1	NOSSAMAN, GUTHNER, KNOX & ELLIOTT, L FRED A. FUDACZ (SBN 050546)	LP
2	HENRY S. WEINSTOCK (SBN 089765)	
3	445 S. Figueroa Street, 31st Floor Los Angeles, California 90071-1602	
4	Telephone: (213) 612-7800 Facsimile: (213) 612-7801	
5	Facsimile. (213) 012-7801	
	Attorneys for Defendant and Cross-Complainant Tejon Ranchcorp	
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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	IE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9	FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	
10	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES)	Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408
11	Included Actions:)
12	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40) v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of	Assigned to The Honorable Jack Komar
13	California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC) 325 201; Los Angeles County Waterworks)	ISSUES BRIEF OF TEJON RANCHCORP AND PALMDALE HILLS PROPERTY, LLC
14	District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior)	
15	Court of California, County of Kern, Case No. S-) 1500-CV-254-348; Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc.)	Issues Conference Date: March 24, 2006 Time: 10:00 a.m.
	v. City of Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v.	Department: 17 – San Jose Superior Court
16	City of Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v.)	
17	Palmdale Water Dist., Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, Case Nos. RIC	
18	353840, RIC 344436, RIC 344668	
19	I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u> .	
20	This brief will identify key legal and factual issues that need to be settled, or if necessary	
21	adjudicated, to determine water rights and develop an effective and equitable physical solution for this	
22	groundwater basin. In particular, the Lancaster Subbasin of the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin	
23	purportedly suffers from problems such as declining water levels, land subsidence, and other issues that	
24	require solutions. The key element of any physical solution will be increased imports of water from the	
25	State Water Project, coordinated with water banking	g projects to optimize the use of imported water.
26	II. <u>FOUNDATIONAL ISSUES – BOUNDAR</u>	RIES, SETTLEMENT, IMPORTED WATER.
27	A. <u>Basin Boundaries – Outer and Subarea Boundaries</u> .	
28	The first phase of these cases should adjudicate both the outer boundaries of the Antelop	
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Valley Groundwater Basin as well as any subareas that should be separately managed and/or adjudicated within the larger basin. (For the Court's convenience, attached is a 2003 USGS depiction of the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin, its seven subbasins, and its watershed or drainage area.) In the prior Riverside litigation, there was as a dispute as to whether the outer boundaries should include the entire watershed of the Antelope Valley or smaller boundaries. There was a trial in August 2002 regarding basin boundaries, but it was aborted after four days without any ruling. These basin and subarea boundary issues should be decided first and together for several reasons, including:

- (1) It is necessary to determine who are necessary parties, and which parcels of land will have their water rights adjudicated; and
- (2) Until there is agreement or adjudication of the management subareas of the basin, the parties will not be able to engage in productive settlement discussions. In the Santa Maria groundwater litigation, postponement of the subarea issues prevented the parties from reaching a settlement for several years. Only when the parties themselves agreed on the 3 subareas were they able to reach a broad settlement. Likewise, in this case, there will be no global settlement without definition of the subareas, either by agreement of the parties or by ruling of the Court.
- (3) Both issues involve similar hydro-geological questions (e.g., whether pumping in one subbasin materially impacts water levels in another subbasin), and the same experts will analyze and answer these questions.
- (4) The USGS has repeatedly studied and reported on both the outer boundaries and the 7 subbasins of the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin. The experts in this case can analyze the USGS data & reports, and either reach an agreement regarding the outer and subarea boundaries, or prepare for trial in relatively short order.

In this case, the parties are discussing whether the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin should be divided into three subareas: (1) the Central subbasins – Lancaster and possibly North Muroc, (2) the Western subbasins – Neenach, West Antelope, and Finger Buttes, and (3) the Eastern subbasins – Pearland and Buttes. This division may make sense because practically all of the water shortage problems appear to be centered in the Lancaster Subbasin; the eastern and western subbasins appear to have stable or even rising groundwater levels; and pumping in the Lancaster Subbasin does not seem to

materially impact water levels in the outlying subbasins and vice versa. If there is such a division, only the Lancaster Subbasin may now require active management, while the outlying subbasins could be monitored to assure that they will not reduce water supplies in the Lancaster Subbasin. Also, the water purveyors, who are all located in the Lancaster Subbasin, would presumably limit their prescription claims to the Lancaster Subbasin as well, which would substantially narrow the disputed issues in this case.

We request that the trial of these issues be scheduled in the fall of 2006. Meanwhile, the parties and experts may be able to resolve these issues amicably, as discussed below.

B. Settlement Process With Lawyers & Engineers' Committee.

Practically all complex multi-party groundwater adjudications are resolved by settlement among all or most of the parties. In light of the lengthy history of this litigation and the prior technical work done by the USGS and others regarding this Basin, it is not too soon to commence efforts to reach agreement regarding technical issues and a physical solution. To promote a settlement here, the "active" parties (particularly those that have retained experts) should commence regularly scheduled discussions to resolve the Phase 1 boundary issues. Discussions should then extend to physical solutions for water management in the basin and any subareas thereof.

To initiate the settlement process, a conference among the parties' experts is scheduled for April 10, 2006 at 10:00 a.m. at the Glendale office of Bookman-Edmonston (225 West Broadway, Suite 400, Glendale, CA 91204). To promote candor and flexibility, these settlement communications should be ordered to be privileged, non-discoverable, and inadmissible in evidence. Accordingly, we are circulating among counsel and will submit to the Court a stipulation and proposed protective order protecting the confidentiality of such settlement discussions.

III. <u>OTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES</u>.

A number of other issues will influence the resolution of the case. These issues may be shaped, to some degree, by resolution of the foundational issues referenced above.

A. Prescription, Self Help, and Dormant Overlying Rights.

As demonstrated in the prior Riverside litigation, prescription claims asserted by purveyors will likely be opposed by the landowners. It may be possible to identify legal issues whose

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resolution could resolve these claims and defenses or lead to settlement of them. Examples include what constitutes adequate "notice" to landowners, whether the prescription claims must be decided on a parcel-by-parcel basis, and the scope and nature of "self help" remedies asserted by landowners. Moreover, with so much undeveloped land in this large basin (approximately 1,000 square miles), as well as the scope of proposed development of such lands currently pending, it would be helpful to clarify the "unexercised or dormant" overlying rights of landowners.

Quantifying Sources Of Supply – Native Safe Yield Vs. Imports. В.

Subject to the purveyors' prescription claims, the overlying landowners have the paramount right to pump the native groundwater for reasonable and beneficial use on their lands. (City of Barstow v. Mojave Water Agency (2000) 23 Cal.4th 1224.) On the other hand, as discussed above, parties that import water to the Basin are entitled to their return flows to the extent they augment the Basin supply. We are informed that there is already a substantial dispute regarding the size of the native safe yield of this Basin. If such issues cannot be resolved by agreement of the parties' experts, they will need to be adjudicated.

C. Creation of Water Banks and Storage Programs.

The Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency ("AVEK") imports water from the State Water Project ("SWP") into the Antelope Valley. AVEK is one of the largest contractors with the Department of Water Resources, which operates the SWP. AVEK currently supplies SWP water to numerous purveyors and landowners in the Antelope Valley, including Tejon Ranchcorp, LA County Waterworks, and others. AVEK has recently initiated discussions regarding the establishment of a regional water banking program, which could form an important component of a physical solution.

D. Physical Solution – Allocation Of Costs.

Subject to the determination of competing water rights, safe yield, and other issues, the parties or the Court will need to allocate the costs of the physical solution on an equitable basis.

Dated: March 17, 2006 NOSSAMAN, GUTHNER, KNOX & ELLIOTT, LLP FREDRIC A. FUDACZ

HENRY S. WEINSTOCK

NRY S. WEINSTOCK

Attorneys for Tejon Ranchcorp

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PROOF OF SERVICE 1 2 The undersigned declares: 3 I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and am not a party to the within action; my business address is c/o Nossaman, Guthner, Knox & Elliott, 4 LLP, 445 S. Figueroa Street, 31st Floor Los Angeles, California 90071-1602. 5 On March 17, 2006, I served the foregoing ISSUES BRIEF OF TEJON RANCHCORP, AND PALMDALE HILLS PROPERTY LLC on all interested parties: 6 7 (X) (By U.S. Mail) On the same date, at my said place of business, said correspondence was sealed and placed for collection and mailing following the usual business practice of my said employer. 8 I am readily familiar with my said employer's business practice for collection and processing of correspondence for mailing with the United States Postal Service, and, pursuant to that practice, 9 the correspondence would be deposited with the United States Postal Service, with postage thereon fully prepaid, on the same date at Los Angeles, California, addressed to: 10 Honorable Jack Komar 11 Judge of the Superior Court of California County of Santa Clara 12 191 North First Street, Department 17C San Jose, CA 95113 13 (X) (By E-Filing) I posted the document(s) listed above to the Santa Clara County Superior Court 14 website in regard to the Antelope Valley Groundwater matter in compliance with the Court's electronic posting instructions and the Court's Clarification Order dated October 27, 2005. 15 (By Federal Express) I served a true and correct copy by Federal Express or other overnight 16 delivery service, for delivery on the next business day. Each copy was enclosed in an envelope or package designated by the express service carrier; deposited in a facility regularly maintained 17 by the express service carrier or delivered to a courier or driver authorized to receive documents on its behalf; with delivery fees paid or provided for; addressed as shown on the accompanying 18 service list. 19 Executed on March 17, 2006 at Los Angeles, California. 20 (STATE) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. 21 (FEDERAL) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America ()22 that the foregoing is true and correct. 23 24 Victoria Dimond 25 26 27 28

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