1	Tim O'Laughlin (SBN 116807)				
2	William C. Paris III (SBN 168712) Kenneth Petruzzelli (SBN 227192)				
3	Katie J. Shea (SBN 261638) O'LAUGHLIN & PARIS LLP				
4	117 Meyers St., P.O. Box 9259				
5	Chico, California 95927 Telephone: 530.899.9755				
6	Facsimile: 530.899.1367				
7	Attorneys for the Modesto Irrigation District				
8					
9	STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
10	STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD				
11					
12					
13	In the Matter of Draft Cease and Desist Order )				
14	No. 2009-00XX-DWR Enforcement Action 75) MOTION FOR DIRECTED VERDICT Against Mark and Valla Dunkel				
15	)				
16	)				
17					
18	18 I. Introduction				
19	Pursuant to a Draft Cease and Desist Order ("CDO") issued by the California State				
20	Water Resources Control Board ("SWRCB") against Mark and Valla Dunkel (the				
21	"Dunkels") on December 14, 2009, requesting they provide proof of their legal right to use				
22	water from the Middle River in San Joaquin County on Parcel 162-090-01, the Dunkels				
23	requested a hearing before the SWRCB. Upon request of a hearing, the Dunkels alleged				
24	ownership of riparian and/or pre-1914 appropriative rights. (December 30, 2009 Letter from				
25	John Herrick Request for Hearing.) However, at the hearing, the Dunkels did not to provide				
26	any evidence of a water right specifically owned by them, separate, apart, and independent of				
27	water conveyed to them through the water rights of Woods Irrigation Company ("Woods				
28					

IC"). In fact, the Dunkels conceded that they held no water rights for Parcel 162-090-01, but merely purchased water from Woods IC. Therefore, the Modesto Irrigation District ("MID") moves for a directed verdict and requests the SWRCB find the Dunkels have no independent riparian, pre-1914, or post-1914 appropriative water right in their own name. Based upon these findings, a final CDO against the Dunkels should be issued ordering the Dunkels to cease their threatened violation of section 1831 of the Water Code, as evidenced by their threat to divert water under their own claimed water rights.

## II. STATEMENT OF FACTS

On February 18, 2009, the SWRCB mailed a letter to the Dunkels because the SWRCB determined the Dunkels had been irrigating Parcel 162-090-01 in the last few years, yet the SWRCB had no record of any basis of right for the Dunkels' water diversion. (Exhibit PT-7.)

Pursuant to the letter, the Dunkels were instructed to inform the SWRCB within 60 days as to the basis of their right by filing a Statement of Water Diversion and Use with appropriate evidence; define a contractual basis for diversion of water; or cease diversion of water until a basis of right could be secured. (Exhibit PT-7.)

After receiving no response from the Dunkels, the SWRCB sent the Dunkels a second letter on September 9, 2009, advising the Dunkels that the evidence the SWRCB possessed showed the Dunkels' Parcel 162-090-01 was not riparian, and again requested the Dunkels provide evidence of the basis of their claimed right. (Exhibit PT-7.)

As of December 10, 2009, the Dunkels had not submitted the requested Statement of Water Diversion and Use, nor had they defined a contractual basis for diversion of water or ceased diversion of water as requested by the SWRCB. (Exhibit PT-7.)

On December 14, 2009, the SWRCB issued a Draft CDO against the Dunkels requesting they cease and desist their unauthorized diversion, collection and use of water in violation of section 1052 of the Water Code regarding their water use of Middle River in San Joaquin County on Parcel 162-090-01. (Exhibit PT-7.)

Pursuant to the December 14, 2009 Draft CDO, the Dunkels were required to submit to the SWRCB sufficient evidence establishing a valid basis of right or an existing water supply contract to serve the property. (Exhibit PT-7.) "Acceptable information supporting a valid basis of right could include, but is not limited to: a chain of title supporting riparian status for the parcel; evidence supporting an existing or implied preservation of the riparian right established prior to severance of the parcel from the stream or another riparian parcel; evidence which verifies irrigation on the parcel prior to 1914 and documents the subsequent continuous use of water; or statements which provide an alternative valid basis of right for diversions of water to the parcel." (Exhibit PT-7.)

On December 30, 2009, John Herrick ("Mr. Herrick"), the attorney for the Dunkels, requested a hearing before the SWRCB regarding the allegations presented in the Draft CDO against the Dunkels. In his letter requesting a hearing, Mr. Herrick specifically identified the Dunkels as riparian and/or pre-1914 appropriative water right holders and distinctly recognized that "[a]t issue herein are the riparian rights of the diverters which are valuable property rights." (December 30, 2009 Letter from John Herrick Request for Hearing.)

On February 9, 2010, MID requested to intervene as a party in the Dunkels' proceeding.

On February 18, 2010, the SWRCB issued a Notice of Public Hearing to inform the public of a hearing scheduled for May 5, 2010 to determine whether to adopt the Cease and Desist Order against the Dunkels.

At the hearing, the Dunkels submitted no evidence demonstrating that they held a riparian or pre-1914 appropriative water right independent and separate from Woods IC.

At the end of the Dunkel hearing on May 5, 2010, SWRCB Hearing Officer Baggett closed the hearing, prohibiting the Dunkels from submitting any additional information and evidence regarding riparian and/or pre-1914 appropriative water rights, with the exception of keeping the record open for the narrow purpose of considering any evidence or outcome determined in the Woods IC CDO proceeding. (RT 161:16-18.)

This Motion for Directed Verdict is ripe as the Dunkel hearing is closed, and the Dunkels failed to submit any acceptable evidence supporting a valid basis of right held by the Dunkels.

## III.ARGUMENT

## A. Standard of Review

A party may move for a directed verdict in its favor after all parties have finished presenting evidence in a trial by jury unless an earlier time is specified. (Cal. Code Civ. Proc. § 630.) The moving party may make such a motion without waiving his right to trial by jury in the event the motion is not granted. (Id.) "A nonsuit or a directed verdict may be granted 'only when, disregarding conflicting evidence and giving to plaintiff's evidence all the value to which it is legally entitled, herein indulging in every legitimate inference which may be drawn from that evidence, the result is a determination that there is no evidence of sufficient substantiality to support a verdict in favor of plaintiff if such a verdict were given."" (In re Lances' Estate (1932) 216 Cal. 397, 400 quoting Newson v. Hawley (1928) 205 Cal. 188.) In deciding whether to grant a nonsuit or a directed verdict, a trial court cannot weigh evidence or consider witness credibility. (Howard v. Owens Corning (1999) 72 Cal.App.4th 621, 629.) The test to determine whether directed verdict should be issued is whether there is substantial evidence in favor of the nonmoving party, no matter how slight it may be. (Id. at 631.)

B. The SWRCB Should Find That The Dunkels Have No Independent Riparian Or Pre-1914 Appropriative Water Right In Their Own Name And Issue A Cease And Desist Order Against The Dunkels.

The SWRCB should find the Dunkels have no independent riparian or pre-1914 appropriative water right in their own name because they did not to provide any evidence of a water right specifically owned by them, separate, apart, and independent of Woods IC. The Dunkels conceded that they held no water rights for Parcel 162-090-01, but merely purchased water from Woods IC. The SWRCB may issue a cease and desist order commanding any person stop all unauthorized diversions or use of water subject Division Two of the Water

Code when the SWRCB determines that the person diverting water is doing so unlawfully or threatening to do so unlawfully, which is a form of trespass. (Cal. Water Code §§ 1052, 1831.) However, before issuing a cease and desist order, the SWRCB must provide notice and an opportunity for a hearing, and thus within 20 days of receipt of notice, the person against whom the ceases and desist order is to be issued may request a hearing to establish his or her basis of right to legally divert water. (Cal. Water Code §§ 1831, 1834.) If unable prove any basis of right to divert water, the SWRCB will issue the cease and desist order, prohibiting any further diversions by that person. (Cal. Water Code § 1831.)

Consequently, the Dunkels need to provide evidence that they possess a riparian or a pre-1914 appropriative water right. To establish a riparian right, which would provide the Dunkels with the right to the reasonable and beneficial use of water on Parcel 162-090-01, Parcel 162-090-01 must be contiguous to the Middle River watercourse, Parcel 162-090-01 must be the smallest parcel held under one title in the chain of title leading to the Dunkels as the current owners, and Parcel 162-090-01 must be located within the Middle River watershed. (See Rancho Santa Margarita v. Vail (1938) 11 Cal.2d 501, 528-529; Phelps v. State Water Resources Control Bd. (2007) 157 Cal.App.4th 89, 116.) Alternatively, for the Dunkels to establish ownership of a pre-1914 appropriative water right, they must provide evidence that their predecessors had actually diverted water from Middle River and put it to reasonable use, or that their predecessors posted notice of their appropriation at the point of diversion on Middle River and recorded that notice in the office of the county recorder prior to December 19, 1914. (See People v. Murrison (2002) 101 Cal.App.4th 349, 361; People v. Shirokow (1980) 26 Cal.3d 301.)

In this case, the SWRCB should find the Dunkels have no independent riparian or pre-1914 appropriative water right in their own name, and based upon these findings, issue a final CDO against the Dunkels. The Dunkels were given notice and they had an opportunity for a hearing to offer proof of each and every form of their basis of right to divert water. When requesting the hearing, their attorney Mr. Herrick alleged that the Dunkels held their

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

own riparian and/or pre-1914 appropriative water rights and went on to purposely note that riparian diversions were the issue. (December 30, 2009 Letter from John Herrick Request for Hearing.) Additionally, Mr. Herrick even hinted at possible bias of the hearing officer because the hearing officer had commented that illegal diversions occurred as a result of severed riparian rights. (March 26, 2010 Letter from John Herrick to Dana Heinrich (Follow Up).) Thus, the Dunkels were clearly aware that the riparian and/or pre-1914 appropriative rights they alleged they held would be required to be proven at the CDO hearing. However, at the hearing, the Dunkels failed to provide any evidence of a riparian or a pre-1914 appropriative water right. The Dunkels did not assert that Parcel 162-090-01 was contiguous to the Middle River, was the smallest parcel held under one title in the chain of title, or was located within the Middle River watershed. Nor did the Dunkels provide any evidence demonstrating their predecessors had diverted and used water from Middle River prior to 1914.

The only evidence the Dunkels submitted consisted of the statements of Mr. Herrick and testimony of Mr. Celli and Mr. Grunsky, all of whom confirmed that the water the Dunkels divert for Parcel 162-090-01 is obtained from Woods IC. (Exhibits DUNKEL-1 and DUNKEL-2.) Mr. Herrick argued that the Dunkels held no water rights for Parcel 162-090-01, but merely purchased water from Woods IC, and thus issuing a CDO would have no bearing on the Dunkels, as they performed no action upon which a CDO could be based.

> "It's a proposed Cease and Desist Order against someone who purchases water from Woods Irrigation District. So we're here with testimony and, I don't know, ten attorneys, the Board, all the staff to argue over nothing. Now, if you want to order the Dunkels to stop doing something, I would like to know what that is. But there's nothing for us to be here for." (RT 13:22- 14:5.)

Additionally, Mr. Celli, who was authorized to testify on behalf of the Dunkels, stated that the water he used for farming Parcel 162-090-01 was obtained from Woods, IC. (RT

80:1-5.) Mr. Celli went on to confirm that he never asserted any riparian rights separate and apart from Woods IC on behalf of the Dunkels. (RT 80:5-8.)

Mr. Grunsky, the president of Woods IC, further testified that the basis of the right to divert water used for the Dunkels' Parcel 162-090-01 is via Woods IC's pre-1914 water right. (Exhibit DUNKEL-2.)

The Dunkels have admitted that they held no water rights separate, apart and independent of Wood IC for use on Parcel 162-090-01. In fact, Mr. Herrick, the attorney for the Dunkels, stated that the CDO hearing itself was unnecessary because the Dunkels received water from Woods IC. (RT 13:22-14:5.) Additionally, not only did the Dunkels fail to provide evidence that they possess any legal riparian or pre-1914 appropriative right to divert water for Parcel 162-090-01 of which they were aware they needed to provide, but they have squandered their opportunity to do so because the hearing is closed, prohibiting the Dunkels from submitting any additional information and evidence regarding riparian and/or pre-1914 appropriative water rights. (RT 161:16-18.)

As such, this Motion for Directed Verdict is ripe because the Dunkel hearing is closed, but for keeping the record open for the narrow purpose of considering the determination in the Woods IC proceeding, which is not relevant here because the Woods IC hearing has not yet commenced. (RT 161:16-18.) What is relevant, however, is that if Woods IC is found not to have the water rights Woods IC claims to have and as a result can no longer provide water to the Dunkels for Parcel 162-090-01, the Dunkels have threatened to continue to divert water under their own alleged riparian and/or pre-1914 appropriative water rights. Yet these are the very same rights that the Dunkels failed to prove at the hearing, and in fact have admitted they do not have.

As there is no evidence of sufficient substantiality to support a verdict in favor of the Dunkels having any basis of right to divert, the SWRCB should grant MID's motion for directed verdict, find that the Dunkels have no riparian, pre-1914 or post-1914 appropriative water rights, and issue a final CDO ordering the Dunkels to cease their threatened violation

of section 1831 of the Water Code, as evidenced by their threat to divert water under their own claimed water rights.

## IV. CONCLUSION

Despite after having alleged ownership of riparian and/or pre-1914 appropriative water rights and receiving proper notice that they needed to provide evidence of each and every basis of those alleged rights to divert water from the Middle River in San Joaquin County for use on Parcel 162-090-01, the Dunkels completely failed to provided any evidence of a water right specifically owned by them, separate, apart, and independent of water conveyed to them through the water rights of Woods IC. They provided no evidence of a riparian right, nor evidence of a pre-1914 or post-1914 appropriative right, and now they have no ability to submit any additional information and evidence regarding riparian and/or pre-1914 appropriative water rights because the hearing has been closed as to such evidence. Thus, the SWRCB should grant MID's directed verdict, find that the Dunkels have no riparian, pre-1914 or post-1914 appropriative water rights, and issue a final CDO against the Dunkels ordering the Dunkels to cease their threatened violation of section 1831 of the Water Code, as evidenced by their threat to divert water under their own claimed water rights.

DATED: May 28, 2010

Respectfully submitted

O'LAUGHLIN & PARIS LLP

By:

TIM O'LAUGHLIN

Attorney for

MODESTO IRRIGATION DISTRICT

-8-

1	PROOF OF SERVICE			
2	(Government Code §11440.20)			
3	I, CHERYL L. CHAPLIN, declare that:			
4	I am employed in the County of Butte, State of California. I am over the age of eighteer			
5	years and not a party to the within cause. My Business address is P.O. Box 9259, Chico, California			
6	95927-9259. On this date, in the following manner, I served the foregoing document(s) identified			
7	as:			
	MOTION FOR DIRECTED VERDICT			
8	UNITED STATES MAIL [CCP §1013] I enclosed the documents in a sealed envelope			
9	addressed to the following persons and placed the envelope for collection and mailing,			
10	following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with our practice for collection processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that the correspondence			
11	is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid at			
12	Chico, California addressed as below:			
13	FACSIMILE Based on prior consent, I caused the documents to be sent to the following			
14	persons via telecopier/facsimile machine a true copy thereof to the parties indicated below:			
15	OVERNIGHT DELIVERY [CCP §1013(c)] I enclosed the documents in a sealed			
16	envelope provided by an overnight delivery carrier and addressed it to the persons identified below. I placed said envelope for collection at a regularly utilized drop box of the overnight			
17	carrier.			
18	►►E-MAIL [CCP §1010.6] Based on a court order or an agreement of the parties to accept			
19	service by e-mail, I caused the documents to be sent to the e-mail addresses indicated in			
20	the attached Service List of Participants.			
21	PERSONAL DELIVERY [CCP §415.10] I personally delivered the documents to the			
	persons identified below:			
22	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing			
23	is true and correct, and that this declaration was executed on <b>June 1, 2010</b> , at Chico, California.			
24	Marie William 1:0			
25	Charles Charles			
26				
27				

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY AND THE SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT c/o DeeAnne M. Gillick Neumiller & Beardslee P.O. Box 20 Stockton, CA 95201-3020 dgillick@neumiller.com tshephard@neumiller.com	STATE WATER CONTRACTORS c/o Stanley C. Powell Kronick, Moskovitz, Tiedemann & Girard 400 Capitol Mall, 27th Floor Sacramento, CA 95814 spowell@kmtg.com
8 9 10 11 12	SAN LUIS & DELTA-MENDOTA WATER AUTHORITY c/o Jon D. Rubin diepenbrock harrison 400 Capitol Mall, Suite 1800, Sacramento, California 95814 jrubin@diepenbrock.com	
13 14 15 16		
17 18 19 20		
21 22		
23 24 25		
26 27		
28		