# Case 2:13-cv-02095-KJM-DAD Document 82 Filed 07/24/15 Page 1 of 12

i	JOHN C. CRUDEN		
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11	Attorneys for Defendant and Counterclaim-Plaintiff		
12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
13	EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
14 15	DUARTE NURSERY, INC., a California Corporation; and JOHN DUARTE, an individual,	No. 2:13-CV-02095-KJM-DAD	
16 17	Plaintiffs,		
	V.		
18 19	UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS,	UNITED STATES' OPPOSITION TO DUARTE'S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT	
20	Defendant.		
21	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	Date:	August 7, 2015
22	Counterclaim- Plaintiff,	Time:	10:00 a.m.
23	Countrium Training,		
24	v.	Location:	Courtroom 3, 15th Floor
25 26	DUARTE NURSERY, INC., a California Corporation; and JOHN DUARTE, an individual,		
27 28	Counterclaim- Defendants.		

 America oppose the motion filed by Plaintiffs-Counterclaim Defendants Duarte Nursery, Inc. and John Duarte ("Duarte," "Duarte parties," or "plaintiffs") for leave to amend their existing complaint. Duarte seeks to resurrect the First Amendment retaliation claim that this Court, in an Order dated March 24, 2015 (ECF No. 63), dismissed for failure to state a claim. But Duarte's proposed amendment does not cure the existing complaint's deficiencies. Therefore, leave should be denied -- as explained below.

Defendant U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Counterclaim-Plaintiff United States of

#### STATUTORY AND REGULATORY BACKGROUND

The underlying dispute here involves the Clean Water Act ("CWA" or "Act"), the objective of which is "to restore and maintain the chemical, physical, and biological integrity of the Nation's waters." 33 U.S.C. § 1251(a). The United States alleges that Duarte violated CWA section 301(a), which prohibits the "discharge of any pollutant," which, in turn, means "any addition of any pollutant to navigable waters from any point source," except in compliance with the Act. 33 U.S.C. §§ 1311(a), 1362(12). "Navigable waters" -- or "waters of the United States" -- include streams and wetlands that have a significant nexus with traditional navigable waters. See 33 U.S.C. § 1362(7); Rapanos v. United States, 547 U.S. 715, 780-81 (2006) (Kennedy, J., concurring in judgment); N. Cal. River Watch v. Wilcox, 633 F.3d 766, 781 (9th Cir. 2011). The pollutants at issue here are dredged or fill material, and CWA section 404, 33 U.S.C. § 1344, authorizes the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers ("Corps") to issue a permit "for the discharge of dredged or fill material into the navigable waters at specified disposal sites." Id. § 1344(a).

The Corps and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") share responsibility for implementing and enforcing these provisions of the CWA. See, e.g., 33 U.S.C. § 1344(b) and (c). When the Corps alleges that any person is in violation of sections 301(a) and 404 of the Act, the Corps may issue a notification to the parties responsible for a potential violation. 33 C.F.R. § 326.3(c). The notification takes the form of a "cease-and-desist order" for on-going projects and a general notification for completed projects. 33 C.F.R. § 326.3(c)(1), (2). The Corps may

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Plaintiffs' Notice of Motion and Motion to File Second Amended Complaint" (ECF No. 80).

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also refer the matter to EPA. See Memorandum of Agreement between the Department of the Army and EPA Concerning Federal Enforcement for the Section 404 Program of the Clean Water Act (Jan. 19, 1989) ("Agencies' Enforcement Memo"), available at http://www.usace.army.mil/Portals/2/docs/civilworks/mous/enfmoa.pdf.

Alternatively, or in addition, either agency may request that the U.S. Department of Justice commence a judicial enforcement action. *See* 33 U.S.C. §§ 1319(b) and (d), 1344(s); 33 C.F.R. § 326.5(a); Agencies' Enforcement Memo.

#### FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

As set forth in the Corps' inspection report (which is Exhibit C to Duarte's motion for leave, ECF No. 80-5), since 2012 Duarte has owned property in Tehama County, California, just south of the city of Red Bluff. Duarte's Mot., Ex. C at 1-2. On the property are Coyote Creek and other aquatic features hydrologically and ecologically connected with the traditionally navigable Sacramento River. *Id.* at 2. As explained in the Corps' report, these streams and wetlands have functions that include "help[ing] to moderate flood flows due to storm events, provid[ing] filtration of sediments and pollutants prior to entering Coyote Creek, and [providing] designated critical habitat and . . . support[ing] the Federally-listed vernal pool fairy shrimp (*Branchinecta lynchi*) and the vernal pool tadpole shrimp (*Lepiduras packardi*)." *Id.* at 2. These features have long since existed on the property; in 1994, the Corps verified a delineation of waters of the United States. *Id.* at 1. And Duarte retained a consultant and obtained a delineation in 2012. *Id.* at 4.

On November 28, 2012, Matthew Kelley of the Corps happened to drive by the property on his way back to the office from an assignment in Tehama County. *Id.* at 1. From the road, he "observed a rubber tracked agricultural tractor with a seven shank ripper attached to the tractor['s] three point hitch." *Id.* Moreover, as the inspection report notes, "[t]he ripping appeared to have gone through and impacted seasonal wetlands and drainages on the site that are tributary abutting, and adjacent to Coyote Creek." *Id.* Mr. Kelley returned to the road bordering the property on December 6, 2012, observing more ripping and taking photographs. *Id.* at 2.

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On December 11, 2012, Mr. Kelley contacted Mr. Duarte about the ripping activities he had observed. Id. at 3. During their telephonic conversation, Mr. Duarte acknowledged streams and wetlands on the property but claimed that "they were staying away from them." Id. at 3. Mr. Kelley shared his contrary observation that aquatic features were not being avoided and advised Duarte, in light of the Act's protection of the streams and wetlands, to stop "any additional fills in waters of the United States, including wetlands." Id.

A written cease-and-desist order ("CDO") followed on February 25, 2013. As summarized by this Court, the CDO alleges that the Duarte parties "discharged dredged or fill material into seasonal wetlands, vernal pools, vernal swales, and intermittent and ephemeral drainages, which are waters of the United States, without a ... permit," and further stated that "[s]ince a DA [Department of Army] permit has not been issued authorizing this discharge, the work is in violation of the Clean Water Act." Order of Mar. 24, 2015, at 3:6-10 (quoting ¶ 50 of the existing complaint).

On October 10, 2013, Duarte commenced the above-entitled action, alleging a series of claims (claims one, two, and five) that argue that the Corps issued the CDO without due process of law. See Order of Mar. 24, 2015, at 3:22 through 4:2 (summarizing Duarte's due process claims). The same day, Duarte's attorney issued a press release. See Duarte's Motion for Leave, Ex. B at 1-6 (ECF No. 80-4). Given the pending litigation, the Corps did not comment. *Id.* 

On April 23, 2014, the Court denied a motion filed by the U.S. Department of Justice, on behalf of the Corps, to dismiss the due process claims. Order of Apr. 23, 2014 (ECF No. 27).

On May 7, 2014, the U.S. Department of Justice, on behalf of the Corps, filed an answer to the due process claims and, in addition, a counterclaim for injunctive relief and civil penalties under the CWA. As the Court has correctly noted, "the government's counterclaim . . . seeks enforcement against the same activity alleged in the previously issued CDO[.]" Order of Mar. 24, 2015, at 8:22-23. The United States followed Fed. R. Civ. P. 13(a), which provides: "A pleading must state as a counterclaim any claim that . . . the pleader has against an opposing party if the claim . . . arises out of the transaction or occurrence that is the subject [] of the opposing party's claim[.]"

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On August 20, 2014, Duarte filed its existing complaint. In addition to its due process

claims, Duarte then raised an allegation – in claim six – that Duarte's decision to sue the Corps

and make statements to the media were "substantial" or "motivating factors" behind the United

States' decision to file the counterclaim. Existing Compl. ¶ 84. Duarte characterized that claim

as "Retaliatory Prosecution" in violation of the First Amendment. Existing Compl. at 19. The

from prosecuting the Counterclaim and taking other enforcement action []... until the Corps can

establish that it would make the same enforcement decisions absent [Duarte's] First Amendment

relief Duarte sought was non-monetary; i.e., "[a] prohibitory judgment preventing the Corps

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protected activity." Existing Compl. at 20.

THE COURT'S ORDER OF MARCH 24, 2015

On March 24, 2015, the Court granted the United States' Rule 12(b)(6) motion to dismiss

Duarte's First Amendment retaliation claim.<sup>2</sup>

The Court explained, as an initial matter, that "[a] First Amendment retaliation claim requires that plaintiff ultimately show three elements: '(1) that the plaintiff was engaged in constitutionally protected activity; (2) that the defendant's actions caused the plaintiff to suffer an injury that would chill a person of ordinary firmness from continuing to engage in that activity; and (3) that the defendant's adverse action was substantially motivated as a response to the plaintiff's exercise of constitutionally protected conduct." Order of Mar. 24, 2015, at 7:26 through 8:4 (quoting Schneider v. Cnty. of Sacramento, Civ. No. S-12-2457, 2014 WL 418764, at \*8 (E.D. Cal. Aug. 21, 2014)). The Court further explained that Duarte "must show the government acted with retaliatory intent 'with the purpose of deterring the exercise of First Amendment freedoms' and not 'as a legitimate response to litigation." Id. at 8:10-13 (quoting Greenwich Citizens Comm., Inc. v. Counties of Warren & Washington Indus. Dev. Agency, 77 F.3d 26, 30-31 (2d Cir. 1996)).

Moreover, the Court found Duarte's pleading deficient with respect to the second and third elements of a First Amendment retaliation claim. The existing complaint, the Court

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Court did not reach the United States' Rule 12(b)(1) arguments regarding that claim.

concluded, "includes no facts supporting an inference the government's counterclaim was motivated by [Duarte's] speech." Order of Mar. 24, 2014, at 8:20-21. Further, the Court determined that it would be unreasonable to "infer any retaliatory motive when the CDO . . . . [was] issued before [Duarte] ever spoke on the issue or filed their original complaint." *Id.* at 8:8-9. In addition, the Court held that even if the existing complaint had alleged a link between First Amendment activity and the counterclaim, "plaintiffs have not pleaded any injury caused by the alleged retaliatory conduct." *Id.* at 8:24-25.

The Court directed Duarte "to file any second amended complaint consistent with this order within 21 days." *Id.* at 9:7-8. That deadline expired on April 14, 2015. Nearly three months later, Duarte filed the present motion.

#### STANDARD OF REVIEW

As the Court's Scheduling Order provides: "No further joinder of parties or amendments to pleadings is permitted without leave of court, good cause having been shown." Amended Status (Pretrial Scheduling) Order of May 14, 2015, at 2:6-8 (citing Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b); 

Johnson v. Mammoth Recreations, Inc., 975 F.2d 604 (9th Cir. 1992)). "[T]he focus of the [good cause] inquiry is upon the moving party's reasons for seeking modification." Johnson, 975 F.2d at 609. Similarly, as Duarte acknowledges, "[1]eave need not be granted where the amendment of the complaint . . . constitutes an exercise in futility." Duarte's Mot. at 2:25-28 (quoting Ascon Props., Inc. v. Mobil Oil Co., 866 F.2d 1149, 1160 (9th Cir. 1989)).

#### ARGUMENT

Duarte seeks to amend based on its contention that "[t]he proposed Second Amended Complaint alleges the necessary additional facts to state a claim . . . for First Amendment retaliation[.]" Duarte's Mot. at 2:1-2. Duarte is wrong. Neither the proposed Second Amended Complaint nor any reasonable inference drawn from the exhibits to Duarte's motion (and informing the allegations Duarte seeks to make) cures the deficiencies found by this Court.

## I. DUARTE FAILS TO ALLEGE RETALIATORY MOTIVE

As a matter of law, the proposed Second Amended Complaint fails to "plead[] a link between [Duarte's] speech and the government's counterclaim." Order of Mar. 24, 2015, at

 8:22. Duarte concedes that "the proposed Second Amended Complaint does not allege a new theory." Duarte's Mot. at 5:9-10. But that is precisely the problem; the Court has already rejected the original theory. The Court held: "The counterclaim for enforcement of the previously issued CDO... is a mere extension of actions the government took well before the [First Amendment] activity plaintiffs allege was a substantial factor motivating the filing of the counterclaim." Order of Mar. 24, 2015, at 8:14-17. Nothing in the proposed Second Amended Complaint alters the factual premise of that holding. It remains undisputed that the CDO was issued "before plaintiffs ever spoke on the issue or filed their original complaint." *Id.* at 8:8-9. *See* Proposed Second Am. Compl. ¶ 51 (CDO issued on February 25, 2013); *id.* at ¶ 81 (original complaint filed on October 10, 2013); *id.* at ¶ 81 (after the complaint's filing, "Plaintiffs engaged in a variety of First Amendment protected activities").

Duarte argues that the Court's Order left open the possibility that the Corps could develop a retaliatory motive sometime after the issuance of the CDO. See, e.g., Duarte's Mot. at 5:24-26 (asserting that the Order "identifies the necessary additional facts that Duarte must allege in order to state a claim for First Amendment retaliation: retaliatory motive on the part of the Army Corps, without which the United States would not have filed the Counterclaim"). Duarte previously (and unsuccessfully) made that argument, and it ignores the plain terms of the Court's Order. The Court found the CDO and the counterclaim to be part and parcel of enforcement, with the CDO constituting a preliminary step in the process. That means that if the Corps did not act with a retaliatory motive at the time of the CDO -- and there is no allegation that the Corps did -- then the Corps necessarily did not act with a retaliatory motive later in the enforcement process, including after Duarte's alleged First Amendment activity.

But even if the Court's Order left room for debate on this point, the five exhibits Duarte relies upon — i.e., Exhibits B through F (ECF Nos. 80-4 through 80-8) — do not support a reasonable inference that the Corps became motivated by retaliation during the enforcement process. *Cf. Schneider*, 2014 WL 4187364, at \*8 (in resolving a motion to dismiss, "the court must draw *reasonable* inferences and read the complaint in the light most favorable to plaintiffs.") (emphasis added).

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First, Exhibit B to Duarte's motion is a press release by Duarte's lawyer, issued on the same day that its original complaint was filed, and forwarded via email to the Corps by a local newspaper, the Red Bluff Daily News. As the email shows, the Corps had no comment "regarding the pending litigation." Duarte's Mot., Ex. B at 1. There is no evidence of a retaliatory motive.

Second, Exhibit C to Duarte's motion is the Corps' inspection report, excerpts of which have been discussed supra p. 2. In that report, completed on February 19, 2013 and electronically signed on October 10, 2013, Matthew Kelley of the Corps described, in detail, his observations and key facts supporting the allegation that Duarte violated the CWA, including:

(a) streams and wetlands exist on Duarte's property; (b) they constitute "waters of the United States" protected by the CWA; (c) Duarte knew of the existence of streams and wetlands when he ripped his property; (d) Duarte's contractor nevertheless ripped right through streams and wetlands; and (e) Duarte added dredged or fill material to streams and wetlands from a point source without a CWA section 404 permit. Evident on its face, nothing in that inspection report indicates that the Corps was doing anything other than enforcing the CWA.

Third, Exhibit D to Duarte's motion is the Corps' draft referral letter to EPA dated October 11, 2013 recommending, inter alia: (a) "[p]enalties sufficient to provide a deterrent and negate any financial or temporal gains . . . realized as a result of the alleged violation[;]" and (b) "[r]estoration of waters wherever possible and compensatory mitigation consistent with [the Corps'] standards for waters where restoration is not possible." Duarte's Mot., Ex. D at 6. In fact, the Corps never actually transmitted that draft letter or recommendation to EPA. Instead, after learning of Duarte's lawsuit, the Corps directly referred the matter of Duarte's alleged violations of the CWA to the U.S. Department of Justice (the Corps' lawyer in Duarte's lawsuit) rather than refer it to EPA to decide whether to request enforcement assistance from the U.S. Department of Justice. See Declaration of James Robb ¶¶ 7-13 (July 24, 2015) (Ex. A); see also supra p. 2. In any event, the only reasonable inference to be drawn from Exhibit D is that the Corps acted responsibly, not with a retaliatory motive.

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Fourth, Exhibit E to Duarte's motion is a portion of Mr. Kelley's deposition, in which he testified that: (a) his office is located in Redding whereas the Sacramento District of the Corps is based in Sacramento; (b) it was more efficient for Mr. Kelley to sign his inspection report electronically, as opposed to in hard copy, to avoid (in his words) "ship[ping] it back and forth" between Redding and Sacramento; (c) Mr. Kelley does not remember when he had been requested to sign the inspection report; and (d) Mr. Kelley does not remember if he knew that Duarte had commenced this action at the time he electronically signed the inspection report. None of these facts supports an inference of a retaliatory motive on the part of the Corps. Rather, the only reasonable inference is that the Corps wanted to transmit a signed inspection report to EPA in conjunction with the referral discussed above (i.e., Exhibit D to Duarte's motion). In fact, that is precisely what happened. Robb Decl. ¶ 10.

Fifth, and last, Exhibit F to Duarte's motion is an email by Caleb Unruh, Duarte's contractor who ripped the property. The context of the email regards the rescheduling of a deposition due to Mr. Unruh's recovery from surgery. Duarte's Mot., Ex. F, at 2. In that email, Mr. Unruh accused the United States of retaliation, citing counsel's attempt to explain, in lay terms, the procedural posture of the case, i.e., that Duarte filed its lawsuit before the United States filed its counterclaim. Compare Fed. R. Civ. P. 13(a) ("A pleading must state as a counterclaim any claim that . . . the pleader has against an opposing party if the claim . . . arises out of the transaction or occurrence that is the subject [] of the opposing party's claim[.]") with Duarte's Mot., Ex. F, at 2 ("I asked him what was going on to which he replied 'You know that they sued us.' I said yes I knew that. He said 'Well, so we are suing them.' We then spoke informally for a half hour about said matter. I am a Christian. I do not believe in retaliation. This does not make me feel very good."). This accusation of retaliation was clearly unfounded and is not evidence of a retaliatory motive.<sup>3</sup>

In sum, nothing Duarte argues or proposes to plead comes remotely close to "show[ing] [that] the government acted with retaliatory intent 'with the purpose of deterring the exercise of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For completeness, the United States attaches its response to Mr. Unruh's email (Ex. B).

First Amendment freedoms' and not 'as a legitimate response to litigation." Order of Mar. 24, 2015, at 8:10-13 (quoting *Greenwich Citizens*, 77 F.3d at 30-31). For want of legally cognizable or factually supported allegations of a retaliatory motive, leave to amend should be denied.

#### II. DUARTE FAILS TO ALLEGE INJURY

Leave to amend should be denied for an additional -- or freestanding -- reason: Duarte has failed to "plead[] any injury caused by the alleged retaliatory conduct." Order of Mar. 24, 2015, at 8:24-25. As this Court held, injury is an essential element of any First Amendment retaliation claim. *Id.* at 7:26 through 8:3. But Duarte's proposed Second Amended Complaint provides only a cursory, conclusory accusation of injury. It alleges: "Plaintiffs have been injured by the Corps' retaliatory prosecution of the Counterclaim in violation of Plaintiffs' First Amendment rights. If an injunction does not issue enjoining Defendants from prosecuting the Counterclaim, Plaintiffs will be irreparably harmed." Proposed Second Am. Compl. ¶ 90. This allegation falls far short of the mark. As the Supreme Court has emphasized time and again, "[a] complaint must include something more than 'an unadorned, the-defendant-unlawfully-harmed-me accusation' or 'labels and conclusions' or 'a formulaic recitation of the elements of a cause of action." Order of Mar. 24, 2015, at 5:27 through 6:2 (quoting *Ashcroft v. Iqbal*, 556 U.S. 662, 678 (2009), and *Bell Atlantic Corp. v. Twombly*, 550 U.S. 544, 555 (2007)).

Thus, filing the proposed Second Amended Complaint would be an exercise in futility because: (a) Duarte's unadorned accusation of injury does not cure the deficiency identified by this Court in its Order of March 25, 2015; and (b) binding precedent does not permit a party to plead an essential element of a claim in such a conclusory manner.

1 CONCLUSION 2 Duarte's Motion to File Second Amended Complaint (ECF No. 80) should be denied. 3 Respectfully submitted, 4 JOHN C. CRUDEN Assistant Attorney General 5 /s Andrew J. Doyle Dated: July 24, 2015 6 ANDREW J. DOYLE (FL Bar No.84948) JOHN THOMAS H. DO (CA Bar No. 285075) 7 Trial Attorneys United States Department of Justice 8 Environment and Natural Resources Division 9 P.O. Box 7611 Washington, DC 20044 10 (202) 514-4427 (p) (Doyle) (202) 514-2593 (p) (Do) 11 (202) 514-8865 (f) 12 andrew.doyle@usdoj.gov john.do@usdoj.gov 13 BENJAMIN B. WAGNER 14 United States Attorney 15 GREGORY T. BRODERICK (CA Bar No. 220871) Assistant United States Attorney 16 501 I Street, Suite 10-100 Sacramento, CA 95814 17 (916) 554-2700 (p) 18 (916) 554-2900 (f) gregory.broderick@usdoj.gov 19 20 Attorneys for Defendant and Counterclaim-Plaintiff 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

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### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certified that on this 24th day of July, 2015, I electronically filed the foregoing opposition and exhibits A and B referenced therein. All counsel of record will be served through the Court's e-filing system.

/s Andrew J. Doyle
Attorney for the United States

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1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 2 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 3 DUARTE NURSERY, INC., a California No. 2:13-CV-02095-KJM-DAD 4 Corporation; and JOHN DUARTE, an 5 individual. 6 Plaintiffs, 7 v. DECLARATION OF JAMES 8 UNITED STATES ARMY CORPS OF ROBB OF U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS, 9 ENGINEERS Defendant. 10 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 11 12 Counterclaim-Plaintiff, 13 v. 14 DUARTE NURSERY, INC., a California 15 Corporation; and JOHN DUARTE, an individual. 16 Counterclaim- Defendants. 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

No. 2:13-CV-02095-KJM-DAD

Robb Decl.

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27 28 I, James Robb, declare as follows:

- 1. Since 2009, I have been employed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.
- I am a Senior Project Manager and have over 20 years of experience in aquatic resource regulation.
- On or about March 10, 2013, when the Sacramento District of the U.S. Army
   Corps of Engineers established the Enforcement Unit, I began investigating Duarte Nursery, Inc.
   and John Duarte's ("Duarte") alleged Clean Water Act violations.
- As an initial matter, I examined the records for this matter to make sure that they
  were complete and organized.
- I also drafted a timeline of events, dated July 3, 2013, relevant to the investigation. The bates-stamp on the first page of the timeline is USACE0003020.
- 6. As noted on the timeline, the records include February 19, 2013 investigation report by Matthew P. Kelley, the Chief of the Sacramento District's Redding Regulatory Office.
- 7. In early October 2013, the Sacramento District prepared to refer the matter of Duarte's alleged Clean Water Act violations to Region 9 of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") in accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement Between the Department of the Army and the Environmental Protection Agency Concerning Federal Enforcement for the Section 404 Program of the Clean Water Act (Jan. 19, 1989).
  - 8. As part of that preparation, I drafted a cover letter and referral memorandum.
- 9. On October 9, 2013, I requested, via email, that the draft be prepared for signature by the Sacramento District's Deputy Regulatory Division Chief. That email has a bates-stamp of USACE0006550 and is attached hereto. The bates-stamp of the first page of the draft cover letter and referral memorandum is USACE0001720. It is dated October 11, 2013, because that is when I expected it to be sent, following the Deputy Chief's signature, to EPA.
- 10. When gathering records to enclosure with the referral package to EPA, I noticed that Matthew Kelley's investigation report of February 19, 2013 had not been signed by him. In an email dated October 10, 2013, 7:58 a.m. Pacific time, I asked Matthew Kelley to sign the investigation report. That email, consolidated with subsequent replies, has a bates-stamp of

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USACE0006599 and is attached hereto. In the same email, I noted my intention was to send the referral letter out by that Friday, October 11, 2013. Within an hour (8:50 a.m.), Mr. Kelley responded via email by asking if I wanted a wet signature or electronic signature. I responded that an electronic signature was fine. As shown on the inspection report, the first page of which has a bates-stamp of USACE0000563 and the last page of which has a bates-stamp of USACE0000567, Mr. Kelley signed the report document later that day (i.e., October 10, 2015).

- 11. I first heard that Duarte had filed a lawsuit against the Corps at 10:58 a.m. Pacific time on October 10, 2013, when Paul Maniccia, the Enforcement Unit Chief, forwarded an email from the Red Bluff Daily News with the subject "Embargoed: Tomorrow, lawsuit over feds' shut-down of Tehama wheat farm." The first page of that email has bates-stamp of USACE0001310.
- 12. Shortly thereafter, the Sacramento District conferred with EPA, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers referred the matter of Duarte's alleged violations of the Clean Water Act to the U.S. Department of Justice in conjunction with its representation of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in Duarte's lawsuit.
  - 13. The draft cover letter and referral memorandum was never sent to EPA. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on July 24, 2015.

James Robb

- 11

Robb Decl.

From: Case 2:1356v302095-KJM-DAD Document 82-1 Filed 07/24/15 Page 4 of 5

 To:
 Jenkins, Chandra SPK

 Sent:
 10/9/2013 4:28:42 PM

Subject: printable, Ohm Road referral (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Channa would you prep this for Mike Nepstad's signature? Per our last discussion, you don't do QC on the attachments right?

R:\ORM\1994\1994\00697\Ohm Road Violations Master File\USACE referral cover letter.docx

#### Jamie

James T. Robb Senior Regulatory Project Manager Sacramento District, US Army Corps of Engineers 1325 J Street, Room 1350 Sacramento, CA 95814 James.T.Robb@usace.army.mil

o: 916-557-7610 m: 916-397-9421

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

From: Case 2:13 cv 02095 KJM-DAD Document 82-1 Filed 07/24/15 Page 5 of 5

 To:
 Kelley, Matthew P SPK

 CC:
 Maniccia, Paul M SPK

 Sent:
 10/10/2013 11:50:51 AM

Subject: RE: Need signed initial investigation reports for Duarte & LaPant/Farmland (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Their MFRs so I think an electronic signature should be fine, Thanks.

----Original Message----From: Kelley, Matthew P SPK

Sent: Thursday, October 10, 2013 8:50 AM

To: Robb, James T SPK

Subject: RE: Need signed initial investigation reports for Duarte & LaPant/Farmland

(UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Do you want me to print and wet sign or do you want me to electronically sign?

----Original Message----From: Robb, James T SPK

Sent: Thursday, October 10, 2013 7:58 AM

To: Kelley, Matthew P SPK Cc: Maniccia, Paul M SPK

Subject: Need signed initial investigation reports for Duarte & LaPant/Farmland (UNCLASSIFIED)

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Would you please sign these today. I'm trying to get the referral letter out by Friday. Thanks. You'll find them at the following locations.

R:\ORM\1994\199400697\Ohm Road Violations Master File\2012\_12\_19 USACE Initial Investigation Report SPK-2012-01296 UNSIGNED.pdf

R:\ORM\1994\1994\00697\Ohm Road Violations Master File\2013\_02\_19 USACE Initial Investigation Report (SPK-2013-00015) UNSIGNED.pdf

James T. Robb Senior Regulatory Project Manager Sacramento District, US Army Corps of Engineers 1325 J Street, Room 1350 Sacramento, CA 95814 James.T.Robb@usace.army.mil o: 916-557-7610 m: 916-397-9421

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

Classification: UNCLASSIFIED

Caveats: NONE

#### Case 2:13-cv-02095-KJM-DAD Document 82-2 Filed 07/24/15 Page 1 of 2

#### Do, John Thomas (ENRD)

From: Do, John Thomas (ENRD)

Sent: Thursday, May 28, 2015 6:44 PM

To: Caleb Unruh

Cc: Broderick, Gregory (USACAE); Doyle, Andrew (ENRD); pprows@briscoelaw.net

Subject: RE: Duarte Matter

Attachments: ENV\_DEFENSE-#725081-v1-Duarte\_Deposition\_Letter\_Unruh\_05\_28\_15.pdf

Please see the attached letter. The body of the letter is also included in this email below:

Mr. Unruh,

Given the news that you are in recovery following surgery and on medication, we agree to reschedule the deposition. Although the subpoena remains in effect, you need not appear on June 1<sup>st</sup> as it states. We will write you next week to re-schedule.

You may not be in a position right now to fully consider this information, but please know that your perception of retaliation is incorrect. The activities of Duarte Nursery and John Duarte at the site were of concern to the Corps of Engineers nearly a year before Duarte filed its lawsuit. In December 2012, the Corps spoke with Mr. Duarte. Duarte did not file this lawsuit until October 2013. The United States Department of Justice (where we work) filed a claim on behalf of the Corps in May 2014. We learned of your involvement in January 2015, when Duarte disclosed your name to us and described you as the "farming contractor for the Property" and also informed us that you "may testify on the farming of the Property."

Please also know that in order for us to fully learn, from you, what information you have about this matter, the law requires personal service of a subpoena unless you waive such service. You did call Mr. Broderick, but he was not available during the 15-minute window of time in which you stated that he may return your call.

Please recover well

John Thomas Do
Attorney | U.S. Department of Justice | Environment & Natural Resources Division
P.O. Box 7611 Washington DC 20044 | 202-514-2593 | john.do@usdoj.gov

From: Caleb Unruh [mailto:unruhventure@gmail.com]

Sent: Thursday, May 28, 2015 11:07 AM

To: Do, John Thomas (ENRD); Broderick, Gregory (USACAE); pprows@briscoelaw.net

Subject: Duarte Matter

To all involved with this matter;

I write this as I can, going from place to place. I am a farmer by trade. A farmer's work is very seasonal. Spring time is a very busy time for a farmer. If the ground is not worked and the seeds are not planted in a

Case 2:13-cv-02095-KJM-DAD Document 82-2 Filed 07/24/15. Page 2 of 2 timely fashion, there will not be a harvest in the fall. A farmer's work is never done. In trying to think of a way to explain to you what I am, I found this poem online that I hope will help you to understand who I am.

"And on the 8th day, God looked down on his planned paradise and said, "I need a caretaker." So God made a farmer. God said, "I need somebody willing to get up before dawn, milk cows, work all day in the fields, milk cows again, eat supper and then go to town and stay past midnight at a meeting of the school board." So God made a farmer. "I need somebody with arms strong enough to rustle a calf and yet gentle enough to deliver his own grandchild. Somebody to call hogs, tame cantankerous machinery, come home hungry, have to wait lunch until his wife's done feeding visiting ladies and tell the ladies to be sure and come back real soon -- and mean it." So God made a farmer. God said, "I need somebody willing to sit up all night with a newborn colt. And watch it die. Then dry his eyes and say, 'Maybe next year.' I need somebody who can shape an ax handle from a persimmon sprout, shoe a horse with a hunk of car tire, who can make harness out of haywire, feed sacks and shoe scraps. And who, planting time and harvest season, will finish his forty-hour week by Tuesday noon, then, pain'n from 'tractor back,' put in another seventy-two hours." So God made a farmer. God had to have somebody willing to ride the ruts at double speed to get the hay in ahead of the rain clouds and yet stop midfield and race to help when he sees the first smoke from a neighbor's place. So God made a farmer. God said, "I need somebody strong enough to clear trees and heave bails, yet gentle enough to tame lambs and wean pigs and tend the pink-combed pullets, who will stop his mower for an hour to splint the broken leg of a meadow lark. It had to be somebody who'd plow deep and straight and not cut corners. Somebody to seed, weed, feed, breed and rake and disc and plow and plant and tie the fleece and strain the milk and replenish the self-feeder and finish a hard week's work with a five-mile drive to church. "Somebody who'd bale a family together with the soft strong bonds of sharing, who would laugh and then sigh, and then reply, with smiling eyes, when his son says he wants to spend his life 'doing what dad does." So God made a farmer.

I received a subpoena about a month ago requesting information on what only has been referred to me as the "Duarte matter." I called and spoke with John Thomas Do. I asked him what was going on to which he replied "You know that they sued us." I said yes I knew that. He said "Well, so we are suing them." We then spoke informally for a half hour about said matter. I am a Christian. I do not believe in retaliation. This does not make me feel very good. An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth is Old Testament. Soon after this subpoena, my father in-law found a man waiting at my house for me after dark around 9-9:15pm. This subpoena was the beginning of a parade of voicemails and emails. Due to my season I was not able to immediately return these, which appears to have upset some involved with this matter. I received a second subpoena about two weeks ago requesting me to testify at a deposition. With this subpoena was a letter stating that the DOJ had not received a response from me. This is not true. I called and left a voicemail with Greg on the 12th of May to which no response was made. Then this guy that came after dark came again around the same time of night looking for me. This upset me as it was causing my wife to feel unsafe due to the time of day this man came around. Do you know what enters the vineyard after dark? The foxes...... I feel stalked and harassed after all of this. Then last Thursday night late, I went into emergency surgery to remove a highly infectious appendix. I am asking that my deposition be postponed to allow for my recovery, as I don't feel I can leave a clear testimony with the powerful narcotics and antibiotics that have been prescribed. I also ask that my deposition be taken in the city of Willows CA 95988, I ask that no contact be made at my home. I ask that all informal communications cease. No more phone calls please. I ask that any communications be in writing and a copy sent to all involved with this matter.

Thank you in advance for your patience.

Caleb Unruh