SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES

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Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co. Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 325 201

Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co. Superior Court of California, County of Kern, Case No. S-1500-CV-254-348

Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of Lancaster Diamond Farming Co. v. City of Lancaster Diamond Farming Co. v. Palmdale Water Dist. Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, consolidated actions, Case Nos. RIC 353 840, RIC 344 436, RIC 344 668

Rebecca Lee Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 364 553

Richard A. Wood v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 391 869 Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408

Lead Case No. BC 325 201

ORDER AFTER HEARING on October 18, 2023

Evidentiary Hearing related to Motion by The People Concern, Inc., as Agent for Small Pumper Class Member Barrel Springs Properties, LLC for Action and Implementation of Watermaster Engineer Recommendation of Approval Barrel Springs Properties, LLC's September 30, 2022 New Production Application

Judge: Honorable Jack Komar, Ret.

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This Document Pertains to Add-On Case:

Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc., a California corporation v. Granite Construction Company Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles, Case No. MC026932

This matter came on before the Honorable Jack Komar (Retired), sitting by assignment, for an evidentiary hearing on October 18, 2023, in Department 3 of the Superior Court, County of Santa Clara, pursuant to notice and scheduling agreement of the parties. The parties appeared through their attorneys of record.

The court considered the briefs of the parties, both pre and post hearing, and considered the testimony and evidence presented at the hearing.

1. Facts

Barrell Springs, LLC, owns real property in the Antelope Valley comprised of approximately 125 unimproved acres. The People Concern, Inc., a Public Benefit Corporation, desires to purchase the said property, for purposes of creating a planned development thereon, with plans to make improvements on the land consisting of a working farm with irrigation and related functioning buildings and farm worker housing (144 separate dwelling units) and other buildings for farm workers.

To accomplish this construction, the applicant will require the ability to provide a water supply to the property for both agriculture and human habitability. The only current immediate source of such supply is a proposed well or wells on the property with specified limited requirements. There is no existing water supply on or to the property.

Applicants on behalf of Barrell Springs sought and were denied water service for the property from public water providers. Following that failure, applicants, on behalf of Barrell Springs, applied for a water production permit from the Antelope Valley Watermaster to produce water from the groundwater aquifer as a prospective overlying owner.

The Watermaster engineer reviewed the permit application and recommended that the permit be granted. The Watermaster Board denied the permit and sought further information from the applicant.

2. The Parties

- A) Barrell Springs, LLC, is the owner of the subject property. The People Concern, Inc., wants to acquire the property for development and brings this motion as agent for Barrell Springs seeking to obtain the water production rights for the property in the Barrell Springs name so when it obtains ownership of the property it will have water rights.
- B) The Antelope Valley Watermaster is a creation under the judgment in the underlying coordinated case with the responsibility to manage the physical solution which was ordered in the Judgment entered on December 23, 2015.

3. The Motion

The People Concern, Inc., have filed a motion requesting an order to require that that the Watermaster issue a permit for water production for the property as reflected in the watermaster engineer (a contract employee) report to the Watermaster.

THE JUDGMENT

The underlying litigation which resulted in the judgment in December 2015, ordered and established a physical solution to a chronic water shortage in the Antelope Valley Adjudication area aquifer. The purpose of the judgment and the physical solution is to ensure the integrity of the valley aquifer and the health and balance of the water supply in the antelope valley adjudication area. The physical solution in the judgment provided for a watermaster to manage the physical solution and to oversee the implementation of the physical solution. The court retained jurisdiction in equity to enforce the terms of the judgment.

The judgment is binding on all parties to the adjudication as well as those who subsequently acquired property subject to the judgment in the adjudication area.

The physical solution in effect created various classes of parties, comprised of those: 1) who supported the judgment by stipulation and who stipulated to reduced pumping on their land

(most of the overlying owners who produced water); 2) the entire class of property owners with overlying rights who did not pump and had never pumped ground water (designated as the Willis Class); 3) those property owners who were small pumpers who pumped less than 20 acre feet a year (designated as the Wood Class); 4) the future acquirers of property with entitlements in any of the other three categories which are subject to the judgment.

WATER PRODUCTION ENTITLEMENTS AMONG THE PARTIES AND PROPERTY SUBJECT TO THE JUDGMENT:

- 1. STIPULATING PARTIES. Those who stipulated and agreed to certain limits on the amount of water each could produce each year and to pay a water replacement assessment for any water produced above the allotment in the judgment.
- 2. THE WILLIS CLASS. Parties with no water pumping history were entitled to apply for applications to produce water and required to pay a water replacement fee for any water pumped.
- The Wood Class. Those whose pumping history of small quantities was granted limited rights to produce water under the judgment as specified and agreed and were required to pay a water replacement assessment for any water produced above their allotment.

All replacement water assessments were to be based on the actual cost of replacement water.

Pursuant to the judgment, the court approved the establishment of a watermaster which was comprised of a board which was required to follow the mandate in the judgment to ensure proper management of the physical solution. The board established management and water production governance rules which were approved by the court. The watermaster contracted with Todd Groundwater, Inc., hydrological and civil engineers, to evaluate and make recommendations to it in connection with the management of hydrology and engineering related functions pertaining to the physical solution, and to perform an analysis and make recommendations to the board regarding water production applications. The Board did not delegate its policy making or its decision-making authority granted to it in the judgement to the watermaster engineer. Board decisions were subject to the Court's retained equitable powers.

Barrell Springs Properties, LLC., seeks to acquire real property from a seller upon which there was no previous water production. Based on its previous ownership of unrelated real property, Barrell Springs, LLC., was formerly a member of the "small pumper class", subject to the judgment as a member of the Wood Class, pumping a small amount of water each year on property it then owned. Barrell springs subsequently sold that property to a third party, transferring its water rights to the buyer thereof, and now seeks to sell the current real property (with no existing water pumping rights) upon which its buyer desires to create a well or wells to pump water on the property. Because Barrel Springs has no pumping rights under the judgment as a nonproducer, the new the owner of the land has no greater rights than Barrell Springs (it having sold its "small pumper class land"), its water entitlement is now essentially as a member of the non-pumper class, (the Willis Class). New pumping in the aquifer requires that the watermaster find that the new pumping would not cause material injury to the aquifer and would not affect other wells.

APPLICATION ACTION BY BOARD

The watermaster engineer at the direction of the Watermaster Board reviewed the application on behalf of Barrell Springs and recommended approval. The Watermaster Board met at a formal meeting on April 26, 2023 and declined to approve the application. The board voted three to approve, a single "no", and 5 members abstained. The board vote by its rules must be unanimous and is always subject to de novo court review in equity.

This motion now seeks the court order finding that the water master engineer recommendation must be followed and that the court should order the Watermaster to approve the requested water production permit. The motion seeks a finding that the new pumping application was complete, reasonable, and would cause no injury to the aquifer.

¹ As a non-vested overlying property owner, it must establish that its pumping will not damage or impair the balance in the aquifer and pay replacement water assessments as a new pumper so that the taken water may be replaced.

The motion and opposition were supported by briefs. An evidentiary hearing was held on the motion on October 18, 2023. The parties were represented by their respective counsel of record and witnesses testified under oath subject to cross examination.

FINDINGS AND ORDER

The Motion is denied.

The request by the watermaster for judicial notice is granted.

Moving parties' objections to evidence is overruled.

The motion is denied for the following reasons:

- 1. The Watermaster Board did not abuse its discretion and based its denial of the permit on the fact it required more information to ascertain the effect of issuing the permit on the aquifer and the water supply.
- 2. The recommendation of the watermaster engineer was equivocal and conditional at best and reflected that there was an absence of geological and other hydrologic data upon which to determine the ultimate effect of the proposed water production on the aquifer, including whether replacement water brought in to replenish the aquifer could effectively replenish the area in view of its location in a fault zone as well as the fact that the location of other wells which could be affected by the proposed pumping was unknown;
- 3. The Watermaster is responsible for enforcing the court established rules and policies established by the judgment subject to court review.
- 4. The watermaster engineer has no independent authority to make rulings on applications and may only make recommendations to the Watermaster Board, which is the governing authority subject to court review;
- 5. The testimony of the board members, orally and by declaration, established that the failure to approve the new water production was justified and consistent with the standards of the Judgment and the physical solution which is to ensure that further pumping in the aquifer would not endanger the aquifer or cause it damage and would not have a negative impact other water users or the water balance in the aquifer.
- 6. The failure to respond by the applicant to Watermaster requests for further information justified the Watermaster refusal to approve the application.
- 7. If the additional information previously requested by the Watermaster is provided, by the applicant, the watermaster must reconsider the application and assist the applicant in presenting an application, if possible, that would comply with the standards established by the judgment and the physical solution.

ACCORDINGLY, the motion is denied but the parties are ordered to meet and confer to address the deficiencies which could result in a different determination by the Watermaster Board upon resubmission of the application. If the watermaster obtains the information it needs to determine ultimately whether the application should be approved, it is ordered to engage in the reconsideration process and make a decision of approval or disapproval based on all the available information.

SO ORDERED

Dated: 11-14-2023

Hon Fack Komar (Ret.)
Judge of the Superior Court