1		
2		
3	IGNACIA S. MORENO Assistant Attorney General United States Department of Justice	
4	Environment and Natural Resources Division	
5	R. LEE LEININGER United States Department of Justice	EXEMPT FROM FILING FEES UNDER GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 6103
6 7	Environment and Natural Resources Division 999 18 th Street South Terrace, Suite 370	
	Denver, Colorado 80202	
8 9	lee.leininger@usdoj.gov Phone: 303/844-1364 Fax: 303/844-1350	
10	Attorneys for Federal Defendants	
11	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
12	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	
13	Coordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550(b))) Judicial Council Coordination) Proceeding No. 4408
14	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES	
15	Included actions:) UNITED STATES' RESPONSE TO) LOS ANGELES COUNTY) WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40
16	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co., et al.	NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR LEGAL FINDINGS
17	Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC 325	ON WATER CODE REQUIREMENTS TO REPORT
18	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v.) EXTRACTIONS OF) GROUNDWATER IN LOS
19	Diamond Farming Co., et al. Kern County Superior Court, Case No. S-1500-CV-) ANGELES COUNTY
20	254-348) Date: February 14, 2012) Time: 9:00 am
21	Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of Lancaster Diamond Farming Co. v. City of Lancaster) Room: 1515
22	Diamond Farming Co. v. Palmdale Water District Riverside County Superior Court, Consolidated Action,	
23	Case nos. RIC 353 840, RIC 344 436, RIC 344 668))
24	AND RELATED CROSS ACTIONS))
25	The United States hereby responds to the Los An	ogales County Waterworks No. 40
26	The United States hereby responds to the Los Angeles County Waterworks No. 40	
27	("Waterworks No. 40") motion regarding filing of annual notices with the State Water Resource	
28	Control Board (SWRCB) pursuant to Water Code §§ 5003 and 5004, and the effect of a party's	
	failure to file such notice. See Los Angeles County Wate	erworks District No. 40 Notice of Motion

I

I

and Motion for Legal Findings on Water Code Requirements to Report Extractions of Groundwater in Los Angeles County; Declaration of Jeffery V. Dunn; Exhibit, (hereinafter the "Waterworks No. 40 Mtn."), filed January 17, 2012. Waterworks No. 40 argues that "[a]ll parties who used more than 25 afy in Los Angeles County are subject to Water Code section 4999 et seq, unless exempted by Water Code Section 5001" and "[a] party's failure to file the Notice as required by Water Code section 5001, is deemed to be a non use of groundwater, a non use of ground water for reasonable and beneficial use, and a loss of ground water right for each year in which the Notice was required." *Id.* at 5.

Waterworks No. 40 overreaches. Water Code sections 4999 through 5005 do not declare that water rights are forfeited when a party fails to provide the Notice of Extraction and Diversion of Water required by section 5001. The Code does not equate the failure to file the Notice with the loss of any water rights. "Forfeiture for failure to report might be appropriate if. . . . the Water Code provided clear warning that failure to report is grounds for forfeiture, but the Water Code does not." Andrew H. Sawyer, *Improving Efficiency Incrementally: The Governor's Commission Attacks Waster and Unreasonable Use*, 36 McGeorge L. Rev. 209, n. 94 (2005). In this law review article, a discussion of the statute's legislative history is provided:

If forfeiture occurred automatically, as the Governor's Commission recommended, the SWRCB could revoke the permit or license administratively, without any prior notification to the permit or license holder. But the factual basis for revocation may legitimately be subject to dispute. There may be an issue as to whether water was in fact put to use or whether forfeiture has occurred. Erroneous revocations based on factual errors would be inevitable. Inspections might overlook evidence of use, or reports of use by the permittee or licensee might be lost, misinterpreted, or found unreliable. As a practical matter, many revocations would occur not because the permit or license holder failed to put any water to beneficial use, but simply because the permit or license holder failed to report that use.

The Legislature modified the Governor's Commission's proposal to require notice and an opportunity for a hearing if requested. This modification came in response to concerns that it would be unfair for revocation to occur without these procedures. With this modification, forfeiture of permitted and licensed rights is more like forfeiture of pre-1914 rights than would have been the case if the Governor's Commission's recommendation for automatic forfeiture had been enacted. Under the enacted provision, forfeiture occurs as a result of non-use over the forfeiture period, but not without an opportunity for a hearing before the appropriator is found to have forfeited the right.

Id. at 223-24. Waterworks No. 40 argues for automatic forfeiture of property rights without due

process and opportunity to be heard on the facts and whether actual beneficial use of the groundwater occurred. ½/ It was never the intent of the legislature to impose such a harsh penalty.²/ Accordingly, Waterworks No. 40 motion should be denied. Dated this 1st day of February 2012. /s/ R. Lee Leininger R. LEE LEININGER "[A] water right itself has been considered an interest in real property." State v. Superior Court of Riverside County, 78 Cal.App.4th 1019, 1025 (Cal.App. 4 Dist. 2000). United States also notes that its "federal reserved water right constitutes property, not just from the time the right is quantified, but from the time the reservation is created." High Country Citizens' Alliance v. Norton, 448 F.Supp.2d 1235, 1248 (D.Colo. Sept. 11, 2006). "Only Congress. ... can authorize the disposition of federal property." Id. (citing Gibson v. Chouteau, 80 U.S. 92, 99 (1871); United States v. Steinmetz, 763 F.Supp. 1293, 1298 (D.N.J. June 3, 1991) affd, 973 F.2d

212 (3rd Cir. 1992) ("only Congress and those persons authorized by Congress may dispose of

United States property pursuant to appropriate regulations").

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, Amber Petrie, declare:

I am a resident of the State of Colorado and over the age of 18 years, and not a party to the within action. My business address is U.S. Department of Justice, Environment and Natural Resources Section, 999 18th Street, South Terrace - Suite 370, Denver, Colorado 80202.

On February 1, 2012, I caused the foregoing document(s) described as: United States' Response to Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 Notice of Motion and Motion for Legal Findings on Water Code Requirements to Report Extractions of Groundwater in Los Angeles County, to be served on the parties via the following service:

X	BY ELECTRONIC SERVICE AS FOLLOWS by posting the document(s) listed above to the Santa Clara website in regard to the Antelope Valley Groundwater matter.
	BY MAIL AS FOLLOWS (to parties so indicated on attached service list): By placing true copies thereof enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed as indicated on the attached service list.
	BY OVERNIGHT COURIER: I caused the above-referenced document(s) be delivered to FEDERAL EXPRESS for delivery to the above address(es).
	Executed on February 1, 2012 at Denver, Colorado.
	/s/ Amber Petrie

Amber Petrie Legal Assistant