EXHIBIT KK

1	A Yes
-	
2	Q. If I could direct your attention to
3	the next exhibit marked in order, premarked as
4	Exhibit No. 96.
5	(Whereupon, Scalmanini Exhibit 96 was 14:00:28
6	introduced for identification.)
7	BY MR. DUNN:
8	Q. Do you have Exhibit No. 96 before you?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. This exhibit is labeled "Total Safe 14:00:33
11	Yield." Did you prepare this exhibit?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. Does this table in Exhibit No. 96
14	summarize your total safe yield calculations?
15	A. Yes. 14:00:48
16	Q. Would you please explain the total safe
17	yield for each time period shown.
18	A. Sure. As I think I introduced with regard
19	to the land use periods that we picked, we looked
20	at what we called an earlier historic period just 14:01:02
21	for information when the basin was predominated
22	by agricultural land use and computed it in an
23	approximate or estimated native safe yield of 80,000
24	acre feet per year for those conditions. There was
25	no supplemental water use in that era. So the total 14:01:23
	Page 514

1	yield of the basin would be equal to its native	
2	yield, or about 80,000 acre feet per year.	
3	In the subsequent time periods; you know,	
4	closer to the present but all influenced by the use	
5	of supplemental water, as I think we went through	14:01:40
6	yesterday, supplemental water was introduced from	
7	the state water project beginning in the 1970s. So	
8	everything from the mid '90s to the present is	
9	includes the influence of supplemental water from	
10	the state water project.	14:01:58
11	So in simple summary, for each of those	
12	three time periods; from '95 to 99, from '96 to	
13	2005, and for the single year 2005, the total safe	
14	yield of the basin would be the combination of its	
15	native yield and supplemental yield. So using '95	14:02:14
16	to '99, for example, the native yield of 82,300	
17	and the supplemental yield of 25,300 added together	
18	would produce a total safe yield of 107,600 acre	
19	feet per year.	
20	If you chose the ten-year period on	14:02:36
21	average leading up to the end of this analysis, then	
22	the combination of 82,300 of native yield and 27,500	
23	of supplemental yield would lead to a total yield of	
24	109,800, or close to 110,000.	
25	And for the single year 2005 at the end	14:02:58
		Page 515

1	of the overall analysis the combination of, again,	
2	82,300 acre feet per year of native yield and 28,200	
3	acre feet of supplemental yield would indicate or	
4	result in a calculated total safe yield of 110,500	
5	acre feet per year.	14:03:21
6	MR. KUHS: I object and move to strike	
7	Mr. Scalmanini's last answer on relevance grounds.	
8	MR. ZIMMER: Join.	
9	BY MR. DUNN:	
10	Q. Mr. Scalmanini, based on the experience	14:03:46
11	that you have in analyzing groundwater basins in	
12	California, together with your education and	
13	training and the work that you have done in this	
14	case and the work that you have collaborated with	
15	others, and using the work by both Mr. Durbin and	14:04:07
16	Mr. Wildermuth, did you reach any opinions about	
17	the safe yield of the Antelope Valley groundwater	
18	basin or the Antelope Valley area of adjudication?	
19	MR. JOYCE: Asked and answered.	
20	MR. KUHS: Vague as to time.	14:04:26
21	THE WITNESS: Yes.	
22	BY MR. DUNN:	
23	Q. I'd like	
24	A. And I think they're summarized in	
25	Exhibit 96. So my opinion would be that the	14:04:32
		Page 516