914 appropriative water rights.
- 64. The SWRCB has not delegated authority to the Executive Director to issue notices of curtailment, such as the Notice.
- 65. The Executive Director's attempt to regulate BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right is beyond the scope of the SWRCB and the Executive Director's legal and jurisdictional authority.
- As a result of the Notice curtailing BBID's water right, an actual controversy has arisen and now exists between Petitioner/Plaintiff and Respondent/Defendant Executive Director regarding the scope of the SWRCB and the Executive Director's jurisdiction to issue the Notice. As alleged herein, the Notice substantially injures BBID and landowners within BBID.

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- 67. BBID desires a declaration of its rights with respect to the Executive Director's purported curtailment of BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right and requests that this Court issue a declaration that the Executive Director acted in excess of his jurisdiction in issuing the Notice.
- 68. Such a declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time in order to avoid the unlawful curtailment of BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right, which would adversely impact BBID's vested and protected property right therein.
- 69. Because the Executive Director acted in excess of his jurisdiction in issuing the Notice, Petitioner/Plaintiff requests that this Court issue a Writ to the SWRCB and the Executive Director mandating the SWRCB to rescind the Notice issued to BBID and enjoin the SWRCB from taking any enforcement action against BBID as threatened in the Notice.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (Declaratory Relief / Writ of Mandate - Violation of Article 10, Section 2 of the California Constitution)

- 70. Petitioner/Plaintiff alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 69, as though fully set forth herein.
- 71. Article X, section 2 of the California Constitution imposes a duty on the SWRCB to fashion remedies that ensure the reasonable and beneficial use of the state's water resources. (See Wat. Code, § 275; City of Lodi v. East Bay Mun. Dist. (1936) 7 Cal.2d 316, 341; City of Santa Maria v. Adam (2012) 211 Cal. App. 4th 266, 288.)
- 72. The Notice ignores the unique geographic location of BBID's point of diversion in the Delta, at the downstream end of the San Joaquin River and Sacramento River watersheds.
- 73. Due to its location, there is always water available for appropriation at BBID's diversion facilities on the Intake Channel, between Clifton Court Forebay and Banks Pumping Plant.
- 74. The SWRCB's failure to analyze whether BBID's geographic location in the Delta would allow it to divert water violates the directive that the SWRCB ensure that the state's water resources are beneficially used to the fullest extent of which they are capable, and therefore violates article X, section 2 of the California Constitution.

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- 75. An actual controversy exists as to whether the SWRCB needs to ensure, when determining whether to curtail a water right, whether the state's water resources are beneficially used to the fullest extent of which they are capable.
- 76. Petitioner/Plaintiff therefore requests that this Court issue a declaration that the SWRCB's failure to ensure water resources are put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable violates article X, section 2 of the California Constitution.
- 77. Because the SWRCB and the Executive Director, in purporting to curtail BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right, failed to ensure the state's water resources are put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, Petitioner/Plaintiff requests that this Court issue a writ to the SWRCB and the Executive Director mandating the SWRCB rescind the Notice issued to BBID and an injunction prohibiting the SWRCB from taking any enforcement action against BBID as threatened in the Notice.

#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Declaratory Relief / Writ of Mandate - Violation of Due Process)

- 78. Petitioner/Plaintiff alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 77, as though fully set forth herein.
- 79. While a water right is usufructuary in nature, once it is perfected it becomes a vested property right. Thus, the right to beneficially use water pursuant to a valid pre-1914 appropriative water right is a real property right.
- 80. As such, BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right is a property right subject to procedural due process protections, including proper notice and the opportunity to be heard.
- 81. In order to make a determination that there was no water available to BBID under its pre-1914 appropriative water right at BBID's point of diversion, the SWRCB was required to make actual and specific findings with respect to BBID's diversion and use of water. The SWRCB failed to consider the specific facts related to BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right. To the extent that the SWRCB considered any facts or made findings, the SWRCB has failed to provide those to BBID.
  - 82. The SWRCB, in purporting to curtail BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right

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by issuing the Notice, failed to provide BBID an evidentiary hearing or other opportunity to challenge the Notice and its findings.

- 83. BBID is informed and believes, and based upon that information and belief, alleges that the SWRCB and/or the Executive Director made the decision to curtail BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right outside of any public process and did not provide a notice, hearing, or administrative proceeding to BBID.
- 84. By failing to provide BBID with proper notice and a meaningful opportunity to be heard regarding the factual and legal basis for issuing the Notice curtailing BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right, the SWRCB and/or the Executive Director have deprived BBID of due process to which it is entitled, constituting a failure to proceed in the manner required by law. (Code Civ. Proc., § 1094.5(b), (f).)
- 85. The SWRCB's public statements that there is insufficient water available to BBID to divert under its pre-1914 appropriative water right ensures BBID would not get a fair hearing before the SWRCB. Moreover, the SWRCB's threat of enforcement against BBID unless BBID can demonstrate it has water available to it in excess of the needs of all other claimants to water inappropriately shifts the burden on BBID and violates BBID's due process rights.
- 86. An actual controversy exists as to whether the SWRCB needed to provide BBID with a hearing or similar evidentiary process prior to attempting to curtail BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right.
- 87. BBID therefore requests that this Court issue a declaration that the SWRCB and the Executive Director violated BBID's due process rights by failing to provide a hearing prior to curtailing BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right.
- 88. BBID further requests that the Court issue a Writ of Mandate directing the SWRCB and/or the Executive Director to rescind the Notice and enjoining the SWRCB from enforcing the Notice unless and until the SWRCB provides BBID with the appropriate due process protections afforded by an evidentiary hearing.

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#### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Declaratory Relief / Writ of Mandate - Violation of the **Priority System of Water Rights**)

- 89. Petitioner/Plaintiff alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 88, as though fully set forth herein.
  - 90. Water right priorities are a fundamental principle of California water law.
- 91. In general, there are two ways to establish a priority date for a pre-1914 appropriative water right. One way was known as "common law" appropriation whereby an appropriator could simply take water from a source. If an appropriator chose this method, the "priority date" was typically the date water was put to actual beneficial use. Another method, called "code appropriation," allowed an appropriator to record a notice in the county in which the diversion occurred, followed by the actual appropriation. Under the "code appropriation" method, the priority date is the date the notice was recorded. Many of the claimed pre-1914 appropriative water rights that the SWRCB is "protecting" by curtailing more junior pre-1914 appropriative water rights have, as claimed priority dates, dates of acquisition of the property. Claiming a priority date of the date of acquisition is not a lawful method of obtaining a pre-1914 appropriative water right priority date. As such, many of the claimed rights do not present colorable claims.
  - 92. Riparian water rights vest on the date a patent is issued for the riparian parcel.
- 93. If a pre-1914 appropriator records notice of appropriation or puts water to beneficial use prior to a riparian patent issuing, the appropriator is senior to the riparian water right holder. As such, accurate priority dates for pre-1914 appropriative water rights and for the issuance of patents for riparian lands is of critical importance to administering the water right priority system.
- 94. Riparian rights vest only in the smallest parcel of land contiguous to a watercourse. If riparian land is subdivided, the rights, absent express reservation, attach only to the smallest parcel of land that remains contiguous to the watercourse. Where land is severed from the watercourse and no express reservation of riparian rights is made in the conveyance severing the land, the riparian character of the severed land is lost forever.

- 95. The SWRCB, in administering the water right priority system, failed to determine whether lands no longer contiguous to a watercourse nonetheless retained their riparian character through express reservation in recorded conveyances. As a result, in enforcing the water right priority system, the SWRCB is requiring pre-1914 appropriative water right holders to cease diverting to meet riparian demands without knowing whether the claimed riparian rights constituting that demand are valid.
  - 96. Riparian water right holders are entitled only to the natural flow of a watercourse.
- 97. Appropriative water right holders are entitled to the natural flow of a watercourse and can also appropriate return and abandoned flows from other uses, such as foreign water, discharged groundwater, and discharges from wastewater treatment plants.
- 98. A significant portion of the water available to satisfy existing rights consists of non-natural flow, of which appropriators, and not riparians, may lawfully divert.
- 99. The SWRCB failed to consider the source of available supplies in purporting to curtail pre-1914 appropriative water rights and improperly assumed claimed riparian water right holders were entitled to any water remaining in the system.
- 100. On April 23, 2015, the Executive Director of the SWRCB issued a notice to all post-1914 appropriative water right holders in the San Joaquin River watershed informing them that all post-1914 appropriative water rights were immediately curtailed. Additionally, on May 1, 2015, the Executive Director issued a notice to all post-1914 water right holders in the Sacramento River watershed informing them that all post-1914 water rights were immediately curtailed. Both notices "excepted" all post-1914 diversions for hydroelectric generation by direct diversion. The SWRCB's method of accounting for "direct diversions" actually allows water to be held in reservoirs for up to 30 days. The SWRCB identifies water held in this manner as "regulatory storage." The result is that post-1914 appropriative water right holders in the San Joaquin River and Sacramento River watersheds were, and are still, authorized by the SWRCB to directly divert water for hydroelectric purposes and some or all of those diversions can be held in reservoirs for up to 30 days. Allowing junior diverters to hold water in reservoirs for up to 30 days when there is no water available to satisfy their water right contravenes the rule

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of priority and deprives downstream senior water right holders of water to which they are lawfully entitled.

- 101. Like the notices and exceptions for post-1914 appropriative water rights in the San Joaquin River and Sacramento River watersheds, the Notice "excepts" from curtailment all pre-1914 appropriative water right diversions for hydroelectric generation by direct diversion. The SWRCB's method of accounting for "direct diversions" actually allows water to be held in reservoirs for up to 30 days. The result is that pre-1914 appropriative water right holders in the San Joaquin River and Sacramento River watersheds, some of which may be more junior than BBID's water right, were, and are still, authorized by the SWRCB to directly divert water for hydroelectric purposes and some or all of those diversions can be held in reservoirs for up to 30 days. Allowing junior diverters to hold water in reservoirs for up to 30 days when there is no water available to satisfy their water rights contravenes the rule of priority and deprives downstream senior water right holders of water to which they are lawfully entitled.
- 102. Water being held in upstream reservoirs under the SWRCB's "regulatory storage" rules deprives downstream seniors of water to which they are lawfully entitled.
- Allowing riparian water right holders to continue to divert water that only appropriators are entitled to divert violates the priority system.
- 104. Allowing post-1914 water right holders to divert water into regulatory storage for up to 30-days while prohibiting BBID to divert under its pre-1914 appropriative water right contravenes the rule of priority.
- 105. An actual controversy exists regarding the SWRCB's exceptions to curtailments in the Notice. The SWRCB's failure to consider the source of water available for diversion and use and the SWRCB's failure to require claimants to present colorable claims are inconsistent with law and the rule of priority.
- Petitioner/Plaintiff therefore requests this Court issue a declaration that the 106. SWRCB's actions and inactions violate the rule of priority and have deprived senior water right holders of the right to water to which they are entitled.
  - Petitioner/Plaintiff further requests this Court issue a Writ of Mandate directing 107.

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the SWRCB to rescind the Notice issued to BBID.

#### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Declaratory Relief / Writ of Mandate - Unlawful Physical Solution)

- 108. Petitioner/Plaintiff alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 107, as though fully set forth herein.
- 109. In apportioning water, California law mandates that water right priorities be respected. The SWRCB cannot impose a physical solution that contravenes the priority system.
- On or about May 22, 2015, the SWRCB and/or the Watermaster announced that it/they had approved a proposal from riparian water right holders in the Delta, whereby those claiming riparian water rights in the Delta would agree to voluntarily reduce their diversions by 25 percent between June-September as compared to that time in 2013. In return, the SWRCB and/or the Watermaster improperly agreed not to curtail those rights beyond the 25 percent reduction voluntarily agreed to, and improperly agreed not to take enforcement actions against those who agreed to voluntarily reduce diversions. The result of this scheme is that the SWRCB and/or the Watermaster has assured a certain subclass of water right holders that they will be able to continue to divert and use water through September 2015, irrespective of whether sufficient natural flows exist to satisfy those rights.
- 111. This "voluntary curtailment" scheme fails to consider whether any natural flow will be available for claimed riparian water right holders in the Delta.
- Many of the claimed riparian rights subject to this "voluntary curtailment" 112. program do not appear to be contiguous to a water course and most, if not all, claimed riparian right holders that are no longer contiguous to a water course have not provided deeds evidencing an express reservation of riparian water rights for the severed parcels as required to sustain their respective riparian rights.
- 113. In failing to determine whether those claiming riparian water rights had colorable claims, the SWRCB and/or the Watermaster improperly failed to determine whether all participants in the "voluntary curtailment" scheme had valid riparian water rights.
  - 114. The failure of the SWRCB and/or the Watermaster to determine whether claimed

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riparian water right holders had colorable claims results in significant injuries to BBID, as those claimed riparian rights are part of the supposed "demand" that resulted in the SWRCB determining that water supplies are insufficient to satisfy BBID's pre-1914 right.

- 115. An actual controversy exists regarding the SWRCB and/or the Watermaster's agreement to allow riparian water right holders to divert water through September 2015, primarily whether or not sufficient natural flow exists for riparian uses and whether the SWRCB and/or the Watermaster failed to require riparian claimants to submit colorable claims demonstrating that their riparian character is consistent with the law.
- Petitioner/Plaintiff therefore requests this Court issue a declaration that the SWRCB and/or the Watermaster's actions and inactions impose an unlawful physical solution and deprive BBID and other water right holders of the right to water to which they are entitled.
- Because the SWRCB's and/or the Watermaster's imposition of an unlawful 117. physical solution deprives BBID and other appropriative water right holders of water to which they are otherwise entitled, Petitioner/Plaintiff further requests this Court issue a Writ of Mandate directing the SWRCB to rescind the Notice issued to BBID.

#### SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Declaratory Relief / Writ of Mandate - Unlawful Commitment **Not to Exercise Enforcement Authority)**

- 118. Petitioner/Plaintiff alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 117, as though fully set forth herein.
- 119. The SWRCB has indicated its intent to initiate enforcement against BBID unless BBID can establish that there is water available to BBID under its pre-1914 appropriative water right as against all other potential claimants. At the same time, the SWRCB has authorized certain riparian water right claimants to continue to divert water through September 2015 whether sufficient water exists for diversions under those claimed rights.
- 120. The SWRCB and/or the Watermaster's "voluntary curtailment" scheme improperly commits the SWRCB and/or the Watermaster from exercising its/their enforcement authority against those participating in the "voluntary curtailment" scheme, while maintaining

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the authority to exercise its enforcement authority against all other water right holders. Neither the SWRCB, the Executive Director, nor the Watermaster possesses the legal authority to prohibit or otherwise enjoin the SWRCB and/or the Watermaster from exercising its enforcement authority.

- An actual controversy exists as to whether the SWRCB and/or Watermaster can commit to not exercise its enforcement authority and allow water users to divert water when no water is available for appropriation under their water rights.
- 122. Petitioner/Plaintiff therefore requests that this Court issue a declaration that the SWRCB, the Executive Director, and/or the Watermaster lack the authority to commit to forego enforcement authority and allow water users to divert when water is otherwise unavailable under their water right.
- 123. Petitioner/Plaintiff further requests that, because the SWRCB and/or the Watermaster agreed not to enforce the prohibition on the unauthorized diversion of water against certain water right holders, the Court issue a Writ of Mandate directing the SWRCB to rescind the Notice issued to BBID.

#### **EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION** (Takings)

- 124. Petitioner/Plaintiff alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 123, as though fully set forth herein.
- 125. The wrongful curtailment of BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right deprives BBID of a valuable property right without just compensation as demanded by the California and United States Constitutions.
- 126. The improper threat of enforcement action against BBID is an attempt by the SWRCB to coerce BBID into not exercising its pre-1914 appropriative right sufficient to deprive BBID of a valuable property right without just compensation as demanded by the California and United States Constitutions.
- 127. The agreement to allow riparian water right claimants to divert water when water is unlikely to be available under the claimed right, while depriving BBID of water to which it is

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lawfully entitled, deprives BBID of a valuable property right without just compensation, as demanded by the California and United States Constitutions.

- The SWRCB and/or the Executive Director's exception to curtailments for junior hydropower uses, which results in storage of water for up to 30 days, deprives BBID of a valuable property right without just compensation as demanded by the California and United States Constitutions.
- As a result of the SWRCB's and/or the Executive Director's actions and/or 129. inactions, BBID has been harmed and will suffer damages in an amount to be determined at trial.

#### NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION (The SWRCB Failed to Comply With Governor's Order)

- 130. Petitioner/Plaintiff alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 129, as though fully set forth herein.
- 131. On April 25, 2014, Governor Brown issued a Proclamation of a Continued State of Emergency (Proclamation), which provided, among other things, that the SWRCB "will adopt and implement emergency regulations pursuant to Water Code section 1058.5...to require curtailment of diversions when water is not available under the diverter's priority of right."
- On April 1, 2015, Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-29-15, which provides, among other things, that the orders and provisions of the April 25, 2014, Proclamation remained in full force and effect.
  - The Notice relies, in part, on Executive Order B-29-15, for support.
- 134. At the time that the SWRCB issued the Notice, valid emergency regulations authorizing the issuance of curtailments did not exist, as required by the April 25, 2015, Proclamation.
- 135. As a result of the SWRCB's failure to comply with the Governor's April 25, 2014, Proclamation, as renewed by Executive Order B-29-15, an actual controversy has arisen and now exists between Petitioner/Plaintiff and Respondents/Defendants regarding the SWRCB's and/or the Executive Director's failure to comply with the directives in the Governor's Proclamation and Executive Order and unlawful issuance of the Notice to BBID.

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- 136. BBID requests that this Court issue a declaration regarding the SWRCB's failure to comply with the Governor's Proclamation and Executive Order and resulting unauthorized and unlawful curtailment of BBID's water rights.
- 137. BBID further requests that this Court issue a Writ of Mandate directing the SWRCB to rescind the Notice issued to BBID and to comply with the directives in the Governor's Proclamation and Executive Order.

#### TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Injunctive Relief)

- Petitioner/Plaintiff alleges and incorporates by reference the allegations contained 138. in paragraphs 1 through 137, as though fully set forth herein.
- BBID is entitled to immediate relief in the form of an injunction from this Court vacating the Notice because it operates to deprive BBID of due process and was issued without legal or factual justification.
- 140. Unless and until restrained, the SWRCB's and/or Executive Director's continued actions related to the Notice will continue to injure BBID.
- It is highly unlikely that pecuniary compensation could afford complete relief in this matter, and it is certain that ascertaining the amount of compensation that would afford complete relief would prove extremely difficult.
- 142. BBID therefore respectfully requests the Court immediately and permanently enjoin the SWRCB and the Executive Director from maintaining the Notice against BBID or from taking any further action without satisfying due process requirements, including providing a fair hearing and developing an appropriate evidentiary record.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Petitioner/Plaintiff prays for:

- 1. A writ directing the Respondents/Defendants to set aside the Notice purporting to curtail BBID's pre-1914 appropriative water right and to rescind the improper actions taken by Respondents/Defendants as alleged herein;
  - 2. A declaration that the SWRCB's and/or the Executive Director's adoption of the

# Exhibit A





#### State Water Resources Control Board

June 12, 2015

BYRON-BETHANY IRRIGATION DISTRICT C/O RICK GILMORE, GENERAL MANAGER 7995 BRUNS ROAD BYRON, CA 94514 Byron-Bethany Irrigation District

In Regards to Claim of Right(s) [ID (password)]: S021256 (407769)

NOTICE OF UNAVAILABILITY OF WATER AND NEED FOR IMMEDIATE CURTAILMENT FOR THOSE DIVERTING WATER IN THE SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN WATERSHEDS AND DELTA WITH A PRE-1914 APPROPRIATIVE CLAIM COMMENCING DURING OR AFTER 1903

On January 23, 2015 and again on April 2, 2015, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) issued a Notice of Surface Water Shortage and Potential for Curtailment due to dry conditions throughout the State. On April 1, 2015, the Governor issued an executive order, order B-29-15, continuing the state of emergency, initially enacted on January 17, 2014, due to drinking water shortages, diminished water for agriculture production, degraded habitat for fish and wildlife, increased wildfire risk and the threat of saltwater contamination to fresh water supplies in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta).

On April 23, 2015 and May 1, 2015, the State Water Board issued curtailment notices to all post-1914 appropriative water rights in the Sacramento and San Joaquin River watersheds, inclusive of the Delta, due to insufficient projected water supplies. Based on updated water supply projections provided by the Department of Water Resources in early May, the State Water Board is now notifying pre-1914 claims of right, with a priority date of 1903 and later for the Sacramento-San Joaquin watersheds and the Delta, that, due to ongoing drought conditions, there is insufficient water in the system to service their claims of right.

Curtailment of Certain Pre-1914 Claims of Right Commenced During or After 1903:

Based upon the most recent reservoir storage and inflow projections, along with forecasts for future precipitation events, the existing water supply in the Sacramento-San Joaquin watersheds and Delta watersheds is insufficient to meet the needs of some pre-1914 claims of right. With this notice, the State Water Board is notifying pre-1914 appropriative claims of right with a priority date of 1903 and later within the Sacramento -San Joaquin watersheds and Delta of the need to immediately stop diverting water with the exceptions discussed below. This condition of curtailment will continue until water conditions improve. Even if there is water physically available at your point of diversion, that water is necessary to meet more senior water right holders' needs or the water may be released previously stored water which must continue instream to serve its intended beneficial use. If precipitation occurs in the following weeks or months, you should not commence diversion before being notified by the State Water Board that water is legally available for diversion under your priority of right. Evaluations for additional curtailments of more senior rights will be made every two weeks through September.

FELICIA MARGUS, CHAIR | THOMAS HOWARD, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

To Water Right Users in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, Sacramento & San Joaquin River Watersheds

#### **Compliance Certification Required:**

Holders of pre-1914 water right claims with priority dates equal to or later than 1903 are required to document receipt of this notice by completing an online Curtailment Certification Form (Form) within seven days. The Form confirms your cessation of diversion under the specific pre-1914 claim of right. Completion of the Form is mandatory to avoid unnecessary potential enforcement proceedings. You are required to complete the Form for each pre-1914 claim of right identified through this notice at:

http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water\_issues/programs/ewrims/curtailment/2015curt\_form.php

#### **Exceptions to Curtailment:**

If your diversion is for hydroelectric generation by direct diversion only and all water diverted is returned to the same stream system, you may continue to divert under your pre-1914 claim of right. If you continue to divert under the above circumstances, you must identify that on the Form and provide the information requested. If you have previously collected water to storage in a reservoir covered by a pre-1914 claim of right prior to this curtailment notice, you still may beneficially use that previously stored water. However, you must bypass all inflow into the reservoir at all times during the period this notice remains in effect.

#### No Exception for Health and Safety:

There is no exception to this notice for health and safety needs. However, we are aware that some water users must comply with directives issued by the Division of Drinking Water (DDW), or local health or drinking water regulation to provide continued water service to meet minimum health and safety standards. Should you continue to divert water under a claim of right subject to this notice to meet human health and safety needs, you must complete the Form identifying your health and safety needs, whether there is an applicable DDW, state or local regulation and your attempts at securing an alternate water supply. The State Water Board will carefully analyze the non-exempted continued diversions for minimum health and safety needs on a case-by-case basis.

#### **Potential Enforcement:**

Those who are found to be diverting water beyond what is legally available to them may be subject to administrative penalties, cease and desist orders, or prosecution in court. If the State Water Board finds following an adjudicative proceeding that a person or entity has diverted or used water water unlawfully, the State Water Board may assess penalties of \$1,000 per day of violation and \$2,500 for each acre-foot diverted or used in excess of a valid water right. (See Water Code, §§ 1052, 1055.) Additionally, if the State Water Board issues a Cease and Desist Order against an unauthorized diversion, violation of any such order can result in a fine of \$10,000 per day. (See Water Code, §§ 1831, 1845.)

The State Water Board is encouraging diverters to work together to reach local voluntary agreements that not only provide solutions that help local communities with water shortages, but also prevent injury to other legal users of water and do not cause unreasonable effects on fish and wildlife. If you have any questions, please call our Curtailment Hotline at (916) 341-5342, contact us by email at: <a href="mailto:SWRCB-Curtailment-Certification@waterboards.ca.gov">SWRCB-Curtailment-Certification@waterboards.ca.gov</a>, or review our drought year webpage at: <a href="http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water\_issues/programs/drought/index.shtml#notices">http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/waterrights/water\_issues/programs/drought/index.shtml#notices</a> The State Water Board also encourages water right holders to assist in the prevention of unlawful diversion of water and in discouraging any waste or unreasonable use of water. To assist the State Water Board, you may file a complaint at:

http://www.dtsc.ca.gov/database/CalEPA\_Complaint/index.cfm

We recognize the burden the drought creates, and want to assure that others do not illegally benefit from your curtailments.

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Sincerely,

Thomas Howard

**Executive Director**