LAW OFFICES 1 GRAHAM • VAAGE LLP 500 NORTH BRAND BOULEVARD **SUITE 1030** 2 GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA 91203 (818) 547-4800 FAX (818) 547-3100 3 Arnold K. Graham, SBN 045256 Alexei Brenot, SBN 194693 4 5 Attorneys for Cross-Defendant West Valley County Water District 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 FOR THE COUNTY LOS ANGELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT 9 10 ANTELOPE VALLEY **GROUNDWATER CASES** 11 **Included Actions:** 12 Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 13 40 v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. 14 BC 325201; 15 Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of 16 California, County of Kern, Case No. 1500CV-254-348; 17 Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of 18 Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. City of Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. Palmdale 19 Water Dist., Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, Case Nos. RIC 353 840, 20 RIC 344 436, RIC 344 668 21 RICHARD WOOD, on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated v. A.V. Materials, 22 Inc., et al., Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC509546 23 24 AND RELATED ACTIONS 25

Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408

Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053 Assigned to the Honorable Jack Komar

DECLARATION OF MARK L. CROSBY, GENERAL MANAGER OF CROSS-**DEFENDANT WEST VALLEY COUNTY** WATER DISTRICT (PROPOSED FOR **USE IN LIEU OF LIVE TESTIMONY FOR** PHASE VI TRIAL)

Hearing Date: June 15, 2015 Time: 1:30 p.m.

Trial Date: August 3, 2015 Time:

10:00 a.m. Dept:

Judge:

Dept. 1, Los Angeles Hon. Jack Komar

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DECLARATION OF MARK L. CROSBY

- I, Mark L. Crosby, declare as follows:
- 1. I am employed as the General Manager of the West Valley County Water District ("West Valley"), a party to the instant action, and have been its General Manager since 2005. I report directly to West Valley's Board of Directors.
- 2. As General Manager, among other duties and responsibilities, I am in charge of the construction, installation, maintenance and operation of the West Valley water works system, which includes maintenance of West Valley's water supply and its pumping and water distribution systems for all water users within the West Valley district, and also includes ensuring the water supply for the community fire protection facilities and for a small, community recreational lake. As part of my duties, I maintain West Valley's water production and usage records, and am Custodian of Records for its water records.
- 3. The matters stated in this Declaration are made both from my own personal knowledge and from information maintained in the official business records and files of West Valley. If called upon as a witness, I could and would truthfully testify in a court of law as to the facts stated herein.
- 4. West Valley was not named and served in the instant action until July 2014, and therefore was not a party and did not appear at the Phase IV trial phase held in July 2013. Accordingly, there was no opportunity for West Valley's water records to be presented as evidence to the court or to the parties during that trial phase.
- 5. This Declaration and attachments hereto are intended to provide the parties and the court with the information contained in the business records of West Valley regarding its water records in regard to the evidentiary findings to be made by the court prior to or at the Phase VI trial phase now set for August 3, 2015, including to supplement the Findings of Fact made by the court stated in the Amended Statement of Partial Decision for the Phase IV trial dated July 19, 2013, with West Valley's water records data.
- 6. Based on my personal knowledge and on information contained in West Valley's business records obtained from the performance of my duties as West Valley's General Manager, West Valley is a public water supplier whose water system was originally developed and owned by

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Occidental Petroleum for its use in providing a domestic water supply for parcels intended to be marketed by Occidental in its planned recreational community, Neenach, which is centered around a community clubhouse and small lake.

- 7. Neenach is an unincorporated community in the far west side of the Antelope Valley situated along Highway 138, 18 miles southeast of Gorman and 30 miles northwest of Lancaster, well above the Antelope Valley floor at an elevation of 3,000 feet.
- 8. Occidental's planned development did not succeed, its assets were disposed of, and its water well and water system were acquired by West Valley in approximately 1982 to operate and maintain the water supply and distribution system for the Neenach community.
- 9. Water currently provided by West Valley to the Neenach community is produced from two groundwater wells drilled into the Neenach Water Basin Subunit, which is bounded on the south by the Neenach Fault, on the north by the Rosamond Fault, and on the northwest by the Randsburg-Mojave Fault. Depth to producible water is approximately 300 feet below ground surface.
- 10. Until 2004, West Valley had only one well (Well No. 1) in use, but that well was found to have excess amounts of arsenic which precluded its continued use as Neenach's sole domestic water supply per State water standards. In 2004, West Valley developed an additional well (Well No. 3) to provide a reliable, safe domestic water supply for Neenach's residents. [There is no Well No. 2.] Well No. 1 continues to be maintained by West Valley for periodic use as a backup domestic water supply when its primary well is down or being repaired, for community fire support, and for maintenance of the small community lake which is a recognized natural habitat and breeding ground for the protected Tri-colored Blackbird.
- 11. Since 2005, pursuant to my duties as General Manager of West Valley, I have prepared and maintained West Valley's water usage and pumping records. I also maintain West Valley's permanent water usage records that exist from years prior to my employment. I reviewed West Valley's pumping records, which are public records, and from those records have prepared a Summary of the pumping records for Well Nos. 1 and 3 for Years 2011 and 2012, attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein by reference.

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- West Valley's water is distributed through its water system through metered connections. The number of West Valley water users has fluctuated during the past 10 years, from a high of 278 to the current number of 224, due to general economic conditions that affect Neenach. As General Manager, I am personally responsible for maintaining all existing and installing all new connections, and for metering and record-keeping relating to water production and usage within West Valley's records are prepared from the data provided by the metered West Valley. connections which is collected monthly, and those records are maintained by West Valley as permanent records. All water produced by West Valley is used within West Valley's service area, and none is exported.
- 14. West Valley's pumping and usage history has previously been provided to the Public Water Suppliers in the instant Antelope Valley Water Basis Adjudication matter, and based on those records, an agreement has been reached between the other Public Water Suppliers and West Valley's Board of Directors for an allocation of water under the proposed Stipulation for Entry of Judgment and Physical Solution ("Stipulation") and proposed Judgment and Physical Solution ("Judgment") currently pending before the court, whereby West Valley is to receive Non-Overlying Production Rights to 40 acre-feet of water per year as described in Section 3.5.21 and Exhibit 3 of the Judgment.

A true and correct copy of the Stipulation is attached hereto as **Exhibit 2** and incorporated herein by reference. A true and correct copy of the Judgment is attached hereto as Exhibit 3 and incorporated herein by reference.

15. West Valley's agreement with the other Public Water Suppliers as represented by the Stipulation is inclusive of the separate agreement between West Valley and the other Public Water Suppliers as of March 12, 2015 ("WV/PWS Agreement"), which I executed on behalf of West Valley as its General Manager, whereby the Public Water Suppliers and West Valley have agreed that West Valley, in addition to the water allocation of 40 acre-feet per year recited in the Judgment, is also authorized to produce up to 35 acre-feet per year from any unused Federal Reserved Water

Right Production which may be allocated to the Public Water Suppliers as described in Section 5.1.4.1 of the Judgment. A true and correct copy of the WV/PWS Agreement is attached hereto as **Exhibit 4** and incorporated herein by reference.

I declare under the penalty of perjury pursuant to the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Neenach, California this Zday of June, 2015.

MARK L. CROSBY, Declarant

WEST VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT PUMPING RECORDS SUMMARY

YEAR	<u>GALLONS</u>	ACRE F	EET APN	
2008	11,241,100	Well No. 1 34	1.5 3277-007-9	900
	57,345,904 68,587,004	Well No. 3 $\frac{17}{21}$	<u>76</u> 3277-031-0	017
2009	19,325,900	Well No. 1 59	0.3 "	
	51,160,000 70,485,900	Well No. 3 15 21	6.3 "	
2010	13,358,989	Well No. 1	·"	
	40,728,625 54,087,614	Well No. 3 12		
2011	18,572,253	Well No. 1		٦
2011	40,076,967	Well No. 3 <u>12</u>	<u></u> "	
	58,649,220	18	SU	
2012	19,223,911 42,683,599	Well No. 1 3 13 Well No. 3 13	59 " 31 "	
	61,907,510	19		
2013	20,527,227	Well No. 1	53 "	
	45,941,889 66,469,116	Well No. 3 $\frac{14}{20}$		

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES – CENTRAL DISTRICT

10 | Coordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550 (b))
12 | ANTEL OPE VALLEY CR

ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES

Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408

[Assigned to The Honorable Jack Komar, Judge Santa Clara County Superior Court, Dept. 17]

Santa Clara Court Case No. 1-05-CV-049053

STIPULATION FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT AND PHYSICAL SOLUTION

- 1. The undersigned Parties ("Stipulating Parties") stipulate and agree to the entry of the proposed Judgment and Physical Solution ("Judgment"), attached hereto as Exhibit 1 and incorporated herein by reference, as the Judgment in this Action. This Stipulation is expressly conditioned, as set forth in Paragraph 4 below, upon the approval and entry of the Judgment by the Court.
- 2. The following facts, considerations and objectives, among others, provide the basis for this Stipulation for Entry of Judgment ("Stipulation"):
 - a. The Judgment is a determination of all rights to Produce and store Groundwater in the Basin.
 - b. The Judgment resolves all disputes in this Action among the Stipulating Parties.

- c. The Stipulating Parties represent a substantial part of the total Production within the Basin.
- d. There exists now and has existed for many years an Overdraft on the Groundwater supply within the Basin.
- e. It is apparent to the Stipulating Parties that protection of the rights of the Stipulating Parties and protection of the public interest within the Basin require the development and imposition of a Physical Solution.
- f. The Physical Solution contained in the Judgment is in furtherance of the mandate of the State Constitution and the water policy of the State of California.
- g. Entry of the Judgment will avoid the time, expense, and uncertainty associated with continued litigation.
- h. The Judgment will create incentives, predictability and long-term certainty necessary to promote beneficial use of the Basin's Groundwater resources to the fullest extent practicable and for the greatest public benefit.
- i. The Judgment will create opportunities for state and local funding as may be available to promote greater development and beneficial use of the Basin's Groundwater resources.
- j. The Judgment will aid in securing a reliable and cost-effective water supply to serve the Stipulating Parties' constituencies and communities.
- 3. Defined terms in the Judgment shall have the same meaning in this Stipulation.
- 4. The provisions of the Judgment are related, dependent and not severable. Each and every term of the Judgment is material to the Stipulating Parties' agreement. If the Court does not approve the Judgment as presented, or if an appellate court overturns or remands the Judgment entered by the trial court, then this Stipulation is *void ab initio* with the exception of Paragraph 6, which shall survive.
- 5. The Stipulating Parties will cooperate in good faith and take any and all necessary and appropriate actions to support the Judgment until such time as this Judgment is entered by the Court, and appeals, if any, are final, including:
 - a. Producing evidentiary testimony and documentation in support thereof;

- b. Defending the Judgment against Non-Stipulating Parties, including, as appropriate, providing evidence of the Stipulating Parties' prescriptive and self-help rights.
- 6. Each Stipulating Party has agreed to this Stipulation without admitting any factual or legal provisions of this Stipulation or the proposed Judgment. In the event that this Stipulation is void, or if trial is necessary against any Non-Stipulating Party to determine issues provided for in the Judgment, the resulting factual or legal determinations shall not bind any Stipulating Party or become law of the case.
- 7. As consideration and as a material term of this Stipulation, the Stipulating Parties hereby declare that they are not aware of any additional Person pumping Groundwater, or landowner owning property in the Basin, that is not either named as a Party in the Action, included in the Non-Pumper Class or Small Pumper Class, or a Defaulting Party.
- 8. The Stipulating Parties, in order to protect the Basin from over-pumping, have stipulated and agreed to the terms of the Judgment and have agreed to substantial cuts to water allocation compared with what they claim under California law, and in the case of the United States, also under federal law. In return, the Stipulating Parties have agreed to provisions in the Physical Solution which are only available by stipulation. These provisions include, without limitation, the right to transfer Production Rights and the right to Carry Over rights from year to year, as set forth in the Judgment. Non-Stipulating Parties, or any other Parties contesting the Judgment, shall not be entitled to the benefit of these provisions, and shall have only the rights to which they may be entitled by law according to proof at trial.
- 9. The Stipulating Parties agree to request the Court to order the representatives of the Non-Pumper Class and the Small Pumper Class to identify any Persons which have opted out of the Classes and provide the identities of any opt-outs to District No. 40 within twenty (20) days of the Court's order approving this Stipulation. District No. 40 will assure that all Persons opting out of the Classes have been named, served, and defaulted or otherwise adjudicated, and will provide a report to the Court and the Stipulating Parties.

- 10. As consideration for this Stipulation between the Stipulating Parties, District No. 40 specifically agrees to the following:
 - a. District No. 40 agrees to identify all landowners in the Basin, to confirm that each landowner was served, and to confirm that each landowner is a part of the Non-Pumper Class, the Small Pumper Class, the Stipulating Parties, a Defaulting Party, or a Party that has appeared, as the case may be. District No. 40 will file a report containing this information with the Court and with all Parties.
 - b. District No. 40 agrees to take all available steps and procedures to prevent any Person that has not appeared in this Action from raising claims or otherwise contesting the Judgment.
- 11. The Public Water Suppliers and no other Parties to this Stipulation shall pay all reasonable Small Pumper Class attorneys' fees and costs through the date of the final Judgment in the Action, in an amount either pursuant to an agreement reached between the Public Water Suppliers and the Small Pumper Class or as determined by the Court. The Public Water Suppliers reserve the right to seek contribution for reasonable Small Pumper Class attorneys' fees and costs through the date of the final Judgment in the Action from each other and Non-Stipulating Parties. Any motion or petition to the Court by the Small Pumper Class for the payment of attorneys' fees in the Action shall be asserted by the Small Pumper Class solely as against the Public Water Suppliers (excluding Palmdale Water District, Rosamond Community Services District, City of Lancaster, Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District, Boron Community Services District, and West Valley County Water District) and not against any other Party.
- 12. In consideration for the agreement to pay Small Pumper Class attorneys' fees and costs as provided in Paragraph 11 above, the other Stipulating Parties agree that during the Rampdown established in the Judgment, a drought water management program ("Drought Program") shall be implemented as provided in Paragraphs 8.3, 8.4, 9.2 and 9.3 of the Judgment.
- 13. The Stipulating Parties do not object to the award of an incentive to Richard Wood, the Small Pumper Class representative, in recognition of his service as Class representative. The Judgment shall provide that Richard Wood has a Production Right of up to five (5) acre-feet per year for

reasonable and beneficial use on his parcel, free of a Replacement Water Assessment. This Production Right shall not be transferable and is otherwise subject to the provisions of the Judgment. If the Court approves this award of an additional two (2) acre-feet of water, such award shall be in lieu of any monetary incentive payment.

- 14. The Stipulating Parties agree that an orderly procedure for obtaining the Court's approval of the Judgment is a material term to this Stipulation. The Parties agree that the Case Management Order attached hereto as Appendix 1 is an appropriate process for obtaining such approval.
- 15. The Stipulating Parties agree that this Stipulation shall bind and benefit them, and will be binding upon and benefit all their respective heirs, successors-in-interest and assigns.
- authorized to bind the Stipulating Party on behalf of whom he or she is signing. The Stipulating Parties understand that this Stipulation and the Judgment are not effective as to the Small Pumper Class until the Court grants approval of a settlement agreement in *Wood v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 et al.*

WEST VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

By: Date: 23 De 14

Kenneth Hoerricks, Director
President of the Board of Directors

By: Mark L. Crosby, General Manager

Approved as to form:

GRAHAM · VAAGE LEP

By: Date: 47-20/5

Arnold K. Graham
JUSTINA. GRAHAM
Attorneys for Cross-Defendant
WEST VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

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

[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT

I. DES	SCRIPTION OF LITIGATION	1
1. P	ROCEDURAL HISTORY	1
1.1	Initiation of Litigation.	1
1.2	General Adjudication Commenced	2
1.3	Other Actions	3
1.4	McCarran Amendment Issues	4
1.5	Phased Trials	4
1.6	Defaults	5
2. G	ENERAL ADJUDICATION DOES NOT APPLY TO SURFACE WATER	5
II. DEC	CREE	6
3. Л	URISDICTION, PARTIES, DEFINITIONS	6
3.1	Jurisdiction.	6
3.2	Parties	6
3.3	Factual and Legal Issues	6
3.4	Need for a Declaration of Rights and Obligations for a Physical Solution	6
3.5	Definitions	7
4. SA	AFE YIELD AND OVERDRAFT	15
4.1	Safe Yield	15
4.2	Overdraft	15
5. Pl	RODUCTION RIGHTS	15
5.1	Allocation of Rights to Native Safe Yield	15
5.	1.1 Overlying Production Rights	16
5.	1.2 Non-Pumper Class Rights	16
5.	1.3 Small Pumper Class Production Rights	17
5.	1.4 Federal Reserved Water Right	19
5.	1.5 State of California Production Rights	20
5.	1.6 Non-Overlying Production Rights	23
5.	1.7 City of Lancaster	23
	i	
	[PROPOSED] STIPULATED JUDGMENT	

5.1.8		1.8	Antelope Valley Joint Union High School District	24
5.1.9		1.9	Construction of Solar Power Facilities	24
5.1.10		1.10	Production Rights Claimed by Non-Stipulating Parties	24
	5.2	Right	s to Imported Water Return Flows	25
	5.2	2.1	Rights to Imported Water Return Flows	25
	5.2	2.2	Water Imported Through AVEK	25
	5.2	2.3	Water Not Imported Through AVEK	26
	5.3	Right	s to Recycled Water	26
6.	. IN	JUNC'	ΓΙΟΝ	27
	6.1	Injund	ction Against Unauthorized Production	27
	6.2	Injund	ction Re Change in Purpose of Use Without Notice to The Watermaster	27
	6.3	Injund	ction Against Unauthorized Capture of Stored Water	27
	6.4	Injund	ction Against Transportation From Basin	28
	6.5	Conti	nuing Jurisdiction	28
III.	PH?	YSICA	L SOLUTION	29
7.	. GI	ENERA	XL	29
	7.1	Purpo	se and Objective	29
	7.2	Need	For Flexibility	29
	7.3	Gener	al Pattern of Operations	29
	7.4	Water	· Rights	30
8.	. R A	AMPD	OWN	30
	8.1	Instal	lation of Meters	30
	8.2	Ramp	down Period	30
	8.3	Reduc	ction of Production During Rampdown	30
	8.4	Droug	ght Program During Rampdown for Participating Public Water Suppliers	31
9. ASSESSMENTS.		32		
,	9.1		nistrative Assessment	
	9.2		cement Water Assessment	
		1	ii	
			[PROPOSED] STIPULATED JUDGMENT	

9.3	Balance Assessment	35	
10. S	SUBAREAS		
10.1 Central Antelope Valley Subarea			
10.2	West Antelope Valley Subarea	37	
10.3	South East Subarea	37	
10.4	Willow Springs Subarea	37	
10.5	Rogers Lake Subarea	37	
11. I	NCREASE IN PRODUCTION BY THE UNITED STATES	37	
11.1	Notice of Increase of Production Under Federal Reserved Water Right	38	
11.2	Water Substitution to Reduce Production by United States	38	
12. N	MOVEMENT OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS PRODUCTION FACILITIES	38	
12.1	No Requirement to Move Public Water Suppliers' Production Wells	38	
13. F	FEDERAL APPROVAL	39	
14. S	TORAGE	39	
15.	CARRY OVER	40	
15.1	In Lieu Production Right Carry Over	40	
15.2	Imported Water Return Flow Carry Over	41	
15.3	Production Right Carry Over	41	
16. T	TRANSFERS	42	
16.1	When Transfers are Permitted	42	
16.2	Transfers to Non-Overlying Production Right Holders	42	
16.3	Limitation on Transfers of Water by Antelope Valley United Mutuals Group	42	
17.	CHANGES IN POINT OF EXTRACTION AND NEW WELLS	43	
17.1	Notice of New Well	43	
17.2	Change in Point of Extraction by the United States	43	
18. V	VATERMASTER	44	
18.1	Appointment of Initial Watermaster	44	
	iii		
	10. S 10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5 11. I 11.1 11.2 12. N 12.1 13. F 14. S 15. C 15.1 15.2 15.3 16. T 16.1 16.2 16.3 17. C 17.1 17.2 18. V	10. SUBAREAS 10.1 Central Antelope Valley Subarea 10.2 West Antelope Valley Subarea 10.3 South East Subarea 10.4 Willow Springs Subarea 10.5 Rogers Lake Subarea 11. INCREASE IN PRODUCTION BY THE UNITED STATES 11.1 Notice of Increase of Production Under Federal Reserved Water Right 11.2 Water Substitution to Reduce Production by United States 12. MOVEMENT OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS PRODUCTION FACILITIES 12.1 No Requirement to Move Public Water Suppliers' Production Wells 13. FEDERAL APPROVAL 14. STORAGE 15. CARRY OVER 15.1 In Licu Production Right Carry Over 15.2 Imported Water Return Flow Carry Over 15.3 Production Right Carry Over 16. TRANSFERS 16.1 When Transfers are Permitted 16.2 Transfers to Non-Overlying Production Right Holders 16.3 Limitation on Transfers of Water by Antelope Valley United Mutuals Group 17. CHANGES IN POINT OF EXTRACTION AND NEW WELLS 17.1 Notice of New Well 17.2 Change in Point of Extraction by the United States 18. WATERMASTER 18.1 Appointment of Initial Watermaster	

[PROPOSED] STIPULATED JUDGMENT

18.2	Standard of Performance	45	
18.3	Removal of Watermaster	45	
18.4	Powers and Duties of the Watermaster		
18.5	Watermaster Engineer	48	
18.6	Recommendations of the Watermaster Engineer.	56	
18.7	Interim Approvals by the Court	56	
19. A	DVISORY COMMITTEE	56	
19.1	Authorization	56	
19.2	Compensation	56	
19.3	Powers and Functions	56	
19.4	Advisory Committee Meetings	56	
19.5	Subarea Advisory Management Committees	57	
20. M	IISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS	58	
20.1	Water Quality	58	
20.2	Actions Not Subject to CEQA Regulation	58	
20.3	Court Review of Watermaster Actions	58	
20.4	Multiple Production Rights	59	
20.5	Payment of Assessments.	59	
20.6	Designation of Address for Notice and Service.	59	
20.7	Service of Documents	60	
20.8	No Abandonment of Rights	60	
20.9	Intervention After Judgment	60	
20.10	Judgment Binding on Successors, etc.	61	
20.11	Costs	61	
20.12	Headings; Paragraph References	61	
20.13	No Third Party Beneficiaries	61	
20.14	Severability	61	
	iv		
	18.3 18.4 18.5 18.6 18.7 19. A 19.1 19.2 19.3 19.4 19.5 20. N 20.1 20.2 20.3 20.4 20.5 20.6 20.7 20.8 20.9 20.10 20.11 20.12 20.13	18.3 Removal of Watermaster 18.4 Powers and Duties of the Watermaster 18.5 Watermaster Engineer 18.6 Recommendations of the Watermaster Engineer 18.7 Interim Approvals by the Court 19. ADVISORY COMMITTEE 19.1 Authorization 19.2 Compensation 19.3 Powers and Functions 19.4 Advisory Committee Meetings 19.5 Subarea Advisory Management Committees 20. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS 20.1 Water Quality 20.2 Actions Not Subject to CEQA Regulation 20.3 Court Review of Watermaster Actions 20.4 Multiple Production Rights 20.5 Payment of Assessments 20.6 Designation of Address for Notice and Service 20.7 Service of Documents 20.8 No Abandonment of Rights 20.9 Intervention After Judgment 20.10 Judgment Binding on Successors, etc. 20.11 Costs. 20.12 Headings; Paragraph References 20.13 No Third Party Beneficiaries 20.14 Severability	

[PROPOSED] STIPULATED JUDGMENT

1	20.15 Cooperation; Further Acts
2	20.16 Exhibits and Other Writings
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	
28	V
	[PROPOSED] STIPULATED JUDGMENT

1	INDEX OF EX	KHIBITS 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

A number of Parties have agreed and stipulated to entry of a Judgment consistent with the terms of this Judgment and Physical Solution (hereafter "this Judgment"). The stipulations of the Parties are conditioned upon further proceedings that will result in a Judgment binding all Parties to the Action. The Court, having considered the pleadings, the stipulations of the Parties, and the evidence presented, and being fully informed in the matter, approves the Physical Solution¹ contained herein. This Judgment is entered as a Judgment binding on all Parties served or appearing in this Action, including without limitation, those Parties which have stipulated to this Judgment, are subject to prior settlement(s) and judgment(s) of this Court, have defaulted or hereafter stipulate to this Judgment.

I. DESCRIPTION OF LITIGATION

1. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

1.1 <u>Initiation of Litigation.</u>

On October 29, 1999, Diamond Farming Company ("Diamond Farming") filed in the Riverside County Superior Court (Case No. RIC 344436) the first complaint in what would become these consolidated complex proceedings known as the Antelope Valley Groundwater Cases. Diamond Farming's complaint names as defendants the City of Lancaster, Palmdale Water District, Antelope Valley Water Company, Palm Ranch Irrigation District, Quartz Hill Water District, Rosamond Community Services District, and Mojave Public Utility District.

On February 22, 2000, Diamond Farming filed another complaint in the Riverside County Superior Court (Case No. RIC 344468). The two Diamond Farming actions were subsequently consolidated.

On January 25, 2001, Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. ("Bolthouse") filed a complaint in the same Court against the same entities, as well as Littlerock Creek Irrigation District and Los Angeles Waterworks Districts Nos. 37 and 40 (Case No. RIC 353840).

¹ A "physical solution" describes an agreed upon or judicially imposed resolution of conflicting claims in a manner that advances the constitutional rule of reasonable and beneficial use of the state's water supply. (*City of Santa Maria v. Adam* (2012) 211 Cal. App. 4th 266, 288.) It is defined as "an equitable remedy designed to alleviate overdrafts 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." (*California American Water v. City of Seaside* (2010) 183 Cal. App. 4th 471, 480.)

The Diamond Farming and Bolthouse complaints variously allege that unregulated
pumping by these named public agencies (collectively the Public Water Suppliers) has irreparably
harmed Diamond Farming and Bolthouse's rights to produce Groundwater from the Antelope
Valley Groundwater Basin, and interfered with their rights to put that Groundwater to reasonable
and beneficial uses on property they own or lease. Diamond Farming and Bolthouse's complaints
seek a determination of their water rights and to quiet title as to the same.

In 2001, the Diamond Farming and Bolthouse actions were consolidated in the Riverside County Superior Court.

In August 2002, a Phase 1 trial commenced in the Riverside County Superior Court in the consolidated Diamond Farming/Bolthouse proceedings for the purpose of determining the geographic boundary of the area to be adjudicated. That Phase 1 trial was not concluded and the Court did not determine any issues or make any factual findings at that time.

1.2 General Adjudication Commenced.

In 2004, Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 ("District No. 40") initiated a general Groundwater adjudication for the Antelope Valley Ground Water Basin by filing identical complaints for declaratory and injunctive relief in the Los Angeles and Kern County Superior Courts (Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. BC 325201 and Kern County Superior Court Case No. S-1500-CV 254348). District No. 40's complaints sought a judicial determination of the respective rights of the Parties to produce Groundwater from the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin.

On December 30, 2004, District No. 40 petitioned the Judicial Council of California for coordination of the above-referenced actions. On June 17, 2005, the Judicial Council of California granted the petition and assigned the "Antelope Valley Groundwater Cases" (Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408) to this Court (Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 1-05-CV-049053 (Hon. Jack Komar)).

For procedural purposes, the Court requested that District No. 40 refile its complaint as a first amended cross-complaint in the now coordinated proceedings. Joined by the

other Public Water Suppliers, District No. 40 filed a first amended cross-complaint seeking declaratory and injunctive relief and an adjudication of the rights to all Groundwater within the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin. The Public Water Suppliers' cross-complaint, as currently amended, requests an adjudication to protect the public's water supply, prevent water quality degradation, and stop land subsidence. Some of the Public Water Suppliers allege they have acquired prescriptive and equitable rights to the Groundwater in the Basin. They allege the Basin has been in overdraft for more than five consecutive Years and they have pumped water from the Basin for reasonable and beneficial purposes in an open, notorious, and continuous manner. They allege each non-public cross-defendant had actual or constructive notice of these activities, sufficient to establish prescriptive rights in their favor. In order to alleviate overdraft conditions and protect the Basin, the Public Water Suppliers also request a physical solution.

1.3 Other Actions

In response to the Public Water Suppliers first amended cross-complaint, numerous Parties filed cross-complaints seeking various forms of relief.

On August 30, 2006, Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency ("AVEK") filed a cross-complaint seeking declaratory and injunctive relief and claiming overlying rights and rights to pump the supplemental yield attributable to return flows from State Water Project water imported to the Basin.

On January 11, 2007, Rebecca Lee Willis filed a class action complaint in the Los Angeles County Superior Court (Case No. BC 364553) for herself and on behalf of a class of non-pumping overlying property owners ("Non-Pumper Class"), through which she sought declaratory relief and money damages from various public entities. Following certification, the Non-Pumper Class entered into a settlement agreement with the Public Water Suppliers concerning the matters at issue in the class complaint. On September 22, 2011, the Court approved the settlement through an amended final judgment.

On June 2, 2008, Richard A. Wood filed a class action complaint for himself and on behalf of a class of small property owners in this action ("Small Pumper Class"), Wood v. Los

Angeles Co. Waterworks Dist. 40, et al., (Case No.: BC 391869) through which he sought declaratory relief and money damages from various public entities. The Small Pumper Class was certified on September 2, 2008.

On February 24, 2010, following various orders of coordination, the Court granted the Public Water Suppliers' motion to transfer and consolidate all complaints and cross-complaints in this matter, with the exception of the complaint in Sheldon R. Blum, etc. v. Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. (Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 1-05-CV-049053), which remains related and coordinated.

1.4 McCarran Amendment Issues

The Public Water Suppliers' cross-complaint names Edwards Air Force Base, California and the United States Department of the Air Force as cross-defendants, seeking the same declaratory and injunctive relief as sought against the other cross-defendants. This Judgment, or any other determination in this case regarding rights to water, is contingent on a Judgment satisfying the requirements of the McCarran Amendment, 43 U.S.C. §666. The United States reserves all rights to object or otherwise challenge any interlocutory judgment and reserves all rights to appeal a Judgment that does not satisfy the requirements of the McCarran Amendment.

1.5 Phased Trials

The Court has divided the trial in this matter into multiple phases, four of which have been tried.

Through the Phase 1 trial, the Court determined the geographical boundaries of the area adjudicated in this Action which is defined as the Basin. On November 3, 2006, the Court entered an order determining that issue.

Through the Phase 2 trial, the Court determined that all areas within the Basin are hydrologically connected and a single aquifer, and that there is sufficient hydraulic connection between the disputed areas and the rest of the Basin such that the Court must include the disputed areas within the adjudication area. The Court further determined that it would be premature to make

any determinations regarding, *inter alia*, claims that portions of the Basin should be treated as a separate area for management purposes. On November 6, 2008, the Court entered its Order after Phase Two Trial on Hydrologic Nature of Antelope Valley.

Through the Phase 3 trial, the Court determined the Basin is in a current state of overdraft and the safe yield is 110,000 acre-feet per Year. The Court found the preponderance of the evidence presented established that setting the safe yield at 110,000 acre-feet per Year will permit management of the Basin in such a way as to preserve the rights of the Parties in accordance with the California Constitution and California law. On July 13, 2011, the Court filed its Statement of Decision.

Through the Phase 4 trial, the Court determined the overall Production occurring in the Basin in calendar Years 2011 and 2012.

1.6 Defaults

Numerous Parties have failed to respond timely, or at all, to the Public Water Suppliers' cross-complaint, as amended, and their defaults have been entered. The Court has given the defaulted Parties notice of this Judgment and Physical Solution, together with the opportunity to be heard regarding this Judgment, and hereby enters default judgments against all such Parties and incorporates those default judgments into this Judgment. Pursuant to such default judgments a defaulted Party has no right to Produce Groundwater from the Basin. All Parties against which a default judgment has been entered are identified on Exhibit 1, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

2. GENERAL ADJUDICATION DOES NOT APPLY TO SURFACE WATER.

Pursuant to California law, surface water use since 1914 has been governed by the Water Code. This Judgment does not apply to surface water as defined in the Water Code and is not intended to interfere with any State permitted or licensed surface water rights or pre-1914 surface water right. The impact of any surface water diversion should be considered as part of the State Water Resources Control Board permitting and licensing process and not as part of this Judgment.

II. DECREE

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

3.1 <u>Jurisdiction</u>. 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.

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

3.4 Need for a Declaration of Rights and Obligations for a Physical

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

	section 2 of the California Constitution and to protect the Basin and the Parties' rights to the
	Basin's water resources. The Physical Solution governs Groundwater, Imported Water and Basin
	storage space, and is intended to ensure that the Basin can continue to support existing and future
	reasonable and beneficial uses. A Physical Solution requires determining individual Groundwater
	rights for the Public Water Suppliers, landowners, Non-Pumper Class and Small Pumper Class
	members, and other Parties within the Basin. The Physical Solution set forth in this Judgment:
	(1) is a fair and reasonable allocation of Groundwater rights in the Basin after giving due
	consideration to water rights priorities and the mandate of Article X, section 2 of the California
	Constitution; (2) provides for a reasonable sharing of Imported Water costs; (3) furthers the
	mandates of the State Constitution and State water policy; and (4) is a remedy that gives due
	consideration to applicable common law rights and priorities to use Basin water and storage space
	without substantially impairing such rights. Combined with water conservation, water
	reclamation, water transfers, water banking, and improved conveyance and distribution methods
	within the Basin, present and future Imported Water sources are sufficient both in quantity and
	quality to assure implementation of a Physical Solution. This Judgment will facilitate water
	resource planning and development by the Public Water Suppliers and individual water users.
	3.5 <u>Definitions</u> . As used in this Judgment, the following terms shall have the
1	

meanings set forth herein:

3.5.1 Action. The coordinated and consolidated actions included in the Antelope Valley Groundwater Cases, Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408, Santa Clara Superior Court Case No. 1-05-CV-049053.

3.5.2 Adjusted Native Safe Yield. The Native Safe Yield minus (1) the Production Right allocated to the Small Pumper Class under Paragraph 5.1.3, (2) the Federal Reserved Water Right under Paragraph 5.1.4, and (3) the State of California Production Right under Paragraph 5.1.5. The Adjusted Native Safe Yield as of the date of entry of this Judgment is 70,686.6 acre-feet per year.

1	3.5.3 Administrative Assessment. The amount charged by the
2	Watermaster for the costs incurred by the Watermaster to administer this Judgment.
3	3.5.4 Annual Period. The calendar Year.
4	3.5.5 Antelope Valley United Mutuals Group. The members of the
5	Antelope Valley United Mutuals Group are Antelope Park Mutual Water Company, Aqua-J
6	Mutual Water Company, Averydale Mutual Water Company, Baxter Mutual Water Company,
7	Bleich Flat Mutual Water Company, Colorado Mutual Water Co., El Dorado Mutual Water
8	Company, Evergreen Mutual Water Company, Land Projects Mutual Water Co., Landale Mutual
9	Water Co., Shadow Acres Mutual Water Company, Sundale Mutual Water Company, Sunnyside
10	Farms Mutual Water Company, Inc., Tierra Bonita Mutual Water Company, West Side Park
11	Mutual Water Co. and White Fence Farms Mutual Water Co., together with the successor(s)-in-
12	interest to any member thereof. Each of the members of the Antelope Valley United Mutuals
13	Group was formed when the owner(s) of the lands that were being developed incorporated the
14	mutual water company and transferred their water rights to the mutual water company in
15	exchange for shares of common stock. The mutual water company owns, operates and maintains
16	the infrastructure for the production, storage, distribution and delivery of water solely to its
17	shareholders. The shareholders of each of these mutual water companies, who are the owners of
18	the real property that is situated within the mutual water company's service area, have the right to
19	have water delivered to their properties, a right appurtenant to their land. [See, Erwin v. Gage
20	Canal Company (1964) 226 Cal.App.2d 189].
21	3.5.6 AVEK. The Antelope Valley–East Kern Water Agency.
22	3.5.7 <u>Balance Assessment</u> . The amount of money charged by the
23	Watermaster on all Production Rights, excluding the United States' actual Production, to pay for
24	the costs, not including infrastructure, to purchase, deliver, produce in lieu, or arrange for
25	alternative pumping sources in the Basin.
26	3.5.8 <u>Basin</u> . The area adjudicated in this Action as shown on Exhibit 2,
27	attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, which lies within the boundaries of the line
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1	labeled "Boundaries of the Adjudicated Area" and described therein. The Basin generally
2	encompasses the Antelope Valley bordered on the West and South by the San Gabriel and
3	Tehachapi Mountains, with the eastern boundary being the Los Angeles-San Bernardino County
4	line, as determined by the Court.
5	3.5.9 <u>Carry Over</u> . The right to Produce an unproduced portion of an
6	annual Production Right or a Right to Imported Water Return Flows in a Year subsequent to the
7	Year in which the Production Right or Right to Imported Water Return Flows was originally
8	available.
9	3.5.10 Conjunctive Use. A method of operation of a groundwater basin
10	under which Imported Water is used or stored in the Basin in Years when it is available; allowing
11	the Basin to refill, and more Groundwater is Produced in Years when Imported Water is less
12	available.
13	3.5.11 <u>Defaulting Party</u> . A Party who failed to file a responsive pleading
14	and against which a default judgment has been entered. A list of Defaulting Parties is attached as
15	Exhibit 1.
16	3.5.12 <u>Drought Program</u> . The water management program in effect only
17	during the Rampdown period affecting the operations and Replacement Water Assessments of the
18	participating Public Water Suppliers.
19	3.5.13 <u>Judgment</u> . A judgment, consistent with Cal.C.C.P. §§ 577 and
20	1908(a)(1) and 43 U.S.C. § 666, determining all rights to Groundwater in the Basin, establishing
21	a Physical Solution, and resolving all claims in the Action.
22	3.5.14 Groundwater. Water beneath the surface of the ground and within
23	the zone of saturation, excluding water flowing through known and definite channels.
24	3.5.15 <u>Imported Water</u> . Water brought into the Basin from outside the
25	watershed of the Basin as shown in Exhibit 9.
26	3.5.16 Imported Water Return Flows. Imported Water that net
27	augments the Basin Groundwater supply after use.
28	- 9 -

1	3.5.17 <u>In Lieu Production</u> . The amount of Imported Water used by a
2	Producer in a Year instead of Producing an equal amount of that Producer's Production Right.
3	3.5.18 Material Injury. Material Injury means impacts to the Basin caused
4	by pumping or storage of Groundwater that:
5	3.5.18.1 Causes material physical harm to the Basin, any
6	Subarea, or any Producer, Party or Production Right, including, but not limited to, Overdraft,
7	degradation of water quality by introduction of contaminants to the aquifer by a Party and/or
8	transmission of those introduced contaminants through the aquifer, liquefaction, land subsidence and
9	other material physical injury caused by elevated or lowered Groundwater levels. Material physical
10	harm does not include "economic injury" that results from other than direct physical causes, including
11	any adverse effect on water rates, lease rates, or demand for water.
12	3.5.18.2 If fully mitigated, Material Injury shall no longer be
13	considered to be occurring.
14	3.5.19 Native Safe Yield. Naturally occurring Groundwater recharge to
15	the Basin, including "return flows" from pumping naturally occurring recharge, on an average
16	annual basis. Imported Water Return Flows are not included in Native Safe Yield.
17	3.5.20 New Production. Any Production of Groundwater from the Basin
18	not of right under this Judgment, as of the date of this Judgment.
19	3.5.21 Non-Overlying Production Rights. The rights held by the Parties
20	identified in Exhibit 3, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.
21	3.5.22 Non-Pumper Class. All private (i.e., non-governmental) Persons
22	and entities that own real property within the Basin, as adjudicated, that are not presently
23	pumping water on their property and did not do so at any time during the five Years preceding
24	January 18, 2006. The Non-Pumper Class includes the successors-in-interest by way of purchase,
25	gift, inheritance, or otherwise of such Non-Pumper Class members' land within the Basin. The
26	Non-Pumper Class excludes (1) all Persons to the extent their properties are connected to a
27	municipal water system, public utility, or mutual water company from which they receive water
28	- 10 -

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 Party (Parties). 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 Pre-Rampdown Production. 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 Produce(d). To pump Groundwater for existing and future
27	reasonable beneficial uses.
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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 Production Right. 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 Purpose of Use. 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 Recycled Water. 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.
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1	3.5.39 <u>Replacement Obligation</u> . The obligation of a Producer to pay for
2	Replacement Water for Production of Groundwater from the Basin in any Year in excess of the
3	sum of such Producer's Production Right and Imported Water Return Flows.
4	3.5.40 Replacement Water. Water purchased by the Watermaster or
5	otherwise provided to satisfy a Replacement Obligation.
6	3.5.41 Replacement Water Assessment. The amount charged by the
7	Watermaster to pay for all costs incurred by the Watermaster related to Replacement Water.
8	3.5.42 Responsible Party. The Person designated by a Party as the
9	Person responsible for purposes of filing reports and receiving notices pursuant to the provisions
10	of this Judgment.
l 1	3.5.43 Safe Yield. The amount of annual extractions of water from the
12	Basin over time equal to the amount of water needed to recharge the Groundwater aquifer and
13	maintain it in equilibrium, plus any temporary surplus. [City of Los Angeles v. City of San
۱4	Fernando (1975) 14 Cal. 3d 199, 278.]
	3.5.44 Small Pumper Class. All private (i.e., non-governmental)
15 16	3.5.44 <u>Small Pumper Class</u> . All private (i.e., non-governmental) Persons and entities that own real property within the Basin, as adjudicated, and that have been
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15	Persons and entities that own real property within the Basin, as adjudicated, and that have been
15 16 17 18	Persons and entities that own real property within the Basin, as adjudicated, and that have been pumping less than 25 acre-feet per Year on their property during any Year from 1946 to the
15 16 17 18	Persons and entities that own real property within the Basin, as adjudicated, and that have been pumping less than 25 acre-feet per Year on their property during any Year from 1946 to the present. The Small Pumper Class excludes the defendants in <i>Wood v. Los Angeles Co</i> .
15 16 17 18 19	Persons and entities that own real property within the Basin, as adjudicated, and that have been pumping less than 25 acre-feet per Year on their property during any Year from 1946 to the present. The Small Pumper Class excludes the defendants in <i>Wood v. Los Angeles Co.</i> Waterworks Dist. 40, et al., any Person, firm, trust, corporation, or other entity in which any such
15 16 17 18 19 20	Persons and entities that own real property within the Basin, as adjudicated, and that have been pumping less than 25 acre-feet per Year on their property during any Year from 1946 to the present. The Small Pumper Class excludes the defendants in <i>Wood v. Los Angeles Co. Waterworks Dist. 40, et al.</i> , any Person, firm, trust, corporation, or other entity in which any such defendants has a controlling interest or which is related to or affiliated with any such defendants,
15 16 17 18 19 19 20 21	Persons and entities that own real property within the Basin, as adjudicated, and that have been pumping less than 25 acre-feet per Year on their property during any Year from 1946 to the present. The Small Pumper Class excludes the defendants in <i>Wood v. Los Angeles Co. Waterworks Dist. 40, et al.</i> , any Person, firm, trust, corporation, or other entity in which any such defendants has a controlling interest or which is related to or affiliated with any such defendants, and the representatives, heirs, affiliates, successors-in-interest or assigns of any such excluded
15 16 17 18 19 19 20 21 22 22	Persons and entities that own real property within the Basin, as adjudicated, and that have been pumping less than 25 acre-feet per Year on their property during any Year from 1946 to the present. The Small Pumper Class excludes the defendants in <i>Wood v. Los Angeles Co. Waterworks Dist. 40, et al.</i> , any Person, firm, trust, corporation, or other entity in which any such defendants has a controlling interest or which is related to or affiliated with any such defendants, and the representatives, heirs, affiliates, successors-in-interest or assigns of any such excluded party. The Small Pumper Class also excludes all Persons and entities that are shareholders in a
15 16 17	Persons and entities that own real property within the Basin, as adjudicated, and that have been pumping less than 25 acre-feet per Year on their property during any Year from 1946 to the present. The Small Pumper Class excludes the defendants in <i>Wood v. Los Angeles Co. Waterworks Dist. 40, et al.</i> , any Person, firm, trust, corporation, or other entity in which any such defendants has a controlling interest or which is related to or affiliated with any such defendants, and the representatives, heirs, affiliates, successors-in-interest or assigns of any such excluded party. The Small Pumper Class also excludes all Persons and entities that are shareholders in a mutual water company. The Small Pumper Class does not include those who opted out of the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 22 23	Persons and entities that own real property within the Basin, as adjudicated, and that have been pumping less than 25 acre-feet per Year on their property during any Year from 1946 to the present. The Small Pumper Class excludes the defendants in <i>Wood v. Los Angeles Co. Waterworks Dist. 40, et al.</i> , any Person, firm, trust, corporation, or other entity in which any such defendants has a controlling interest or which is related to or affiliated with any such defendants, and the representatives, heirs, affiliates, successors-in-interest or assigns of any such excluded party. The Small Pumper Class also excludes all Persons and entities that are shareholders in a mutual water company. The Small Pumper Class does not include those who opted out of the Small Pumper Class.
15 16 17 18 19 19 20 21 222 223 224 225	Persons and entities that own real property within the Basin, as adjudicated, and that have been pumping less than 25 acre-feet per Year on their property during any Year from 1946 to the present. The Small Pumper Class excludes the defendants in <i>Wood v. Los Angeles Co. Waterworks Dist. 40, et al.</i> , any Person, firm, trust, corporation, or other entity in which any such defendants has a controlling interest or which is related to or affiliated with any such defendants, and the representatives, heirs, affiliates, successors-in-interest or assigns of any such excluded party. The Small Pumper Class also excludes all Persons and entities that are shareholders in a mutual water company. The Small Pumper Class does not include those who opted out of the Small Pumper Class. 3.5.45 Small Pumper Class Members. Individual members of the Small

1	in the same household, they shall be treated as a single Small Pumper Class Member for purposes
2	of determining water rights.
3	3.5.46 State of California. As used herein, State of California shall mean
4	the State of California acting by and through the following State agencies, departments and
5	associations: (1) The California Department of Water Resources; (2) The California Department
6	of Parks and Recreation; (3) The California Department of Transportation; (4) The California
7	State Lands Commission; (5) The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation; (6)
8	The 50th District Agricultural Association; (7) The California Department of Veteran Affairs; (8)
9	The California Highway Patrol; and, (9) The California Department of Military.
10	3.5.47 State Water Project. Water storage and conveyance facilities
11	operated by the State of California Department of Water Resources from which it delivers water
12	diverted from the Feather River and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta via the California
13	Aqueduct to public agencies it has contracted with.
14	3.5.48 Stipulating Party. Any Party who has executed a Stipulation for
15	Entry of this Judgment prior to the date of approval of this Judgment by the Court.
16	3.5.49 Stored Water. Water held in storage in the Basin, as a result of
17	direct spreading or other methods, for subsequent withdrawal and use pursuant to agreement with
18	the Watermaster and as provided for in this Judgment. Stored Water does not include Imported
19	Water Return Flows.
20	3.5.50 Subareas. Portions of the Basin, as described in this document,
21	divided for management purposes.
22	3.5.51 Total Safe Yield. The amount of Groundwater that may be safely
23	pumped from the Basin on a long-term basis. Total Safe Yield is the sum of the Native Safe
24	Yield plus the Imported Water Return Flows.
25	3.5.52 <u>Watermaster</u> . The Person(s) appointed by the Court to administer
26	the provisions of this Judgment.
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3.5.53 <u>Watermaster Engineer</u>. The engineering or hydrology expert or firm retained by the Watermaster to perform engineering and technical analysis and water administration functions as provided for in this Judgment.

3.5.54 <u>District No. 40</u>. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40.3.5.55 Year. Calendar year.

4. SAFE YIELD AND OVERDRAFT

- 4.1 <u>Safe Yield:</u> The Native Safe Yield of the Basin is 82,300 acre-feet per Year. With the addition of Imported Water Return Flows, the Total Safe Yield is approximately 110,000 acre-feet per Year, but will vary annually depending on the volume of Imported Water.
- 4.2 Overdraft: In its Phase 3 trial decision, the Court held that the Basin, defined by the Court's March 12, 2007 Revised Order After Hearing On Jurisdictional Boundaries, is in a state of overdraft based on estimate of extraction and recharge, corroborated by physical evidence of conditions in the Basin. Reliable estimates of the long-term extractions from the Basin have exceeded reliable estimates of the Basin's recharge by significant margins, and empirical evidence of overdraft in the Basin corroborates that conclusion. Portions of the aquifer have sustained a significant loss of Groundwater storage since 1951. The evidence is persuasive that current extractions exceed recharge and therefore that the Basin is in a state of overdraft. The Court's full Phase 3 trial decision is attached as Exhibit 5 and is incorporated herein by reference.

5. PRODUCTION RIGHTS

5.1 Allocation of Rights to Native Safe Yield. Consistent with the goals of this Judgment and to maximize reasonable and beneficial use of the Groundwater of the Basin pursuant to Article X, section 2 of the California Constitution, all the Production Rights established by this Judgment are of equal priority, except the Federal Reserved Water Right which is addressed in Paragraph 5.1.4, and with the reservation of the Small Pumper Class Members' right to claim a priority under Water Code section 106.

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

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5.1.3 Small Pumper Class Production Rights. Subject only to the closure of the Small Pumper Class membership, the Small Pumper Class's aggregate Production Right is 3806.4 acre-feet per Year. Allocation of water to the Small Pumper Class is set at an average Small Pumper Class Member amount of 1.2 acre-feet per existing household or parcel based upon the 3172 known Small Pumper Class Member parcels at the time of this Judgment, Any Small Pumper Class Member may Produce up to and including 3 acre-feet per Year per existing household for reasonable and beneficial use on their overlying land, and such Production will not be subject to Replacement Water Assessment. Production by any Small Pumper Class Member above 3 acre-feet per Year per household or parcel will be subject to Replacement Water Assessment, as set forth in this Judgment. Administrative Assessments for unmetered Production by Small Pumper Class Members shall be set based upon the allocation of 1.2 acre-feet per Year per household or parcel, whichever is the case; metered Production shall be assessed in accord with the actual Production. A Small Pumper Class Member who is lawfully, by permit, operating a shared well with an adjoining Small Pumper Class Member, shall have all of the same rights and obligations under this Judgment without regard to the location of the shared well, and such shared use is not considered a prohibited transfer of a pumping right under Paragraph 5.1.3.3.

5.1.3.1 The Production of Small Pumper Class Members of up to 3 acre-feet per Year of Groundwater per household or per parcel for reasonable and beneficial use shall only be subject to reduction if: (1) the reduction is based upon a statistically credible study and analysis of the Small Pumper Class' actual Native Safe Yield Production, as well as the nature of the use of such Native Safe Yield, over at least a three Year period; and (2) the reduction is mandated by Court order after notice to the Small Pumper Class Members affording a reasonable opportunity for the Court to hear any Small Pumper Class Member objections to such reduction, including a determination that Water Code section 106 may apply so as to prevent a reduction.

5.1.3.2 The primary means for monitoring the Small Pumper Class Members' Groundwater use under the Physical Solution will be based on physical inspection by

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the Watermaster, including the use of aerial photographs and satellite imagery. All Small Pumper
Class Members agree to permit the Watermaster to subpoena 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.
5.1.3.3 The pumping rights of Small Pumper Class Members are
not transferable separately from the parcel of property on which the water is pumped, provided
however a Small Pumper Class Member may move their water right to another parcel owned by

however a Small Pumper Class Member may move their water right to another parcel owned by that Small Pumper Class Member with approval of the Court. If a Small Pumper Class Member parcel is sold, absent a written contract stating otherwise and subject to the provisions of this Judgment, the water right for that Small Pumper Class Member parcel shall transfer to the new owners of that Small Pumper Class Member parcel. The pumping rights of Small Pumper Class

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 non-operative 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.

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

1	Plant 42 as of the date of this Judgment are consistent with the military purposes of the facilities.
2	The Federal Reserved Water Right to Produce 7,600 acre-feet per Year is not subject to
3	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
6	Non-Overlying Production Rights holders, except for Boron Community Services District and
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.
15	5.1.4.2 The United States is not precluded from acquiring State law
16	based Production Rights in excess of its Federal Reserved Water Right through the acquisition of
17	Production 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.
ا 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.
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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
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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
17 18	have Production Rights in the amounts listed in Exhibit 3. Exhibit 3 is attached hereto, and incorporated herein by reference. Non-Overlying Production Rights are subject to Pro-Rata
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18 19	incorporated herein by reference. Non-Overlying Production Rights are subject to Pro-Rata
18 19 20	incorporated herein by reference. Non-Overlying Production Rights are subject to Pro-Rata Reduction or Increase only pursuant to Paragraph 18.5.10.
	incorporated herein by reference. Non-Overlying Production Rights are subject to Pro-Rata Reduction or Increase only pursuant to Paragraph 18.5.10. 5.1.7 City of Lancaster. The City of Lancaster ("Lancaster") can
18 19 20 21 22	incorporated herein by reference. Non-Overlying Production Rights are subject to Pro-Rata Reduction or Increase only pursuant to Paragraph 18.5.10. 5.1.7 City of Lancaster. The City of Lancaster ("Lancaster") can Produce up to 500 acre-feet of Groundwater for reasonable and beneficial uses at its National
18 19 20 21	incorporated herein by reference. Non-Overlying Production Rights are subject to Pro-Rata Reduction or Increase only pursuant to Paragraph 18.5.10. 5.1.7 City of Lancaster. The City of Lancaster ("Lancaster") can Produce up to 500 acre-feet of Groundwater for reasonable and beneficial uses at its National Soccer Complex. Such production shall only be subject to Administrative Assessment and no
18 19 20 21 22 23	incorporated herein by reference. Non-Overlying Production Rights are subject to Pro-Rata Reduction or Increase only pursuant to Paragraph 18.5.10. 5.1.7 City of Lancaster. The City of Lancaster ("Lancaster") can Produce up to 500 acre-feet of Groundwater for reasonable and beneficial uses at its National Soccer Complex. Such production shall only be subject to Administrative Assessment and no other assessments. Lancaster will stop Producing Groundwater and will use Recycled Water
18 19 20 21 22 23 24	incorporated herein by reference. Non-Overlying Production Rights are subject to Pro-Rata Reduction or Increase only pursuant to Paragraph 18.5.10. 5.1.7 City of Lancaster. The City of Lancaster ("Lancaster") can Produce up to 500 acre-feet of Groundwater for reasonable and beneficial uses at its National Soccer Complex. Such production shall only be subject to Administrative Assessment and no other assessments. Lancaster will stop Producing Groundwater and will use Recycled Water supplied from District No. 40, when it becomes available, to meet the reasonable and beneficial
18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	incorporated herein by reference. Non-Overlying Production Rights are subject to Pro-Rata Reduction or Increase only pursuant to Paragraph 18.5.10. 5.1.7 City of Lancaster. The City of Lancaster ("Lancaster") can Produce up to 500 acre-feet of Groundwater for reasonable and beneficial uses at its National Soccer Complex. Such production shall only be subject to Administrative Assessment and no other assessments. Lancaster will stop Producing Groundwater and will use Recycled Water supplied from District No. 40, when it becomes available, to meet the reasonable and beneficial water uses of the National Soccer Complex. Lancaster may continue to Produce up to 500 acre-

1	construed as requiring Lancaster to have any responsibility for constructing, or in any way
2	contributing to the cost of, any infrastructure necessary to deliver Recycled Water to the National
3	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
6	under the laws of the State of California. In addition to the amounts allocated to Antelope Valley
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
14	allocated to it and use recycled water as a replacement to its 29 acre-feet production. AVJUHSD
15	retains its production rights and allocation pursuant to Exhibit 4 of this Judgment.
16	5.1.9 Construction of Solar Power Facilities. Any Party may Produce
17	Groundwater in excess of its Production Right allocated to it in Exhibit 4 for the purpose of
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

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

5.2 Rights to Imported Water Return Flows.

5.2.1 Rights to Imported Water Return Flows. Return Flows from Imported Water used within the Basin which net augment the Basin Groundwater supply are not a part of the Native Safe Yield. Subject to review pursuant to Paragraph 18.5.11, Imported Water 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 used.

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

by that Party within the Basin in the preceding five Year period (not including Imported Stored
Water in the Basin). Any Party that uses Imported Water on lands outside the Basin but within the
watershed of the Basin shall be entitled to Produce Imported Water Return Flows to the extent
such Party establishes to the satisfaction of the Watermaster the amount that its Imported Water
Return Flows augment the Basin Groundwater supply. This right shall be in addition to that
Party's Overlying or Non-Overlying Production Right. Production of Imported Water Return
Flows is not subject to the Replacement Water Assessment. All Imported Water Return Flows
from water imported through AVEK and not allocated to Parties identified in Exhibit 8 belong
exclusively to AVEK, unless otherwise agreed by AVEK. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Boron
Community Services District shall have the right to Produce Imported Water Return Flows, up to
78 acre-feet annually, based on the applicable percentage multiplied by the average amount of
Imported Water used by Boron Community Services District outside the Basin, but within its
service area in the preceding five Year period (not including Imported Stored Water in the Basin)
without having to establish that the Imported Water Return Flows augment the Basin
Groundwater supply.

5.2.3 Water Not Imported Through AVEK. After entry of this

Judgment, a Party other than AVEK that brings Imported Water into the Basin from a source
other than AVEK shall notify the Watermaster each Year quantifying the amount and uses of the
Imported Water in the prior Year. The Party bringing such Imported Water into the Basin shall
have a right to Produce an amount of Imported Water Return Flows in any Year equal to the
applicable percentage set forth above multiplied by the average annual amount of Imported Water
used by that Party within the Basin in the preceding five Year period (not including Imported
Stored Water in the Basin).

5.3 Rights to Recycled Water. The owner of a waste water treatment plant operated for the purpose of treating wastes from a sanitary sewer system shall hold the exclusive right to the Recycled Water as against anyone who has supplied the water discharged into the waste water collection and treatment system. At the time of this Judgment those Parties that

produce Recycled Water are Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts No. 14 and No. 20, Rosamond Community Services District, and Edwards Air Force Base. Nothing in this Judgment affects or impairs this ownership or any existing or future agreements for the use of Recycled Water within the Basin.

6. INJUNCTION

officers, directors, agents, employees, successors, and assigns, except for the United States, is ENJOINED AND RESTRAINED from Producing Groundwater from the Basin except pursuant to this Judgment. Without waiving or foreclosing any arguments or defenses it might have, the United States agrees that nothing herein prevents or precludes the Watermaster or any Party from seeking to enjoin the United States from Producing water in excess of its 7,600 acre-foot per Year Reserved Water Right if and to the extent the United States has not paid the Replacement Assessments for such excess Production or entered into written consent to the imposition of Replacement Assessments as described in Paragraph 9.2.

Matermaster. Each and every Party, its officers, directors, agents, employees, successors, and assigns, is ENJOINED AND RESTRAINED from changing its Purpose of Use of Groundwater at any time without notifying the Watermaster.

6.3 Injunction Against Unauthorized Capture of Stored Water. Each and every Party, its officers, directors, agents, employees, successors and assigns, is ENJOINED AND RESTRAINED from claiming any right to Produce the Stored Water that has been recharged in the Basin, except pursuant to a Storage Agreement with the Watermaster, and as allowed by this Judgment, or pursuant to water banking operations in existence and operating at the time of this Judgment as identified in Paragraph 14. This Paragraph does not prohibit Parties from importing water into the Basin for direct use, or from Producing or using Imported Water Return Flows owned by such Parties pursuant to Paragraph 5.2.

1	6.4 <u>Injunction Against Transportation From Basin</u> . Except upon further
2	order of the Court, each and every Party, its officers, agents, employees, successors and assigns,
3	is ENJOINED AND RESTRAINED from transporting Groundwater hereafter Produced from the
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
6	Air Force Base, whether or not the location of use is within the Basin. This injunction does not
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	<u>Districts.</u>
17	6.4.1.1 The injunction does not prevent Boron Community Services
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 <u>Continuing Jurisdiction</u> . The Court retains and reserves full jurisdiction,

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power and authority for the purpose of enabling the Court, upon a motion of a Party or Parties

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. GENERAL

- Purpose and Objective. The Court finds that the Physical Solution incorporated as part of this Judgment: (1) is a fair and equitable basis for satisfaction of all water rights in the Basin; (2) is in furtherance of the State Constitution mandate and the State water policy; and (3) takes into account water rights priorities, applicable public trust interests and the Federal Reserved Water Right. The Court finds that the Physical Solution establishes a legal and practical means for making the maximum reasonable and beneficial use of the waters of the Basin by providing for the long-term Conjunctive Use of all available water in order to meet the reasonable and beneficial use requirements of water users in the Basin. Therefore, the Court adopts, and orders the Parties to comply with this Physical Solution.
- 7.2 <u>Need For Flexibility</u>. This Physical Solution must provide flexibility and adaptability to allow the Court to use existing and future technological, social, institutional, and economic options in order to maximize reasonable and beneficial water use in the Basin.
- 7.3 General Pattern of Operations. 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.

7.4 Water Rights. A Physical Solution for the Basin based upon a declaration of water rights and a formula for allocation of rights and obligations is necessary to implement the mandate of Article X, section 2 of the California Constitution. The Physical Solution requires quantifying the Producers' rights within the Basin in a manner which will reasonably allocate the 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 with water conservation, water reclamation, water transfers, and improved conveyance and distribution methods within the Basin, will be sufficient in quantity and quality to assure implementation of the Physical Solution. Sufficient information and data exists to allocate existing water supplies, taking into account water rights priorities, within the Basin and as among the water users. The Physical Solution provides for delivery and equitable distribution of Imported Water to the Basin. 8. **RAMPDOWN** 8.1 Installation of Meters. Within two (2) Years from the entry of this Judgment all Parties other than the Small Pumper Class shall install meters on their wells for

- 8.1 <u>Installation of Meters.</u> Within two (2) Years from the entry of this Judgment all Parties other than the Small Pumper Class shall install meters on their wells for monitoring Production. Each Party shall bear the cost of installing its meter(s). Monitoring or metering of Production by the Small Pumper Class shall be at the discretion of the Watermaster, subject to the provisions of Paragraph 5.1.3.2.
- **8.2** Rampdown Period. The "Rampdown Period" is seven Years beginning on the January 1 following entry of this Judgment and continuing for the following seven (7) Years.
- 8.3 Reduction of Production During Rampdown. 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

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1	Paragraph 8.4, any amount Produced over the required reduction shall be subject to Replacement
2	Water Assessment. The Federal Reserved Water Right is not subject to Rampdown.
3	8.4 <u>Drought Program During Rampdown for Participating Public Water</u>
4	Suppliers. During the Rampdown period a drought water management program ("Drought
5	Program") will be implemented by District No. 40, Quartz Hill Water District, Littlerock Creek
6	Irrigation District, California Water Service Company, Desert Lake Community Services District
7	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.
17	8.4.2 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 During the Rampdown period, the Drought Program Participants will be exempt from the requirement to pay a Replacement Water Assessment for Groundwater Production in excess of their respective rights to Produce Groundwater under this Judgment up to a total of 40,000 acre-feet over the Rampdown Period with a maximum of 20,000 acre-feet in any single Year for District No. 40 and a total of 5,000 acre-feet over the Rampdown Period for all other Drought Program Participants combined. During any Year that excess Groundwater is produced under this Drought Program, all Groundwater Production by the Drought Program Participants will be for the purpose of a direct delivery to customers served within their respective service areas and will not be transferred to other users within the Basin.

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

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

9. ASSESSMENTS.

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

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

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Replacement Water Assessment. In order to ensure that each Party may 9.2 fully exercise its Production Right, there will be a Replacement Water Assessment. Except as is determined to be exempt during the Rampdown period pursuant to the Drought Program provided for in Paragraph 8.4, the Watermaster shall impose the Replacement Water Assessment on any Producer whose Production of Groundwater from the Basin in any Year is in excess of the sum of such Producer's Production Right and Imported Water Return Flow available in that Year. provided that no Replacement Water Assessment shall be imposed on the United States except upon the United States' written consent to such imposition based on the appropriation by Congress, and the apportionment by the Office of Management and Budget, of funds that are available for the purpose of, and sufficient for, paying the United States' Replacement Water 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 the Replacement Water Assessment shall be the amount of such excess Production multiplied by the cost to the Watermaster of Replacement Water, including any Watermaster spreading costs. All Replacement Water Assessments collected by the Watermaster shall be used to acquire Imported Water from AVEK, Littlerock Creek Irrigation District, Palmdale Water District, or other entities. AVEK shall use its best efforts to acquire as much Imported Water as possible in a timely manner. If the Watermaster encounters delays in acquiring Imported Water which, due to cost increases, results in collected assessment proceeds being insufficient to purchase all Imported Water for which the Assessments were made, the Watermaster shall purchase as much water as the proceeds will allow when the water becomes available. If available Imported Water is insufficient to fully meet the Replacement Water obligations under contracts, the Watermaster

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

9.2.1 The Non-Pumper Class Stipulation of Settlement, executed by its signatories and approved by the Court in the Non-Pumper Class Judgment, specifically provides 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 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 Reserved Right. (See Appendix B at paragraph V., section D. Replacement Water.) In approving the Non-Pumper Class Stipulation of Settlement this Court specifically held in its Order after Hearing dated November 18, 2010, that "the court determination of physical solution cannot be limited by the Class Settlement." The Court also held that the Non-Pumper Class Stipulation of Settlement "may not affect parties who are not parties to the settlement."

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

member of the Non-Pumper Class must comply with the New Production Application Procedure specified in Paragraph 18.5.13; (3) as of this Judgment no member of the Non-Pumper Class has established a Production Right to the reasonable and beneficial use of Groundwater based on their unexercised claim of right to Produce Groundwater; (4) if in the future a member of the Non-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 whether such a member has established that the proposed New Production is a reasonable and beneficial use in the context of other existing uses of Groundwater and then-current Basin conditions; and (5) the Watermaster's determinations as to the approval, scope, nature and priority of any New Production is reasonably necessary to the promotion of the State's interest in fostering the most reasonable and beneficial use of its scarce water resources. All provisions of this Judgment regarding the administration, use and enforcement of the Replacement Water Assessment shall apply to each Non-Pumper Class member that Produces Groundwater. Prior to the commencement of Production, each Producing Non-Pumper Class member shall install a meter and report Production to the Watermaster. The Court finds that this Judgment is consistent with the Non-Pumper Stipulation of Settlement and Judgment. 9.3 **Balance Assessment.** In order to ensure that after Rampdown each Party may fully exercise its Production Right, there may be a Balance Assessment imposed by the

may fully exercise its Production Right, there may be a Balance Assessment imposed by the Watermaster. The Balance Assessment shall be assessed on all Production Rights, excluding the United States' actual Production, but including that portion of the Federal Reserved Right Produced by other Parties, in an amount determined by the Watermaster. A Balance Assessment may not be imposed until after the end of the Rampdown. In determining whether to adopt a Balance Assessment, and in what amount, the Watermaster Engineer shall consider current Basin 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

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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.
3	9.3.1 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 shal
5	not include infrastructure costs.
6	9.3.2 The Watermaster Engineer shall determine and collect from any
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.
11	9.3.4 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. <u>SUBAREAS</u> . Subject to modification by the Watermaster the following Subareas
17	are recognized:
18	10.1 <u>Central Antelope Valley Subarea</u> . The Central Antelope Valley Subarea
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
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northeast of the extension of the Buttes Fault, and northwest of an unnamed fault historically identified from Groundwater level differences, as shown on Exhibit 10.

10.2 <u>West Antelope Valley Subarea</u>. The West Antelope Valley Subarea is the second largest subarea. The area is characterized by a lack of surficial lake bed deposits, and little evidence of widespread subsurface lake beds, and thick alluvial deposits. The Western Antelope Valley Subarea is defined to be south of the Willow Springs-Cottonwood Fault and west of a largely buried ridge of older granitic and tertiary rocks that are exposed at Antelope Buttes and Little Buttes, and continue to Tropico Hill, as shown on Exhibit 10.

10.3 <u>South East Subarea</u>. The South East Subarea is characterized by granitic buttes to the north, shallow granitic rocks in the southwest, and a lack of lake bed deposits. The South East Subarea is defined to encompass the remainder of the Basin from the unnamed fault between the Central and South East subareas, to the county-line boundary of the Basin. Notably, this area contains Littlerock and Big Rock creeks that emanate from the mountains to the south and discharge onto the valley floor.

10.4 <u>Willow Springs Subarea.</u> The Willow Springs Subarea is separated from the West Antelope Subarea primarily because the Willow Springs fault shows some signs of recent movement and there is substantial Groundwater hydraulic separation between the two adjacent areas, suggesting that the fault significantly impedes Groundwater flow from the Willow Springs to the lower West Antelope Subarea. Otherwise, the Willow Springs Subarea is comparable in land use to the West Antelope Subarea, with some limited agricultural land use and no municipal development, as shown on Exhibit 10.

10.5 <u>Rogers Lake Subarea</u>. The Rogers Lake Subarea is characterized by surficial pluvial Lake Thompson and playa deposits, and a narrow, fault-bound, central trough filled with alluvial deposits. The area is divided into north and south subareas on opposite sides of a buried ridge of granite rock in the north lake, as shown on Exhibit 10.

11. <u>INCREASE IN PRODUCTION BY THE UNITED STATES.</u>

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11.1 Notice of Increase of Production Under Federal Reserved Water

<u>Right.</u> After the date of entry of this Judgment, the United States shall provide the Watermaster with at least ninety (90) days advanced notice if Production by the United States is reasonably anticipated to increase more than 200 acre-feet per Year in a following 12 month period.

States agrees that maximizing Imported Water is essential to improving the Basin's health and agrees that its increased demand can be met by either increasing its Production or by accepting deliveries of Imported Water of sufficient quality to meet the purpose of its Federal Reserved Water Right under the conditions provided for herein. Any Party may propose a water substitution or replacement to the United States to secure a reduction in Groundwater Production by the United States. Such an arrangement would be at the United States' sole discretion and subject to applicable federal law, regulations and other requirements. If such a substitution or replacement arrangement is agreed upon, the United States shall reduce Production by the amount of Replacement Water provided to it, and the Party providing such substitution or replacement of water to the United States may Produce a corresponding amount of Native Safe Yield free from Replacement Water Assessment in addition to their Production Right.

12. MOVEMENT OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS PRODUCTION FACILITIES.

12.1 No Requirement to Move Public Water Suppliers' Production Wells.

One or more of the Public Water Suppliers intend to seek Federal or State legislation to pay for all costs related to moving the Public Water Suppliers Production wells to areas that will reduce the impact of Public Water Supplier Production on the United States' current Production wells. The Public Water Suppliers shall have no responsibility to move any Production wells until Federal or State legislation fully funding the costs of moving the wells is effective or until required to do so by order of this Court which order shall not be considered or made by this Court until the seventeenth (17th) Year after entry of this Judgment. The Court may only make such an order if it finds that the Public Water Supplier Production from those wells is causing Material

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

- 13. FEDERAL APPROVAL. This Judgment is contingent on final approval by the Department of Justice. Such approval will be sought upon final agreement of the terms of this Judgment by the settling Parties. Nothing in this Judgment shall be interpreted or construed as a commitment or requirement that the United States obligate or pay funds in contravention of the Anti-Deficiency Act, 31 U.S.C. § 1341, or any other applicable provision of law. Nothing in this Judgment, specifically including Paragraphs 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3, shall be construed to deprive any federal official of the authority to revise, amend, or promulgate regulations. Nothing in this Judgment shall be deemed to limit the authority of the executive branch to make recommendations to Congress on any particular piece of legislation. Nothing in this Judgment shall be construed to commit a federal official to expend federal funds not appropriated by Congress. To the extent that the expenditure or advance of any money or the performance of any obligation of the United States under this Judgment is to be funded by appropriation of funds by Congress, the expenditure, advance, or performance shall be contingent upon the appropriation of 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 funding is available for this purpose, and an affirmative obligation of the funds for payment made by the appropriate Air Force official. No breach of this Judgment shall result and no liability shall accrue to the United States in the event such funds are not appropriated or apportioned.
- 14. **STORAGE.** All Parties shall have the right to store water in the Basin pursuant to a Storage Agreement with the Watermaster. If Littlerock Creek Irrigation District or Palmdale Water District stores Imported Water in the Basin it shall not export from its service area that Stored Water. AVEK, Littlerock Creek Irrigation District or Palmdale Water District may enter into exchanges of their State Water Project "Table A" Amounts. Nothing in this Judgment limits or modifies operation of preexisting banking projects (including AVEK, District No. 40, Antelope Valley Water Storage LLC, Tejon Ranchcorp and Tejon Ranch Company, Sheep Creek Water

Co., Rosamond Community Services District and Palmdale Water District) or performance of preexisting exchange agreements of the Parties. The Watermaster shall promptly enter into Storage Agreements with the Parties at their request. The Watermaster shall not enter into Storage Agreements with non-Parties unless such non-Parties become expressly subject to the 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 Agreement, a Party has provided for pre-delivery or post-delivery of Replacement Water for the Party's use, the Watermaster shall credit such water to the Party's Replacement Water Obligation at the Party's request. Any Stored Water that originated as State Water Project water imported by AVEK, Palmdale Water District or Littlerock Creek Irrigation District may be exported from the Basin for use in a portion of the service area of any city or public agency, including State Water Project Contractors, that are Parties to this action at the time of this Judgment and whose service area includes land outside the Basin. AVEK may export any of its Stored State Project Water to any area outside its jurisdictional boundaries and the Basin provided that all water demands within AVEK's jurisdictional boundaries are met. Any Stored Water that originated as other Imported Water may be exported from the Basin, subject to a requirement that the Watermaster 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.

15. CARRY OVER

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

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its Production Right for up to ten (10) Years. A Producer must Produce its full current Year's
Production Right before any Carry Over water is Produced. Carry Over water will be Produced
on a first-in, first-out basis. At the end of the Carry Over period, the Producer may enter into a
Storage Agreement with the Watermaster to store unproduced portions, subject to terms and
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
Injury to another Producer or Party, any subarea or the Basin. If not converted to a Storage
Agreement, Carry Over water not Produced by the end of the tenth Year reverts to the benefit of
the Basin and the Producer no longer has a right to the Carry Over water. The Producer may
transfer any Carry Over water or Carry Over water stored pursuant to a Storage Agreement.

Imported Water Return Flow Carry Over. If a Producer identified in Paragraph 5.1.1, 5.1.5 and 5.1.6 fails to Produce its full amount of Imported Water Return Flows in the Year following the Year in which the Imported Water was brought into the Basin, the Producer may Carry Over its right to the unproduced portion of its Imported Water Return Flows for up to ten (10) Years. A Producer must Produce its full Production Right before any Carry Over water, or any other water, is Produced. Carry Over water will be Produced on a first-in, first-out basis. At the end of the Carry Over period, the Producer may enter into a Storage Agreement with the Watermaster to store unproduced portions, subject to terms and 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 Injury to another Producer or Party, any subarea or the Basin. If not converted to a Storage Agreement, Carry Over water not Produced by the end of the tenth Year reverts to the benefit of the Basin and the Producer no longer has a right to the Carry Over water. The Producer may transfer any Carry Over water or Carry Over water stored pursuant to a Storage Agreement.

15.3 Production Right Carry Over. If a Producer identified in Paragraph
5.1.1, 5.1.5 and 5.1.6 fails to Produce its full Production Right in any Year, the Producer may
Carry Over its right to the unproduced portion of its Production Right for up to ten (10) Years. A

Producer must Produce its full Production Right before any Carry Over water, or any other water,	
is Produced. Carry Over water will be Produced on a first-in, first-out basis. At the end of the	
Carry Over period, the Producer may enter into a Storage Agreement with the Watermaster to	
store unproduced portions, subject to terms and 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 Injury to another Producer or Party, any subarea or the	
Basin. If not converted to a Storage Agreement, Carry Over water not Produced by the end of the	
tenth Year reverts to the benefit of the Basin and the Producer no longer has a right to the Carry	
Over water. The Producer may transfer any Carry Over water or Carry Over water stored	
pursuant to a Storage Agreement.	

16. TRANSFERS.

- Mhen Transfers are Permitted. Pursuant to terms and conditions to be set forth in the Watermaster rules and regulations, and except as otherwise provided in this Judgment, Parties may transfer all or any portion of their Production Right to another Party so long as such transfer does not cause Material Injury. All transfers are subject to hydrologic review by the Watermaster Engineer.
- 16.2 <u>Transfers to Non-Overlying Production Right Holders.</u> Overlying Production Rights that are transferred to Non-Overlying Production Right holders shall remain on Exhibit 4 and be subject to adjustment as provided in Paragraph 18.5.10, but may be used anywhere in the transferee's service area.
- Group. After the date of this Judgment, any Overlying Production Rights pursuant to Paragraph 5.1.1, rights to Imported Water Return Flows pursuant to Paragraph 5.2, rights to Recycled Water pursuant to Paragraph 5.3 and Carry Over water pursuant to Paragraph 15 (including any water banked pursuant to a Storage Agreement with the Watermaster) that are at any time held by any member of the Antelope Valley United Mutuals Group may only be transferred to or amongst other members of the Antelope Valley United Mutuals Group, except as provided in Paragraph

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

- 16.3.1 Nothing in Paragraph 16.3 shall prevent Antelope Valley United Mutuals Group members from transferring Overlying Production Rights to Public Water Suppliers who assume service of an Antelope Valley United Mutuals Group member's shareholders.
- 16.4 Notwithstanding section 16.1, the Production Right of Boron Community Services District shall not be transferable. If and when Boron Community Services District permanently ceases all Production of Groundwater from the Basin, its Production Right shall be allocated to the other holders of Non-Overlying Production Rights, except for West Valley County Water District, in proportion to those rights.
- 17. CHANGES IN POINT OF EXTRACTION AND NEW WELLS. Parties may change the point of extraction for any Production Right to another point of extraction so long as such change of the point of extraction does not cause Material Injury. A replacement well for an existing point of extraction which is located within 300 feet of a Party's existing well shall not be considered a change in point of extraction.
- 17.1 Notice of New Well. Any Party seeking to construct a new well in order to change the point of extraction for any Production Right to another point of extraction shall notify the Watermaster at least 90 days in advance of drilling any well of the location of the new point of extraction and the intended place of use of the water Produced.
- 17.2 Change in Point of Extraction by the United States. The point(s) of extraction for the Federal Reserved Water Right may be changed, at the sole discretion of the United States, and not subject to the preceding limitation on Material Injury, to any point or points within the boundaries of Edwards Air Force Base or Plant 42. The point(s) of extraction for the Federal Reserved Water Right may be changed to points outside the boundaries of

Edwards Air Force Base or Plant 42, provided such change in the point of extraction does not cause Material Injury. In exercising its discretion under this Paragraph 17.2, the United States shall consider information in its possession regarding the effect of Production from the intended new point of extraction on the Basin, and on other Producers. Any such change in point(s) of extraction shall be at the expense of the United States. Nothing in this Paragraph is intended to waive any monetary claim(s) another Party may have against the United States in federal court based upon any change in point of extraction by the United States.

18. <u>WATERMASTER</u>

18.1 Appointment of Initial Watermaster.

Watermaster. The Watermaster shall be a five (5) member board composed of one representative each from AVEK and District No. 40, a second Public Water Supplier representative selected by District No. 40, Palmdale Water District, Quartz Hill Water District, Littlerock Creek Irrigation District, California Water Service Company, Desert Lake Community Services District, North Edwards Water District, City of Palmdale, City of Lancaster, Palm Ranch Irrigation District, and Rosamond Community Services District, and two (2) landowner Parties, exclusive of public agencies and members of the Non-Pumper and Small Pumper Classes, selected by majority vote of the landowners identified on Exhibit 4 (or their successors in interest) based on their proportionate share of the total Production Rights identified in Exhibit 4. The United States may also appoint a non-voting Department of Defense (DoD) Liaison to the Watermaster committee to represent DoD interests. Participation by the DoD Liaison shall be governed by Joint Ethics Regulation 3-201. The opinions or actions of the DoD liaison in participating in or contributing to Watermaster proceedings cannot bind DoD or any of its components.

18.1.2 Voting Protocol for Watermaster Actions:

18.1.2.1 The Watermaster shall make decisions by unanimous vote for the purpose of selecting or dismissing the Watermaster Engineer.

1	18.1.2.2 The Watermaster shall determine by unanimous vote, after
2	consultation with the Watermaster Engineer, the types of decisions that shall require unanimous
3	vote and those that shall require only a simple majority vote.
4	18.1.2.3 All decisions of the Watermaster, other than those
5	specifically designated as being subject to a simple majority vote, shall be by a unanimous vote.
6	18.1.2.4 All board members must be present to make any decision
7	requiring a unanimous vote.
8	18.1.3 In carrying out this appointment, the Watermaster shall segregate
9	and separately exercise in all respects the Watermaster powers delegated by the Court under this
0	Judgment. All funds received, held, and disbursed by the Watermaster shall be by way of
1	separate Watermaster accounts, subject to separate accounting and auditing. Meetings and
12	hearings held by the Watermaster shall be noticed and conducted separately.
13	18.1.4 Pursuant to duly adopted Watermaster rules, Watermaster staff and
4	administrative functions may be accomplished by AVEK, subject to strict time and cost
15	accounting principles so that this Judgment does not subsidize, and is not subsidized by AVEK.
16	18.2 <u>Standard of Performance</u> . The Watermaster shall carry out its duties,
17	powers and responsibilities in an impartial manner without favor or prejudice to any Subarea,
18	Producer, Party, or Purpose of Use.
19	18.3 <u>Removal of Watermaster</u> . The Court retains and reserves full
20	jurisdiction, power, and authority to remove any Watermaster for good cause and substitute a new
21	Watermaster in its place, upon its own motion or upon motion of any Party in accordance with the
22	notice and hearing procedures set forth in Paragraph 20.6. The Court shall find good cause for
23	the removal of a Watermaster upon a showing that the Watermaster has: (1) failed to exercise its
24	powers or perform its duties; (2) performed its powers in a biased manner; or (3) otherwise failed
25	to act in the manner consistent with the provisions set forth in this Judgment or subsequent order
26	of the Court.
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1	18.4 Powers and Duties of the Watermaster. Subject to the continuing
2	supervision and control of the Court, the Watermaster shall have and may exercise the following
3	express powers and duties, together with any specific powers and duties set forth elsewhere in
4	this Judgment or ordered by the Court:
5	18.4.1 Selection of the Watermaster Engineer. The Watermaster shall
6	select the Watermaster Engineer with the advice of the Advisory Committee described in
7	Paragraph 19.
8	18.4.2 Adoption of Rules and Regulations. The Court may adopt
9	appropriate rules and regulations prepared by the Watermaster Engineer and proposed by the
10	Watermaster for conduct pursuant to this Judgment. Before proposing rules and regulations, the
11	Watermaster shall hold a public hearing. Thirty (30) days prior to the date of the hearing, the
12	Watermaster shall send to all Parties notice of the hearing and a copy of the proposed rules and
13	regulations or amendments thereto. All Watermaster rules and regulations, and any amendments
14	to the Watermaster rules and regulations, shall be consistent with this Judgment and are subject to
15	approval by the Court, for cause shown, after consideration of the objections of any Party.
16	18.4.3 Employment of Experts and Agents. The Watermaster may
17	employ such administrative personnel, engineering, legal, accounting, or other specialty services,
18	and consulting assistants as appropriate in carrying out the terms of this Judgment.
19	18.4.4 Notice List. The Watermaster shall maintain a current list of
20	Parties to receive notice. The Parties have an affirmative obligation to provide the Watermaster
21	with their current contact information. For Small Pumper Class Members, the Watermaster shall
22	initially use the contact information contained in the list of Small Pumper Class members filed
23	with the Court by class counsel.
24	18.4.5 Annual Administrative Budget. The Watermaster shall prepare a
25	proposed administrative budget for each Year. The Watermaster shall hold a public hearing
26	regarding the proposed administrative budget and adopt an administrative budget. The
27	administrative budget shall set forth budgeted items and Administrative Assessments in sufficient

1	detail to show the allocation of the expense among the Producers. Following the adoption of the
2	budget, the Watermaster may make expenditures within budgeted items in the exercise of powers
3	herein granted, as a matter of course.
4	18.4.6 Investment of Funds. The Watermaster may hold and invest any
5	funds in investments authorized from time to time for public agencies in the State of California.
6	All funds shall be held in separate accounts and not comingled with the Watermaster's personal
7	funds.
8	18.4.7 Borrowing. The Watermaster may borrow in anticipation of
9	receipt of proceeds from any assessments authorized in Paragraph 9 in an amount not to exceed
10	the annual amount of assessments.
11	18.4.8 Transfers. On an annual basis, the Watermaster shall prepare and
12	maintain a report or record of any transfer of Production Rights among Parties. Upon reasonable
13	request, the Watermaster shall make such report or record available for inspection by any Party.
14	A report or records of transfer of Production Rights under this Paragraph shall be considered a
15	ministerial act.
16	18.4.9 New Production Applications. The Watermaster shall consider
17	and determine whether to approve applications for New Production after consideration of the
18	recommendation of the Watermaster Engineer.
19	18.4.10 Unauthorized Actions. The Watermaster shall bring such action
20	or motion as is necessary to enjoin any conduct prohibited by this Judgment.
21	18.4.11 Meetings and Records. Watermaster shall provide notice of and
22	conduct all meetings and hearings in a manner consistent with the standards and timetables set
23	forth in the Ralph M. Brown Act, Government Code sections 54950, et seq. Watermaster shall
24	make its files and records available to any Person consistent with the standards and timetables set
25	forth in the Public Records Act, Government Code sections 6200, et seq.
26	18.4.12 Assessment Procedure. Each Party hereto is ordered to pay the
27	assessments authorized in Paragraph 9 of this Judgment, which shall be levied and collected in
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accordance with the procedures and schedules determined by the Watermaster. Any assessment	
which becomes delinquent, as defined by rules and regulations promulgated by the Watermaster	
shall bear interest at the then current real property tax delinquency rate for the county in which	
the property of the delinquent Party is located. The United States shall not be subject to payment	
of interest absent congressional waiver of immunity for the imposition of such interest. This	
interest rate shall apply to any said delinquent assessment from the due date thereof until paid.	
The delinquent assessment, together with interest thereon, costs of suit, attorneys fees and	
reasonable costs of collection, may be collected pursuant to (1) motion by the Watermaster giving	
notice to the delinquent Party only; (2) Order to Show Cause proceeding, or (3) such other lawful	
proceeding as may be instituted by the Watermaster or the Court. The United States shall not be	
subject to costs and fees absent congressional waiver of immunity for such costs and fees. The	
delinquent assessment shall constitute a lien on the property of the Party as of the same time and	
in the same manner as does the tax lien securing county property taxes. The property of the	
United States shall not be subject to any lien. The Watermaster shall annually certify a list of all	
such unpaid delinquent assessments. The Watermaster shall include the names of those Parties	
and the amounts of the liens in its list to the County Assessor's Office in the same manner and at	
the same time as it does its Administrative Assessments. Watermaster shall account for receipt of	
all collections of assessments collected pursuant to this Judgment, and shall pay such amounts	
collected pursuant to this Judgment to the Watermaster. The Watermaster shall also have the	
ability to seek to enjoin Production of those Parties, other than the United States, who do not pay	
assessments pursuant to this Judgment.	

Watermaster Engineer. The Watermaster Engineer shall have the following duties:

18.5.1 Monitoring of Safe Yield. The Watermaster Engineer shall monitor all the Safe Yield components and include them in the annual report for Court approval. The annual report shall include all relevant data for the Basin.

1	18.5.2 Reduction in Groundwater Production. The Watermaster
2	Engineer shall ensure that reductions of Groundwater Production to the Native Safe Yield
3	(Rampdown) take place pursuant to the terms of this Judgment and any orders by the Court.
4	18.5.3 Determination of Replacement Obligations. The Watermaster
5	Engineer shall determine Replacement Obligations for each Producer, pursuant to the terms of
6	this Judgment.
7	18.5.4 Balance Obligations. The Watermaster Engineer shall determine
8	Balance Assessment obligations for each Producer pursuant to the terms of this Judgment. In
9	addition, the Watermaster Engineer shall determine the amount of water derived from the Balance
10	Assessment that shall be allocated to any Producer to enable that Producer to fully exercise its
11	Production Right.
12	18.5.5 Measuring Devices, Etc. The Watermaster Engineer shall
13	propose, and the Watermaster shall adopt and maintain, rules and regulations regarding
14	determination of Production amounts and installation of individual water meters. The rules and
15	regulations shall set forth approved devices or methods to measure or estimate Production.
16	Producers who meter Production on the date of entry of this Judgment shall continue to meter
17	Production. The Watermaster rules and regulations shall require Producers who do not meter
18	Production on the effective date of entry of this Judgment, except the Small Pumper Class, to
19	install water meters within two Years.
20	18.5.6 Hydrologic Data Collection. The Watermaster Engineer shall (1)
21	operate, and maintain such wells, measuring devices, and/or meters necessary to monitor stream
22	flow, precipitation, Groundwater levels, and Basin Subareas, and (2) to obtain such other data as
23	may be necessary to carry out this Judgment.
24	18.5.7 Purchases of and Recharge with Replacement Water. To the
25	extent Imported Water is available, the Watermaster Engineer shall use Replacement Water
26	Assessment proceeds to purchase Replacement Water, and deliver such water to the area deemed
27	most appropriate as soon as practicable. The Watermaster Engineer may pre-purchase
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Replacement Water and apply subsequent assessments towards the costs of such pre-purchases. The Watermaster Engineer shall reasonably and equitably actively manage the Basin to protect and enhance the health of the Basin.

18.5.8 Water Quality. The Watermaster Engineer shall take all reasonable steps to assist and encourage appropriate regulatory agencies to enforce reasonable water quality regulations affecting the Basin, including regulation of solid and liquid waste disposal, and establishing Memorandums of Understanding with Kern and Los Angeles Counties regarding well drilling ordinances and reporting.

Year Rampdown period, in the seventeenth (17th) Year, or any time thereafter, the Watermaster Engineer may recommend to the Court an increase or reduction of the Native Safe Yield. The Watermaster Engineer shall initiate no recommendation to change Native Safe Yield prior to the end of the seventeenth (17th) Year. In the event the Watermaster Engineer recommends in its report to the Court that the Native Safe Yield be revised based on the best available science, the Court shall conduct a hearing regarding the recommendations and may order a change in Native Safe Yield. Watermaster shall give notice of the hearing pursuant to Paragraph 20.3.2. The most recent Native Safe Yield shall remain in effect until revised by Court order according to this paragraph. If the Court approves a reduction in the Native Safe Yield, it shall impose a Pro-Rata Reduction as set forth herein, such reduction to be implemented over a seven (7) Year period. If the Court approves an increase in the Native Safe Yield, it shall impose a Pro-Rata Increase as set forth herein, such increase to be implemented immediately. Only the Court can change the Native Safe Yield.

Safe Yield. In the event the Court changes the Native Safe Yield pursuant to Paragraph 18.5.9, the increase or decrease will be allocated among the Producers in the agreed percentages listed in Exhibits 3 and 4, except that the Federal Reserved Water Right of the United States is not subject to any increase or decrease.

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Review of Calculation of Imported Water Return Flow 18.5.11

Percentages. Ten (10) Years following the end of the Rampdown, in the seventeenth (17th) 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 such reduction shall be implemented over a seven (7) Year period. Only the Court can change the

Year, or any time thereafter, the Watermaster Engineer may recommend to the Court an increase or decrease of Imported Water Return Flow percentages. The Watermaster Engineer shall initiate no recommendation to change Imported Water Return Flow percentages prior to end of the seventeenth (17th) Year. In the event the Watermaster Engineer recommends in its report to the Court that Imported Water Return Flow percentages for the Basin may need to be revised based on the best available science, the Court shall conduct a hearing regarding the recommendations and may order a change in Imported Water Return Flow percentages. Watermaster shall give notice of the hearing pursuant to Paragraph 20.6. The Imported Water Return Flow percentages set forth in Paragraph 5.2 shall remain in effect unless revised by Court order according to this Paragraph. If the Court approves a reduction in the Imported Water Return Flow percentages,

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Imported Water Return Flow percentages.

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18.5.12 **Production Reports**. The Watermaster Engineer shall require each Producer, other than unmetered Small Pumper Class Members, to file an annual Production report with the Watermaster. Producers shall prepare the Production reports in a form prescribed by the rules and regulations. The Production reports shall state the total Production for the reporting Party, including Production per well, rounded off to the nearest tenth of an acre foot for each reporting period. The Production reports shall include such additional information and supporting documentation as the rules and regulations may reasonably require.

18.5.13 **New Production Application Procedure.** The Watermaster Engineer shall determine whether a Party or Person seeking to commence New Production has established the reasonableness of the New Production in the context of all other uses of Groundwater in the Basin at the time of the application, including whether all of the Native Safe Yield is then currently being used reasonably and beneficially. Considering common law water rights and priorities, the mandate of certainty in Article X, section 2, and all other relevant

1	factors, the Watermaster Engineer has authority to recommend that the application for New		
2	Production be denied, or approved on condition of payment of a Replacement Water Assessment		
3	The Watermaster Engineer shall consider, investigate and recommend to the Watermaster		
4	whether an application to commence New Production of Groundwater may be approved as		
5	follows:		
6	18.5.13.1 All Parties or Person(s) seeking approval from the		
7	Watermaster to commence New Production of Groundwater shall submit a written application to		
8	the Watermaster Engineer which shall include the following:		
9	18.5.13.1.1 Payment of an application fee sufficient to recover		
10	all costs of application review, field investigation, reporting, and hearing, and other associated		
11	costs, incurred by the Watermaster and Watermaster Engineer in processing the application for		
12	New Production;		
13	18.5.13.1.2 Written summary describing the proposed quantity,		
14	sources of supply, season of use, Purpose of Use, place of use, manner of delivery, and other		
15	pertinent information regarding the New Production;		
16	18.5.13.1.3 Maps identifying the location of the proposed New		
17	Production, including Basin Subarea;		
18	18.5.13.1.4 Copy of any water well permits, specifications and		
19	well-log reports, pump specifications and testing results, and water meter specifications		
20	associated with the New Production;		
21	18.5.13.1.5 Written confirmation that the applicant has obtained		
22	all applicable Federal, State, County, and local land use entitlements and other permits necessary		
23	to commence the New Production;		
24	18.5.13.1.6 Written confirmation that the applicant has complied		
25	with all applicable Federal, State, County, and local laws, rules and regulations, including but not		
26	limited to, the California Environmental Quality Act (Public Resources Code §§ 21000, et. seq.);		
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1	18.5.13.1.7 Preparation of a water conservation plan, approved		
2	and stamped by a California licensed and registered professional civil engineer, demonstrating		
3	that the New Production will be designed, constructed and implemented consistent with		
4	California best water management practices.		
5	18.5.13.1.8 Preparation of an analysis of the economic impact of		
6	the New Production on the Basin and other Producers in the Subarea of the Basin;		
7	18.5.13.1.9 Preparation of an analysis of the physical impact of		
8	the New Production on the Basin and other Producers in the Subarea of the Basin;		
9	18.5.13.1.10 A written statement, signed by a California licensed		
10	and registered professional civil engineer, determining that the New Production will not cause		
11	Material Injury;		
12	18.5.13.1.11 Written confirmation that the applicant agrees to pay		
13	the applicable Replacement Water Assessment for any New Production.		
14	18.5.13.1.12 Other pertinent information which the Watermaster		
15	Engineer may require.		
16	18.5.13.2 Finding of No Material Injury. The Watermaster Engineer		
17	shall not make recommendation for approval of an application to commence New Production of		
18	Groundwater unless the Watermaster Engineer finds, after considering all the facts and		
19	circumstances including any requirement that the applicant pay a Replacement Water Assessment		
20	required by this Judgment or determined by the Watermaster Engineer to be required under the		
21	circumstances, that such New Production will not cause Material Injury. If the New Production is		
22	limited to domestic use for one single-family household, the Watermaster Engineer has the		
23	authority to determine the New Production to be <i>de minimis</i> and waive payment of a Replacement		
24	Water Assessment; provided, the right to Produce such de minimis Groundwater is not		
25	transferable, and shall not alter the Production Rights decreed in this Judgment.		
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28	- 53 -		

1	18.5.13.3 New Production . No Party or Person shall commence New		
2	Production of Groundwater from the Basin absent recommendation by the Watermaster Engineer		
3	and approval by the Watermaster.		
4	18.5.13.4 Court Review. Court review of a Watermaster decision on		
5	a New Production application shall be pursuant to Paragraph 20.3.		
6	18.5.14 Storage Agreements. The Watermaster shall adopt uniformly		
7	applicable rules for Storage Agreements. The Watermaster Engineer shall calculate additions,		
8	extractions and losses of water stored under Storage Agreements and maintain an Annual account		
9	of all such water. Accounting done by the Watermaster Engineer under this Paragraph shall be		
10	considered ministerial.		
11	18.5.15 Diversion of Storm Flow. No Party may undertake or cause the		
12	construction of any project within the Watershed of the Basin that will reduce the amount of		
13	storm flows that would otherwise enter the Basin and contribute to the Native Safe Yield, withou		
14	prior notification to the Watermaster Engineer. The Watermaster Engineer may seek an		
15	injunction or to otherwise impose restrictions or limitations on such project in order to prevent		
16	reduction to Native Safe Yield. The Party sought to be enjoined or otherwise restricted or limited		
17	is entitled to notice and an opportunity for the Party to respond prior to the imposition of any		
18	restriction or limitation. Any Person may take emergency action as may be necessary to protect		
19	the physical safety of its residents and personnel and its structures from flooding. Any such		
20	action shall be done in a manner that will minimize any reduction in the quantity of Storm Flows.		
21	18.5.16 Data, Estimates and Procedures. The Watermaster Engineer		
22	shall rely on and use the best available science, records and data to support the implementation of		
23	this Judgment. Where actual records of data are not available, the Watermaster Engineer shall		
24	rely on and use sound scientific and engineering estimates. The Watermaster Engineer may use		
25	preliminary records of measurements, and, if revisions are subsequently made, may reflect such		
26	revisions in subsequent accounting.		
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1	18.5.17 Filin	g of Annual Report. The Watermaster Engineer shall prepare	
2	an Annual Report for filing with th	e Court not later than April 1 of each Year, beginning April 1	
3	following the first full Year after entry of this Judgment. Prior to filing the Annual Report with		
4	the Court, Watermaster shall notify all Parties that a draft of the Annual Report is available for		
5	review by the Parties. Watermaste	r shall provide notice to all Parties of a public hearing to	
6	receive comments and recommend	ations for changes in the Annual Report. The public hearing	
7	shall be conducted pursuant to rule	s and regulations promulgated by the Watermaster. The notice	
8	of public hearing may include such	summary of the draft Annual Report as Watermaster may	
9	deem appropriate. Watermaster sha	all distribute the Annual Report to any Parties requesting	
10	copies.		
11	18.5.18 Annual Report to Court. The Annual Report shall include an		
12	Annual fiscal report of the preceding Year's operation; details regarding the operation of each of		
13	the Subareas; an audit of all Assessments and expenditures; and a review of Watermaster		
14	activities. The Annual Report shal	l include a compilation of at least the following:	
15	18.5.18.1 Replacement Obligations;		
16	18.5.18.2	Hydrologic Data Collection;	
17	18.5.18.3	Purchase and Recharge of Imported Water;	
18	18.5.18.4	Notice List;	
19	18.5.18.5	New Production Applications	
20	18.5.18.6	Rules and Regulations;	
21	18.5.18.7	Measuring Devices, etc;	
22	18.5.18.8	Storage Agreements;	
23	18.5.18.9	Annual Administrative Budget;	
24	18.5.18.10	Transfers;	
25	18.5.18.11	Production Reports;	
26	18.5.18.12	Prior Year Report;	
27	18.5.18.13	Amount of Stored Water owned by each Party;	
28		- 55 -	

1	18.5.18.14 Amount of Stored Imported Water owned by each Party;		
2	18.5.18.15 Amount of unused Imported Water Return Flows owned by		
3	each Party;		
4	18.5.18.16 Amount of Carry Over Water owned by each Party;		
5	18.5.18.17 All changes in use.		
6	18.6 Recommendations of the Watermaster Engineer. Unless otherwise		
7	determined pursuant to Paragraph 18.1.2.2, all recommendations of the Watermaster Engineer		
8	must be approved by unanimous vote of all members of the Watermaster. If there is not		
9	unanimous vote among Watermaster members, Watermaster Engineer recommendations must be		
10	presented to the Court for action and implementation.		
11	18.7 <u>Interim Approvals by the Court.</u> Until the Court approves rules and		
12	regulations proposed by the Watermaster, the Court, upon noticed motion, may take or approve		
13	any actions that the Watermaster or the Watermaster Engineer otherwise would be authorized to		
14	take or approve under this Judgment.		
15	19. <u>ADVISORY COMMITTEE</u>		
16	19.1 <u>Authorization</u> . The Producers are authorized and directed to cause a		
17	committee of Producer representatives to be organized and to act as an Advisory Committee.		
18	19.2 <u>Compensation</u> . The Advisory Committee members shall serve without		
19	compensation.		
20	19.3 <u>Powers and Functions</u> . The Advisory Committee shall act in an advisory		
21	capacity only and shall have the duty to study, review, and make recommendations on all		
22	discretionary determinations by Watermaster. Parties shall only provide input to the Watermaster		
23	through the Advisory Committee.		
24	19.4 <u>Advisory Committee Meetings</u> . The Advisory Committee shall 1) meet		
25	on a regular basis; 2) review Watermaster's activities pursuant to this Judgment on at least a		
26	semi-annual basis; and 3) receive and make advisory recommendations to Watermaster.		
27	Advisory Committee Meetings shall be open to all members of the public. Edwards Air Force		
28	- 56 -		
	[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT		

1	Base and the State of California shall be ex officio members of the committee. The United State		
2	may also appoint a DoD Liaison to the Watermaster pursuant to Joint Ethics Regulation 3-201.		
3	19.5 <u>Subarea Advisory Management Committees.</u> Subarea Advisory		
4	Management Committees will meet on a regular basis and at least semi-annually with the		
5	Watermaster Engineer to review Watermaster activities pursuant to this Judgment and to submit		
6	advisory recommendations.		
7	19.5.1 Authorization. The Producers in each of the five Management		
8	Subareas are hereby authorized and directed to cause committees of Producer representatives to		
9	be organized and to act as Subarea Management Advisory Committees.		
10	19.5.2 Composition and Election. Each Management Subarea		
11	Management Advisory Committee shall consist of five (5) Persons who shall be called		
12	Management Advisors. In the election of Management Advisors, every Party shall be entitled to		
13	one vote for every acre-foot of Production Right for that Party in that particular subarea. Parties		
14	may cumulate their votes and give one candidate a number of votes equal to the number of		
15	advisors to be elected, multiplied by the number of votes to which the Party is normally entitled,		
16	or distribute the Party's votes on the same principle among as many candidates as the Party think		
17	fit. In any election of advisors, the candidates receiving the highest number of affirmative votes		
18	of the Parties are elected. Elections shall be held upon entry of this Judgment and thereafter		
19	every third Year. In the event a vacancy arises, a temporary advisor shall be appointed by		
20	unanimous decision of the other four advisors to continue in office until the next scheduled		
21	election. Rules and regulations regarding organization, meetings and other activities shall be at		
22	the discretion of the individual Subarea Advisory Committees, except that all meetings of the		
23	committees shall be open to the public.		
24	19.5.3 Compensation. The Subarea Management Advisory		
25	Committee shall serve without compensation.		
26	19.5.4 Powers and Functions. The Subarea Management Advisory		
27	Committee for each subarea shall act in an advisory capacity only and shall have the duty to		
28	- 57 -		

1	study, review and make recommendations on all discretionary determinations made or to be made		
2	hereunder by Watermaster Engineer which may affect that subarea.		
3	20. <u>MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS</u> .		
4	20.1 <u>Water Quality</u> . Nothing in this Judgment shall be interpreted as relieving		
5	any Party of its responsibilities to comply with State or Federal laws for the protection of water		
6	quality or the provisions of any permits, standards, requirements, or orders promulgated		
7	thereunder.		
8	20.2 <u>Actions Not Subject to CEQA Regulation</u> . Nothing in this Judgment or		
9	the Physical Solution, or in the implementation thereof, or the decisions of the Watermaster		
10	acting under the authority of this Judgment shall be deemed a "project" subject to the California		
11	Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). See e.g., California American Water v. City of Seaside		
12	(2010) 183 Cal.App.4th 471, and Hillside Memorial Park & Mortuary v. Golden State Water Co.		
13	(2011) 205 Cal.App.4th 534. Neither the Watermaster, the Watermaster Engineer, the Advisory		
14	Committee, any Subarea Management Committee, nor any other Board or committee formed		
15	pursuant to the Physical Solution and under the authority of this Judgment shall be deemed a		
16	"public agency" subject to CEQA. (See Public Resources Code section 21063.)		
17	20.3 <u>Court Review of Watermaster Actions.</u> Any action, decision, rule,		
18	regulation, or procedure of Watermaster or the Watermaster Engineer pursuant to this Judgment		
19	shall be subject to review by the Court on its own motion or on timely motion by any Party as		
20	follows:		
21	20.3.1 Effective Date of Watermaster Action. Any order, decision or		
22	action of Watermaster or Watermaster Engineer pursuant to this Judgment on noticed specific		
23	agenda items shall be deemed to have occurred on the date of the order, decision or action.		
24	20.3.2 Notice of Motion. Any Party may move the Court for review of ar		
25	action or decision pursuant to this Judgment by way of a noticed motion. The motion shall be		
26	served pursuant to Paragraph 20.7 of this Judgment. The moving Party shall ensure that the		
27	Watermaster is served with the motion under that Paragraph 20.7 or, if electronic service of the		

1	Watermaster is not possible, by overnight mail with prepaid next-day delivery. Unless ordered by		
2	the Court, any such petition shall not operate to stay the effect of any action or decision which is		
3	challenged.		
4	20.3.3 Time for Motion. A Party shall file a motion to review any action		
5	or decision within ninety (90) days after such action or decision, except that motions to review		
6	assessments hereunder shall be filed within thirty (30) days of Watermaster mailing notice of the		
7	assessment.		
8	20.3.4 De Novo Nature of Proceeding . Upon filing of a motion to review		
9	a decision or action, the Watermaster shall notify the Parties of a date for a hearing at which time		
10	the Court shall take evidence and hear argument. The Court's review shall be de novo and the		
11	Watermaster's decision or action shall have no evidentiary weight in such proceeding.		
12	20.3.5 Decision . The decision of the Court in such proceeding shall be an		
13	appealable supplemental order in this case. When the Court's decision is final, it shall be binding		
14	upon Watermaster and the Parties.		
15	20.4 <u>Multiple Production Rights</u> . A Party simultaneously may be a member		
16	of the Small Pumper Class and hold an Overlying Production Right by virtue of owning land		
17	other than the parcel(s) meeting the Small Pumper Class definition. The Small Pumper Class		
18	definition shall be construed in accordance with Paragraph 3.5.44 and 3.5.45.		
19	20.5 <u>Payment of Assessments</u> . Payment of assessments levied by Watermaster		
20	hereunder shall be made pursuant to the time schedule developed by the Watermaster,		
21	notwithstanding any motion for review of Watermaster actions, decisions, rules or procedures,		
22	including review of assessments implemented by the Watermaster.		
23	20.6 <u>Designation of Address for Notice and Service</u> . Each Party shall		
24	designate a name and address to be used for purposes of all subsequent notices and service herein		
25	either by its endorsement on this Judgment or by a separate designation to be filed within thirty		
26	(30) days after judgment has been entered. A Party may change its designation by filing a written		
27	notice of such change with Watermaster. A Party that desires to be relieved of receiving notices		

1	of Watermaster activity may file a waiver of notice in a form to be provided by Watermaster. At
2	all times, Watermaster shall maintain a current list of Parties to whom notices are to be sent and
3	their addresses for purpose of service. Watermaster shall also maintain a full current list of said
4	names and addresses of all Parties or their successors, as filed herein. Watermaster shall make
5	copies of such lists available to any requesting Person. If no designation is made, a Party's
6	designee shall be deemed to be, in order of priority: (1) the Party's attorney of record; (2) if the
7	Party does not have an attorney of record, the Party itself at the address on the Watermaster list;
8	(3) for Small Pumper Class Members, after this Judgment is final, the individual Small Pumper
9	Class Members at the service address maintained by the Watermaster.
10	20.7 <u>Service of Documents</u> . Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, delivery to
11	or service to any Party by the Court or any Party of any document required to be served upon or
12	delivered to a Party pursuant to this Judgment shall be deemed made if made by e-filing on the
13	Court's website at www.scefiling.org. All Parties agree to waive service by mail if they receive
14	notifications via electronic filing at the above identified website.

20.8 No Abandonment of Rights. In the interest of the Basin and its water supply, and the principle of reasonable and beneficial use, no Party shall be encouraged to Produce and use more water in any Year than is reasonably required. Failure to Produce all of the Groundwater to which a Party is entitled shall not, in and of itself, be deemed or constitute an abandonment of such Party's right, in whole or in part, except as specified in Paragraph 15.

20.9 Intervention After Judgment. Any Person who is not a Party or successor to a Party and who proposes to Produce Groundwater from the Basin, to store water in the Basin, to acquire a Production Right or to otherwise take actions that may affect the Basin's Groundwater is required to seek to become a Party subject to this Judgment through a noticed motion to intervene in this Judgment prior to commencing Production. Prior to filing such a motion, a proposed intervenor shall consult with the Watermaster Engineer and seek the Watermaster's stipulation to the proposed intervention. A proposed intervenor's failure to consult

1	with the Watermaster Engineer may be grounds for denying the intervention motion. Thereafter,		
2	if approved by the Court, such intervenor shall be a Party bound by this Judgment.		
3	20.10 <u>Judgment Binding on Successors, etc.</u> Subject to specific provisions		
4	hereinbefore contained, this Judgment applies to and is binding upon, and inures to the benefit of		
5	the Parties to this Action and all their respective heirs, successors-in-interest and assigns.		
6	20.11 Costs. Except subject to any existing court orders, each Party shall bear its		
7	own costs and attorneys fees arising from the Action.		
8	20.12 Headings; Paragraph References . Captions and headings appearing in		
9	this Judgment are inserted solely as reference aids for ease and convenience; they shall not be		
10	deemed to define or limit the scope or substance of the provisions they introduce, nor shall they		
11	be used in construing the intent or effect of such provisions.		
12	20.13 No Third Party Beneficiaries. There are no intended third party		
13	beneficiaries of any right or obligation of the Parties.		
14	20.14 Severability. Except as specifically provided herein, the provisions of this		
15	Judgment are not severable.		
16	20.15 Cooperation; Further Acts. The Parties shall fully cooperate with one		
17	another, and shall take any additional acts or sign any additional documents as may be necessary,		
18	appropriate or convenient to attain the purposes of this Judgment.		
19	Exhibits and Other Writings . Any and all exhibits, documents,		
20	instruments, certificates or other writings attached hereto or required or provided for by this		
21	Judgment, if any, shall be part of this Judgment and shall be considered set forth in full at each		
22	reference thereto in this Judgment.		
23			
24	Dated: JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT		
25			
26			
27			
28	- 61 -		

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	

AGREEMENT

This Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into as of March, 12th, 2015, by and between the LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40 ("District No. 40"), a special district formed under and pursuant to Section 55000, et seq. of the California Water Code, PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT, an irrigation district organized and operating under Section 20500, et seq. of the California Water Code, LITTLEROCK CREEK IRRIGATION DISTRICT, a public agency, QUARTZ HILL WATER DISTRICT, a public agency, ROSAMOND COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT, a public agency, PALM RANCH IRRIGATION DISTRICT, a public agency, DESERT LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT, a public agency, and CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE COMPANY, a California corporation (collectively, "Cross-Complainants") and WEST VALLEY COUNTY WATER DISTRICT ("West Valley"), a county water district. The Cross-Complainants and West Valley are sometimes individually referred to herein as "Party" and collectively as the "Parties".

RECITALS

A. On November 29, 2004, District No. 40 commenced a civil action in the Los Angeles County Superior Court against parties claiming rights to groundwater in the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin ("Basin") (Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co., et al., No. BC 325201); on December 1, 2004, District No. 40 also commenced a civil action in the Kern County Superior Court against parties claiming rights to groundwater in the Basin (Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co., et al., No. S-1500-CV-254-348). These two actions have since then been consolidated with other proceedings and are currently pending before the Los Angeles Superior Court (Antelope Valley Groundwater Cases, Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408; hereinafter "Pending Actions" or "Litigation"). For procedural purposes, the Court requested that District No. 40 refile its complaint as a first amended cross-complaint in the now coordinated Pending Actions. Joined by the other Cross-Complainants, District No. 40 filed a first amended cross-complaint seeking declaratory and injunctive relief and an adjudication of the rights to all

groundwater within the Basin. On or about June 30, 2014, the Cross-Complainants named West Valley as a cross-defendant in the Litigation. On or about August 25, 3014, West Valley answered the first amended cross-complaint.

- B. West Valley pumps groundwater from the Basin and delivers such water to its customers within its service area inside the Basin.
- C. The Cross-Complainants entered into a proposed stipulated judgment with certain other parties in the Pending Actions ("Stipulated Judgment") to resolve all claims asserted against each other in the Litigation. A copy of the Stipulated Judgment is attached hereto as Exhibit "A".
- D. The Cross-Complainants and West Valley desire to resolve all claims asserted against each other in the Litigation, and West Valley desires to join the Stipulated Judgment provided that it may produce up to 35 acre-feet per year of any unused federal reserved water right production as described in Section 5.1.4.1 of the Stipulated Judgment.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing recitals and the promises and covenants contained herein, the Parties agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

1. Unused Federal Reserved Water Right Production.

- (a) Pursuant to Section 5.1.4.1 of the Stipulated Judgment, the Cross-Complainants are entitled to produce any federal reserved water right production not produced by the United States in any given year.
- (b) Notwithstanding the provisions set forth in Section 5.1.4.1 of the Stipulated Judgment, the Parties agree that in the event the United States does not produce its entire 7,600 acre-feet in any given year, the unused amount in any year will be allocated in the following year to the Parties as follows: West Valley may produce up to 35 acre-feet per year of the unused amount. The Parties, except West Valley, may produce the remaining unused amount in proportion to Production Rights (as defined in the Stipulated Judgment) set forth in Exhibit 3 to the Stipulated Judgment.

- (c) Cross-Complainants hereby agree and consent to groundwater pumping by West Valley pursuant to Section 1(b) of this Agreement and will not object to the Watermaster (as defined in the Stipualted Judgment) allowing West Valley's use of unused federal reserved water right production rights limited to 35 acre-feet per year in accordance to Section 1(b).
- (d) West Valley shall pay any and all charges and Watermaster assessments which may be levied against West Valley's Production (as defined in the Stipulated Judgment) of unused federal reserved water right production as set forth in Section 1(b).
- 2. Entry of Judgment. The Parties acknowledge that each of them has reviewed and understands the terms of the Stipulated Judgment, which is attached as Exhibit "A". The Parties find the Stipulated Judgment to be satisfactory and hereby agree to support its approval by the court in the Pending Actions. The Parties agree to take all actions necessary to ensure that the Stipulated Judgment is confirmed and entered by the court in the Pending Actions. West Valley agrees to join the Stipulated Judgment and the Cross-Complainants agree not to oppose West Valley's request to join the Stipulated Judgment. The Stipulated Judgment shall provide for continuing jurisdiction by the court over the Parties to the same extent the court determines to exercise continuing jurisdiction as to other parties to the Litigation.
- 3. <u>Effective Date</u>. This Agreement shall become effective and binding upon the Parties on the first day following the execution of the Agreement by all Parties and entry of a judgment and physical solution substantially in the form of the Stipulated Judgment attached hereto as Exhibit "A" in the Pending Actions. If the Stipulated Judgment is not entered by the court or should be overturned at any level, this Agreement shall become null and void.
- 4. <u>Exclusion from Scope of Agreement.</u> Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, this Agreement does not address and has no effect on any claims, demands, action, causes of action and rights, in law or in equity, in the nature of an administrative proceeding or otherwise (known, unknown, contingent, accrued, inchoate or otherwise), which Cross-Complainants have or may have, now or in the future, against other parties in the Pending Actions.
- 5. <u>Subject to Applicable Law.</u> The Parties acknowledge and agree that this Agreement and the rights and obligations of the Parties shall be subject to the applicable laws

governing public agencies as they now exist and as they may be amended or codified by the Legislature of the State of California.

- 6. <u>Entire Agreement</u>. This Agreement contains the entire understanding between the Parties with respect to its subject matter, and supersedes all prior agreements, oral or written, and all prior or contemporaneous discussions or negotiations between the Parties.
- 7. <u>Amendment.</u> This Agreement cannot be amended except in writing signed by the Parties.
- 8. <u>No Waiver</u>. Any failure or delay on the part of either Party to exercise any right under this Agreement shall not constitute a waiver of the right, and shall not preclude such Party from exercising or enforcing the right, or any other provision of this Agreement, on any subsequent occasion.
- 9. <u>Headings</u>; <u>Section References</u>. Captions and headings appearing in this Agreement are inserted solely as reference aids for the ease and convenience; they shall not be deemed to define or limit the scope or substance of the provisions they introduce, nor shall they be used in construing the intent or effect of such provisions.
- 10. <u>Separability</u>. If any provision of this Agreement is finally determined by a court to be invalid or unenforceable as written, the provision shall, if possible, be enforced to the extent reasonable under the circumstances and otherwise shall be deemed deleted from this Agreement. The other provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect so long as the material purposes of the Agreement and understandings of the Parties are not impaired.
- 11. <u>Binding Effect Assignment</u>. This Agreement shall be binding on and inure to the benefit of the Parties, and their respective successors and permitted assigns. Each Party shall have the right to assign its rights and all of its obligations under this Agreement with the written consent of the other Parties, provided, however, that the other Parties shall not unreasonably withhold such consent.
- 12. <u>Enforcement.</u> Except as stated otherwise, disputes relating to the implementation of this Agreement shall be resolved by the court in the Pending Actions as part of its continuing

jurisdiction over this matter and the Parties. Alleged violations of the terms of this Agreement by either Party shall be brought before the court in the Pending Actions.

- 13. <u>Governing Law</u>. This Agreement is a contract governed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.
- 14. <u>Counterparts</u>. This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original. A photocopy, PDF, or fax reproduction of an original copy of the Agreement shall be of the same binding effect as the original
- 15. <u>Authority</u>. The persons signing below represent and warrant that they have the requisite authority to bind the entities on whose behalf they are signing.
- 16. No Inducement or "Drafting Party". Each of the Parties has had the opportunity to, and has to the extent each deemed appropriate, obtained legal counsel concerning the content and meaning of this Agreement. Each of the Parties agrees and represents that no promise, inducement or agreement not herein expressed has been made to effectuate this Agreement, and that this Agreement represents the entire agreement between the Parties. Each of the Parties' respective legal counsel has reviewed and approved this Agreement. The rule of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party shall not be employed in the interpretation of this Agreement.
- 17. <u>No Third Party Rights.</u> Except as expressly provided herein, nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to create any rights in favor of, or to inure to the benefit of, any third parties, or to waive or release any defense or limitation against third party claims.

[Signatures follow on the next page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this agreement as of the date first written above.

West Valley County Water District	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40
By: Market	
Mark Crosby	Ву:
General Manager	Gail Farber
Date: 3-12-15	Director of Public Works
Date.	Date:
APPROVED AS TO FORM	
	APPROVED AS TO FORM
	Mark J. Saladino, County Counsel
A de la company	
Arnold K. Graham	
	R_{V}
Date: Cynil 7-2015	By: Warren R. Wellen
	Principal Deputy County Counsel
	Date:
Palmdale Water District	Littlerock Creek Irrigation District
Bv:	Bv:
By:[NAME]	By:
[TITLE]	[TITLE]
Date:	Date:
APPROVED AS TO FORM	APPROVED AS TO FORM
By:[NAME]	Ву:
[NAME]	By:
Date:	Date:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this agreement as of the date first written above.

West Valley County Water District	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40
By: Mark Crosby General Manager	By: Gall Farber Gall Farber Director of Public Works
Date:	0 2
ADDROVED AS TO EODLA	Date:
APPROVED AS TO FORM	APPROVED AS TO FORM Mark J. Saladino, County Counsel
By: Arnold K. Graham	1 1 1
Arnold K. Graham	By: W/M
Date:	Warren R. Wellen Principal Deputy County Counse
·	Date: 3/24/15
Palmdale Water District	Littlerock Creek Irrigation Distric
Bv:	By: Travis Berglund [NAME] Travis Berglund
By:	[NAME] Travis Berglund [TTTLE] General Manager
Date:	Date: 03/26/15
APPROVED AS TO FORM	APPROVED AS TO FORM
By: NAME	By:
[NAME]	[NAME]
Date:	Date:

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this agreement as of the date first written above.

West Valley County Water District	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40
Ву:	
Mark Crosby General Manager	By: Gail Farber Director of Public Works
Date:	
ADDD ÖVET AR TO FODA (Date:
APPROVED AS TO FORM	APPROVED AS TO FORM Mark J. Saladino, County Counsel
By:Arnold K, Graham	
Arnold K, Graham	Rv-
Date:	By: Warren R. Wellen Principal Deputy County Counsel
	Date:
Palmdale Water District	Littlerock Creek Irrigation District
By: Mac Varen President	By: [NAME] [TITLE]
Date: $3/11/15$	Date:
APPROVED AS TO FORM	APPROVED AS TO FORM
By: Thomas S. Burn III	By:
Date: March 12, 2015	Date:

Quartz Hill Water District	Rosamond Community Services District
By: Mane (renearl Moneyer [TITLE] Chad J. Reed	By: [NAME] [TITLE]
Date: 3/1/15	Date;
APPROVED AS TO FORM	APPROVED AS TO FORM
By: Date: 3/3///S Bradley T. Weeks	By: [NAME] Date:
Palm Ranch Irrigation District	Desert Lake Community Services District
By:	By: [NAME] [TITLE]
Date:	Date:
APPROVED AS TO FORM	APPROVED AS TO FORM
By:	By:[NAME]
Date:	Date:
	N _g
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Quartz Hill Water District	Rosamond Community Services District
By: [NAME] [TITLE]	By: Morrison E. Mackay President
Date:	Date:
APPROVED AS TO FORM	APPROVED AS TO FORM
By: [NAME]	Ry: Allison E. Burns
Date:	Date:
Palm Ranch Irrigation District	Desert Lake Community Services District
By: [NAME] [TITLE]	By: [NAME] [TITLE]
Date:	Date:
APPROVED AS TO FORM	APPROVED AS TO FORM
By:	By:[NAME]
Date:	Date:

Quartz Hill Water District	Rosamond Community Services District
By:	By: [NAME] [TITLE]
Date:	Date:
APPROVED AS TO FORM	APPROVED AS TO FORM
Ву:	Ву:
[NAME]	[NAME]
Date:	Date:
Palm Ranch Irrigation District	Desert Lake Community Services District
By: 1 Peter Tuculet [TITLE] General Manager	By:
	wi.
Date: 3/26/2015	· Date:
APPROVED AS TO FORM	APPROVED AS TO FORM
,	
APPROVED AS TO FORM By:	APPROVED AS TO FORM By:
APPROVED AS TO FORM	APPROVED AS TO FORM

Quartz Hill Water District	Rosamond Community Services District
By: [NAME] [TITLE]	By: [NAME] ' [TITLE]
Date:	Date:
APPROVED AS TO FORM	APPROVED AS TO FORM
By: [NAME] Date:	By: [NAME] Date:
Palm Ranch Irrigation District	Desert Lake Community Services District
By:	By: MITCHEN NATALIE DOUBLY [TITLE] General Manager
Date;	Date: March supth, 2015
APPROVED AS TO FORM	APPROVED AS TO FORM
· ·	
By: [NAME]	By: [NAME]
Date:	Date:

California Water Service Company

Vice President Business Development

Date: 3-13-13

APPROVED AS TO FORM

Join S. Tootle
Corporate Counsel

Date: 3-/2-20/5

EXHIBIT A

STIPULATED JUDGMENT

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is 500 North Brand Boulevard, Suite 1030, Glendale, California 91203-1923.

On June 8, 2015, I served the foregoing document described as: Declaration of Mark Crosby on Behalf of Cross-Defendant West Valley County Water District, on the interested parties as follows:

BY ELECTRONIC FILING: by posting the document(s) listed above to the Santa Clara County Superior Court website in regard to the Antelope Valley Groundwater matter.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on June 8, 2015, at Glendale, California.

Nicole Padget