1 2 3 4	Eric L. Garner, Bar No. 130665 Jeffrey V. Dunn, Bar No. 131926 Wendy Y. Wang, Bar No. 228923 BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP 18101 Von Karman Avenue, Suite 1000 Irvine, California 92612 Telephone: (949) 263-2600 Economia (949) 260 0072	EXEMPT FROM FILING FEES UNDER GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 6103
5 6	Facsimile: (949) 260-0972 Attorneys for Cross-Complainant: LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40	
7	Mary Wickham, Bar No. 145664 County Counsel	
8 9	Warren Wellen, Bar No. 139152 Principal Deputy County Counsel OFFICE OF COUNTY COUNSEL COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	
10 11	500 West Temple Street Los Angeles, California 90012 Telephone: (213) 974-8407	
12	Facsimile: (213) 687-7337 Attorneys for Cross-Complainant: LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS	
13 14	DISTRICT NO. 40 [See Next Page For Additional Counsel] SUPERIOR COURT OF THE ST	TATE OF CALIFORNIA
15	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES -	
16	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES	Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408
17 18	Included Actions: Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v.	CLASS ACTION
19	<i>Diamond Farming Co.</i> , Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 325201;	Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053 Assigned to the Honorable Jack Komar
20 21	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of California, County of Kern, Case No. S-1500-CV-	NOTICE AND MOTION UNDER SECTIONS 6.5 OF THE PHYSICAL
22	254-348; Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of Lancaster,	SOLUTION FOR INTERPRETATION OF JUDGMENT CONFIRMING
23	Diamond Farming Co. v. City of Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. Palmdale Water Dist., Superior Court of California, County of Riverside,	APPLICABILITY OF RAMPDOWN AND CARRYOVER RIGHTS TO
24	Case Nos. RIC 353 840, RIC 344 436, RIC 344 668 Rebecca Lee Willis v. Los Angeles County	PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND
25	Waterworks District No. 40, et al., Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No.	AUTHORITIES; DECLARATION OF JEFFREY V. DUNN
26	BC364533 Richard Wood v. Los Angeles County Waterworks	Hearing: January 31, 2018 Time: 9:00 a.m.
27	<i>District No. 40, et al.,</i> Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC391869	Dept.: 222
28		
	NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR INTERPRETATION RAMPDOWN AND CARRYOVER RIGHTS	

RAMPDOWN AND CARRYOVER RIGHTS TO PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS

1	MURPHY & EVERTZ LLP Douglas J. Evertz, Bar No. 123066		
2	650 Town Center Drive, Suite 550 Costa Mesa, CA 92626		
3	(714) 277-1700; (714) 277-1777 fax Attorneys for City of Lancaster and Rosamond		
4	Community Services District		
5	OLIVAREZ MADRUGA LEMIEUX O'NEILL LLP		
6	W. Keith Lemieux, Bar No. 161850 4165 E. Thousand Oaks Blvd., Ste. 350		
7	Westlake Village, CA 91362 (805) 495-4770; (805) 495-2787 fax		
8	Attorneys for Littlerock Creek Irrigation District, Palm Ranch Irrigation District, Desert Lake Community Services District, North Edwards Water		
9	District, Llano Del Rio Water Company, Llano Mutual Water Company, Big Rock Mutual Water Company, and Quartz Hill Water District		
10	LAGERLOF SENECAL GOSNEY & KRUSE		
11	Thomas Bunn III, Bar No. 89502 301 North Lake Avenue, 10 th Floor		
12	Pasadena, CA 91101-4108 (626) 793-9400; (626) 793-5900 fax		
13	Attorneys for Palmdale Water District		
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28	-3-		
	NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR INTERPRETATION OF JUDGMENT CONFIRMING APPLICABILITY OF		
	RAMPDOWN AND CARRYOVER RIGHTS TO PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS		

LAW OFFICES OF BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP 18101 VON KARMAN AVENUE, SUITE 1000 IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92612

TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE ATTORNEYS OF RECORD: 2 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on January 31, 2018 at 9:00 a.m., or as soon thereafter as 3 the matter may be heard by the Court, located at 111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles, California, in Room 222 or such other location as determined by the Court, Los Angeles County Waterworks 4 5 District No. 40 ("District No. 40"), Palmdale Water District, Rosamond Community Services 6 District, Quartz Hill Water District, Littlerock Creek Irrigation District, and Palm Ranch Irrigation District (collectively, the "Moving Parties") will and hereby move to issue an order 7 8 confirming the Moving Parties' interpretation of the Judgment that rampdown provisions are 9 applicable to the Public Water Suppliers and carry over provisions are applicable to unused 10 federal reserved water rights.

11 This Motion is made and based upon this Notice of Motion, the accompanying 12 Memorandum of Points and Authorities and Declaration of Jeffrey V. Dunn, all matters currently 13 on file with the Court regarding this case, all evidence that may be presented at the hearing of this 14 matter, and all matters of which the Court may take judicial notice.

Dated: December 29, 2017

BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP

uma By

DUNN DY Y. WANG Attorneys for Defendant LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40

NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR INTERPRETATION OF JUDGMENT CONFIRMING APPLICABILITY OF RAMPDOWN AND CARRYOVER RIGHTS TO PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS

-4.

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

1		TABLE OF CONTENTS	
2		Pa	ge
3	I.	INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT	
4	II.	PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS, AS "PARTIES" TO THE JUDGMENT, ARE ENTITLED TO RAMPDOWN THEIR PRODUCTION PURSUANT TO	2
5 6		SECTION 8.3A. Interpretation of the Judgment Is a Matter of Law, and the Clear and Language of the Judgment Governs Its Interpretation	
7		B. The Plain Language of the Judgment Makes Clear the Rampdown Applies To "All Parties."	3
8		C. If the Physical Solution Limits the Rampdown to Landowners Listed on Exhibit 4, It Would Have So Stated	4
9 10		D. Testimony Presented by All Stipulating Parties—Including Overlying Landowners—Establishes Their Intent That the Rampdown Provisions Apply to the Public Water Suppliers	6
11	III.	THE PHYSICAL SOLUTION PERMITS UNUSED FEDERAL RESERVE WATER RIGHTS TO BE CARRIED OVER	8
12		A. The California Constitution Requires All Groundwater Resources To Be Put to "the Fullest Extent of Which They Are Capable."	9
13 14		B. Unused Federal Reserved Water Rights Must Be Carried Over to Avoid Voiding Provisions of the Physical Solution	
15	IV.	CONCLUSION	
16			
17			
18			
19 20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26 27			
27			
		- i -	

LAW OFFICES OF BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP 300 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE, 25TH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90071 H

1	TABLE OF AUTHORITIES
2	Page
3	State Cases
4	City of Lodi v. East Bay Municipal Utility Dist. (1936)
5	
6	City of Santa Maria v. Adam (2012) 211 Cal.App.4th 2669
7 8	Founding Members of the Newport Beach County Club v. Newport Beach County Club, Inc. (2003)
9	109 Cal.App.4th 944
10	Kitty-Anne Music Co. v. Swan (2003) 112 Cal.App.4th 30
11	Larsen v. Beekmann (1969)
12	276 Cal.App.2d 185
13	State Statutes
14	Civ. Code, § 1638
15	Civ. Code, § 1642
16	Constitutional Provisions
17	California Constitution9, 10
18 19	Article X, § 2 of the California Constitution9
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
	- ii -

LAW OFFICES OF BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP 300 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE, 25TH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90071

11

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

28

I.

INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT

A dispute has arisen regarding the Watermaster's implementation of the Court's Judgment and Physical Solution ("Judgment" or "Physical Solution").¹ Specifically, certain landowner parties contest the extent to which the Public Water Suppliers² are entitled to "rampdown" their groundwater production pursuant to Section 8 of the Physical Solution, and whether Public Water Suppliers are entitled to carry over the unused Federal Reserved Water Rights that are allocated to them by the Physical Solution.³

Section 8.3 of the Physical Solution provides that all groundwater-using parties are able to "rampdown" their groundwater production during the first two years of the Physical Solution's "rampdown period:"

Reduction of Production During Rampdown.During the firsttwo Years of the Rampdown Period no Producer will be subject to aReplacement Water Assessment. During Years three through sevenof the Rampdown Period, the amount that each Party may Producefrom the Native Safe Yield will be progressively reduced, asnecessary, in equal annual increments, from its Pre-RampdownProduction to its Production Right...." (Emphasis added.)

18 The rampdown's two-year grace period ends on December 31, 2017 and the parties' 19 groundwater production rampdown commences in January, 2018. Despite the plain language in 20 Section 8.3 of the Physical Solution, certain parties contend that the Public Water Suppliers are 21 limited to producing only their post-"Rampdown Production Rights" free of a Replacement Water 22 Assessment. Stated another way, some parties claim that only those Overlying Production Rights 23 listed on Exhibit 4 of the Physical Solution with quantified "Pre-Rampdown Production" are 24 entitled to benefit from a rampdown period. Both the unambiguous language of the Physical 25

¹ The Physical Solution was attached as Exhibit A to the Judgment and approved by the Court on December 23, 2015.

 ² Undefined capitalized terms used herein shall have the same meaning as the terms are defined in the Physical Solution.
 ³ Relevant portions of the Physical Solution are attached herein to Declaration of Jeffrey V. Dunn

^{(&}quot;Dunn Decl.") as Exhibit "A". -1-

Solution and the uncontroverted evidence presented by the many Stipulating Parties at the Phase 6 trial unequivocally establish that the Rampdown applies to each Stipulating Party -- including the Public Water Suppliers.

A dispute has also arisen as to whether unused Federal Reserved Water Rights that are allocated to Non-Overlying Production Rights holders pursuant to Section 5.1.4.1 of the Physical Solution can be carried over to subsequent years pursuant to Section 15.3 of the Physical Solution. Section 15.3 allows a Non-Overlying Production Rights holder to "[c]arry over its rights to the unproduced portion of its Production Rights for up to ten (10) Years." Both a plain reading of the Physical Solution and the California Constitutional mandate that groundwater be used for beneficial uses and to the fullest extent of which they are capable. For these reasons, once the unused Federal Reserved Water Rights have been allocated to the Non-Overlying Production Rights holders, they can be carried over from year to year.

13 Section 6.5 of the Physical Solution confirms the continuing jurisdiction of this Court. 14 providing that "[t]he Court retains and reserves full jurisdiction, power and authority for the purpose of an enabling the Court, upon a motion of a Party or Parties noticed in accordance with 15 16 the notice procedures of Paragraph 20.6 hereof, to make such further or supplemental order or 17 directions as may be necessary or appropriate to interpret, enforce, administer or carry out this 18 Judgment..." (Emphasis added.) The moving parties hereby request that the Court interpret the 19 Judgment and confirm that the Public Water Suppliers are entitled to their benefits and 20 protections of both the Rampdown and the Carry Over of the unused Federal Reserved Water 21 Rights.

22 II. <u>PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS, AS "PARTIES" TO THE JUDGMENT, ARE</u> 23 <u>ENTITLED TO RAMPDOWN THEIR PRODUCTION PURSUANT TO SECTION</u> 24 <u>8.3</u>

By the clear terms of the Judgment, California law governing interpretation of the
Judgment, and the circumstances in which the Judgment was entered, the Public Water Suppliers
have the right to rampdown their groundwater production.

28

- 2 -

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

A. <u>Interpretation of the Judgment Is a Matter of Law, and the Clear and</u> <u>Language of the Judgment Governs Its Interpretation.</u>

A stipulated judgment "is regarded as a contract and must be construed like any other contract." (*Larsen v. Beekmann* (1969) 276 Cal.App.2d 185, 191.) "Interpretation of a written instrument is generally a question of law." (*Kitty-Anne Music Co. v. Swan* (2003) 112 Cal.App.4th 30, 37.) "The language of a contract is to govern its interpretation, if the language is clear and explicit, and does not involve an absurdity." (Civ. Code, § 1638.) In addition, a court interpreting a contract may consider "the circumstances under which the parties negotiated or entered into the contract, the object, nature, and subject matter of the contract, and the subsequent conduct of the parties." (*Kitty-Anne Music, supra*, 112 Cal.App.4th at p. 37.) "An interpretation rendering contract language nugatory or inoperative is disfavored." (*Founding Members of the Newport Beach County Club v. Newport Beach County Club, Inc.* (2003) 109 Cal.App.4th 944, 957; Civ. Code, § 1642 ["A contract must receive such an

interpretation as will make it lawful, operative, definite, reasonable, and capable of being carried into effect."].)

B. <u>The Plain Language of the Judgment Makes Clear the Rampdown Applies To</u> <u>"All Parties."</u>

Section 8.3 of the Physical Solution provides that: "During Years three through seven of the Rampdown Period, the amount that *each Party* may Produce from the Native Safe Yield will be progressively reduced, as necessary, in equal annual

increments, from its Pre-Rampdown Production to its Production Right." (Emphasis added.)

- "Party" is defined in Section 3.5.27 as "any Person(s) that has (have) been named and served or otherwise properly joined, or has (have) become subject to the Judgment..."
- 26 "Producer" is defined in Section 3.5.30 as "[a] Party who Produces Groundwater." As each Non-
- 27 Overlying Producer/Public Water Supplier is a Party that Produces Groundwater, and thus both a
- 28 "Party" and a "Producer" within the meaning of Section 8.3, the rampdown unequivocally 3 -

NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR INTERPRETATION OF JUDGMENT CONFIRMING APPLICABILITY OF RAMPDOWN AND CARRYOVER RIGHTS TO PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS applies to each Party.

1

2 Certain parties contend that rampdown does not apply to the Non-Overlying Production 3 Rights holders, such as the Public Water Suppliers, listed on Exhibit 3. Those parties 4 erroneously contend that only parties listed on Exhibit 4 are entitled to Rampdown their 5 Production because Exhibit 4 quantifies those parties' Pre-Rampdown Production. While 6 Exhibit 3 to the Physical Solution does not list the Pre-Rampdown Production for the Non-7 Overlying Production Rights holders, Section 3.5.28 of the Physical Solution defines "Pre-8 Rampdown Production" as "[t]he reasonable and beneficial use of Groundwater, excluding 9 Imported Water Return Flows, at a time prior to this Judgment, or the Production Right, 10 whichever is greater."

This definition of "Pre-Rampdown Production" has no reference to Exhibit 4 of the
Physical Solution or any other exhibits. The definition does *not* state that the amount of PreRampdown Production must be quantified or otherwise stated in an exhibit to the Physical
Solution.⁴ If the Rampdown provisions of Section 8.3 of the Physical Solution were intended to
apply only to landowners with quantified Pre-Rampdown volume listed on Exhibit 4, such
limiting/restrictive language would have necessarily been included in the Physical Solution—but
it was not.

18

19

C. If the Physical Solution Limits the Rampdown to Landowners Listed on Exhibit 4, It Would Have So Stated.

The Physical Solution is clear which provisions apply to all Parties and that includes the rampdown provisions. The Physical Solution provides that "[a] number of Parties have agreed and stipulated to entry of a Judgment consistent with the terms of this Judgment...this Judgment is entered into as a Judgment and binding on all Parties..., including without limitation, those Parties which have stipulated to this Judgment, are subject to prior settlements and judgments of

⁴ Public Water Suppliers' historical use of groundwater, including groundwater production amounts, was in evidence and subject to stipulation in the Phase 4 trial. As such, it is not subject to genuine dispute, and can and should be used as the Pre-Rampdown Production. Moreover, as specified below, Dr. Dennis William provided testimony during trial concerning the Pre-Rampdown Production of the Public Water Suppliers. (Dunn Decl., Ex. "E" [Trial Exhibits PWS-0543-44 through -46] & Ex. B [Dr. Williams' 9/29/2015 trial testimony] at pp. 25380.) Nothing in Section 8.3 or anywhere else limits the rampdown to only those landowners listed on Exhibit 4. If Section 8.3 was intended to apply to only those Parties listed on Exhibit 4, it would have so stated.

For example, the Physical Solution is clear when certain rights are limited to specific parties:

 The Physical Solution includes provisions regarding the transfer of groundwater production rights (see Section 16), but specifically excludes the Small Pumpers Class and Non-Pumpers Class from transferring any groundwater production right. (See Sections 5.1.2.1 and 5.1.3.3.) Similarly, the Physical Solution specifically provides Boron Community Service District's production rights are not transferable. (Section 16.4)

- All Parties are subject to the rampdown provisions, except the federal government, whose groundwater production "is not subject to Rampdown or any reduction...." (Section 5.1.4)
- 3. Section 5.1.4.1 provides that if the federal government does not produce its entire federal reserved water rights "the unused amount in any Year will be allocated to the Non-Overlying Production Rights holders, *except* for Boron Community Services District and West Valley County Water District...." (Emphasis added.)

 4. Non-Stipulating Parties who become subject to the provisions of the Physical Solution are limited from and participating in certain benefits provided by the Physical Solution, "including but not limited to Carry Over pursuant to Paragraph 15 and Transfers pursuant to Paragraph 16." (Section 5.1.10.)

5. Section 9.2 provides that "each Party" shall be subject to Replacement Water
 Assessments "provided that no Replacement Water Assessment shall be imposed
 - 5 -

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

1		on the United States except upon the United States' written consent to such	
2		imposition" (Emphasis added.)	
3	6.	Section 9.3 provides that "the Balance Assessment shall be assessed on all	
4		Production Rights, excluding the United States' actual Production, but including	
5		that portion of the Federal Reserved Right Produced by other Parties, in an	
6		amount determined by the Watermaster." (Emphasis added.)	
7	7.	Conversely, Section 14 entitled "Storage" provides that "All Parties" shall have	
8		the right to store water in the Basin pursuant to a Storage Agreement with the	
9		Watermaster."	
10	The al	bove references are but a few of the many provisions that clearly establish when a	
11	provision, rig	ht or remedy is intended to apply to a specific Party or Parties.	
12	D.	Testimony Presented by All Stipulating Parties—Including Overlying	
13		Landowners—Establishes Their Intent That the Rampdown Provisions Apply	
14		to the Public Water Suppliers.	
15	At the	Phase 6 trial ⁵ , all Stipulating Parties called expert witnesses to testify as to how the	
16	Physical Solution works to protect the Basin. These witnesses' expert opinions were based on		
17	the rampdown applying to all parties, including the Public Water Suppliers.		
18	The primary expert witness called to testify regarding the Physical Solution was Dr.		
19	Dennis Williams. He was called to provide testimony on, among other things (1) the impact of		
20	the Judgment/Physical Solution on the Parties, and (2) whether the Physical Solution can bring		
21	the Basin's ov	verproduction of groundwater into balance with its long term supply. (Dunn Decl.,	
22	Ex. "B" [Dr. Williams' 9/29/2015 trial testimony] at pp. 25327, 25332 and 25336].) The		
23	Stipulating Parties were joint proponents of Dr. Williams' testimony subject only to some		
24	parties' reservation of objections regarding the actual components of Dr. Williams' groundwater		
25	model. (Id. at p. 25472.) Dr. Williams presented a number of demonstrative exhibits to		
26	illustrate his testimony. (See Dunn Decl., Ex. "E".) Critical portions of Dr. Williams' testimony		
27	5 [7] ((7)*		
28	against the No	6 trial" was a prove-up of the Physical Solution by the Stipulating Parties and a trial on-Stipulating Parties. - 6 -	

are highlighted on pages 25380 and 25384-25385 of the trial transcript. (Dunn Decl., Ex. "B".) His trial testimony corresponds to (attached) Trial Exhibit PWS-0543-44 through -46. (Dunn Decl., Ex. "E".)

Dr. Williams' trial testimony exhibits—presented to the Court to illustrate his opinion testimony on the Rampdown—establish that the Stipulating Parties contemplated and presented uncontroverted evidence that the Rampdown applies to all "Parties" including the Public Water Suppliers. Specific groundwater production pumping numbers are included for each group of pumpers during the Rampdown period. These numbers show the Public Water Suppliers have a collective Pre-Rampdown groundwater production allocation of 40,450.02 acre-feet per year ("afy"), including the unused Federal Reserved Right (Dunn Decl., Ex. "E" at PWS-0543-44). During the first year of the Rampdown, the Public Water Suppliers are expected to collectively reduce their groundwater pumping to 36,807.79 afy. (*Id.* at PWS-0543-46.) This reduction takes place in each subsequent year of the Rampdown until the Public Water Supplier groundwater production is lowered to 18,596.66 afy. (*Id.* at PWS-0543-45 & 46.) The Public Water Suppliers' rampdown represents a more than 50 percent reduction in groundwater use by the Public Water Suppliers over a five year time frame.

17 During the course of his testimony regarding Exhibit PWS-0543-46, Dr. Williams noted 18 that the exhibit illustrates "how the proposed physical solution would operate as to each of the general parties or specific parties listed there." (Dunn Decl., Ex. "B" at pp. 25384:27-25385:3.) 19 20 Similar testimony was provided by hydrology expert Charles Binder and his exhibit, 6-AVEK-2. 21 (Dunn Decl., Ex. "F".) Slide 5 of Exhibit 6-AVEK-2 also shows the rampdown applying to the 22 Public Water Suppliers. Slide 5 is a bar chart depicting "production during the ramp down and 23 post-ramp down period." (Dunn Decl., Ex. "D" [Mr. Binder's 10/15/2015 trial testimony] at 24 26813:21-26814:13.) Slide 5 shows the annual rampdown during years three through seven for 25 both the Exhibit 4 overlying parties as well as the Exhibit 3 Public Water Supplier parties. The 26 exhibit depicts the rampdown by all Parties and establishes that the Basin will be in a hydrologic 27 balance at the end of the rampdown. (Dunn Decl., Ex. "D" at 26815:2-7.)

28

The gradual reduction of Public Water Supplier groundwater pumping during the -7 -

LAW OFFICES OF BEST & KRIEGER LLP 300 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE, 25TH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90071 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

rampdown period was part of the Court's determination that the rampdown would not
permanently harm the Basin. During the Phase 6 trial, no Stipulating Party introduced any
evidence that the Public Water Suppliers were not entitled to a rampdown. No Stipulating Party
objected to, or presented evidence rebutting, the aforementioned testimony and exhibits. To the
contrary, this evidence was jointly presented on behalf of the Stipulating Parties. The overlying
landowners cannot now disavow the evidence that they presented to the court and they are
estopped from contesting the Public Water Suppliers' rampdown.

III. THE PHYSICAL SOLUTION PERMITS UNUSED FEDERAL RESERVE WATER RIGHTS TO BE CARRIED OVER

10 Section 5 of the Physical Solution defines the parties' "Production Rights." Section 5.1.4 11 defines the Production Right of the United States as follows: "The United States has a right to 12 Produce 7,600 acre-feet per Year from the Native Safe Yield as a Federal Reserved Water Right 13 for use for military purposes at Edwards Air Force Base and Air Force Plant 42." Section 5.1.4.1 14 further provides: "In the event the United States does not Produce its entire 7,600 acre-feet in any 15 given Year, the unused amount in any Year will be allocated to the Non-Overlying Production 16 Rights holders, except for Boron Community Services District and West Valley County Water 17 District, in the following Year, in proportion to Production Rights set forth in Exhibit 3." Thus, if 18 the United States does not use its full Production Right, the unused Federal Reserved Water Right 19 is allocated to the appropriate Non-Overlying Production Rights holders. As it is the United 20 States' Production Right that is transferred to the Non-Overlying Production Right holders, the 21 unproduced water can then be carried over pursuant to Section 15.3:

22 15.3 Production Right Carry Over. If a Producer identified in 23 Paragraph 5.1.1 [Parties listed on Exhibit 4], 5.1.5 [the State of 24 California] and 5.1.6 [Parties listed in Exhibit 3] fails to Produce its 25 full Production Right in any Year, the Producer may Carry Over its 26 right to the unproduced portion of its Production Right for up to ten 27 (10) Years. A Producer must Produce its full Production Right 28 before any Carry Over water, or any other water, is Produced. - 8 -

8

1	Carry Over water will be Produced on a first-in, first-out basis. At
2	the end of the Carry Over period, the Producer may enter into a
3	Storage Agreement with the Watermaster to store unproduced
4	portions, subject to terms and conditions in the Watermaster's
5	discretion. Any such Storage Agreements shall expressly preclude
6	operations, including the rate and amount of extraction, which will
7	cause a Material Injury to another Producer or Party, any subarea or
8	the Basin. If not converted to a Storage Agreement, Carry Over
9	water not Produced by the end of the tenth Year reverts to the
10	benefit of the Basin and the Producer no longer has a right to the
11	Carry Over water. The Producer may transfer any Carry Over water
12	or Carry Over water stored pursuant to a Storage Agreement.
13	In addition to unequivocal language permitting the Public Water Suppliers to carry over
14	their groundwater rights, the California Constitution mandates that those water be put to use, and
15	hence, carried over until they can be put to use.
16	A. <u>The California Constitution Requires All Groundwater Resources To Be Put</u>
16	A. <u>The California Constitution Requires All Groundwater Resources To Be Put</u>
16 17	A. <u>The California Constitution Requires All Groundwater Resources To Be Put</u> to "the Fullest Extent of Which They Are Capable."
16 17 18	 A. <u>The California Constitution Requires All Groundwater Resources To Be Put</u> to "the Fullest Extent of Which They Are Capable." A physical solution is a practical remedy employed by courts to permit as many uses of a
16 17 18 19	 A. <u>The California Constitution Requires All Groundwater Resources To Be Put</u> <u>to "the Fullest Extent of Which They Are Capable."</u> A physical solution is a practical remedy employed by courts to permit as many uses of a groundwater supply as possible, while advancing the constitutional rule of reasonable and
16 17 18 19 20	 A. <u>The California Constitution Requires All Groundwater Resources To Be Put</u> <u>to "the Fullest Extent of Which They Are Capable."</u> A physical solution is a practical remedy employed by courts to permit as many uses of a groundwater supply as possible, while advancing the constitutional rule of reasonable and beneficial use of the State's water supply. (<i>City of Lodi v. East Bay Municipal Utility Dist.</i> (1936)
16 17 18 19 20 21	 A. <u>The California Constitution Requires All Groundwater Resources To Be Put</u> <u>to "the Fullest Extent of Which They Are Capable."</u> A physical solution is a practical remedy employed by courts to permit as many uses of a groundwater supply as possible, while advancing the constitutional rule of reasonable and beneficial use of the State's water supply. (<i>City of Lodi v. East Bay Municipal Utility Dist.</i> (1936) 7 Cal.2d 316, 339-341 ("<i>Lodi</i>"); <i>City of Santa Maria v. Adam</i> (2012) 211 Cal.App.4th 266, 287-
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 A. <u>The California Constitution Requires All Groundwater Resources To Be Put</u> <u>to "the Fullest Extent of Which They Are Capable."</u> A physical solution is a practical remedy employed by courts to permit as many uses of a groundwater supply as possible, while advancing the constitutional rule of reasonable and beneficial use of the State's water supply. (<i>City of Lodi v. East Bay Municipal Utility Dist.</i> (1936) 7 Ca1.2d 316, 339-341 ("<i>Lodi</i>"); <i>City of Santa Maria v. Adam</i> (2012) 211 Cal.App.4th 266, 287- 88.) Specifically, a physical solution must carry out the mandates of Article X, Section 2 of the
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	 A. <u>The California Constitution Requires All Groundwater Resources To Be Put</u> to "the Fullest Extent of Which They Are Capable." A physical solution is a practical remedy employed by courts to permit as many uses of a groundwater supply as possible, while advancing the constitutional rule of reasonable and beneficial use of the State's water supply. (<i>City of Lodi v. East Bay Municipal Utility Dist.</i> (1936) 7 Ca1.2d 316, 339-341 ("<i>Lodi</i>"); <i>City of Santa Maria v. Adam</i> (2012) 211 Cal.App.4th 266, 287- 88.) Specifically, a physical solution must carry out the mandates of Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution, including the mandate that the state's water resources be put to
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	 A. <u>The California Constitution Requires All Groundwater Resources To Be Put</u> to "the Fullest Extent of Which They Are Capable." A physical solution is a practical remedy employed by courts to permit as many uses of a groundwater supply as possible, while advancing the constitutional rule of reasonable and beneficial use of the State's water supply. (<i>City of Lodi v. East Bay Municipal Utility Dist.</i> (1936) 7 Ca1.2d 316, 339-341 ("<i>Lodi</i>"); <i>City of Santa Maria v. Adam</i> (2012) 211 Cal.App.4th 266, 287-88.) Specifically, a physical solution must carry out the mandates of Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution, including the mandate that the state's water resources be put to "beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable." (<i>Lodi, supra</i>, 7 Ca1.2d at 341.)
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	 A. <u>The California Constitution Requires All Groundwater Resources To Be Put</u> to "the Fullest Extent of Which They Are Capable." A physical solution is a practical remedy employed by courts to permit as many uses of a groundwater supply as possible, while advancing the constitutional rule of reasonable and beneficial use of the State's water supply. (<i>City of Lodi v. East Bay Municipal Utility Dist.</i> (1936) 7 Ca1.2d 316, 339-341 ("<i>Lodi</i>"); <i>City of Santa Maria v. Adam</i> (2012) 211 Cal.App.4th 266, 287-88.) Specifically, a physical solution must carry out the mandates of Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution, including the mandate that the state's water resources be put to "beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable." (<i>Lodi, supra</i>, 7 Ca1.2d at 341.) The trial exhibits introduced during the Phase 6 prove-up of the Physical Solution and the
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	 A. <u>The California Constitution Requires All Groundwater Resources To Be Put</u> to "the Fullest Extent of Which They Are Capable." A physical solution is a practical remedy employed by courts to permit as many uses of a groundwater supply as possible, while advancing the constitutional rule of reasonable and beneficial use of the State's water supply. (<i>City of Lodi v. East Bay Municipal Utility Dist.</i> (1936) 7 Ca1.2d 316, 339-341 ("<i>Lodi</i>"); <i>City of Santa Maria v. Adam</i> (2012) 211 Cal.App.4th 266, 287-88.) Specifically, a physical solution must carry out the mandates of Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution, including the mandate that the state's water resources be put to "beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable." (<i>Lodi, supra</i>, 7 Ca1.2d at 341.) The trial exhibits introduced during the Phase 6 prove-up of the Physical Solution and the testimony of Dr. Williams demonstrate the Stipulating Parties' intention that the entirety of the

LAW OFFICES OF BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP 300 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE, 25TH FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90071

that the Physical Solution was designed to allow for the maximum use of the Native Safe Yield of the Basin. (Dunn Decl., Exs. "E" at PWS 0543-01, 41 and -45 [presuming all Native Safe Yield will be pumped and used] & "F" at p. 5.) As Dr. Williams testified, a major component of the Physical solution is the ramping down of groundwater pumping to Native Safe Yield, which would "stabilize water level and subsidence." (Dunn Decl., Exs. "E" at PWS 0543-01 and 90, "B" [Dr. Williams 9/29/2015 testimony] at 25307:23-25308:2, 25374:6-19 & 25460:15-20 & "C" [Dr. Williams 9/30/2015 testimony] at 25606:23-25607:8.)

The 7,600 acre-feet of Federal Reserved Water Right is part of the Native Safe Yield. (Dunn Decl., Ex. "A" [Physical Solution] at §5.1.4.) The evidence established that Public Water Supplier use of the unused Federal Reserved Water Rights would not harm the Basin. (Dunn Decl., Exs. "B" at 25307:23-25308:2 & "C" at 25606:23-25607:8.)

Furthermore, carrying over any unused portion of the Federal Reserved Water Rights would not harm the Basin. Specifically, Section 15.3 prohibits any long term storage or carrying over of unused Production Rights that would cause "Material Injury" to the Basin. (Dunn Decl., Ex. "A" [Physical Solution] at §15.3.)

Consequently, allowing Public Water Suppliers to pump and carry over the unused federal
reserved right would not harm the Basin and is consistent with the Constitutional mandate that the
water resources of the State be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable.
To hold otherwise would risk violating California Constitution because the unused Federal
Reserved Water Rights would not be put to a beneficial use.

B. <u>Unused Federal Reserved Water Rights Must Be Carried Over to Avoid</u> <u>Voiding Provisions of the Physical Solution</u>

The Public Water Supplier's right to carry over unused Federal Reserved Water Rights is further supported by Section 5.1.4.1, which provides that any unused federal reserved rights "will be **allocated** to the Non-Overlying Production Rights holders [i.e., the Public Water Suppliers] . . . in the **following Year**, in proportion to Production Rights set forth in Exhibit 3." (Emphasis added.) First, once the unused water has been "allocated" to the Public Water Suppliers, it is automatically subject to the Carry Over provision of Section 15.3 which permits carrying over by - 10 -

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

21

Public Water Suppliers of all "Production Right[s]." Production Right includes federal reserved rights (i.e., all Native Safe Yield production rights not subject to assessment). (Dunn Decl., Ex. "A" [Physical Solution] at §3.5.32.)

Second, as a practical matter, all unused Federal Reserved Water Rights are carried over, because neither the Watermaster nor the Federal Government can know in advance what amount of reserved water remains unused until an accounting has been done "in the following Year." Carrying over the unused federal reserved right is necessary to allow the Watermaster and the Federal Government to fully account for the Federal Government's (lack of) groundwater usage, and for the Public Water Suppliers to plan for their water supply needs. If unused federal reserved right waters are not allowed to be carried over, Section 5.1.4.1 would effectively be rendered null and void, which the law abhors. (*Founding Members of the Newport Beach County Club v. Newport Beach County Club, Inc., supra*, 109 Cal.App.4th at p. 957 ["[a]n interpretation rendering contract language nugatory or inoperative is disfavored."]; Civ. Code, § 1642 ["A contract must receive such an interpretation as will make it lawful, operative, definite, reasonable, and capable of being carried into effect."].)

IV. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

For the foregoing reasons, the Moving Parties request that the Court find that the Public
Water Suppliers are entitled to rampdown their groundwater production in equal annual
increments in years three through seven of the Physical Solution's rampdown period, and that the
Physical Solution's "carry over" provisions apply to unused Federal Reserved Water Rights.

Dated: December 29, 2017

BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP

Bv:

JEFFREY V. DUNN WENDY Y. WANG Attorneys for Defendant LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40

- 11 -

NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR INTERPRETATION OF JUDGMENT CONFIRMING APPLICABILITY OF RAMPDOWN AND CARRYOVER RIGHTS TO PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

1	DECLARATION OF JEFFREY V. DUNN
2	I, Jeffrey V. Dunn declare:
3	1. I have personal knowledge of the facts below, and if called upon to do so, I could
4	testify competently thereto in a court of law.
5	2. I am an attorney licensed to practice law in the State of California. I am a partner
6	of Best, Best & Krieger LLP, attorneys of record for Los Angeles County Waterworks District
7	No. 40 ("District No. 40").
8	3. Attached hereto as Exhibit "A" are true and correct copies of excerpts from the
9	Court's Physical Solution, which was attached as Exhibit A to and incorporated into the Judgment
10	approved by the Court on December 23, 2015.
11	4. Attached hereto as Exhibit "B" are true and correct copies of excerpts from the
12	Reporters' Transcript on Appeal, containing the reporters' transcripts for trial testimony provided
13	by Dr. Dennis Williams on September 29, 2015 during the Phase 6 trial.
14	5. Attached hereto as Exhibit "C" are true and correct copies of excerpts from the
15	Reporters' Transcript on Appeal, containing the reporters' transcripts for the trial testimony
16	provided by Dr. Dennis Williams on September 30, 2015 for the Phase 6 trial.
17	6. Attached hereto as Exhibit "D" are true and correct copies of excerpts from the
18	Reporters' Transcript on Appeal, containing the reporters' transcript for the trial testimony
19	provided by Mr. Charles Binder on October 15, 2015 for the Phase 6 trial.
20	7. Attached hereto as Exhibit "E" are true and correct copies of excerpts from exhibit
21	numbered PWS-0543, which were submitted to the Court during the Phase 6 trial.
22	8. Attached hereto as Exhibit "F" are true and correct copies of excerpts from exhibit
23	numbered 6-AVEK-2, which were submitted to the Court during the Phase 6 trial.
24	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the
25	foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 29 day of December, 2017, at Irvine, California.
26	al al Marine
27	Jeffrey V. Dunn
28	12
	NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR INTERPRETATION OF JUDGMENT CONFIRMING APPLICABILITY OF RAMPDOWN AND CARRYOVER RIGHTS TO PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS

EXHIBIT A

1		
2		
3		
4		
5	SUPERIOR COURT OF	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
6	COUNTY OF LOS ANG	GELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT
7		
8 9	Coordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550(b))	Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408
10	ANTELOPE VALLEY	Santa Clara Case No.: 1-05-CV-049053
10	GROUNDWATER CASES	Judge: The Honorable Jack Komar, Dept. 17
12		[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT AND PHYSICAL SOLUTION
13		SOLUTION
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
	[PROPC	DSED] JUDGMENT

I. DES	CRIPTION OF LITIGATION	
1. PF	OCEDURAL HISTORY	
1.1	Initiation of Litigation	
1.2	General Adjudication Commenced	
1.3	Other Actions	
1.4	McCarran Amendment Issues	
1.5	Phased Trials	
1.6	Defaults	
2. G	ENERAL ADJUDICATION DOES NOT APPLY TO SURFACE WATER	
II. DEC	REE	
3. Л	RISDICTION, PARTIES, DEFINITIONS	
3.1	Jurisdiction.	
3.2	Parties	
3.3	Factual and Legal Issues	
3.4	Need for a Declaration of Rights and Obligations for a Physical Solution	
3.5	Definitions	
4. SA	FE YIELD AND OVERDRAFT	
4.1	Safe Yield	
4.2	Overdraft	
5. PH	ODUCTION RIGHTS	
5.1	Allocation of Rights to Native Safe Yield	
5.1	.1 Overlying Production Rights	
5.1	.2 Non-Pumper Class Rights	
5.1	.3 Small Pumper Class Production Rights	
5.1	.4 Federal Reserved Water Right	
5.1	.5 State of California Production Rights	
5.1	.6 Non-Overlying Production Rights	
5.1	.7 City of Lancaster	
	i	

5.	1.8 Antelope Valley Joint Union High School District	24
5.	1.9 Construction of Solar Power Facilities	24
5.	1.10 Production Rights Claimed by Non-Stipulating Parties	24
5.2	Rights to Imported Water Return Flows	25
5.	2.1 Rights to Imported Water Return Flows	25
5.	2.2 Water Imported Through AVEK	25
5.	2.3 Water Not Imported Through AVEK	26
5.3	Rights to Recycled Water	26
6. IN	JUNCTION	27
6.1	Injunction Against Unauthorized Production	27
6.2	Injunction Re Change in Purpose of Use Without Notice to The Watermaster	27
6.3	Injunction Against Unauthorized Capture of Stored Water	27
6.4	Injunction Against Transportation From Basin	28
6.5	Continuing Jurisdiction	28
III. PH	YSICAL SOLUTION	29
7. G	ENERAL	29
7.1	Purpose and Objective	29
7.2	Need For Flexibility	29
7.3	General Pattern of Operations	29
7.4	Water Rights	30
8. R	AMPDOWN	30
8.1	Installation of Meters	30
8.2	Rampdown Period	30
8.3	Reduction of Production During Rampdown	30
8.4	Drought Program During Rampdown for Participating Public Water Suppliers	31
9. A	SSESSMENTS.	32
9.1	Administrative Assessment	32
9.2	Replacement Water Assessment	33
	ii	

1	9.3	Balance Assessment	35
2	10. 5	SUBAREAS	36
3	10.1	Central Antelope Valley Subarea	36
4	10.2	West Antelope Valley Subarea	37
5	10.3	South East Subarea	37
6	10.4	Willow Springs Subarea	37
7	10.5	Rogers Lake Subarea	37
8	11.	INCREASE IN PRODUCTION BY THE UNITED STATES	37
9	11.1	Notice of Increase of Production Under Federal Reserved Water Right	38
10	11.2	Water Substitution to Reduce Production by United States	38
11	12. I	MOVEMENT OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS PRODUCTION FACILITIES	38
12	12.1	No Requirement to Move Public Water Suppliers' Production Wells	38
13	13. I	FEDERAL APPROVAL	39
14	14. 5	STORAGE	39
15	15.	CARRY OVER	40
16	15.1	In Lieu Production Right Carry Over	40
17	15.2	Imported Water Return Flow Carry Over	41
18	15.3	Production Right Carry Over	41
19	16.	FRANSFERS	42
20	16.1	When Transfers are Permitted	42
21	16.2	Transfers to Non-Overlying Production Right Holders	42
22	16.3	Limitation on Transfers of Water by Antelope Valley United Mutuals Group	42
23	17.	CHANGES IN POINT OF EXTRACTION AND NEW WELLS	43
24	17.1	Notice of New Well	43
25	17.2	Change in Point of Extraction by the United States	43
26	18.	WATERMASTER	44
27	18.1	Appointment of Initial Watermaster	44
28		iii	
		[PROPOSED] STIPULATED JUDGMENT	

1	18.2	Standard of Performance	45
2	18.3	Removal of Watermaster	45
3	18.4	Powers and Duties of the Watermaster	46
4	18.5	Watermaster Engineer	48
5	18.6	Recommendations of the Watermaster Engineer	56
6	18.7	Interim Approvals by the Court	56
7	19. A	DVISORY COMMITTEE	56
8	19.1	Authorization	56
9	19.2	Compensation	56
10	19.3	Powers and Functions	56
11	19.4	Advisory Committee Meetings	56
12	19.5	Subarea Advisory Management Committees	57
13	20. N	IISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS	58
14	20.1	Water Quality	58
15	20.2	Actions Not Subject to CEQA Regulation	58
16	20.3	Court Review of Watermaster Actions	58
17	20.4	Multiple Production Rights	59
18	20.5	Payment of Assessments	59
19	20.6	Designation of Address for Notice and Service	59
20	20.7	Service of Documents	60
21	20.8	No Abandonment of Rights	60
22	20.9	Intervention After Judgment	60
23	20.10	Judgment Binding on Successors, etc.	61
24	20.11	Costs	61
25	20.12	Headings; Paragraph References	61
26	20.13	No Third Party Beneficiaries	61
27	20.14	Severability	61
28		iv	
		[PROPOSED] STIPULATED JUDGMENT	

1	20.15 Cooperation; Further Acts
2	20.16 Exhibits and Other Writings
2	20.10 Exhibits and Other Writings
4	
5	
6	
0 7	
8	
8 9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	v
	V [PROPOSED] STIPULATED JUDGMENT
I	

1	INDEX OF EX	HIBITS AND APPENDICES
2	Exhibits:	
3	Exhibit 1:	Listing of Parties Against Which a Default Judgment Has Been Entered.
4	Exhibit 2:	Map of Area Adjudicated in This Action.
5	Exhibit 3:	Non-Overlying Production Rights.
6	Exhibit 4:	Overlying Production Rights
7	Exhibit 5:	Phase 3 Trial Decision.
8	Exhibit 6:	Map of boundaries of Edwards Air Force Base.
9	Exhibit 7:	Map of boundaries of Air Force Plant 42.
10	Exhibit 8:	Rights to Produce Imported Water Return Flows.
11	Exhibit 9:	Map of the Watershed of the Basin.
12	Exhibit 10:	Map of Subareas.
13		
14	Appendices:	
15	Appendix A:	Non-Pumper Class Judgment.
16	Appendix B:	Non-Pumper Class Stipulation of Settlement.
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		vi
		[PROPOSED] STIPULATED JUDGMENT

1	A number of Parties have agreed and stipulated to entry of a Judgment consistent with the
2	terms of this Judgment and Physical Solution (hereafter "this Judgment"). The stipulations of the
3	Parties are conditioned upon further proceedings that will result in a Judgment binding all Parties
4	to the Action. The Court, having considered the pleadings, the stipulations of the Parties, and the
5	evidence presented, and being fully informed in the matter, approves the Physical Solution ¹
6	contained herein. This Judgment is entered as a Judgment binding on all Parties served or
7	appearing in this Action, including without limitation, those Parties which have stipulated to this
8	Judgment, are subject to prior settlement(s) and judgment(s) of this Court, have defaulted or
9	hereafter stipulate to this Judgment.
10	I. DESCRIPTION OF LITIGATION
11	1. <u>PROCEDURAL HISTORY</u>
12	1.1 <u>Initiation of Litigation.</u>
13	On October 29, 1999, Diamond Farming Company ("Diamond Farming") filed in
14	the Riverside County Superior Court (Case No. RIC 344436) the first complaint in what would
15	become these consolidated complex proceedings known as the Antelope Valley Groundwater
16	Cases. Diamond Farming's complaint names as defendants the City of Lancaster, Palmdale
17	Water District, Antelope Valley Water Company, Palm Ranch Irrigation District, Quartz Hill
18	Water District, Rosamond Community Services District, and Mojave Public Utility District.
19	On February 22, 2000, Diamond Farming filed another complaint in the Riverside
20	County Superior Court (Case No. RIC 344468). The two Diamond Farming actions were
21	subsequently consolidated.
22	On January 25, 2001, Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. ("Bolthouse") filed a complaint
23	in the same Court against the same entities, as well as Littlerock Creek Irrigation District and Los
24	Angeles Waterworks Districts Nos. 37 and 40 (Case No. RIC 353840).
25	¹ A "physical solution" describes an agreed upon or judicially imposed resolution of conflicting claims in a manner
26	that advances the constitutional rule of reasonable and beneficial use of the state's water supply. (<i>City of Santa Maria v. Adam</i> (2012) 211 Cal. App. 4th 266, 288.) It is defined as "an equitable remedy designed to alleviate overdrafts
27	and the consequential depletion of water resources in a particular area, consistent with the constitutional mandate to prevent waste and unreasonable water use and to maximize the beneficial use of this state's limited resource."
28	(<i>California American Water v. City of Seaside</i> (2010) 183 Cal. App. 4th 471, 480.) - 1 -
	[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT

1

II. <u>DECREE</u>

2

3. <u>JURISDICTION, PARTIES, DEFINITIONS</u>.

3.1 Jurisdiction. This Action is an *inter se* adjudication of all claims to the
rights to Produce Groundwater from the Basin alleged between and among all Parties. This Court
has jurisdiction over the subject matter and Parties herein to enter a Judgment declaring and
adjudicating the rights to reasonable and beneficial use of water by the Parties in the Action
pursuant to Article X, section 2 of the California Constitution.

3.2 Parties. The Court required that all Persons having or claiming any
right, title or interest to the Groundwater within the Basin be notified of the Action. Notice has
been given pursuant to the Court's order. All Public Water Suppliers, landowners, Non-Pumper
Class and Small Pumper Class members and other Persons having or making claims have been or
will be included as Parties to the Action. All named Parties who have not been dismissed have
appeared or have been given adequate opportunity to appear.

- 14 3.3 Factual and Legal Issues. The complaints and cross-complaints in the 15 Action frame many legal issues. The Action includes over 4,000 Parties, as well as the members 16 of the Non-Pumper Class and the members of the Small Pumper Class. The Basin's entire 17 Groundwater supply and Groundwater rights, extending over approximately 1390 square miles, 18 have been brought to issue. The numerous Groundwater rights at issue in the case include, 19 without limitation, overlying, appropriative, prescriptive, and federal reserved water rights to 20 Groundwater, rights to return flows from Imported Water, rights to recycled water, rights to 21 stored Imported Water subject to the Watermaster rules and regulations, and rights to utilize the 22 storage space within the Basin. After several months of trial, the Court made findings regarding 23 Basin characteristics and determined the Basin's Safe Yield. The Court's rulings and judgments 24 in this case, including the Safe Yield determination, form the basis for this Judgment.
- 25

3.4 <u>Need for a Declaration of Rights and Obligations for a Physical</u>

26 <u>Solution</u>. A Physical Solution for the Basin, based on a declaration of water rights and a formula
27 for allocation of rights and obligations, is necessary to implement the mandate of Article X,

1	service, (2) all properties that are listed as "improved" by the Los Angeles County or Kern
2	County Assessor's offices, unless the owners of such properties declare under penalty of perjury
3	that they do not pump and have never pumped water on those properties, and (3) those who opted
4	out of the Non-Pumper Class. The Non-Pumper Class does not include landowners who have
5	been individually named under the Public Water Suppliers' cross-complaint, unless such a
6	landowner has opted into such class.
7	3.5.23 Non-Pumper Class Judgment. The amended final Judgment that
8	settled the Non-Pumper Class claims against the Public Water Suppliers approved by the Court
9	on September 22, 2011.
10	3.5.24 Non-Stipulating Party. Any Party who had not executed a
11	Stipulation for Entry of this Judgment prior to the date of approval of this Judgment by the Court.
12	3.5.25 Overdraft . Extractions in excess of the Safe Yield of water from
13	an aquifer, which over time will lead to a depletion of the water supply within a groundwater
14	basin as well as other detrimental effects, if the imbalance between pumping and extraction
15	continues.
16	3.5.26 Overlying Production Rights. The rights held by the Parties
17	identified in Exhibit 4, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.
18	3.5.27 <u>Party (Parties)</u> . Any Person(s) that has (have) been named and
19	served or otherwise properly joined, or has (have) become subject to this Judgment and any prior
20	judgments of this Court in this Action and all their respective heirs, successors-in-interest and
21	assigns. For purposes of this Judgment, a "Person" includes any natural person, firm, association,
22	organization, joint venture, partnership, business, trust, corporation, or public entity.
23	3.5.28 <u>Pre-Rampdown Production</u> . The reasonable and beneficial use of
24	Groundwater, excluding Imported Water Return Flows, at a time prior to this Judgment, or the
25	Production Right, whichever is greater.
26	3.5.29 <u>Produce(d)</u> . To pump Groundwater for existing and future
27	reasonable beneficial uses.
28	- 11 -
	[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT

1	3.5.30 <u>Producer(s)</u> . A Party who Produces Groundwater.
2	3.5.31 <u>Production</u> . Annual amount of Groundwater Produced, stated in
3	acre-feet of water.
4	3.5.32 <u>Production Right</u> . The amount of Native Safe Yield that may be
5	Produced each Year free of any Replacement Water Assessment and Replacement Obligation.
6	The total of the Production Rights decreed in this Judgment equals the Native Safe Yield. A
7	Production Right does not include any right to Imported Water Return Flows pursuant to
8	Paragraph 5.2.
9	3.5.33 <u>Pro-Rata Increase</u> . The proportionate increase in the amount of a
10	Production Right, as provided in Paragraph 18.5.10, provided the total of all Production Rights
11	does not exceed the Native Safe Yield.
12	3.5.34 <u>Pro-Rata Reduction</u> . The proportionate reduction in the amount
13	of a Production Right, as provided in Paragraph 18.5.10, in order that the total of all Production
14	Rights does not exceed the Native Safe Yield.
15	3.5.35 <u>Public Water Suppliers</u> . The Public Water Suppliers are Los
16	Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Palmdale Water District, Quartz Hill Water District,
17	Littlerock Creek Irrigation District, California Water Service Company, Desert Lake Community
18	Services District, North Edwards Water District, City of Palmdale, City of Lancaster, Palm Ranch
19	Irrigation District, Rosamond Community Services District, and West Valley County Water
20	District.
21	3.5.36 <u>Purpose of Use.</u> The broad categories of type of water use
22	including but not limited to municipal, irrigation, agricultural and industrial uses.
23	3.5.37 <u>Rampdown</u> . The period of time for Pre-Rampdown Production to
24	be reduced to the Native Safe Yield in the manner described in this Judgment.
25	3.5.38 <u>Recycled Water</u> . Water that, as a result of treatment of waste, is
26	suitable for a direct beneficial use or a controlled use that would not otherwise occur and is
27	therefore considered a valuable resource.
28	- 12 -
	[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT

1	5.1.1 Overlying Production Rights . The Parties listed in Exhibit 4,
2	attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, have Overlying Production Rights. Exhibit
3	4 sets forth the following for each Overlying Production Right: (1) the Pre-Rampdown
4	Production; (2) the Production Right; and (3) the percentage of the Production from the Adjusted
5	Native Safe Yield.
6	5.1.1.1 The Parties listed on Exhibit 4 have the right to Produce
7	Groundwater, on an annual basis, up to their Overlying Production Right set forth in Exhibit 4 for
8	each Party. Each Party's Overlying Production Right is subject to the following conditions and
9	limitations:
10	5.1.1.2 Pursuant to the terms of this Judgment, the Parties listed on
10	Exhibit 4 have the right to Produce their Overlying Production Right for use on land they own or
12	lease and without the need for Watermaster approval.
13	5.1.1.3 Overlying Production Rights may be transferred pursuant to
14	the provisions of Paragraph 16 of this Judgment.
15	5.1.1.4 Overlying Production Rights are subject to Pro-Rata
16	Reduction or Increase only pursuant to Paragraph 18.5.10.
17	5.1.2 Non-Pumper Class Rights. The Non-Pumper Class members
18	claim the right to Produce Groundwater from the Native Safe Yield for reasonable and beneficial
19	uses on their overlying land as provided for in this Judgment. On September 22, 2011, the Court
20	approved the Non-Pumper Class Stipulation of Settlement through an amended final judgment
21	that settled the Non-Pumper Class' claims against the Public Water Suppliers ("Non-Pumper
22	Class Judgment"). A copy of the Non-Pumper Class Judgment and the Non-Pumper Class
23	Stipulation of Settlement are attached for reference only as Appendices A and B. This Judgment
24	is consistent with the Non-Pumper Class Stipulation of Settlement and Judgment. Future
25	Production by a member of the Non-Pumper Class is addressed in the Physical Solution.
26	5.1.2.1 The Non-Pumper Class members shall have no right to
27	transfer water pursuant to this Judgment.
28	- 16 -
	[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT

1	5.1.3 Small Pumper Class Production Rights. Subject only to the
2	closure of the Small Pumper Class membership, the Small Pumper Class's aggregate Production
3	Right is 3806.4 acre-feet per Year. Allocation of water to the Small Pumper Class is set at an
4	average Small Pumper Class Member amount of 1.2 acre-feet per existing household or parcel
5	based upon the 3172 known Small Pumper Class Member parcels at the time of this Judgment.
6	Any Small Pumper Class Member may Produce up to and including 3 acre-feet per Year per
7	existing household for reasonable and beneficial use on their overlying land, and such Production
8	will not be subject to Replacement Water Assessment. Production by any Small Pumper Class
9	Member above 3 acre-feet per Year per household or parcel will be subject to Replacement Water
10	Assessment, as set forth in this Judgment. Administrative Assessments for unmetered Production
11	by Small Pumper Class Members shall be set based upon the allocation of 1.2 acre-feet per Year
12	per household or parcel, whichever is the case; metered Production shall be assessed in accord
13	with the actual Production. A Small Pumper Class Member who is lawfully, by permit, operating
14	a shared well with an adjoining Small Pumper Class Member, shall have all of the same rights
15	and obligations under this Judgment without regard to the location of the shared well, and such
16	shared use is not considered a prohibited transfer of a pumping right under Paragraph 5.1.3.3.
17	5.1.3.1 The Production of Small Pumper Class Members of up to 3
18	acre-feet per Year of Groundwater per household or per parcel for reasonable and beneficial use
19	shall only be subject to reduction if: (1) the reduction is based upon a statistically credible study
20	and analysis of the Small Pumper Class' actual Native Safe Yield Production, as well as the
21	nature of the use of such Native Safe Yield, over at least a three Year period; and (2) the
22	reduction is mandated by Court order after notice to the Small Pumper Class Members affording a
23	reasonable opportunity for the Court to hear any Small Pumper Class Member objections to such
24	reduction, including a determination that Water Code section 106 may apply so as to prevent a
25	reduction.
26	5.1.3.2 The primary means for monitoring the Small Pumper Class
27	Members' Groundwater use under the Physical Solution will be based on physical inspection by
28	- 17 -
	[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT

the Watermaster, including the use of aerial photographs and satellite imagery. All Small Pumper
Class Members agree to permit the Watermaster to subpoen the electrical meter records
associated with their Groundwater wells on an annual basis. Should the Watermaster develop a
reasonable belief that a Small Pumper Class Member household is using in excess of 3 acre-feet
per Year, the Watermaster may cause to be installed a meter on such Small Pumper Class
Member's well at the Small Pumper Class Member's expense.

7 **5.1.3.3** The pumping rights of Small Pumper Class Members are 8 not transferable separately from the parcel of property on which the water is pumped, provided 9 however a Small Pumper Class Member may move their water right to another parcel owned by 10 that Small Pumper Class Member with approval of the Court. If a Small Pumper Class Member 11 parcel is sold, absent a written contract stating otherwise and subject to the provisions of this 12 Judgment, the water right for that Small Pumper Class Member parcel shall transfer to the new 13 owners of that Small Pumper Class Member parcel. The pumping rights of Small Pumper Class 14 Members may not be aggregated for use by a purchaser of more than one Small Pumper Class 15 Member's property.

- 5.1.3.4 Defaults or default judgments entered against any Small
 Pumper Class Member who did not opt out of the Small Pumper Class are hereby deemed nonoperative and vacated *nunc pro tunc*, but only with respect to their ownership of real property
 meeting the Small Pumper Class definition.
- 5.1.3.5 The Small Pumper Class shall be permanently closed to new
 membership upon issuance by the Court of its order granting final approval of the Small Pumper
 Class Settlement (the "Class Closure Date"), after the provision of notice to the Class of the Class
 Closure Date. Any Person or entity that does not meet the Small Pumper Class definition prior to
 the Class Closure Date is not a Member of the Small Pumper Class. Similarly, any additional
 household constructed on a Small Pumper Class Member parcel after the Class Closure Date is
 not entitled to a Production Right as set forth in Paragraphs 5.1.3 and 5.1.3.1.
- 27
- 28

1	5.1.3.6 Unknown Small Pumper Class Members are defined as: (1)
2	those Persons or entities that are not identified on the list of known Small Pumper Class Members
3	maintained by class counsel and supervised and controlled by the Court as of the Class Closure
4	Date; and (2) any unidentified households existing on a Small Pumper Class Member parcel prior
5	to the Class Closure Date. Within ten (10) Court days of the Class Closure Date, class counsel
6	for the Small Pumper Class shall publish to the Court website and file with the Court a list of the
7	known Small Pumper Class Members.
8	5.1.3.7 Given the limited number of additions to the Small Pumper
9	Class during the more than five Years since the initial notice was provided to the Class, the Court
10	finds that the number of potentially unknown Small Pumper Class Members and their associated
11	water use is likely very low, and any Production by unknown Small Pumper Class Members is
12	hereby deemed to be <i>de minimis</i> in the context of this Physical Solution and shall not alter the
13	Production Rights decreed in this Judgment. However, whenever the identity of any unknown
14	Small Pumper Class Member becomes known, that Small Pumper Class Member shall be bound
15	by all provisions of this Judgment, including without limitation, the assessment obligations
16	applicable to Small Pumper Class Members.
17	5.1.3.8 In recognition of his service as class representative, Richard
18	Wood has a Production Right of up to five 5 acre-feet per Year for reasonable and beneficial use
19	on his parcel free of Replacement Water Assessment. This Production Right shall not be
20	transferable and is otherwise subject to the provisions of this Judgment.
21	5.1.4 Federal Reserved Water Right. The United States has a right to
22	Produce 7,600 acre-feet per Year from the Native Safe Yield as a Federal Reserved Water Right
23	for use for military purposes at Edwards Air Force Base and Air Force Plant 42. See Cappaert v.
24	United States, 426 U.S. 128, 138 (1976); United States v. New Mexico, 438 U.S. 696, 700 (1978).
25	Maps of the boundaries of Edwards Air Force Base and Plant 42 are attached hereto as Exhibits 6
26	and 7. The United States may Produce any or all of this water at any time for uses consistent with
27	the purposes of its Federal Reserved Water Right. Water uses at Edwards Air Force Base and
28	- 19 -

[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT

Plant 42 as of the date of this Judgment are consistent with the military purposes of the facilities.
 The Federal Reserved Water Right to Produce 7,600 acre-feet per Year is not subject to
 Rampdown or any reduction including Pro-Rata Reduction due to Overdraft.

4 5.1.4.1 In the event the United States does not Produce its 5 entire 7,600 acre-feet in any given Year, the unused amount in any Year will be allocated to the Non-Overlying Production Rights holders, except for Boron Community Services District and 6 7 West Valley County Water District, in the following Year, in proportion to Production Rights set 8 forth in Exhibit 3. This Production of unused Federal Reserved Water Right Production does not 9 increase any Non-Overlying Production Right holder's decreed Non-Overlying Production Right 10 amount or percentage, and does not affect the United States' ability to fully Produce its Federal 11 Reserved Water Right as provided in Paragraph 5.1.4 in any subsequent Year. Upon entry of a 12 judgment confirming its Federal Reserved Water Rights consistent with this Judgment, the United 13 States waives any rights under State law to a correlative share of the Groundwater in the Basin 14 underlying Edwards Air Force Base and Air Force Plant 42.

155.1.4.2The United States is not precluded from acquiring State law16based Production Rights in excess of its Federal Reserved Water Right through the acquisition of17Production Rights in the Basin.

18 5.1.5 State of California Production Rights. The State of California 19 shall have a Production Right of 207 acre-feet per Year from the Native Safe Yield and shall have 20 the additional right to Produce Native Safe Yield as set forth in Paragraphs 5.1.5.3 and 5.1.5.4 21 below. This Production of Native Safe Yield shall not be subject to Pro-Rata Reduction. Any 22 Production by the State of California above 207 acre-feet per Year that is not Produced pursuant 23 to Paragraphs 5.1.5.3 and 5.1.5.4 below shall be subject to Replacement Assessments. All 24 Production by the State of California shall also be subject to the Administrative Assessment and 25 the Balance Assessment except in emergency situations as provided in Paragraph 5.1.5.4.3 below. 26 Any Production of Native Safe Yield pursuant to Paragraphs 5.1.5.3 and 5.1.5.4 below shall not 27 reduce any other Party's Production Rights pursuant to this Judgment.

1	5.1.5.1 The State of California's Production Right in the amount of
2	207 acre-feet per Year is allocated separately to each of the State agencies, departments, and
3	associations as listed below in Paragraph 5.1.5.2. Notwithstanding the separate allocations, any
4	Production Right, or portion thereof, of one of the State agencies, departments, and associations
5	may be transferred or used by the other State agencies, departments, and associations on parcels
6	within the Basin. This transfer shall be done by agreement between the State agencies,
7	departments, or associations without a Replacement Water Assessment and without the need for
8	Watermaster approval. Prior to the transfer of another State agency, department, or association's
9	Production Right, the State agency, department, or association receiving the ability to use the
10	Production Right shall obtain written consent from the transferor. Further, the State agency,
11	department, or association receiving the Production Right shall notify the Watermaster of the
12	transfer.
13	5.1.5.2 The Production Rights are allocated as follows and may be
14	exercised by the following nine (9) State agencies:
15	5.1.5.2.1 The California Department of Water Resources-104
16	acre- feet per Year.
17	5.1.5.2.2 The California Department of Parks and Recreation-
18	9 acre-feet per Year.
19	5.1.5.2.3 The California Department of Transportation -47
20	acre-feet per Year.
21	5.1.5.2.4 The California State Lands Commission-3 acre-feet
22	per Year
23	5.1.5.2.5 The California Department of Corrections and
24	Rehabilitation-3 acre-feet per Year.
25	5.1.5.2.6 The 50th District Agricultural Association-32 acre-
26	feet per Year.
27	
28	- 21 -
	[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT

1	5.1.5.2.7 The California Department of Veteran Affairs-3
2	acre-feet per Year.
3	5.1.5.2.8 The California Highway Patrol -3 acre- feet per
4	Year.
5	5.1.5.2.9 The California Department of Military-3 acre-feet
6	per Year.
7	5.1.5.3 If at any time, the amount of water supplied to the State of
8	California by District No. 40, AVEK, or Rosamond Community Service District is no longer
9	available or no longer available at reasonable rates to the State of California, the State of
10	California shall have the additional right to Produce Native Safe Yield to meet its reasonable and
11	beneficial needs up to 787 acre-feet per Year, the amount provided by District No. 40, AVEK and
12	Rosamond Community Services District to the State of California in the Year 2013.
13	5.1.5.4 The following provisions will also apply to each specific
14	agency listed below:
15	5.1.5.4.1 California Department of Corrections &
16	Rehabilitation (CDCR). In addition to its Production Right pursuant to Paragraphs 5.1.5.2.5 and
17	5.1.5.3, CDCR may also pump Groundwater: (1) to the extent necessary to conduct periodic
18	maintenance of its well pumping equipment; and (2) as a supplementary source of drinking water
19	or as an emergency back-up supply as set forth in Water Code section 55338.
20	5.1.5.4.2 California Department of Water Resources (DWR).
21	In addition to its Production pursuant to Paragraphs 5.1.5.2.1 and 5.1.5.3 above, DWR may also
22	pump Native Safe Yield from the area adjacent to and beneath the California Aqueduct and
23	related facilities at a time and in an amount it determines is reasonably necessary to protect the
24	physical integrity of the California Aqueduct and related facilities from high Groundwater.
25	Further, notwithstanding provisions of this Judgment prohibiting the export of Native Safe Yield
26	from the Basin, DWR may place the Native Safe Yield that it pumps for the protection of the
27	California Aqueduct into the California Aqueduct, whether or not such Native Safe Yield is
28	- 22 -
	[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT

1	ultimately returned to the Basin. However, DWR and AVEK shall use their best efforts to enter		
2	into an agreement allowing AVEK to recapture the Native Safe Yield DWR puts into the		
3	California Aqueduct and return it to the Basin.		
4	5.1.5.4.3 Department of Military. The Department of Military		
5	may Produce additional Groundwater in an amount necessary to protect and promote public		
6	health and safety during an event deemed to be an emergency by the Department of Military		
7	pursuant to California Government Code sections 8567 and 8571, and California Military and		
8	Veterans Code sections 143 and 146. Such Production shall be free from any assessment,		
9	including any Administrative, Balance, or Replacement Water Assessment.		
10	5.1.5.4.4 The California Department of Veterans Affairs. The		
11	California Department of Veteran Affairs has begun the expansion and increased occupancy		
12	project of the Veterans Home of California – Lancaster facility owned by the State of California		
13	by and on behalf of the California Department of Veterans Affairs. The California Department of		
14	Veterans Affairs fully expects that it will be able to purchase up to an additional 40 acre-feet per		
15	Year for use at this facility from District No. 40.		
16	5.1.6 Non-Overlying Production Rights. The Parties listed in Exhibit 3		
17	have Production Rights in the amounts listed in Exhibit 3. Exhibit 3 is attached hereto, and		
18	incorporated herein by reference. Non-Overlying Production Rights are subject to Pro-Rata		
19	Reduction or Increase only pursuant to Paragraph 18.5.10.		
20	5.1.7 City of Lancaster. The City of Lancaster ("Lancaster") can		
21	Produce up to 500 acre-feet of Groundwater for reasonable and beneficial uses at its National		
22	Soccer Complex. Such production shall only be subject to Administrative Assessment and no		
23	other assessments. Lancaster will stop Producing Groundwater and will use Recycled Water		
24	supplied from District No. 40, when it becomes available, to meet the reasonable and beneficial		
25	water uses of the National Soccer Complex. Lancaster may continue to Produce up to 500 acre-		
26	feet of Groundwater until Recycled Water becomes available to serve the reasonable and		
27	beneficial water uses of the National Soccer Complex. Nothing in this paragraph shall be		
28	- 23 -		
	[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT		

construed as requiring Lancaster to have any responsibility for constructing, or in any way
 contributing to the cost of, any infrastructure necessary to deliver Recycled Water to the National
 Soccer Complex.

4 5.1.8 Antelope Valley Joint Union High School District. Antelope 5 Valley Joint Union High School District is a public school entity duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of California. In addition to the amounts allocated to Antelope Valley 6 7 Joint Union High School District ("AVJUHSD") and pursuant to Exhibit 4, AVJUHSD can 8 additionally produce up to 29 acre-feet of Groundwater for reasonable and beneficial uses on its 9 athletic fields and other public spaces. When recycled water becomes available to Quartz Hill 10 High School (located at 6040 West Avenue L, Quartz Hill, CA 93535) which is a site that is part 11 of AVJUHSD, at a price equal to or less than the lowest cost of any of the following: 12 Replacement Obligation, Replacement Water, or other water that is delivered to AVJUHSD at 13 Quartz Hill High School, AVJUHSD will stop producing the 29 acre-feet of Groundwater allocated to it and use recycled water as a replacement to its 29 acre-feet production. AVJUHSD 14 15 retains its production rights and allocation pursuant to Exhibit 4 of this Judgment.

5.1.9 16 Construction of Solar Power Facilities. Any Party may Produce Groundwater in excess of its Production Right allocated to it in Exhibit 4 for the purpose of 17 18 constructing a facility located on land overlying the Basin that will generate, distribute or store 19 solar power through and including December 31, 2016 and shall not be charged a Replacement 20 Water Assessment or incur a Replacement Obligation for such Production in excess of its 21 Production Rights. Any amount of such production in excess of the Production Right through 22 and including December 31, 2016 shall be reasonable to accomplish such construction but shall 23 not exceed 500 acre-feet per Year for all Parties using such water.

5.1.10 Production Rights Claimed by Non-Stipulating Parties. Any
claim to a right to Produce Groundwater from the Basin by a Non-Stipulating Party shall be
subject to procedural or legal objection by any Stipulating Party. Should the Court, after taking
evidence, rule that a Non-Stipulating Party has a Production Right, the Non-Stipulating Party

1 shall be subject to all provisions of this Judgment, including reduction in Production necessary to 2 implement the Physical Solution and the requirements to pay assessments, but shall not be 3 entitled to benefits provided by Stipulation, including but not limited to Carry Over pursuant to 4 Paragraph 15 and Transfers pursuant to Paragraph 16. If the total Production by Non-Stipulating 5 Parties is less than seven percent (7%) of the Native Safe Yield, such Production will be addressed when Native Safe Yield is reviewed pursuant to Paragraph 18.5.9. If the total 6 7 Production by Non-Stipulating Parties is greater than seven percent (7%) of the Native Safe 8 Yield, the Watermaster shall determine whether Production by Non-Stipulating Parties would 9 cause Material Injury, in which case the Watermaster shall take action to mitigate the Material 10 Injury, including, but not limited to, imposing a Balance Assessment, provided however, that the 11 Watermaster shall not recommend any changes to the allocations under Exhibits 3 and 4 prior to 12 the redetermination of Native Safe Yield pursuant to Paragraph 18.5.9. In all cases, however, 13 whenever the Watermaster re-determines the Native Safe Yield pursuant to Paragraph 18.5.9, the 14 Watermaster shall take action to prevent Native Safe Yield Production from exceeding the Native 15 Safe Yield on a long-term basis.

- 16

5.2 **Rights to Imported Water Return Flows.**

5.2.1 17 **Rights to Imported Water Return Flows.** Return Flows from 18 Imported Water used within the Basin which net augment the Basin Groundwater supply are not a 19 part of the Native Safe Yield. Subject to review pursuant to Paragraph 18.5.11, Imported Water 20 Return Flows from Agricultural Imported Water use are 34% and Imported Water Return Flows from Municipal and Industrial Imported Water use are 39% of the amount of Imported Water 21 22 used.

23 5.2.2 Water Imported Through AVEK. The right to Produce Imported 24 Water Return Flows from water imported through AVEK belongs exclusively to the Parties 25 identified on Exhibit 8, attached hereto, and incorporated herein by reference. Each Party shown 26 on Exhibit 8 shall have a right to Produce an amount of Imported Water Return Flows in any 27 Year equal to the applicable percentage multiplied by the average amount of Imported Water used

1 6.4 Injunction Against Transportation From Basin. Except upon further 2 order of the Court, each and every Party, its officers, agents, employees, successors and assigns, is ENJOINED AND RESTRAINED from transporting Groundwater hereafter Produced from the 3 4 Basin to areas outside the Basin except as provided for by the following. The United States may 5 transport water Produced pursuant to its Federal Reserved Water Right to any portion of Edwards Air Force Base, whether or not the location of use is within the Basin. This injunction does not 6 7 prevent Saint Andrew's Abbey, Inc., U.S. Borax and Tejon Ranchcorp/Tejon Ranch Company 8 from conducting business operations on lands both inside and outside the Basin boundary, and 9 transporting Groundwater Produced consistent with this Judgment for those operations and for 10 use on those lands outside the Basin and within the watershed of the Basin as shown in Exhibit 9. 11 This injunction also does not apply to any California Aqueduct protection dewatering Produced 12 by the California Department of Water Resources. This injunction does not apply to the recovery 13 and use of stored Imported Water by any Party that stores Imported Water in the Basin pursuant 14 to Paragraph 14 of this Judgment. 15 6.4.1 **Export by Boron and Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services** 16 **Districts.** 6.4.1.1 The injunction does not prevent Boron Community Services 17 18 District from transporting Groundwater Produced consistent with this Judgment for use outside 19 the Basin, provided such water is delivered within its service area. 20 6.4.1.2 The injunction does not apply to any Groundwater Produced 21 within the Basin by Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District and delivered to its service 22 areas, so long as the total Production does not exceed 1,200 acre-feet per Year, such water is 23 available for Production without causing Material Injury, and the District pays a Replacement 24 Water Assessment pursuant to Paragraph 9.2, together with any other costs deemed necessary to 25 protect Production Rights decreed herein, on all water Produced and exported in this manner. 26 6.5 Continuing Jurisdiction. The Court retains and reserves full jurisdiction, 27 power and authority for the purpose of enabling the Court, upon a motion of a Party or Parties 28 - 28 -[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT

noticed in accordance with the notice procedures of Paragraph 20.6 hereof, to make such further
 or supplemental order or directions as may be necessary or appropriate to interpret, enforce,
 administer or carry out this Judgment and to provide for such other matters as are not
 contemplated by this Judgment and which might occur in the future, and which if not provided for
 would defeat the purpose of this Judgment.

III. PHYSICAL SOLUTION

7.

7

6

GENERAL

7.1 8 **Purpose and Objective.** The Court finds that the Physical Solution 9 incorporated as part of this Judgment: (1) is a fair and equitable basis for satisfaction of all water 10 rights in the Basin; (2) is in furtherance of the State Constitution mandate and the State water 11 policy; and (3) takes into account water rights priorities, applicable public trust interests and the 12 Federal Reserved Water Right. The Court finds that the Physical Solution establishes a legal and 13 practical means for making the maximum reasonable and beneficial use of the waters of the Basin 14 by providing for the long-term Conjunctive Use of all available water in order to meet the 15 reasonable and beneficial use requirements of water users in the Basin. Therefore, the Court 16 adopts, and orders the Parties to comply with this Physical Solution.

17 7.2 <u>Need For Flexibility</u>. This Physical Solution must provide flexibility and
 18 adaptability to allow the Court to use existing and future technological, social, institutional, and
 19 economic options in order to maximize reasonable and beneficial water use in the Basin.

7.3 <u>General Pattern of Operations</u>. A fundamental premise of the Physical
 Solution is that all Parties may Produce sufficient water to meet their reasonable and beneficial
 use requirements in accordance with the terms of this Judgment. To the extent that Production by
 a Producer exceeds such Producer's right to Produce a portion of the Total Safe Yield as provided
 in this Judgment, the Producer will pay a Replacement Water Assessment to the Watermaster and
 the Watermaster will provide Replacement Water to replace such excess production according to
 the methods set forth in this Judgment.

- 27
- 28

[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT

1 7.4 Water Rights. A Physical Solution for the Basin based upon a declaration 2 of water rights and a formula for allocation of rights and obligations is necessary to implement 3 the mandate of Article X, section 2 of the California Constitution. The Physical Solution requires 4 quantifying the Producers' rights within the Basin in a manner which will reasonably allocate the 5 Native Safe Yield and Imported Water Return Flows and which will provide for sharing Imported Water costs. Imported Water sources are or will be available in amounts which, when combined 6 7 with water conservation, water reclamation, water transfers, and improved conveyance and 8 distribution methods within the Basin, will be sufficient in quantity and quality to assure 9 implementation of the Physical Solution. Sufficient information and data exists to allocate 10 existing water supplies, taking into account water rights priorities, within the Basin and as among 11 the water users. The Physical Solution provides for delivery and equitable distribution of 12 Imported Water to the Basin.

13

8.

RAMPDOWN

14 8.1 <u>Installation of Meters</u>. Within two (2) Years from the entry of this
15 Judgment all Parties other than the Small Pumper Class shall install meters on their wells for
16 monitoring Production. Each Party shall bear the cost of installing its meter(s). Monitoring or
17 metering of Production by the Small Pumper Class shall be at the discretion of the Watermaster,
18 subject to the provisions of Paragraph 5.1.3.2.

19 8.2 <u>Rampdown Period</u>. The "Rampdown Period" is seven Years beginning
20 on the January 1 following entry of this Judgment and continuing for the following seven (7)
21 Years.

8.3 <u>Reduction of Production During Rampdown.</u> During the first two Years
 of the Rampdown Period no Producer will be subject to a Replacement Water Assessment.
 During Years three through seven of the Rampdown Period, the amount that each Party may
 Produce from the Native Safe Yield will be progressively reduced, as necessary, in equal annual
 increments, from its Pre-Rampdown Production to its Production Right. Except as is determined
 to be exempt during the Rampdown period pursuant to the Drought Program provided for in

Paragraph 8.4, any amount Produced over the required reduction shall be subject to Replacement
 Water Assessment. The Federal Reserved Water Right is not subject to Rampdown.

8.4 <u>Drought Program During Rampdown for Participating Public Water</u>
<u>Suppliers.</u> During the Rampdown period a drought water management program ("Drought
Program") will be implemented by District No. 40, Quartz Hill Water District, Littlerock Creek
Irrigation District, California Water Service Company, Desert Lake Community Services District,
North Edwards Water District, City of Palmdale, and Palm Ranch Irrigation District,

8 (collectively, "Drought Program Participants"), as follows:

9 8.4.1 During the Rampdown period, District No. 40 agrees to purchase 10 from AVEK each Year at an amount equal to 70 percent of District No. 40's total annual demand 11 if that amount is available from AVEK at no more than the then current AVEK treated water rate. 12 If that amount is not available from AVEK, District No. 40 will purchase as much water as 13 AVEK makes available to District No. 40 at no more than the then current AVEK treated water 14 rate. Under no circumstances will District No. 40 be obligated to purchase more than 50,000 15 acre-feet of water annually from AVEK. Nothing in this Paragraph affects AVEK's water 16 allocation procedures as established by its Board of Directors and AVEK's Act.

8.4.2 17 During the Rampdown period, the Drought Program Participants 18 each agree that, in order to minimize the amount of excess Groundwater Production in the Basin, 19 they will use all water made available by AVEK at no more than the then current AVEK treated 20 water rate in any Year in which they Produce Groundwater in excess of their respective rights to 21 Produce Groundwater under this Judgment. During the Rampdown period, no Production by a 22 Drought Program Participant shall be considered excess Groundwater Production exempt from a 23 Replacement Water Assessment under this Drought Program unless a Drought Program 24 Participant has utilized all water supplies available to it including its Production Right to Native 25 Safe Yield, Return Flow rights, unused Production allocation of the Federal Reserved Water 26 Rights, Imported Water, and Production rights previously transferred from another party. 27 Likewise, no Production by a Drought Program Participant will be considered excess

Groundwater Production exempt from a Replacement Water Assessment under this Drought
 Program in any Year in which the Drought Program Participant has placed water from such
 sources described in this Paragraph 8.4.2 into storage or has transferred such water to another
 Person or entity.

8.4.3 5 During the Rampdown period, the Drought Program Participants will be exempt from the requirement to pay a Replacement Water Assessment for Groundwater 6 7 Production in excess of their respective rights to Produce Groundwater under this Judgment up to 8 a total of 40,000 acre-feet over the Rampdown Period with a maximum of 20,000 acre-feet in any 9 single Year for District No. 40 and a total of 5,000 acre-feet over the Rampdown Period for all 10 other Drought Program Participants combined. During any Year that excess Groundwater is 11 produced under this Drought Program, all Groundwater Production by the Drought Program 12 Participants will be for the purpose of a direct delivery to customers served within their respective 13 service areas and will not be transferred to other users within the Basin.

14 8.4.4 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Drought Program Participants
15 remain subject to the Material Injury limitation as provided in this Judgment.

16 8.4.5 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Drought Program Participants
17 remain subject to a Balance Assessment as provided in Paragraph 9.3 of this Judgment.

18

9.

ASSESSMENTS.

9.1 19 Administrative Assessment. Administrative Assessments to fund the 20 Administrative Budget adopted by the Watermaster shall be levied uniformly on an annual basis 21 against (1) each acre foot of a Party's Production Right as described in Paragraph 5.1, (2) each 22 acre foot of a Party's right to Produce Imported Water Return Flows as determined pursuant to 23 Paragraph 5.2, (3) each acre foot of a Party's Production for which a Replacement Water 24 Assessment has been imposed pursuant to Paragraph 9.2, and (4) during the Rampdown, each 25 acre foot of a Party's Production in excess of (1)-(3), above, excluding Production from Stored 26 Water and/or Carry Over water, except that the United States shall be subject to the 27 Administrative Assessment only on the actual Production of the United States. During the 28

- 32 -[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT

1 Rampdown the Administrative Assessment shall be no more than five (5) dollars per acre foot, or 2 as ordered by the Court upon petition of the Watermaster. Non-Overlying Production Rights 3 holders using the unused Production allocation of the Federal Reserved Water Right shall be 4 subject to Administrative Assessments on water the Non-Overlying Production Rights holders 5 Produce pursuant to Paragraph 5.1.4.1.

9.2 **Replacement Water Assessment.** In order to ensure that each Party may 6 7 fully exercise its Production Right, there will be a Replacement Water Assessment. Except as is 8 determined to be exempt during the Rampdown period pursuant to the Drought Program provided 9 for in Paragraph 8.4, the Watermaster shall impose the Replacement Water Assessment on any 10 Producer whose Production of Groundwater from the Basin in any Year is in excess of the sum of 11 such Producer's Production Right and Imported Water Return Flow available in that Year, 12 provided that no Replacement Water Assessment shall be imposed on the United States except 13 upon the United States' written consent to such imposition based on the appropriation by 14 Congress, and the apportionment by the Office of Management and Budget, of funds that are 15 available for the purpose of, and sufficient for, paying the United States' Replacement Water 16 Assessment. The Replacement Water Assessment shall not be imposed on the Production of Stored Water, In-Lieu Production or Production of Imported Water Return Flows. The amount of 17 18 the Replacement Water Assessment shall be the amount of such excess Production multiplied by 19 the cost to the Watermaster of Replacement Water, including any Watermaster spreading costs. 20 All Replacement Water Assessments collected by the Watermaster shall be used to acquire 21 Imported Water from AVEK, Littlerock Creek Irrigation District, Palmdale Water District, or 22 other entities. AVEK shall use its best efforts to acquire as much Imported Water as possible in a 23 timely manner. If the Watermaster encounters delays in acquiring Imported Water which, due to 24 cost increases, results in collected assessment proceeds being insufficient to purchase all Imported 25 Water for which the Assessments were made, the Watermaster shall purchase as much water as 26 the proceeds will allow when the water becomes available. If available Imported Water is 27 insufficient to fully meet the Replacement Water obligations under contracts, the Watermaster

shall allocate the Imported Water for delivery to areas on an equitable and practicable basis
 pursuant to the Watermaster rules and regulations.

The Non-Pumper Class Stipulation of Settlement, executed by its 9.2.1 3 4 signatories and approved by the Court in the Non-Pumper Class Judgment, specifically provides 5 for imposition of a Replacement Water Assessment on Non-Pumper Class members. This Judgment is consistent with the Non-Pumper Class Stipulation of Settlement and Judgment. The 6 7 Non-Pumper Class members specifically agreed to pay a replacement assessment if that member produced "more than its annual share" of the Native Safe Yield less the amount of the Federal 8 9 Reserved Right. (See Appendix B at paragraph V., section D. Replacement Water.) In approving 10 the Non-Pumper Class Stipulation of Settlement this Court specifically held in its Order after 11 Hearing dated November 18, 2010, that "the court determination of physical solution cannot be 12 limited by the Class Settlement." The Court also held that the Non-Pumper Class Stipulation of 13 Settlement "may not affect parties who are not parties to the settlement."

14 9.2.2 Evidence presented to the Court demonstrates that Production by 15 one or more Public Water Suppliers satisfies the elements of prescription and that Production by 16 overlying landowners during portion(s) of the prescriptive period exceeded the Native Safe Yield. 17 At the time of this Judgment the entire Native Safe Yield is being applied to reasonable and 18 beneficial uses in the Basin. Members of the Non-Pumper Class do not and have never Produced 19 Groundwater for reasonable beneficial use as of the date of this Judgment. Pursuant to Pasadena 20 v. Alhambra (1949) 33 Cal 2d 908, 931-32 and other applicable law, the failure of the Non-21 Pumper Class members to Produce any Groundwater under the facts here modifies their rights to 22 Produce Groundwater except as provided in this Judgment. Because this is a comprehensive 23 adjudication pursuant to the McCarran Amendment, consistent with the California Supreme Court 24 decisions, including In Re Waters of Long Valley Creek Stream System (1979) 25 Cal. 3d 339, 25 this Court makes the following findings: (1) certainty fosters reasonable and beneficial use of 26 water and is called for by the mandate of Article X, section 2; (2) because of this mandate for 27 certainty and in furtherance of the Physical Solution, any New Production, including that by a

1 member of the Non-Pumper Class must comply with the New Production Application Procedure 2 specified in Paragraph 18.5.13; (3) as of this Judgment no member of the Non-Pumper Class has 3 established a Production Right to the reasonable and beneficial use of Groundwater based on their 4 unexercised claim of right to Produce Groundwater; (4) if in the future a member of the Non-5 Pumper Class proposes to Produce Groundwater for reasonable and beneficial use, the Watermaster as part of the New Production Application Procedure, has the authority to determine 6 7 whether such a member has established that the proposed New Production is a reasonable and 8 beneficial use in the context of other existing uses of Groundwater and then-current Basin 9 conditions; and (5) the Watermaster's determinations as to the approval, scope, nature and priority 10 of any New Production is reasonably necessary to the promotion of the State's interest in fostering 11 the most reasonable and beneficial use of its scarce water resources. All provisions of this 12 Judgment regarding the administration, use and enforcement of the Replacement Water 13 Assessment shall apply to each Non-Pumper Class member that Produces Groundwater. Prior to 14 the commencement of Production, each Producing Non-Pumper Class member shall install a 15 meter and report Production to the Watermaster. The Court finds that this Judgment is consistent 16 with the Non-Pumper Stipulation of Settlement and Judgment. 9.3 17 **Balance Assessment.** In order to ensure that after Rampdown each Party 18 may fully exercise its Production Right, there may be a Balance Assessment imposed by the 19 Watermaster. The Balance Assessment shall be assessed on all Production Rights, excluding the 20 United States' actual Production, but including that portion of the Federal Reserved Right 21 Produced by other Parties, in an amount determined by the Watermaster. A Balance Assessment 22 may not be imposed until after the end of the Rampdown. In determining whether to adopt a 23 Balance Assessment, and in what amount, the Watermaster Engineer shall consider current Basin

- 24 conditions as well as then-current pumping existing after Rampdown exclusive of any
- consideration of an effect on then-current Basin conditions relating to Production of Groundwater
 pursuant to the Drought Program which occurred during the Rampdown, and shall only assess a
- 27
- 28

1 Balance Assessment or curtail a Party's Production under section 9.3.4 below, to avoid or 2 mitigate Material Injury that is caused by Production after the completion of the Rampdown. 9.3.1 3 Any proceeds of the Balance Assessment will be used to purchase, 4 deliver, produce in lieu, or arrange for alternative pumping sources of water in the Basin, but shall 5 not include infrastructure costs. 9.3.2 The Watermaster Engineer shall determine and collect from any 6 7 Party receiving direct benefit of the Balance Assessment proceeds an amount equal to that Party's 8 avoided Production costs. 9 9.3.3 The Balance Assessment shall not be used to benefit the United 10 States unless the United States participates in paying the Balance Assessment. 9.3.4 11 The Watermaster Engineer may curtail the exercise of a Party's 12 Production Right under this Judgment, except the United States' Production, if it is determined 13 necessary to avoid or mitigate a Material Injury to the Basin and provided that the Watermaster 14 provides an equivalent quantity of water to such Party as a substitute water supply, with such 15 water paid for from the Balance Assessment proceeds. 16 10. **SUBAREAS.** Subject to modification by the Watermaster the following Subareas are recognized: 17 10.1 Central Antelope Valley Subarea. The Central Antelope Valley Subarea 18 19 is the largest of the five Subareas and underlies Rosamond, Quartz Hill, Lancaster, Edwards AFB 20 and much of Palmdale. This Subarea also contains the largest amount of remaining agricultural 21 land use in the Basin. The distinctive geological features of the Central Antelope Valley Subarea 22 are the presence of surficial playa and pluvial lake deposits; the widespread occurrence of thick, 23 older pluvial lake bed deposits; and alluvial deposits from which Groundwater is produced above 24 and below the lake bed deposits. The Central Antelope Valley Subarea is defined to be east of the 25 largely buried ridge of older granitic and tertiary rocks exposed at Antelope Buttes and extending 26 beyond Little Buttes and Tropico Hill. The Central Subarea is defined to be southwest and 27 28 - 36 -

[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT

1 Injury. The Court shall not impose the cost of moving the Public Water Supplier Production 2 Facilities on any non-Public Water Supplier Party to this Judgment.

This Judgment is contingent on final approval by the 3 13. FEDERAL APPROVAL. 4 Department of Justice. Such approval will be sought upon final agreement of the terms of this 5 Judgment by the settling Parties. Nothing in this Judgment shall be interpreted or construed as a 6 commitment or requirement that the United States obligate or pay funds in contravention of the 7 Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. § 1341, or any other applicable provision of law. Nothing in this 8 Judgment, specifically including Paragraphs 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3, shall be construed to deprive any 9 federal official of the authority to revise, amend, or promulgate regulations. Nothing in this 10 Judgment shall be deemed to limit the authority of the executive branch to make 11 recommendations to Congress on any particular piece of legislation. Nothing in this Judgment 12 shall be construed to commit a federal official to expend federal funds not appropriated by 13 Congress. To the extent that the expenditure or advance of any money or the performance of any 14 obligation of the United States under this Judgment is to be funded by appropriation of funds by 15 Congress, the expenditure, advance, or performance shall be contingent upon the appropriation of 16 funds by Congress that are available for this purpose and the apportionment of such funds by the Office of Management and Budget and certification by the appropriate Air Force official that 17 18 funding is available for this purpose, and an affirmative obligation of the funds for payment made 19 by the appropriate Air Force official. No breach of this Judgment shall result and no liability 20 shall accrue to the United States in the event such funds are not appropriated or apportioned.

21 14. **STORAGE.** All Parties shall have the right to store water in the Basin pursuant to 22 a Storage Agreement with the Watermaster. If Littlerock Creek Irrigation District or Palmdale 23 Water District stores Imported Water in the Basin it shall not export from its service area that 24 Stored Water. AVEK, Littlerock Creek Irrigation District or Palmdale Water District may enter 25 into exchanges of their State Water Project "Table A" Amounts. Nothing in this Judgment limits 26 or modifies operation of preexisting banking projects (including AVEK, District No. 40, Antelope 27 Valley Water Storage LLC, Tejon Ranchcorp and Tejon Ranch Company, Sheep Creek Water

1 Co., Rosamond Community Services District and Palmdale Water District) or performance of 2 preexisting exchange agreements of the Parties. The Watermaster shall promptly enter into 3 Storage Agreements with the Parties at their request. The Watermaster shall not enter into 4 Storage Agreements with non-Parties unless such non-Parties become expressly subject to the 5 provisions of this Judgment and the jurisdiction of the Court. Storage Agreements shall expressly preclude operations which will cause a Material Injury on any Producer. If, pursuant to a Storage 6 7 Agreement, a Party has provided for pre-delivery or post-delivery of Replacement Water for the 8 Party's use, the Watermaster shall credit such water to the Party's Replacement Water Obligation 9 at the Party's request. Any Stored Water that originated as State Water Project water imported by 10 AVEK, Palmdale Water District or Littlerock Creek Irrigation District may be exported from the 11 Basin for use in a portion of the service area of any city or public agency, including State Water 12 Project Contractors, that are Parties to this action at the time of this Judgment and whose service 13 area includes land outside the Basin. AVEK may export any of its Stored State Project Water to 14 any area outside its jurisdictional boundaries and the Basin provided that all water demands 15 within AVEK's jurisdictional boundaries are met. Any Stored Water that originated as other 16 Imported Water may be exported from the Basin, subject to a requirement that the Watermaster 17 make a technical determination of the percentage of the Stored Water that is unrecoverable and that such unrecoverable Stored Water is dedicated to the Basin. 18

19

15.

CARRY OVER

20 15.1 In Lieu Production Right Carry Over. Any Producer identified in 21 Paragraph 5.1.1, 5.1.5 and 5.1.6 can utilize In Lieu Production by purchasing Imported Water and 22 foregoing Production of a corresponding amount of the annual Production of Native Safe Yield 23 provided for in Paragraph 5 herein. In Lieu Production must result in a net reduction of annual 24 Production from the Native Safe Yield in order to be entitled to the corresponding Carry Over 25 benefits under this paragraph. In Lieu Production does not make additional water from the Native 26 Safe Yield available to any other Producer. If a Producer foregoes pumping and uses Imported 27 Water In Lieu of Production, the Producer may Carry Over its right to the unproduced portion of

1 its Production Right for up to ten (10) Years. A Producer must Produce its full current Year's 2 Production Right before any Carry Over water is Produced. Carry Over water will be Produced 3 on a first-in, first-out basis. At the end of the Carry Over period, the Producer may enter into a 4 Storage Agreement with the Watermaster to store unproduced portions, subject to terms and 5 conditions in the Watermaster's discretion. Any such Storage Agreements shall expressly preclude operations, including the rate and amount of extraction, which will cause a Material 6 7 Injury to another Producer or Party, any subarea or the Basin. If not converted to a Storage 8 Agreement, Carry Over water not Produced by the end of the tenth Year reverts to the benefit of 9 the Basin and the Producer no longer has a right to the Carry Over water. The Producer may 10 transfer any Carry Over water or Carry Over water stored pursuant to a Storage Agreement. 11 15.2 Imported Water Return Flow Carry Over. If a Producer identified in 12 Paragraph 5.1.1, 5.1.5 and 5.1.6 fails to Produce its full amount of Imported Water Return Flows 13 in the Year following the Year in which the Imported Water was brought into the Basin, the 14 Producer may Carry Over its right to the unproduced portion of its Imported Water Return Flows 15 for up to ten (10) Years. A Producer must Produce its full Production Right before any Carry 16 Over water, or any other water, is Produced. Carry Over water will be Produced on a first-in, 17 first-out basis. At the end of the Carry Over period, the Producer may enter into a Storage 18 Agreement with the Watermaster to store unproduced portions, subject to terms and conditions in 19 the Watermaster's discretion. Any such Storage Agreements shall expressly preclude operations, 20 including the rate and amount of extraction, which will cause a Material Injury to another 21 Producer or Party, any subarea or the Basin. If not converted to a Storage Agreement, Carry Over 22 water not Produced by the end of the tenth Year reverts to the benefit of the Basin and the 23 Producer no longer has a right to the Carry Over water. The Producer may transfer any Carry 24 Over water or Carry Over water stored pursuant to a Storage Agreement. 15.3 25 **Production Right Carry Over.** If a Producer identified in Paragraph 26 5.1.1, 5.1.5 and 5.1.6 fails to Produce its full Production Right in any Year, the Producer may 27 Carry Over its right to the unproduced portion of its Production Right for up to ten (10) Years. A 28 - 41 -

[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT

1	Producer must Produce its full Production Right before any Carry Over water, or any other water,			
2	is Produced. Carry Over water will be Produced on a first-in, first-out basis. At the end of the			
3	Carry Over period, the Producer may enter into a Storage Agreement with the Watermaster to			
4	store unproduced portions, subject to terms and conditions in the Watermaster's discretion. Any			
5	such Storage Agreements shall expressly preclude operations, including the rate and amount of			
6	extraction, which will cause a Material Injury to another Producer or Party, any subarea or the			
7	Basin. If not converted to a Storage Agreement, Carry Over water not Produced by the end of the			
8	tenth Year reverts to the benefit of the Basin and the Producer no longer has a right to the Carry			
9	Over water. The Producer may transfer any Carry Over water or Carry Over water stored			
10	pursuant to a Storage Agreement.			
11	16. <u>TRANSFERS</u> .			
12	16.1 When Transfers are Permitted . Pursuant to terms and conditions to be			
13	set forth in the Watermaster rules and regulations, and except as otherwise provided in this			
14	Judgment, Parties may transfer all or any portion of their Production Right to another Party so			
15	long as such transfer does not cause Material Injury. All transfers are subject to hydrologic			
16	review by the Watermaster Engineer.			
17	16.2 <u>Transfers to Non-Overlying Production Right Holders. Overlying</u>			
18	Production Rights that are transferred to Non-Overlying Production Right holders shall remain on			
19	Exhibit 4 and be subject to adjustment as provided in Paragraph 18.5.10, but may be used			
20	anywhere in the transferee's service area.			
21	16.3 <u>Limitation on Transfers of Water by Antelope Valley United Mutuals</u>			
22	Group. After the date of this Judgment, any Overlying Production Rights pursuant to Paragraph			
23	5.1.1, rights to Imported Water Return Flows pursuant to Paragraph 5.2, rights to Recycled Water			
24	pursuant to Paragraph 5.3 and Carry Over water pursuant to Paragraph 15 (including any water			
25	banked pursuant to a Storage Agreement with the Watermaster) that are at any time held by any			
26	member of the Antelope Valley United Mutuals Group may only be transferred to or amongst			
27	other members of the Antelope Valley United Mutuals Group, except as provided in Paragraph			
28	- 42 -			
	[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT			

1 16.3.1. Transfers amongst members of the Antelope Valley United Mutuals Group shall be 2 separately reported in the Annual Report of the Watermaster pursuant to Paragraphs 18.4.8 and 3 18.5.17. Transfers amongst members of the Antelope Valley United Mutuals Group shall not be 4 deemed to constitute an abandonment of any member's non-transferred rights.

5 16.3.1 Nothing in Paragraph 16.3 shall prevent Antelope Valley United Mutuals Group members from transferring Overlying Production Rights to Public Water 6 7 Suppliers who assume service of an Antelope Valley United Mutuals Group member's 8 shareholders.

9 16.4 Notwithstanding section 16.1, the Production Right of Boron Community 10 Services District shall not be transferable. If and when Boron Community Services District 11 permanently ceases all Production of Groundwater from the Basin, its Production Right shall be 12 allocated to the other holders of Non-Overlying Production Rights, except for West Valley 13 County Water District, in proportion to those rights.

14

17. CHANGES IN POINT OF EXTRACTION AND NEW WELLS. Parties may 15 change the point of extraction for any Production Right to another point of extraction so long as 16 such change of the point of extraction does not cause Material Injury. A replacement well for an 17 existing point of extraction which is located within 300 feet of a Party's existing well shall not be 18 considered a change in point of extraction.

17.1 19 **Notice of New Well**. Any Party seeking to construct a new well in order to 20 change the point of extraction for any Production Right to another point of extraction shall notify 21 the Watermaster at least 90 days in advance of drilling any well of the location of the new point 22 of extraction and the intended place of use of the water Produced.

23 17.2 Change in Point of Extraction by the United States. The point(s) of 24 extraction for the Federal Reserved Water Right may be changed, at the sole discretion of the 25 United States, and not subject to the preceding limitation on Material Injury, to any point or 26 points within the boundaries of Edwards Air Force Base or Plant 42. The point(s) of extraction 27 for the Federal Reserved Water Right may be changed to points outside the boundaries of

Producer Name	Non-Overlying Production Rights (in Acre-Feet)	Percentage Share of Adjusted Native Safe Yield
Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40	6,789.26	9.605%
Palmdale Water District	2,769.63	3.918%
Little Rock Creek Irrigation District	796.58	1.127%
Quartz Hill Water District	563.73	0.798%
Rosamond Community Services District	404.42	0.572%
Palm Ranch Irrigation District	465.69	0.659%
Desert Lake Community Services District	73.53	0.104%
California Water Service Company	343.14	0.485%
North Edwards Water District	49.02	0.069%
Boron Community Services District	50.00	0.071%
West Valley County Water District	40.00	0.057%
Total Acre Feet:	12,345.00	

EXHIBIT 3

Producer Name	Pre-Rampdown Production	Overlying Production Rights	Percentage Share of Adjusted Native Safe Yield
60th Street Association Water System	2.16	2.16	0.003%
Adams Bennett Investments, LLC	0.00	0.00	0.000%
Antelope Park Mutual Water Company	208.75	169.89	0.240%
Antelope Valley Joint Union High School District	71.74	41.00	0.058%
Antelope Valley Mobile Estates	19.88	8.75	0.012%
Antelope Valley Water Storage LLC	1772.00	1772.00	2.507%
Aqua-J Mutual Water Company	44.90	44.35	0.063%
AV Solar Ranch 1, LLC	96.00	96.00	0.136%
AVEK	4000.00	3550.00	5.022%
Averydale Mutual Water Company	257.95	254.35	0.360%
Gene Bahlman	5.25	5.00	0.007%
Baxter Mutual Water Company	44.75	35.02	0.050%
Mark W. and Nancy L. Benz	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Big Rock Mutual Water Company	0.00	0.00	0.000%
Bleich Flat Mutual Water Company	33.50	33.50	0.047%
Sheldon R. Blum, Trustee of the 1998 Sheldon R.			
Blum Family Trust	50.00	50.00	0.071%
Bolthouse Properties LLC	16805.89	9945.00	14.069%
Thomas and Julie Bookman 2007 Trust	272.50	136.00	0.192%
James and Elizabeth Bridwell	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Brittner Trust, Glen Brittner, Trustee	4.00	4.00	0.006%
Burrows/300 A40 H LLC	295.00	295.00	0.417%
John A. Calandri; Calandri Water Company, LLC; John A. Calandri and Shannon C. Calandri as cotrustees of "The John and Shannon Calandri 1992 Trust"; Katherine J. Calandri Nelson, Trustee of "The Katherine J. Calandri Nelson 2008 Trust"	3803.00	1776.00	2.512%
Sal and Connie Cardile	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Irma Ann Carla Truct Irma Anna Carla Tructas	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Irma Ann Carle Trust, Irma-Anne Carle, Trustee	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Effren Chavez	44.00	44.00	0.062%
C. Louise R. Close Living Trust	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Colorado Mutual Water Co.	25.90	25.54	0.036%
Copa De Oro Land Company	325.00	325.00	0.460%
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles #14 and 20	8000.00	3400.00	4.810%
Del Sur Ranch LLC	600.00	600.00	0.849%
Diamond Farming Co. LLC/Crystal Organic	000.00	000.00	0.849%
LLC/Grimmway/Lapis	3354.00	1986.00	2.810%
Randall and Billie Dickey	1.00	1.00	0.001%
El Dorado Mutual Water Company	276.05	272.16	0.385%
eSolar Inc.; Red Dawn Suntower LLC	150.00	150.00	0.212%
eSolar, Inc.; Sierra Sun Tower, LLC	5.76	3.00	0.004%
eSolar Inc.; Tumbleweed Suntower LLC	0.00	0.00	0.000%
Lawrence Dean Evans, Jr. and Susan Evans	1.00	1.00	0.001%

Producer Name	Pre-Rampdown Production	Overlying Production Rights	Percentage Share of Adjusted Native Safe Yield
Evergreen Mutual Water Company	69.50	68.54	0.097%
Ruth C. Findley	1.00	1.00	0.001%
First Mutual Water Company	15.62	5.25	0.007%
Leah Frankenberg	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Denise Godde, Steven F. Godde, Pamela M. Godde and Gary M. Godde; Denise Godde and Steven Godde as Trustees of the D & S Godde Trust	1461.50	683.00	0.966%
Gorrindo Resourceful LLC	629.00	629.00	0.890%
Granite Construction Company (Big Rock Facility)	126.00	126.00	0.178%
Granite Construction Company (Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc.)	400.00	234.00	0.331%
LAURA GRIFFIN, trustee of the FAMILY BYPASS TRUST created under the LEONARD W. GRIFFIN AND LAURA GRIFFIN TRUST, dated July 9, 1993	1170.00	668.00	0.945%
H & N Development Co. West Inc.	1799.75	808.00	1.143%
Jane Healy and Healy Enterprises Inc.	700.00	700.00	0.990%
Gailen W. Kyle and Julie Kyle, Trustees of The Kyle Revocable Living Trust	9275.00	3670.00	5.192%
Land Projects Mutual Water Co.	622.50	613.54	0.868%
Landale Mutual Water Co.	157.75	155.57	0.220%
Landiny Inc	2000.00	969.00	1.371%
Lands of Promise Mutual Water Company	64.61	21.69	0.031%
G. Lane Family (Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust, Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc., George and Charlene Lane Family Trust) [Does not include water pumped on land leased to Granite Construction]	1402.00	773.00	1.094%
James M. Leer, III and Diana Leer	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Littlerock Aggregate Co., Inc., Holliday Rock Co., Inc.	405.00	151.00	0.214%
Llano Del Rio Water Company	572.65	279.00	0.395%
Llano Mutual Water Company	0.00	0.00	0.000%
City of Los Angeles, Department of Airports	7851.00	3975.00	5.623%
Jose M. Maritorena & Marie P. Maritorena, Trustees of the Maritorena Living Trust Dated March 16, 1993	3800.55	1775.00	2.511%
Dennis M. and Diane K. McWilliams	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Richard Miner	1089.40	999.00	1.413%
Miracle Improvement Corporation dba Golden Sands Mobile Home Park dba Golden Sands Trailer Park	45.40	27.00	0.038%
Barry and Sharon Munz 2014 Revocable Trust, Terry A. & Kathleen M. Munz	5.00	5.00	0.007%
Eugene B. Nebeker	4016.00	1775.00	2.511%

Producer Name	Pre-Rampdown Production	Overlying Production Rights	Percentage Share of Adjusted Native Safe Yield
Richard Nelson, Willow Springs Co.	180.65	135.00	0.191%
Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation	2.00	2.00	0.003%
NRG Solar Alpine, LLC	64.21	38.00	0.054%
R AND M RANCH, INC.	1458.00	686.00	0.970%
John and Adrienne Reca	501.45	251.00	0.355%
Suzanne J. Richter	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Rosamond High School	586.40	202.23	0.286%
Rosamond Ranch, LP	598.00	598.00	0.846%
Rose Villa Apartments	22.72	7.62	0.011%
Sahara Nursery and Farm	22.18	22.00	0.031%
Saint Andrew's Abbey, Inc.	175.00	102.00	0.031%
Lawrence J. Schilling and Mary P. Schilling, Trustees of the L&M Schilling 1992 Family Trust	4.00	4.00	0.006%
Lilia Mabel Selak, TTEE; Barbara Aznarez Decd Trust and Selak, Mabel Trust	150.00	150.00	0.212%
Service Rock Products, L.P.	503.00	267.00	0.378%
SGS Antelope Valley Development, LLC	57.00	57.00	0.081%
Shadow Acres Mutual Water Company	52.60	51.74	0.073%
Sheep Creek Water Co.	0.00	0.00	0.000%
Jeffrey and Nancee Siebert	200.00	106.00	0.150%
Sonrise Ranch, LLC	662.00	0.00	0.000%
Southern California Edison Company	17.75	8.00	0.011%
Sundale Mutual Water Company	472.23	472.23	0.668%
Sunnyside Farms Mutual Water Company, Inc.	75.40	74.26	0.105%
Tejon Ranchcorp and Tejon Ranch Co.	3414.00	1634.00	2.312%
Tierra Bonita Mutual Water Company	40.75	40.32	0.057%
Tierra Bonita Ranch	505.00	430.00	0.608%
Triple M Property Co.	15.00	15.00	0.021%
Turk Trust dated December 16, 1998	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Marie A. Unini and Robert J. LeClair	1.00	1.00	0.001%
U.S. Borax	1905.00	1905.00	2.695%
Craig Van Dam, Marta Van Dam, Nick Van Dam, Janet Van Dam	1037.00	640.00	0.905%
Gary Van Dam, Gertrude Van Dam, Delmar Van Dam, Delmar D. Van Dam and Gertrude J. Van Dam, as Trustees of the Delmar D. and Gertrude J. Van Dam Family Trust – 1996, Craig Van Dam, Marta Van Dam, High Desert Dairy Partnership, High Desert Dairy	9931.50	3215.00	4.548%
Vulcan Materials Co., Vulcan Lands Inc., Consolidated Rock Products Co., Calmat Land Co., and allied Concrete & Materials	519.10	260.00	0.368%
WAGAS Land Company LLC	984.15	580.00	0.821%
WDS California II, LLC	2397.00	1159.00	1.640%
Michael and Dolores A. Weatherbie	1.00	1.00	0.001%

Producer Name	Pre-Rampdown Production	Overlying Production Rights	Percentage Share of Adjusted Native Safe Yield
West Side Park Mutual Water Co.	280.75	276.86	0.392%
White Fence Farms Mutual Water Co.	783.05	772.13	1.092%
Donna Wilson	10.00	7.00	0.010%
William Fisher Memorial Water Company	4.53	4.53	0.006%
Totals	105878.08	58322.23	

EXHIBIT B

COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOURTH APPELLATE DISTRICT

)

)

1

)

COORDINATION PROCEEDING SPECIAL TITLE (RULE 1550(B))

ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES

JUDICIAL COUNCIL COORDINATED PROCEEDING CASE NO. 4408

) 2/19/16, 2/25/16,) 3/2/16 & 3/2/16

APPEAL FILED:

AND RELATED ACTIONS.

APPEAL FROM THE SUPERIOR COURT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

HONORABLE JACK KOMAR, JUDGE PRESIDING

REPORTERS' TRANSCRIPT ON APPEAL

SEPTEMBER 29, 2015

APPEARANCES:

×., Ř

,7¹/₁ (i)

FOR DEFENDANT AND CROSS-COMPLAINANT/APPELLANT PHELAN PINON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT:

ALESHIRE & WYNDER, LLP BY: JUNE S. AILIN, ESQ. MILES P. HOGAN, ESQ. 18881 VON KARMAN AVENUE SUITE 1700 IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92612 (949) 223-1170

(APPEARANCES CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE.)

VOLUME 46 OF 50 PAGES 25301 TO 25478-25600 SANDRA GECO, CSR #3806 OFFICIAL REPORTER - 3

FOR REBECCA LEE WILLIS AND DAVID ESTRADA/RESPONDENTS:

NIDDRIE ADDAMS FULLER, LLP BY: DAVID A. NIDDRIE, ESQ. 600 WEST BROADWAY SUITE 1200 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101 (619) 744-7082

KRAUSE KALFAYAN BENINK & SLAVENS, LLP BY: RALPH B. KALFAYAN, ESQ. 550 WEST C STREET SUITE 530 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101 (619) 232-0331

GREGORY I. JAMES, ESQ. 1839 SHOSHONE DRIVE BISHOP, CALIFORNIA 93514 (760) 873-8381

FOR MARK RITTER, SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE OF THE RITTER FAMILY TRUST AND MARK S. RITTER AND DANA E. RITTER/RESPONDENTS:

> BRUMFIELD & HAGAN, LLP BY: ROBERT H. BRUMFIELD, III, ESQ. 2031 F STREET BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93301 (661) 215-4980

FOR CHARLES TAPIA; NELLIE TAPIA FAMILY TRUST/RESPONDENTS:

BRUMFIELD & HAGAN, LLP BY: ROBERT H. BRUMFIELD, III, ESQ. 2031 F STREET BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93301 (661) 215-4980

1 CASE NUMBER: JCCP4408 2 CASE NAME: ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER 3 CASES PHASE SIX LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 4 TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 2015 ROOM NO. 222 5 HON. JACK KOMAR, JUDGE APPEARANCES: 6 AS HERETOFORE MENTIONED 7 REPORTER: AUDREY L. MOLINAR, CSR #12462 8 TIME: 9:01 A.M. 9 10 (THE FOLLOWING PROCEEDINGS 11 WERE HELD IN OPEN COURT:) 12 13 THE COURT: GOOD MORNING. PLEASE BE SEATED. WE HAD A COUPLE OF THINGS WE NEEDED TO REVIEW THIS MORNING IN 14 15 ADVANCE OF THE WITNESS. PLEASE. 16 MR. TOOTLE: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR. JOHN TOOTLE 17 ON BEHALF OF CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE COMPANY. WOULD THIS BE AN APPROPRIATE TIME FOR US TO SUBMIT OUR GROUNDWATER 18 19 PUMPING DECLARATION? 20 THE COURT: YES. 21 MR. TOOTLE: YES. I'VE BROUGHT COPIES OF JOHN FOE'S 22 DECLARATION, WHICH WAS POSTED SEPTEMBER 21ST. AND IN THE 23 DECLARATION, HE BASICALLY STATES THAT HE'S PREPARED A HISTORY OF GROUNDWATER PUMPING FOR CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE 24 25 COMPANY BASED OFF PRODUCTION METER READS AND --26 UNIDENTIFIED ATTORNEY: (VIA COURT CALL) YOUR HONOR, I DON'T KNOW IF ANYONE ELSE ON COURT CALL CAN HEAR, AT 27 28 LEAST I CANNOT HEAR THE PERSON SPEAKING. HE'S GOING IN AND

MOTION IN LIMINE, YOU REFERRED SEVERAL TIMES TO A GLOBAL
 SETTLEMENT AND I JUST HAVE TO POINT OUT THAT IT IS NOT
 QUITE GLOBAL BECAUSE MY CLIENT HAS NOT SIGNED ONTO IT.

4 THE COURT: YOU NOTICED I USED THE WORD "SO-CALLED."
5 MS. AILIN: NO, I ACTUALLY DID NOT, BUT I APPRECIATE
6 THAT.

7

THE COURT: WELL, I DID.

8 MS. AILIN: AND IN RESPONSE TO MR. ZIMMER'S COMMENTS 9 FOR OUR PURPOSES DR. WILLIAMS' TESTIMONY HAS A VERY 10 DIFFERENT EFFECT. AT LEAST PART OF IT APPARENTLY IS GOING 11 TO GO TO MY CLIENT'S IMPACT ON THE ADJUDICATION AREA SO IT 12 IS REALLY NOT JUST DEMONSTRATIVE IN THAT SENSE.

MR. ZIMMER: YOUR HONOR, JUST TO BRIEFLY RESPOND TO
MS. AILIN'S POINT AND ALSO TO MR. KALFAYAN'S, TO A CERTAIN
EXTENT. THE TESTIMONY IS NOT BEING INTRODUCED, AS I
UNDERSTAND IT, MR. DUNN COULD HIGHLIGHT THIS, TO SHOW
THAT'S EXACTLY HOW IT WILL HAPPEN IN THE FUTURE, SO I THINK
SOME OF THESE COMMENTS ABOUT HOW EXACTLY THEY WILL BE
IMPACTED WOULD BE PREMATURE.

20 THE COURT: DO I UNDERSTAND CORRECTLY THIS IS A 21 HYPOTHETICAL EXAMPLE? IS THAT WHAT THE MODEL IS?

22 MR. DUNN: AND I APPRECIATE MR. ZIMMER'S COMMENTS 23 AND CONCUR. WHAT I'D LIKE TO ADD IS, FIRST OF ALL, ANSWER 24 THE COURT'S QUESTION. WHEN WE COME BEFORE THE COURT TO 25 PROVE UP A PHYSICAL SOLUTION, A PHYSICAL SOLUTION TO BE 26 SUCCESSFULLY PROVED UP WOULD SHOW THAT, OVER TIME, IF 27 IMPLEMENTED, THE PHYSICAL SOLUTION WILL SOLVE A PROBLEM AND 28 THE PROBLEM HERE IS A LONG STANDING OVERDRAFT. SO IT

1 DOESN'T HAPPEN INSTANTANEOUSLY, IT TAKES PLACE OVER TIME. 2 AND WHAT DR. WILLIAMS' TESTIMONY WILL SHOW IS THAT THIS 3 PHYSICAL SOLUTION IS IN FACT A PHYSICAL SOLUTION. HE HAS 4 DEVELOPED A MODEL, WHICH CAN BE USED TO SHOW OVER TIME HOW 5 THE PHYSICAL SOLUTION WILL IMPACT THE BASIN. AND IT SHOULD 6 BE NO SURPRISE COMING FROM US THAT WE'RE OFFERING THIS TO 7 SHOW THAT IT IS IN FACT A PHYSICAL SOLUTION. SO YES, IT DOES SHOW, OVER TIME, HOW THE BASIN WILL RESPOND. 8

9 THE COURT: BUT MR. DUNN, THE PURPOSE OF OUR PROCEEDINGS HERE IS TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THE COURT 10 11 IS GOING TO APPROVE THE SETTLEMENT. THE COURT IS GOING TO EVALUATE THE SETTLEMENT BOTH IN TERMS OF THE IMPACT ON THE 12 13 PARTIES TO THE SETTLEMENT, THE IMPACT ON THE FUTURE, THE --14 AND IN PARTICULAR, THE PUBLIC INTEREST WHICH INCLUDES, BY THE WAY, COUNSEL, EVERYBODY THAT IS IN AREA OF THE VALLEY 15 16 DOES NOT INCLUDE EVERYBODY EXCEPT THE WILLIS CLASS. I -- I 17 DO NOT UNDERSTAND WHERE THAT LANGUAGE CAME FROM. YOU DON'T 18 HAVE TO TELL ME NOW, EITHER, BUT I FIND IT NONSENSICAL WHEN 19 THE COURT TALKS ABOUT THE PUBLIC INTEREST, THAT YOU THINK 20 IT EXCLUDES SOMEBODY. SO IF THE COURT WERE TO SAY THE 21 COURT FINDS THAT THE PROPOSED PHYSICAL SOLUTION IS A GOOD 22 ONE, IT'S EFFECTIVE BUT THE TERMS OF THE GLOBAL SETTLEMENT 23 AND THE IMPACT ON THE PUBLIC INTEREST ARE NOT EXACTLY IN 24 THE PUBLIC INTEREST AND SHOULD BE MODIFIED, THE COURT WILL 25 BE ONLY ABLE TO TELL YOU THAT YOUR MOTION TO APPROVE IS 26 DENIED. I DO NOT HAVE BEFORE ME, AND NOBODY HAS PRESENTED IT TO ME IN THIS FASHION, THAT THE COURT MAY FIND THAT 27 28 THERE IS A GOOD PHYSICAL SOLUTION BUT THE TERMS OF THE

1	AGREEMENT ARE NOT APPROVED. SO I'M GOING TO GO AHEAD AND
2	APPROVE THE PHYSICAL SOLUTION AS I SEE IT AND I'M GOING TO
3	DENY YOUR SETTLEMENT IN TERMS OF THE TERMS. THAT'S NOT
4	BEFORE ME. I DON'T BELIEVE I CAN DO THAT AS MUCH AS I
5	MIGHT LIKE TO.
6	SO AT THIS POINT, WE'RE DEALING WITH THE GLOBAL
7	SETTLEMENT, SO-CALLED, MS. AILIN, AND WE ARE GOING TO
8	DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT IT AND THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF
9	THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT CAN BE APPROVED.
10	MR. DUNN: OKAY.
11	THE COURT: THAT'S ALL THAT'S BEFORE US WITH REGARD
12	TO THAT EXCEPT FOR THE DEFAULTING PARTIES.
13	MR. DUNN: YES.
14	THE COURT: TRUE?
15	MR. DUNN: YES, YOUR HONOR.
16	THE COURT: OKAY. THEN WITH THAT IN MIND, LET'S
17	HEAR THE EVIDENCE. MR. MCLACHLAN?
18	MR. MCLACHLAN: MICHAEL MCLACHLAN FOR RICHARD WOOD
19	AND SMALL PUMPER CLASS. I WAS A LITTLE SLOW TO STAND UP
20	EARLIER. I WANTED TO JUST PUT A COUPLE OF COMMENTS ON THE
21	RECORD REALLY BRIEFLY REGARDING THE MOTION IN LIMINE. I
22	DIDN'T GET A CHANCE TO DO THAT AND I'LL TRY TO BE SUCCINCT.
23	WHILE I DO, LIKE MOST OF THE OTHER SO-CALLED GLOBAL
24	STIPULATORS, DISAGREE WITH MR. KALFAYAN AND MS. BRENNAN'S
25	LEGAL POSITION, I DO HAVE SOME LEVEL OF SYMPATHY FOR THE
26	TASK THEY HAVE IN HAND. AND MY CONCERN MORE GLOBALLY, AND
27	I THINK THIS MOTION IN LIMINE WE'RE GOING TO SEE THIS COME
28	UP IN A FEW DIFFERENT AREAS, I MAY BE WRONG, BUT I THINK

•___

YOU MAY GIVE IN THE CAUSE NOW PENDING BEFORE THIS COURT 1 2 SHALL BE THE TRUTH, THE WHOLE TRUTH, AND NOTHING BUT THE 3 TRUTH, SO HELP YOU GOD? 4 THE WITNESS: I DO. THE CLERK: THANK YOU. PLEASE BE SEATED. SIR, 5 6 WOULD YOU PLEASE STATE AND SPELL YOUR NAME FOR THE RECORD? 7 THE WITNESS: DENNIS WILLIAMS; D-E-N-N-I-S, 8 W-I-L-L-I-A-M-S. 9 THE CLERK: THANK YOU. 10 THE COURT: GOOD MORNING, DR. WILLIAMS. 11 THE WITNESS: GOOD MORNING. 12 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. PROCEED. 13 14 DIRECT EXAMINATION 15 BY MR. DUNN: 16 Q. THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. 17 DR. WILLIAMS, BEFORE WE ASK FOR YOUR OPINIONS, I 18 WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU FOR YOUR BACKGROUND, YOUR EDUCATIONAL 19 BACKGROUND. A. I HAVE A -- MY EDUCATION, I HAVE UNDERGRADUATE 20 21 DEGREE IN GEOLOGY AND A MASTER'S IN PH.D. IN GROUNDWATER 22 HYDROLOGY. I'M A REGISTERED CALIFORNIA GEOLOGIST, 23 CERTIFIED CALIFORNIA HYDRO GEOLOGIST AND CERTIFIED 24 GROUNDWATER HYDROLOGIST WITH THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF 25 HYDROLOGY. 26 Q. AND DR. WILLIAMS, WHAT IS YOUR PROFESSION? 27 A. I AM A CONSULTING GROUNDWATER HYDROLOGIST. 28 Q. AND FOR HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN A CONSULTING

MORE RECENTLY, IN 2014, I WAS -- GAVE A DEPOSITION ON THE
 PHELAN ISSUE -- THE PHELAN PINON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES
 DISTRICT AND THEN MOST RECENTLY WITH REGARD TO THIS PHASE
 SIX PHYSICAL SOLUTION.

Q. THANK YOU, DR. WILLIAMS. WHAT WERE YOU ASKEDTO DO FOR THIS PHASE SIX PROCEEDINGS?

A. I WAS ASKED TO LOOK AT THE PHYSICAL SOLUTION
AND SEE IF IT MADE HYDROLOGIC SENSE. IN OTHER WORDS, THE
BASIN HAS BEEN IN OVERDRAFT, WHETHER THE PHYSICAL SOLUTION
WOULD IN FACT PRESENT A SOLUTION WHICH COULD BRING THE
BASIN BACK INTO BALANCE.

Q. WERE YOU ASKED TO DO ANYTHING ELSE IN THE PHASE
SIX? FOR EXAMPLE, ANYTHING WITH REGARDS TO PHELAN PINION
HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT?

A. YES, I WAS. I WAS ASKED TO LOOK AT THE IMPACT
OF PHELAN PINION HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT WELL 14,
WHICH LIES WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE ANTELOPE VALLEY
AREA OF ADJUDICATION. I WAS ASKED TO LOOK AT THOSE
IMPACTS.

20 Q. WE'LL SPEND THE REST OF THE TIME TALKING ABOUT 21 THE WORK THAT YOU DID. BUT DID YOU FORM OPINIONS?

A. YES, I DID. BASICALLY, TWO OPINIONS: THAT THE
PHYSICAL SOLUTION WILL BRING THE BASIN BACK IN BALANCE.
THE PHYSICAL SOLUTION ESSENTIALLY CONSISTS OF THREE MAIN
PARTS. ONE WAS A REDUCTION IN PUMPING, WHICH IS
GENERICALLY CALLED -- IT'S SHOWN ON THE SCREEN HERE -GENERALLY CALLED A RAMP DOWN, SO TO THE NATIVE SAFE YIELD
VALUE OF 82,300. THE SECOND MAIN PART WOULD BE IMPORTATION

OF SUPPLEMENTAL WATER TO MEET DEMAND. THE THIRD MAIN PART 1 2 WOULD BE MONITORING AND MANAGING THE GROUNDWATER BASIN USING A MANAGEMENT PLAN UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF A COURT-3 4 APPOINTED WATER MASTER. 5 MR. DUNN: AND ON THE SCREEN THAT YOU REFER TO, YOUR HONOR, WE WOULD MARK AS PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIER EXHIBIT 543, 61 A SERIES OF THE DEMONSTRATIVE SLIDES TO BE USED BY 7 DR. WILLIAMS DURING HIS TESTIMONY. FOR THE RECORD, HE'S 8 REFERRED TO PAGE 1 OF THAT EXHIBIT 543, PUBLIC WATER 9 10 SUPPLIER. 11 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. NOW YOU SAY THEY'RE SLIDES. 12 THERE'S ALSO A HARD COPY; IS THAT CORRECT? 13 14 (MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION, EXHIBIT 15 NO. PWS 543, SLIDES.) 16 17 MR. DUNN: I STAND CORRECTED. YES, THERE ARE --18 THERE IS AN ACTUAL EXHIBIT. IT IS 543 PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIER. IT'S A PRINTOUT OF THE SLIDES THAT WILL BE USED 19 TODAY BY DR. WILLIAMS. 201 21 THE COURT: PURELY DEMONSTRATIVE? 22 MR. DUNN: YES, ALL DEMONSTRATIVE WITH ONE 23 QUALIFICATION AND I'LL YIELD HERE TO MR. KUHS, BUT SOME OF THE SLIDES ARE IN FACT EXHIBITS THAT HAVE BEEN PREVIOUSLY 24 25 ENTERED INTO THE CASE. 26 THE COURT: OKAY. 27 MR. KUHS: MY ONLY QUESTION WAS TO MR. DUNN AND THAT 28 WAS WHETHER OR NOT THE SLIDE PRESENTATION WAS AVAILABLE,

A. YES.

1

2

3

4

Q. REGARDING THE SMALL PUMPER CLASS?

A. YES.

Q. ALL RIGHT.

5 AND THAT REPORT CONTAINED A NUMBER OF -- IN THE Α. 6 DIFFERENT COLUMNS, FOR EXAMPLE, THE GROUNDWATER USE PER 7 HOUSEHOLD RANGING FROM 0 UP TO 12 PLUS ACRE FEET PER YEAR. 8 THERE WAS CALCULATION DONE. THERE WAS ACTUALLY 117 9 PARTICIPATING IN THIS ESTIMATE. AND SO BASED ON THIS, THE 10 SECOND COLUMN AND THIRD COLUMN FOR 2011, 2012 BASICALLY IS THAT THE CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGES OF HOW MUCH PEOPLE USED AND 11 12 SO ON. BUT AT THE END, THE RESULT OF THIS ANALYSIS WAS THE 13 HOW MUCH GROUNDWATER WAS USED BY THE SMALL PUMPERS WHICH 14 WAS 9,747.55 ON AVERAGE FOR 2011 AND 2012.

Q. AGAIN, ALL THIS INFORMATION COMES FROM THE GSI
WATER SOLUTION, INC. REPORT DATED JULY 2015?

A. THEY PROVIDED THE INFORMATION, WE ACTUALLY DID
THE -- THE CALCULATION, BUT WE USED THEIR INFORMATION ON
THE NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS AND HOW MUCH EACH HOUSEHOLD USED
AND THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATING IN THIS CLASS.

Q. AND SO THIS REFLECTS, AGAIN, WHAT YOU ESTIMATE
THE CURRENT OR THE 2011 2012 PUMPING FOR MEMBERS OF THE
SMALL PUMPER CLASS?

A. THAT'S CORRECT.

Q. ALL RIGHT. LET'S GO AHEAD AND LOOK AT THE NEXT26 SLIDE, PLEASE.

A. OKAY. YEAH, THIS -- THIS SLIDE SHOWS THE RAMP
DOWN CONSISTS OF A PRE-RAMP DOWN PERIOD OF TWO YEARS AND

THEN FIVE YEAR RAMPING DOWN UNTIL YOU GET TO THE NATIVE 1 2 SAFE YIELD. AND THEN --3 Q. SO DR. WILLIAMS, LET ME STOP YOU. FIRST OF ALL, THIS IS SLIDE 44. IT'S CALLED "PRE-RAMPDOWN PUMPING 4 ASSUMPTIONS FOR SC-2 AND SC-2A." SO THESE ARE PUMPING 5 ASSUMPTIONS FOR THE MODEL RUNS THAT YOU LABEL SC-2 AND 6 7 SC-2A? A. YES. THIS IS THE SCENARIOS THAT INCLUDED THE 8 RAMP DOWN, THE REDUCTION FROM CURRENT PUMPING TO THE NATIVE 9 SAFE YIELD. 10 11 Q. AND YOU TOOK THAT INFORMATION FROM THE PROPOSED 12 PHYSICAL SOLUTION; IS THAT CORRECT? 13 A. YES. Q. AND IT'S YOUR UNDERSTANDING THAT AS PART OF 14 15 THAT RAMP DOWN FOR YEARS ONE AND TWO, YOU CALL IT A PRE-RAMP DOWN WHICH MEANS WHAT? 16 17 A. WELL, BASICALLY THESE ARE THE VALUES THAT WERE 18 AGREED UPON THAT WOULD BE PUMPED FOR THOSE FIRST TWO YEARS. 19 AND THEN BETWEEN THE YEARS -- THE NEXT FIVE YEARS THROUGH YEAR SEVEN WOULD BE RAMPING DOWN OF THIS PUMPING TO THE 201 21 82,300 OR CLOSE TO IT. 22 Q. SO IS IT YOUR UNDERSTANDING THAT IN THIS SEVEN-YEAR TIME PERIOD AND PROPOSED PHYSICAL SOLUTION, 23 YEARS ONE AND TWO, THERE ARE NO REDUCTIONS IN PUMPING AND 24 25 THEN EQUAL REDUCTIONS IN PUMPING FOR YEARS THREE THROUGH 26 SEVEN TO GET TO THE FINAL ALLOCATIONS OF THE RAMP DOWN 27 NUMBERS; IS THAT CORRECT? 28 A. THAT'S CORRECT.

	25384
1	Q. WHERE DID THAT COME FROM?
2	A. THAT WAS ALSO SECTION 6.4.1.2 OF THE JUDGMENT
3	IN PHYSICAL SOLUTION.
4	Q. OKAY. NOW DR. WILLIAMS, WE HAVE AS THE NEXT
5	SLIDE IN ORDER, SLIDE NO. 45, IT HAS THE TITLE, "RAMP DOWN
6	PUMPING ASSUMPTIONS FOR SC-2 AND SC-2A." IS GENERALLY
7	WHAT'S SHOWN HERE IS THE NUMBER TO WHAT THE PHYSICAL
8	PROPOSED PHYSICAL SOLUTION WOULD HAVE AS THE RAMP DOWN
9	NUMBER?
10	A. YES, THAT'S CORRECT. THIS WOULD BE THE NUMBER
11	AFTER THE TWO YEAR PRE-RAMP DOWN AND THE FIVE-YEAR RAMP
12	DOWN. THIS WOULD BE THE NUMBER THAT WE WOULD THEN SIMULATE
13	INTO THE FUTURE.
14	Q. SO ALL OF THESE FIGURES COME FROM THE PROPOSED
15	PHYSICAL SOLUTION DOCUMENT; IS THAT CORRECT?
16	A. THEY DO, YES.
17	Q. AND THEN MOVING TO THE NEXT SLIDE, NO. 46,
18	PLEASE. THIS IS TITLED "PUMPING ASSUMPTIONS FOR PREDICTIVE
19	SCENARIOS 2 AND 2A. WHAT DOES THIS SHOW?
20	A. WELL, THE FIRST COLUMN, THE MODEL YEARS 1 AND 2
21	THE PRE-RAMP DOWN WE DISCUSSED ON THE PREVIOUS SLIDES. AND
22	THEN THAT VALUE FOR EACH ONE OF THE PUMPERS WOULD BE
23	LINEARLY RAMPED DOWN IN MODEL YEARS THREE, FOUR, FIVE, SIX
24	AND SEVEN. SO WE HAVE ONE, TWO, THREE, FOUR THE
25	FIVE-YEAR RAMP DOWN AND THEN SO THAT WE START PREDICTING IN
26	YEARS EIGHT TO 50 AT THE NATIVE SAFE YIELD VALUE.
27	Q. SO AND WHAT THIS SLIDE ILLUSTRATES IS HOW
28	THE PROPOSED PHYSICAL SOLUTION WOULD OPERATE AS TO EACH OF

THE GENERAL PARTIES OR SPECIFIC PARTIES LISTED THERE; IS 1 2 THAT CORRECT? 3 A. THAT'S CORRECT. 4 Q. SO YOU START WITH THE CURRENT -- OR EXCUSE 5 ME -- THE 2011 2012 PUMPING NUMBER THAT --6 A. YES. 7 Q. -- THAT YOU WOULD DERIVE FROM VARIOUS SOURCES 8 AND THEN WHAT IT SHOWS IS HOW THE MODEL WOULD TAKE INTO 9 ACCOUNT THE RAMP DOWN AS PROVIDED FOR THE PHYSICAL SOLUTION 10 SO THAT BY THE END OF THE PHYSICAL SOLUTION FOR EACH OF THE PARTIES OR GROUP OF PARTIES SHOWN THERE, THE ALLOCATED 11 12 NUMBER WOULD BE IN PLACE? 13 A. THAT'S CORRECT. 14 Q. OKAY. AND THEN LET'S GO TO THE NEXT SLIDE, 47, 15 PLEASE. 16 Α. YES, SLIDE 47 IS A GRAPHIC OF -- SHOWING THE PRE-RAMP DOWN PRODUCTION THEN THE LINEAR RAMP DOWN TO 17 NATIVE SAFE YIELD, AND THEN STARTING IN YEAR EIGHT THE 18 19 NATIVE SAFE YIELD PRODUCTION UP TO YEAR 50. SO THIS IS 20 WHAT WAS SIMULATED BY THE MODEL FOR THE PHYSICAL SOLUTION. 21 Q. AND THIS IS SLIDE NO. 47. IT'S CALLED "PUMPING 22 ASSUMPTIONS FOR PREDICTIVE SCENARIOS 2 AND 2A." SO MOVING 23 FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, WE SEE WHAT? 24 WELL, YOU SEE A PUMPING IN THOUSANDS OF ACRE Α. FEET PER YEAR ON THE LEFT AXIS, THE Y AXIS. SO YOU SEE 25 26 STARTING PRE-RAMP DOWN IS AROUND 160,000 ACRE FEET A YEAR 27 AND THEN THAT GOES ON FOR ABOUT TWO YEARS. AND THEN 281 THERE'S A FIVE YEAR RAMP DOWN THROUGH THE END OF THE FIFTH

N

WITH REGARD TO MR. BINDER, WHO ALSO HAS LOOKED AT THE
 PHYSICAL SOLUTION, BUT PART OF THAT WILL DEPEND UPON WHAT
 HAPPENS TOMORROW. SOME OF THOSE WITNESSES ARE NOT
 AVAILABLE UNTIL NEXT WEEK, BUT WE'RE GOING TO -- WE WANT TO
 MAKE THIS AS EXPEDITIOUS AS POSSIBLE AND WE WILL BE DOING
 THAT DEPENDING UPON WHAT HAPPENS TOMORROW.

THE COURT: OKAY. NOW, ONE OF THE THINGS THAT I
THINK IS CLEAR, BUT MAYBE IT'S NOT, IS THAT IN TERMS OF THE
PROPONENTS, THEY ARE ESSENTIALLY STIPULATING TO THIS
EVIDENCE COMING IN AND THE POSITIONS TAKEN BY THE
VARIOUS -- THE OPINIONS TAKEN BY THE VARIOUS WITNESSES THAT
HAVE BEEN PRESENTED THUS FAR; IS THAT RIGHT?

13

MR. DAVIS: SO STIPULATED.

14 THE COURT: IN OTHER WORDS, THIS IS A JOINT 15 PROPONENT -- YOU ARE JOINT PROPONENTS OF THE PHYSICAL 16 SOLUTION AND THE PARTIES THAT ARE OPPOSED TO IT ARE NOT 17 DIRECTLY PARTIES IN THE LITIGATION BETWEEN THE LAND OWNERS AND THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS AND OTHERS, BUT THEY 18 OBVIOUSLY HAVE AN ASPECT OF INTEREST IN TERMS OF 19 20 CONSISTENCY WITH THE STIPULATED JUDGMENT THAT THEY ENTERED INTO WITH THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS. SO IN TERMS OF THE 21 22 COURT'S VIEW, THERE'S NO OPPOSITION FROM ANY OF THE 23 PROPONENTS AS TO THIS EVIDENCE, BUT THERE OBVIOUSLY IS GOING TO BE OPPOSITION TO THE GLOBAL, SO-CALLED, SETTLEMENT 24 BY THE WILLIS CLASS AND I DON'T KNOW ABOUT OTHERS. 25 26 WHAT ABOUT THE CLAIMS AGAINST -- THAT MR. TAPIA HAS?

27 WHERE DOES THAT FIT INTO THIS?

28

MR. ZIMMER: LET ME ADDRESS BOTH ISSUES. ONE, YES,

EXHIBIT C

COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOURTH APPELLATE DISTRICT

)

)

)

COORDINATION PROCEEDING SPECIAL TITLE (RULE 1550(B))

ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES

) JUDICIAL COUNCIL COORDINATED PROCEEDING CASE NO. 4408

> APPEAL FILED: 2/19/16, 2/25/16, 3/2/16 & 3/2/16

AND RELATED ACTIONS.

1 2

<u>211 - 117</u>

- 10 A

APPEAL FROM THE SUPERIOR COURT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

HONORABLE JACK KOMAR, JUDGE PRESIDING

REPORTERS' TRANSCRIPT ON APPEAL

SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

APPEARANCES:

FOR DEFENDANT AND CROSS-COMPLAINANT/APPELLANT PHELAN PINON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT:

> ALESHIRE & WYNDER, LLP BY: JUNE S. AILIN, ESQ. MILES P. HOGAN, ESQ. 18881 VON KARMAN AVENUE SUITE 1700 IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92612 (949) 223-1170

(APPEARANCES CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE.)



VOLUME 47 OF 50 PAGES 25601 TO 25773-25900

SANDRA GECO, CSR #3806 OFFICIAL REPORTER

FOR REBECCA LEE WILLIS AND DAVID ESTRADA/RESPONDENTS:

NIDDRIE ADDAMS FULLER, LLP BY: DAVID A. NIDDRIE, ESQ. 600 WEST BROADWAY SUITE 1200 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101 (619) 744-7082

KRAUSE KALFAYAN BENINK & SLAVENS, LLP BY: RALPH B. KALFAYAN, ESQ. 550 WEST C STREET SUITE 530 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101 (619) 232-0331

GREGORY I. JAMES, ESQ. 1839 SHOSHONE DRIVE BISHOP, CALIFORNIA 93514 (760) 873-8381

FOR MARK RITTER, SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE OF THE RITTER FAMILY TRUST AND MARK S. RITTER AND DANA E. RITTER/RESPONDENTS:

> BRUMFIELD & HAGAN, LLP BY: ROBERT H. BRUMFIELD, III, ESQ. 2031 F STREET BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93301 (661) 215-4980

FOR CHARLES TAPIA; NELLIE TAPIA FAMILY TRUST/RESPONDENTS:

BRUMFIELD & HAGAN, LLP BY: ROBERT H. BRUMFIELD, III, ESQ. 2031 F STREET BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93301 (661) 215-4980

1	CASE NUMBER:	JCCP4408
2	CASE NAME:	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER
3		CASES PHASE SIX
4	LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA	WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 2015
5	ROOM NO. 222	HON. JACK KOMAR, JUDGE
6	APPEARANCES:	AS HERETOFORE MENTIONED
7	REPORTER:	AUDREY L. MOLINAR, CSR #12462
8	TIME:	8:58 A.M.
9		
10	(THE FOLLOWING PROCH	EEDINGS
11	WERE HELD IN OPEN (COURT:)
12		
13	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.	. GOOD MORNING. BE SEATED,
14	PLEASE. ALL RIGHT. WHEN WE	RECESSED, I BELIEVE MR. DUNN,
15	YOU HAD HAD SOME DISCUSSION A	ABOUT EXHIBIT SLIDE 83.
16	MR. DUNN: YES, YOUR H	HONOR, AND WE'RE PREPARED TO
17	CONTINUE WITH THE DIRECT EXAN	AINATION. WE'LL MOVE TO SLIDE
18	84.	
19	THE COURT: OKAY.	
20		
21	DIRECT EXAMINA	TION (CONTINUED)
22	BY MR. DUNN:	
23	Q. DR. WILLIAMS THIS	S SLIDE 84 IS UP ON THE SCREEN.
24	SLIDE 84 IS OUR LAND SUBSIDEN	ICE AT SELECTED BENCHMARKS.
25	NOW DR. WILLIAMS, YESTERDAY D	IN YOUR TESTIMONY WE HEARD
26	ABOUT SELECTED BENCHMARKS. V	VE ALSO HEARD HOW THEY'RE USED
27	IN DETERMINING OR MEASURING H	HISTORICAL SUBSIDENCE. WHAT DO
28	WE SEE HERE? WHAT PART OF YO	OUR TESTIMONY IS ILLUSTRATED BY

· · ·

1	WOULD BE A RESIDUAL SUBSIDENCE, WHICH EVEN IF YOU
2	TERMINATED ALL PUMPING, YOU WOULD STILL HAVE SOME SOME
3	AREAS THAT WOULD STILL SUBSIDE.
4	Q. NOW AGAIN, SO WE'RE CLEAR BECAUSE WE'RE ON THE
5	SECOND DAY HERE OF TRIAL, BOTH SCENARIO SC-2 AND SCENARIO
6	SC-2A, THE RAMP DOWN, YOU TOOK THE NUMBERS THAT ARE IN THE
7	PROPOSED PHYSICAL SOLUTION BEFORE THE COURT AND THOSE WERE
8	THE RAMP DOWN NUMBERS; IS THAT CORRECT?
9	A. THAT'S CORRECT.
10	Q. AND WHAT YOU DID IS FOR EACH OF THE ALLOCATIONS
11	YOU INPUT THAT PARTICULAR RAMP DOWN NUMBER FOR EACH OF THE
12	SETTLING PARTIES INTO THE MODEL; IS THAT CORRECT?
13	A. THAT'S CORRECT. AND THE TOTAL OF THE RAMP DOWN
14	PUMPING WAS EQUAL TO THE NATIVE SAFE YIELD.
15	Q. AND BECAUSE YESTERDAY YOU TESTIFIED THIS IS NOT
16	WHAT'S CALLED A LUMP SUM MODEL PARAMETER BUT A DISTRIBUTED
17	PARAMETER MODEL, THE KEY HERE IS THAT THE RAMP DOWN NUMBER
18	IS SPECIFIC AS TO EACH PARTY AT THE LOCATION WHERE THEY OWN
19	PROPERTY AND PUMP; IS THAT CORRECT?
20	A. THAT'S CORRECT. WE WE PUT THE THE
21	PUMPING IN THE AREAS WHERE THE WELLS WERE.
22	Q. SO YOU DID NOT TREAT THIS AS A BACKUP AND JUST
23	PUT IN A RAMP DOWN FIGURE AND COMPARE THAT TO THE YIELD?
24	A. NO. THIS IS NOT A LUMPED PARAMETER MODEL, IT'S
25	DISTRIBUTED PARAMETER.
26	Q. SO JUST SO WE'RE CLEAR, SO FOR EVERY PARTY
27	THAT'S IN THE PROPOSED PHYSICAL SOLUTION WITH AN ALLOCATION
28	OF WATER, THAT FINAL RAMPED DOWN NUMBER WAS INPUT INTO THE

ſ

1 MODEL AT THE LOCATION WHERE EACH OF THE PARTY USES OR PUMPS 2 THE WATER; IS THAT CORRECT?

A. YES.

3

21

22

Q. ALL RIGHT. LET'S GO THEN TO THE NEXT SLIDE.
5 THIS IS SLIDE 89.

6 A. THIS -- THIS SLIDE SHOWS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 7 SCENARIO 1 AND SCENARIO 2A. SCENARIO 1 IS -- IS CURRENT 8 PUMPING WITH DROUGHT CONDITIONS SUPPLEMENTAL WATER; 9 SCENARIO 2A IS THE RAMP DOWN NATIVE SAFE YIELD PUMPING PLUS 10 IMPORTING THE SUPPLEMENTAL SAFE YIELD IMPORTED WATER. AND 11 BASICALLY IT SHOWS THAT THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THESE TWO 12 SCENARIOS WOULD SHOW OUITE A STABILIZATION OF THE 13 SUBSIDENCE IN THE AREA. IT MORE OR LESS REFLECTS THOSE PREVIOUS SLIDES SHOWING THAT THE TWO -- SCENARIOS 2 AND 2A 14 15 WOULD SIGNIFICANTLY EITHER STOP ENTIRELY OR MINIMIZE 16 SUBSIDENCE.

Q. SO WOULD IT BE A FAIR CHARACTERIZATION OF THIS
SLIDE TO INDICATE THAT IF YOU TOOK ESSENTIALLY THE CURRENT
SITUATION AND COMPARED IT TO THE PROPOSED PHYSICAL
SOLUTION, THIS WOULD BE THE IMPROVEMENT IN LAND SUBSIDENCE?

A. THAT'S CORRECT. IT WOULD BE.

Q. NEXT SLIDE, PLEASE. THIS IS NO. 90.

A. THIS IS MY SUMMARY OF THE SIMULATION OF THE
PHYSICAL SOLUTION, AND ESSENTIALLY, THE MODEL SCENARIOS 2
AND 2A, THE RAMP DOWN TO NATIVE SAFE YIELD AND THE RAMP
DOWN. AND NATIVE SAFE YIELD WITH SUPPLEMENTAL WATER EQUAL
TO THE -- THE SUPPLEMENTAL SAFE YIELD WILL RESULT IN A
PHYSICAL SOLUTION. SPECIFICALLY, SCENARIO 2 WILL STABILIZE

1 WATER LEVELS AND SUBSIDENCE AND SCENARIO 2A WILL ALSO ALLOW 2 WATER LEVELS TO STABILIZE IN SUBSIDENCE. HOWEVER, IT WILL ALLOW WATER LEVELS TO RECOVER AND BASIN STORAGE WOULD BE --3 4 WILL BE INCREASED. SO THEN ALSO REDUCTION IN GROUNDWATER 5 PUMPING TO THE SETTLEMENT AMOUNTS AS WELL AS CONTINUED USE 6 OF IMPORTED WATER WILL RESULT IN A SUSTAINABLE YIELD FOR 7 THE ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER BASIN AND BRING THE BASIN 8 BACK INTO BALANCE. 9 Q. ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU. NOW, YOU WERE ALSO 10 ASKED TO EVALUATE THE IMPACT OF PUMPING BY PHELAN PINON 11 HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT ON THEIR WELL THAT'S 12 LOCATED WITHIN THE ADJUDICATION AREA; IS THAT CORRECT? 13 A. THAT'S CORRECT. 14 0. AND BEFORE WE -- AND DID YOU REACH A 15 CONCLUSTON? 16 A. I DID. 17 Q. WHAT IS THAT CONCLUSION? 18 A. WELL, THE WELL 14, WHICH IS WITHIN THE ANTELOPE 19 VALLEY AREA OF ADJUDICATION WOULD -- IF PUMPING AT 1,200 20 ACRE FEET A YEAR WILL RESULT IN A DECLINE IN BASIN STORAGE 21 OF 700 ACRE FEET A YEAR. 22 THE COURT: LET'S PAUSE FOR JUST A MOMENT SO THAT WE 23 CAN CONNECT COURT CALL. 24 25 (PAUSE IN THE PROCEEDINGS.) 26 27 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. PROCEED. 28 Q. BY MR. DUNN: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.

EXHIBIT D

COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOURTH APPELLATE DISTRICT

COORDINATION PROCEEDING SPECIAL TITLE (RULE 1550(B))

ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES

AND RELATED ACTIONS.

> JUDICIAL COUNCIL > COORDINATED > PROCEEDING > CASE NO. 4408

) APPEAL FILED:) 2/19/16, 2/25/16,) 3/2/16 & 3/2/16

CERTIFIED COPY

APPEAL FROM THE SUPERIOR COURT OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY

HONORABLE JACK KOMAR, JUDGE PRESIDING

REPORTERS' TRANSCRIPT ON APPEAL

10-14-15, AND 10-15-15

APPEARANCES:

1

FOR DEFENDANT AND CROSS-COMPLAINANT/APPELLANT PHELAN PIÑON HILLS COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT:

> ALESHIRE & WYNDER, LLP BY: JUNE S. AILIN, ESQ. MILES P. HOGAN, ESQ. 18881 VON KARMAN AVENUE SUITE 1700 IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92612 (949) 223-1170

(APPEARANCES CONTINUED ON THE NEXT PAGE.)

SANDRA GECO, CSR NO. 3806. OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

VOLUME 49 OF 50 PAGES 26501 THROUGH 26647-26800 PAGES 26801 THROUGH 26930-27100

APPEARANCES CONTINUED:

FOR REBECCA LEE WILLIS AND DAVID ESTRADA/RESPONENTS:

NIDDRIE ADDAMS FULLER, LLP BY: DAVID A. NIDDRIE, ESQ. 600 WEST BROADWAY SUITE 1200 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101 (619) 744-7082

KRAUSE KALFAYAN BENINK & SLAVENS, LLP BY: RALPH B. KALFAYAN, ESQ. 550 WEST C STREET SUITE 530 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101 (619) 232-0331

GREGORY I. JAMES, ESQ. 1839 SHOSHONE DRIVE BISHOP, CALIFORNIA 93514 (760) 873-8381

FOR MARK RITTER, SUCCESSOR TRUSTEE OF THE RITTER FAMILY TRUST AND MARK S. RITTER AND DANA E. RITTER/RESPONDENTS:

> BRUMFIELD & HAGAN, LLP BY: ROBERT H. BRUMFIELD, III, ESQ. 2031 F STREET BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93301 (661) 215-4980

FOR CHARLES TAPIA; NELLIE TAPIA FAMILY TRUST/RESPONDENTS:

`u .

BRUMFIELD & HAGAN, LLP BY: ROBERT H. BRUMFIELD, III, ESQ. 2031 F STREET BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93301 (661) 215-4980

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. GOOD MORNING, EVERYBODY. 1 ALL: GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR. 2 3 THE COURT: WE MAY PROCEED THIS MORNING. ALL RIGHT. MR. MCELHANEY? 4 5 MR. MCELHANEY: YES, YOUR HONOR. LELAND 6 MCELHANEY FOR ANTELOPE VALLEY EAST KERN WATER AGENCY. AT 7 THIS TIME, WITH YOUR HONOR'S PERMISSION, WE'D LIKE TO CALL 8 MR. CHARLES BINDER. THE COURT: YES. THANK YOU. MR. BINDER, COME 9 FORWARD AND BE ADMINISTERED THE OATH. STAND NEXT TO THE 10 WITNESS STAND. RAISE YOUR RIGHT HAND. 11 12 THE CLERK: DO YOU SOLEMNLY STATE THAT THE TESTIMONY YOU ARE ABOUT TO GIVE IN THE MATTER NOW PENDING BEFORE THIS 13 COURT SHALL BE THE TRUTH, THE WHOLE TRUTH, AND NOTHING BUT 14 15 THE TRUTH UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY? 16 THE WITNESS: YES, I DO. 17 THE CLERK: THANK YOU. PLEASE BE SEATED IN THE 18 WITNESS BOX AND STATE AND SPELL YOUR FULL NAME FOR THE 19 RECORD. THE COURT: STATE YOUR NAME AND SPELL IT. 20 THE WITNESS: YES. MY NAME IS CHARLES W. BINDER, 21 22 C-H-A-R-L-E-S, MIDDLE INITIAL W, B-I-N-D-E-R. 23 DIRECT EXAMINATION 24 BY MR. MCELHANEY: 25 Q. MR. BINDER, THERE'S A BLACK EXHIBIT BOOK IN FRONT OF YOU. IF YOU'D BE KIND ENOUGH TO TURN TO THE FIRST TAB WHICH 26 27 IS EXHIBIT 6-AVEK-1. 28 A. YES, I HAVE THAT.

U)

26801 - 26803

1 SUFFICIENT TO MEET CURRENT WATER DEMANDS? 2 A. YES. 3 MR. MCELHANEY: THOSE ARE THE ISSUES, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: IS THERE ANY VOIR DIRE OF THE WITNESS? 4 MS. BRENNAN: YES, YOUR HONOR. WE BELIEVE THIS 5 6 WITNESS IS GOING TO OVERLAP, TO SOME EXTENT, WITH 7 DR. WILLIAM'S PREVIOUS TESTIMONY, AND SO ON THAT BASIS --THE COURT: WELL, THE QUESTION I'M ASKING YOU IS 8 9 VOIR DIRE CONCERNING HIS QUALIFICATIONS. 10 MS. BRENNAN: OKAY. SORRY, YOUR HONOR. NO. 11 THE COURT: THE WITNESS IS QUALIFIED, AND HE MAY SO 12 TESTIFY. BY MR. MCELHANEY: 13 14 ARE YOU ALSO PREPARED TO EXPRESS OPINIONS ON THE Ο. 15 MANAGEMENT OF THE BASIN PER THE TERMS OF THE PROPOSED 16 JUDGMENT AND PHYSICAL SOLUTION? 17 Α. YES, I AM. 18 Ο. WOULD YOU PLEASE TURN, MR. BINDER, TO THE SECOND 19 TAB, WHICH IS EXHIBIT 6-AVEK-2. 20 Α. YES, I HAVE THAT. 21 0. DID YOU PREPARE THAT DOCUMENT OR THAT SERIES OF 17 22 DOCUMENTS? 23 Α. YES, I DID. 24 Q. WHAT ARE THEY? 25 EXHIBIT 6-AVEK-2 IS A 23 PAGE COMPILATION OF BULLET Α. 26 CHARTS, GRAPHS, AND TABLES THAT PROVIDES MY OPINIONS AND ALSO 27 SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION THAT SUPPORTS MY OPINIONS. 28 Q. WHAT IS SHOWN ON PAGES ONE AND TWO OF EXHIBIT

26809

1 DOCUMENTS THAT YOU LOOKED AT THAT THE COURT HAS ALREADY 2 DETERMINED THE NATIVE SAFE YIELD FOR THIS BASIN? 3 A. YES. IS IT YOUR UNDERSTANDING THAT THE COURT HAS ALREADY 4 Ο. 5 DETERMINED THE TOTAL SAFE YIELD FOR THE BASIN? 6 Α. YES. 7 Q. DO YOU UNDERSTAND THAT THE TOTAL SAFE YIELD IS COMPRISED OF THE NATIVE SAFE YIELD PLUS RETURN FLOWS FROM 8 9 SUPPLEMENTAL IMPORTED WATER? 10 Α. YES, THAT IS CORRECT. 11 Q. NOW, THE LAST BULLET POINT ON PAGE 4 OF EXHIBIT 6-AVEK-2 STATES THAT "THE GROUNDWATER PRODUCTION EQUALS 12 13 NATIVE SAFE YIELD TO BRING GROUNDWATER BASIN AND HYDROLOGIC BALANCE." WHAT IS MEANT BY THAT STATEMENT? 14 15 Α. YES. THIS STATEMENT IS REALLY MEANT TO POSE THE QUESTION TO THEN GO TO THE NEXT STEP TO ANALYZE THAT 16 17 QUESTION, AND I HAVE CALCULATIONS THAT SHOW MY ANALYSIS OF 18 THAT OUESTION. 19 Q. DO YOU HAVE A CHART THAT ILLUSTRATES THAT CONCEPT? 20 Α. YES, I DO. 21 WOULD YOU TURN TO PAGE 5 OF THE EXHIBIT. AND WOULD Ο. 22 YOU PLEASE ATTEMPT -- PLEASE EXPLAIN WHAT YOU'RE ATTEMPTING 23 TO SHOW BY THAT PAGE. A. YES. PAGE 5 SHOWS A STACK BAR CHART THAT'S ENTITLED 24 "ILLUSTRATION OF ANNUAL GROUNDWATER PRODUCTION DURING 25 RAMP-DOWN AND POST RAMP-DOWN PERIODS." THE VERTICAL AXIS 26 SHOWS THE TOTAL ANNUAL PRODUCTION IN ACRE FEET. THE 27 28 HORIZONTAL AXIS SHOWS THE YEARS 1 THROUGH 17, AND THEN AS

PROVIDED IN THE LEGEND AT THE BOTTOM OF THE GRAPH, THE THREE
 COLORS OF THE BARS FOR EACH YEAR THEN SHOW AN ILLUSTRATION OR
 ONE POSSIBLE SCENARIO FOR THE PUMPING IN EACH OF THOSE YEARS
 FOR EACH OF THOSE CATEGORIES WITH THE BLUE PORTION OF THE BAR
 SHOWING THE OVERLYING RIGHTS AS ASSOCIATED WITH EXHIBIT 4 IN
 THE PROPOSED JUDGMENT.

7 THE YELLOW SHOWS THE NON-OVERLYING RIGHTS ASSOCIATED 8 WITH EXHIBIT 3 IN THE PROPOSED JUDGMENT, AND THEN ALL OTHER 9 RIGHTS ARE LUMPED TOGETHER AS SHOWN IN THE RED AND THE MAIN 10 TAKE AWAY FROM THIS GRAPH AND THE PURPOSE OF THIS GRAPH IS 11 JUST TO SHOW AN EASY SIMPLE ILLUSTRATION TO DEMONSTRATE THAT 12 BY YEAR EIGHT, THE GROUNDWATER PRODUCTION WILL BE REDUCED 13 DOWN TO THE NATIVE SAFE YIELD OF 82,300 ACRE FEET PER YEAR.

Q. IN YOUR GRAPH, THE TOP NUMBER INDICATES 131,773 ACRE
FEET AVERAGE FOR 2011, 2012. DID YOU ESTIMATE THAT AMOUNT?
A. YES, I DID.

17 Q. AND CAN YOU EXPLAIN HOW YOU ESTIMATED THAT AMOUNT? I ESTIMATED THE AMOUNT OF THE -- WHAT I REFER TO AS 18 Α. 19 THE CURRENT WATER REQUIREMENT OR THE CURRENT PUMPING IN TERMS 20 AS OF AVERAGE YEARS 2011 AND '12, AND THEN REFERRED TO THAT AS THE CURRENT PUMPING. THE REASON THAT I SELECTED 2011 AND 21 22 2012 IS BECAUSE THE PARTIAL DECISION ENTERED IN PHASE 4 OF THIS MATTER PROVIDES THE PRODUCTION FOR THE VARIOUS PARTIES 23

24 IN YEARS 2011 AND 2012.

Q. BEFORE WE LEAVE THE GRAPH, DO YOU HAVE AN OPINION AS TO -- RELATED TO THE FUNCTIONALITY OF THE PROPOSED PHYSICAL SOLUTION?

28

A. YES.

26814

1	Q. WHAT IS THAT OPINION?
2	A. MY OPINION IS THAT THIS GRAPH ILLUSTRATES THAT THE
3	PROVISION THAT IS INCLUDED IN THE PROPOSED PHYSICAL SOLUTION
4	FOR THE RAMP-DOWN WILL RESULT IN THE GROUNDWATER PRODUCTION
5	BEING REDUCED DOWN TO THE NATIVE SAFE YIELD AND THUS THE
6	GROUNDWATER BASIN WILL BE IN HYDROLOGIC BALANCE.
7	Q. WOULD YOU TURN, PLEASE, TO PAGE 6 OF THE EXHIBIT
8	6-AVEK-2. DOES THAT PAGE SHOW YOUR CALCULATION OF THE
9	CURRENT WATER PRODUCTION?
10	A. YES, IT DOES.
11	Q. WOULD YOU PLEASE EXPLAIN WHAT IS SHOWN ON PAGE 6?
12	A. YES. PAGE 6 IS A TABLE THAT IS ENTITLED "TOTAL
13	CURRENT WATER REQUIREMENTS, AVERAGE USES FOR 2011 AND '12 AND
14	THE VALUES SHOWN IN ACRE FEET PER YEAR." THE TABLE IS
15	DIVIDED INTO TWO MAIN PARTS, THE UPPER PORTION OF THE TABLE
16	PROVIDES THE GROUND WATER USES, AND YOU CAN LOOK DOWN THEN IN
17	BOLD SHOWN AS THE SUBTOTAL FOR THE GROUNDWATER USES, YOU SEE
18	THE NUMBER 131,773 ACRE FEET PER YEAR. THAT NUMBER WAS
19	ARRIVED AT BY SUMMING THE INDIVIDUAL NUMBERS SHOWN FOR THE
20	SEVEN-LINE ITEMS ABOVE.
21	Q. AND THAT'S THE SAME NUMBER SHOWN ON YOUR GRAPH ON
22	PAGE 5?
23	A. YES, IT IS.
24	Q. ALL RIGHT. IF YOU COULD CONTINUE, PLEASE.
25	A. THE BOTTOM HALF OF THE CHART THEN OR TABLE SHOWS THE
26	SUPPLEMENTAL WATER USES GOING DOWN AGAIN TO THE BOLD PORTION
27	FOR THE SUBTOTAL OF SUPPLEMENTAL WATER USES. I'VE ESTIMATED
28	FOR 2011 AND '12 CONDITIONS THAT THE SUPPLEMENTAL WATER USES

EXHIBIT E

net The Physical Solution as outlined in the Small Pumper Class Stipulation of Settlement (26-Feb-15), will result in achieving a hydrologic balance in the Antelope Valley Groundwater Monitor and Manage the Basin using Management Tools under guidance of a Watermaster - Pumping PPHCSD Well 14 at 1,200 afy will result in a basin. The Physical Solution has three main components: **Import Supplemental Water to Meet Demands** decrease in storage of 700 afy within the AVAA Ramp Down Pumping to Native Safe Yield SNOINIdo N

 Basis For Do Di Nu Di Contratta di												water ieveis, su		subsidence based on groundwater model simulation results.		and recovery of groundwater levels		BASIS FOR OPINION 1
													Water levels, sub Recharge is greater will be in hydrologic	Water levels, sub Recharge is greater will be in hydrologic	subsidence based on Water levels, sub Recharge is greater will be in hydrologic	subsidence based on Water levels, sub Recharge is greater will be in hydrologic	Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels subsidence based on groundwater model simulation result Water levels, subsidence and water balance Recharge is greater than or equal to extraction and the B will be in hydrologic balance or a state of recovery.	Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels subsidence based on groundwater model simulation result Water levels, subsidence and water balance Recharge is greater than or equal to extraction and the B will be in hydrologic balance or a state of recovery.
	BASIS FOR OPINION 1 Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels Subsidence based on groundwater model simulation result Water levels, subsidence and water balance Recharge is greater than or equal to extraction and the B will be in hydrologic balance or a state of recovery.	BASIS FOR OPINION 1 Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels Subsidence based on groundwater model simulation result Water levels, subsidence and water balance Recharge is greater than or equal to extraction and the B will be in hydrologic balance or a state of recovery.	BASIS FOR OPINION 1 Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels subsidence based on groundwater model simulation result Water levels, subsidence and water balance Recharge is greater than or equal to extraction and the B will be in hydrologic balance or a state of recovery.	BASIS FOR OPINION 1 Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels subsidence based on groundwater model simulation result Water levels, subsidence and water balance Recharge is greater than or equal to extraction and the B will be in hydrologic balance or a state of recovery.	BASIS FOR OPINION 1 BASIS FOR OPINION 1 Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels Water levels, subsidence and water balance Mater than or equal to extraction and the B Will be in hydrologic balance or a state of recovery.	BASIS FOR OPINION 1 BASIS FOR OPINION 1 Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels Subsidence based on groundwater model simulation result Water levels, subsidence and water balance Water levels, subsidence and water balance Recharge is greater than or equal to extraction and the B will be in hydrologic balance or a state of recovery.	BASIS FOR OPINION 1 BASIS FOR OPINION 1 Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels Subsidence based on groundwater model simulation result Water levels, subsidence and water balance Recharge is greater than or equal to extraction and the B will be in hydrologic balance or a state of recovery.	BASIS FOR OPINION 1 BASIS FOR OPINION 1 Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels Subsidence based on groundwater model simulation result Water levels, subsidence and water balance Recharge is greater than or equal to extraction and the B	BASIS FOR OPINION 1 BASIS FOR OPINION 1 Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels Subsidence based on groundwater model simulation result Water levels, subsidence and water balance Recharge is greater than or equal to extraction and the B	BASIS FOR OPINION 1 Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels Subsidence based on groundwater model simulation result Water levels, subsidence and water balance	BASIS FOR OPINION 1 Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels levels Subsidence based on groundwater model simulation result Water levels, subsidence and water balance	BASIS FOR OPINION 1 Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels subsidence based on groundwater model simulation result	 BASIS FOR OPINION 1 Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels and subsidence based on groundwater model simulation results. 	 BASIS FOR OPINION 1 Stabilization and recovery of groundwater levels and 	ASIS FOR OPINION 1 and recovery of groundwater levels	BASIS FOR OPINION 1	BASIS FOR OPINION 1	
	S FOR OPINION 1 recovery of groundwater levels recovery of groundwater levels recovery of groundwater levels recovery of groundwater levels result recovery of recovery.	S FOR OPINION 1 recovery of groundwater levels recovery of groundwater levels than or equal to extraction and the B balance or a state of recovery.	S FOR OPINION 1 recovery of groundwater levels recovery of groundwater levels recovery of groundwater levels recovery of groundwater levels result recovery of groundwater levels result result recovery of recovery.	S FOR OPINION 1 recovery of groundwater levels recovery of groundwater levels recovery of groundwater levels recovery of groundwater levels result recovery of groundwater levels result result recovery of groundwater levels result recovery of groundwater levels result r	S FOR OPINION 1 recovery of groundwater levels recovery of groundwater levels than or equal to extraction and the B balance or a state of recovery.	S FOR OPINION 1 recovery of groundwater levels recovery of groundwater levels	S FOR OPINION 1 recovery of groundwater levels recovery of groundwater levels recovery of groundwater levels recovery of groundwater levels recovery of groundwater levels of recovery of recovery.	S FOR OPINION 1 recovery of groundwater levels recovery that recovery recovery of groundwater levels recovery that recovery than or equal to extraction and the B	S FOR OPINION 1 recovery of groundwater levels recovery of groundwater levels	BASIS FOR OPINION 1 bilization and recovery of groundwater levels and sidence based on groundwater model simulation results. Water levels, subsidence and water balance	BASIS FOR OPINION 1 bilization and recovery of groundwater levels and sidence based on groundwater model simulation results. Water levels, subsidence and water balance	BASIS FOR OPINION 1 bilization and recovery of groundwater levels and sidence based on groundwater model simulation results.	BASIS FOR OPINION 1 bilization and recovery of groundwater levels and sidence based on groundwater model simulation results.	BASIS FOR OPINION 1 bilization and recovery of groundwater levels and	ASIS FOR OPINION 1 and recovery of groundwater levels	BASIS FOR OPINION 1	BASIS FOR OPINION 1	

.

Physical Solution Model Runs	 SC-1 (Run model 50 yrs) – Average 2011-2012 Pumping with Imported Water Under Severe Drought Conditions (Average 2014-2015) 	 SC-1a (Run model 50 yrs) – Average 2011-2012 Pumping with Sufficient Imported Water Deliveries to Equal Supplemental Safe Yield 	 SC-2 (Run model 50 yrs) – Ramp Down Current Pumping (Pre- Rampdown) to Native Safe Yield with Imported Water Under Severe Drought Conditions 	 SC-2a (Run model 50 yrs) - Ramp Down Current Pumping (Pre- Rampdown) to Native Safe Yield with Sufficient Imported Water Deliveries to Equal Supplemental Safe Yield 	40 PWS-0543-00040
	•	•	•	•	

NSN	NSY and ADJUSTED NSY	
Sm	Small Pumper Class Stipulation of Settlement	
Exhibit A.1 Section ¹	Name	acre-ft/yr
4.1	Safe Yield (Native Safe Yield)	82,300
5.1.3	Small Pumper Class Production Rights	3,806.4
5.1.4	Federal Reserved Right	7,600
5.1.5	State of California	207
	Subtotal 5.1.3+5.1.4+5.1.5	11,613.4
3.5.2	Adjusted Native Safe Yield (82,300- 11,613.4)	70,686.6
Exhibit 3	Public Water Suppliers	12,345
Exhibit 4 ²	Land Owners	58,322.23
		82,280.63
¹ From Small Pumper Class Stipulation of Settlemer ² From the Second Revised Exhibit 4 to the Second	¹ From Small Pumper Class Stipulation of Settlement (Judgment and Physical Solution) ² From the Second Revised Exhibit 4 to the Second Amended Stipulation for Entry the Judgment	
		41

for Predictive Scenarios 1 and 1a	Scenarios 1 and 1a (Average Pumping, between 2011 and 2012) Model Years 1 to 50. [acre-ft/vr]	Sources	Estimated based on report prepared by GSI Water Solutions, Inc. July 2015	Phase IV Amended Statement of Partial Decision	Based on email from Noah Golden-Krasner of California Department of Justice on 29-Jun-15	Phase IV Amended Statement of Partial Decision and historical pumping records provided by the West Valley County Water District	Materials provided by Mr. Kuney	Phase IV Amended Statement of Partial Decision	Phase IV Amended Statement of Partial Decision		42
	(Average Pu Mode	Pumping	9,747.55	1,348.34	279.46	34,198.36	113,872.82	506.34	1,044.2	160,997.07	
Pumping Assumptions		Name	Small Pumper Class	Federal	State of California	Public Water Suppliers	Land Owners	City of Lancaster	Phelan Pinon Hills CSD	Total	-

(77)
4
0
0
0
?
4
5
0
S

5
ā

	3	, En	THE VILL		0111			1		2				and and				1.15 0-107	10 3
ers	[2]	-otenhanoto	Use, AFY	0.00	8.25	282.3	546.75	1,176.25	453.25	006	453.75	987	1.057.5	2.138.5	1.180	564	9,747.55		ital class (117) (4,705
ng from Small Pumpers	- [9]	Nimhar	of HH	94	165	941	729	941	259	400	165	282	235	329	118	47	4,705		ed based on the to ating households (
Small	[5]	Average	AFY/HH %	2	3.5	20	15.5	20	5.5	8.5	3.5	9	Ŋ	7	2.5	1	100		olds was calculate ciplied by participa
g from	[4]	Average AFY/HH	Cumulative %	2	5.5	25.5	41	61	66.5	75	78.5	84.5	89.5	96.5	66	100	Total	Ъ	umber of househo embers (86) mult
Current Pumpin	[3]	2012 AFY/HH	ē	2	9	25	38	58	66	74	78	83	89	97	66	100		 IH = Household J, [2], and [3]: from GSI Water Solution, Inc. July 2015 = ([2] + [3]) / 2 : calculated from [4] 	[5] x total number of households (4,705). Total number of households was calculated based on the total class members (3,459) divided by participating class members (86) multiplied by participating households (117) (4,705 = 3.459 / 86 x 117)
Irrent	[2]	2011 AFY/HH	Cumulative %	2	Ŋ	26	44	64	67	76	79	86	06	96	66	100		from GSI Water 9 7 2 m [4]	umber of househ ,459) divided by 5 x 117)
Cr	[1]	Groundwater	Use AFY/HH*	0	0 to 0.1	0.1 to 0.5	0.5 to 1	1 to 1.5	1.5 to 2	2 to 2.5	2.5 to 3	3 to 4	4 to 5	5 to 8	8 to 12	12+		*HH = Household [1], [2], and [3]: from ([4] = ([2] + [3]) / 2 [5]: calculated from [4]	[6] = [5] x total number o members (3,459) di = 3.459 / 86 x 117)

 $= 3,459 / 86 \times 117)$ = [7] = [6] x mid-value of [1]

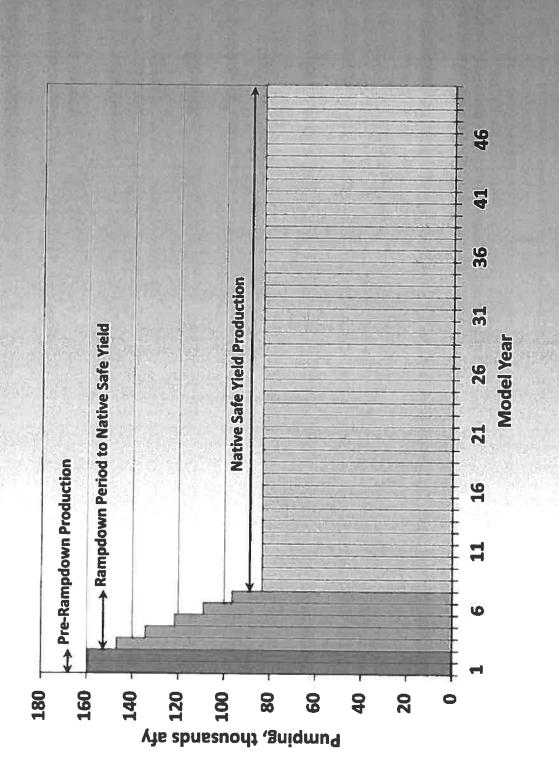
43

	Scenario 2 and	Scenario 2 and 2a (Ramp Down Current Pumping to Native Safe Yield)
	Model Years 1 and 2 Pre-Rampdown	Sources
Name	acre-ft/yr	
Small Pumper Class	9,747.55	Average of 2011 and 2012 pumping estimated based on report prepared by GSI Water Solutions, Inc. July
Federal ¹	1,348.34	Average of 2011 and 2012 pumping based on the Phase IV Amended Statement of Partial Decision
State of California	279.46	Average of 2011 and 2012 pumping based on email from Noah Golden- Krasner of California Department of Justice on 29-Jun-15
Public Water Suppliers ²	40,450.02	Average of 2011 and 2012 pumping based on Phase IV Amended Statement of Partial Decision and historical pumping records provided by the West Valley County Water District
Land Owners	105,892.63	Pre-Rampdown production from the Second Revised Exhibit 4 to the Second Amended Stipulation for Entry of Judgment
City of Lancaster	500	Based on Section 5.1.7 of the Judgment and Physical Solution
Phelan Pinon Hills CSD	1,200	Based on Section 6.4.1.2 of the Judgment and Physical Solution
Total	159,418.00	
¹ Federal reserved right is 7,600 AFY. 35 AFY of unused water righ and the remaining unused water right was reallocated to the ren share shown in Exhibit 3 of the Judgment and Physical Solution. ² Including unused water right from the Federal reserved right.	0 AFY. 35 AFY of unused wa ater right was reallocated to he Judgment and Physical Sc from the Federal reserved rig	water right was reallocated to West Valley County Water District to the remaining public water suppliers based on percentage Solution. I right.

	Scenario 2 and 2	Scenario 2 and 2a (Ramp Down Current Pumping to Native Safe Yield)
	Model Years 8 and 50 Rampdown	Sources
Name	acre-ft/yr	
Small Pumper Class	3,806.4	Rampdown production from the Section 5.1.3 of the Judgment and Physical Solution
Federal ¹	1,348.34	Rampdown production from the Section 5.1.4 of the Judgment and Physical Solution
State of California	207	Rampdown production from the Section 5.1.5 of the Judgment and Physical Solution
Public Water Suppliers ²	18,596.66	Rampdown production from the Exhibit 3 of the Judgment and Physical Solution
Land Owners	58,322.23	Rampdown production from the Second Revised Exhibit 4 to the Second Amended Stipulation for Entry of Judgment
City of Lancaster	0	Based on Section 5.1.7 of the Judgment and Physical Solution
Phelan Pinon Hills CSD	1,200	Based on Section 6.4.1.2 of the Judgment and Physical Solution
Total	83,480.63	
¹ Federal reserved right is 7,600 reallocated to West Valley Count public water suppliers based on ² Including 12,345 AFY public we	AFY. 35 AFY of unused water / Water District and the remai percentage share shown in Exl ter suppliers water rights and	¹ Federal reserved right is 7,600 AFY. 35 AFY of unused water right (6,251.66 AFY = 7,600 AFY - 1,348.34 AFY) was reallocated to West Valley County Water District and the remaining unused water right was reallocated to the remaining public water suppliers based on percentage share shown in Exhibit 3 of the Judgment and Physical Solution.

		0		The second	2011			1	and a	20	T	46
for Predictive Scenarios 2 and 2a	Yield)	Model Years 8 to 50		3,806.4	1,348.34	207	18,596.66	58,322.23	0	1,200	83,480.63	
irios 2	lative Safe	Model Year 7		4,796.59	1,348.34	219.08	22,238.89	66,250.63	500	1,200	96,553.53	Water District bercentage Y of Judgment.
Scena	umping to N	Model Year 6		5,786.78	1,348.34	231.15	25,881.11	74,179.03	500	1,200	109,126.41	t Valley County Mers based on p pulation for Entr
dictive	n Current Pi	Model Year 5	acre-ft/yr	6,776.98	1,348.34	243.23	29,523.34	82,107.43	500	1,200	121,699.32	illocated to Wes ublic water supp nd Amended Stij
or Pre	Ramp Dowi	Model Year 4	10	7,767.17	1,348.34	255.31	33,165.57	90,035.83	500	1,200	134,272.22	ter right was rea the remaining pr lution. ht. it 4 to the Secor
tions f	Scenario 2 and 2a (Ramp Down Current Pumping to Native Safe Yield)	Model Year 3		8,757.36	1,348.34	267.38	36,807.79	97,964.23	500	1,200	146,845.10	Y of unused wal s reallocated to and Physical So eral reserved rig d Revised Exhib /sical Solution. hysical Solution.
Pumping Assumptions	Scenari	Model Years 1 and 2 Pre Rampdown		9,747.55	1,348.34	279.46	40,450.02	105,892.63	500	1,200	159,418.00	¹ Federal reserved right is 7,600 AFY. 35 AFY of unused water right was reallocated to West Valley County Water District and the remaining unused water right was reallocated to the remaining public water suppliers based on percentage share shown in Exhibit 3 of the Judgment and Physical Solution. ² Including unused water right from the Federal reserved right. ³ Pre-Rampdown production from the Second Revised Exhibit 4 to the Second Amended Stipulation for Entry of Judgment. ⁴ Per Section 5.1.7 of the Judgment and Physical Solution.
Pumping			Name	Small Pumper Class	Federal ¹	State of California	Public Water Suppliers ²	Land Owners ³	City of Lancaster ⁴	Phelan Pinon Hills CSD ⁵	Total	 ¹ Federal reserved rig and the remaining i share shown in Exh ² Including unused we ³ Pre-Rampdown prod ⁴ Per Section 5.1.7 of ⁵ Per Section 6.4.1.2 (

Pumping Assumptions for Predictive Scenarios 2 and 2a



 Summary of Modeling Results Model Scenarios 2 and 2a (ramp down to NSY) will result in a Physical Solution Model Scenario 2 will stabilize water levels and subsidence Model Scenario 2 will allow water levels to recover and further stabilize subsidence Reduction in groundwater pumping (to settlement amounts), as well as continued use of imported water will result in a sustainable yield for the Antelope Valley groundwater basin and bring the basin back in balance.
--

EXHIBIT F

6-AVEK-2

Exhibits Charles W. Binder

Opinions

- production being reduced to an amount equal to the native safe yield, resulting in the groundwater basin Proposed physical solution results in groundwater being in hydrologic balance. A
- Native safe yield plus available supplemental supplies are sufficient to meet the total current water requirements. A

Opinions

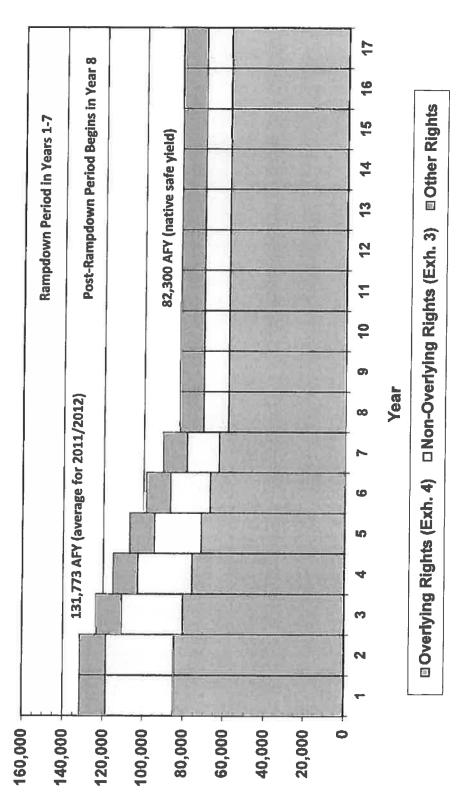
- structure to administer the judgment and manage the groundwater basin. Key elements of the proposed Proposed physical solution provides a functional physical solution include: A
- Management structure organized through a Watermaster and Watermaster Engineer.
- Financial plan to fund the management structure and implement the physical solution.
- Flexible management tools to implement the judgment and manage the groundwater basin.
- Continuing Court jurisdiction for enforcement and modification of provisions of the judgment.

Objectives of the Proposed Physical Solution and Stipulated Judgment	Achieve Safe Yield and Stabilize Groundwater Levels	Develop Structure to Administer Judgment and Manage Groundwater Basin	Develop Financial Plan for Administration of Judgment and Management of Basin	Provide Flexible Management Tools for Functional Physical Solution	Provide Continuing Court Jurisdiction for Enforcement and Modification of Physical Solution and Judgment
---	---	---	--	---	---

Balance Groundwater Production with Native Safe Yield

- Total Safe Yield Determined by Court
- Native Safe Yield = 82,300 AFY
- Supplemental Safe Yield = 27,700 AFY
- Total Safe Yield = 110,000 AFY
- Groundwater Production Equals Native Safe Yield to Bring Groundwater Basin into Hydrologic Balance

Illustration of Annual Groundwater Production During Rampdown and Post-Rampdown Periods



Total Annual Production (acre-feet)

Management Tools for Coordinated and Conjunctive Use of Native and Supplemental Water Supplies

- Rights to Imported Water Return Flows
- Carryover Water
- In Lieu Production
- Imported Water Return Flows
- Production Rights
- Groundwater Storage (Banking)
- Transfers
- Change in Point of Extraction

1		PROOF OF SERVICE				
2	I, Ke	erry V. Keefe, declare:				
3	I am	a resident of the State of California and over the age of eighteen years, and				
4	🛛 Karman Avenue, S	within action; my business address is Best Best & Krieger LLP, 18101 Von Suite 1000, Irvine, California, 92612. On December 29, 2017, I served the				
5	within document(s): NOTICE AND MOTION FOR INTERPRETATION OF JUDGMENT CONFIRMING APPLICABILITY OF RAMPDOWN AND CARRYOVER RIGHTS TO PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES; DECLARATION OF JEFFREY V. DUNN					
6						
7						
8	— .					
9	via	posting the document(s) listed above to the Santa Clara County Superior Court the Odyssey website and Glotrans website in regard to the Antelope Valley				
10	Gro	undwater matter.				
11		placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage thereon y prepaid, in the United States mail at Irvine, California addressed as set forth				
12	belo					
13		causing personal delivery by ASAP Corporate Services of the document(s)				
14		d above to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below.				
15		personally delivering the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the pess(es) set forth below.				
16		aused such envelope to be delivered via overnight delivery addressed as				
17	indicated on the attached service list. Such envelope was deposited for deliver by Federal Express following the firm's ordinary business practices.					
18						
19	I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing					
20	correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I					
21	am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.					
22 23	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.					
23	Executed on December 29, 2017, at Irvine, California.					
24						
23 26	Kerry V. Keefe					
20						
27						
20	26345.00000\6052781.1	- 1 -				
	PROOF OF SERVICE					

LAW OFFICES OF BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP I BI OI VON KARMAN AVENUE, SUITE 1000 IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92612