1	MUSICK, PEELER & GARRETT LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW						
2 3	ONE WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, SUITE 2000 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90017-3383 TEI EPHONE (213) 629-7600 FACSIMILE (213) 624-1376						
4	Theodore A. Chester, Jr. (State Bar No. 105405 t.chester@mpglaw.com						
5	Steven Casselberry (State Bar No. 74234) s.casselberry@mpglaw.com						
6	Stephen R. Isbell (State Bar No. 247151)  s.isbell@mpglaw.com						
7 8	Attorneys for LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRA	VEL, INC.					
9		E STATE OF CALIFORNIA LES, CENTRAL DISTRICT					
10	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER	Judicial Counsel Coordination No. 4408					
11	CASES	Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053					
12	INCLUDED ACTIONS: Los Angeles County Waterworks District No.	Assigned to Honorable Jack Komar					
13	40 v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No.	REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN					
14	BC325201;	SUPPORT OF OPENING BRIEF OF LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL,					
15 16	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of California, County of Kern, Case No. S-1500-CV-254348;	INC. RE TITLE TO GROUNDWATER ALLOCATION ARISING FROM LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL'S LAND					
17	Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of	AND GRANTED UNDER JUDGMENT					
18	Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. Palmdale Water	AND PHYSICAL SOLUTION					
19	Dist., Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, Case Nos. RIC 353840, RIC	DATE: June 20, 2018					
20	344436, RIC 344668;	TIME: 9:00 DEPT: To be determined					
21	Rebecca Lee Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40						
22	Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC364553;						
23   24	Wood v. A.V. Materials, Inc., et al. v. Superior						
25	Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 509546; and						
26	Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc. v. Granite						
27	Construction Co., Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No.						
28	MC026932						
	1096484.1	1					

REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF OPENING BRIEF OF LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL, INC. RE TITLE TO GROUNDWATER ALLOCATION ARISING FROM LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL'S LAND AND GRANTED UNDER JUDGMENT AND PHYSICAL SOLUTION

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# TO THE HONORABLE COURT, ALL PARTIES, AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

In support of its Opening Brief regarding Title to Groundwater Allocation Arising from Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc.'s Land and Granted Under Judgment and Physical Solution ("Opening Brief") and pursuant to California *Evidence Code* sections 451 and 452, Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc. ("Little Rock"), by and through its attorneys of record, hereby requests that the Court take judicial notice of the following documents and official records:

### I. Documents Recorded in the Official Records Recorder's Office, Los Angeles County

- 1. Joint Tenancy Deed dated December 7, 1951, and recorded in the Official Records Recorder's Office, Los Angeles County on January 9, 1952 as Document No. 783, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 1;
- 2. Grant Deed dated August 10, 1954, and recorded in the Official Records
  Recorder's Office, Los Angeles County on September 20, 1954 as Document No. 3708, a true and
  correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 2;
- 3. Grant Deed dated May 27, 1964, and recorded in the Official Records Recorder's Office, Los Angeles County on July 12, 1964 as Document No. 569, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 3;
- 4. Grant Deed dated March 1, 1965, and recorded in the Official Records Recorder's Office, Los Angeles County on April 14, 1965 as Document No. 4643, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 4;
- 5. Individual Grant Deed dated June 14, 1988, and recorded in the Official Records Recorder's Office, Los Angeles County on June 27, 1988 as Document No. 88 1011153, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 5;
- 6. Quitclaim Deed dated April 15, 1993, and recorded in the Official Records
  Recorder's Office, Los Angeles County on July 9, 1993 as Document No. 93 1312104, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 6;

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real property referenced therein.

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1096484.1 REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF OPENING BRIEF OF LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL, INC. RE TITLE TO GROUNDWATER ALLOCATION ARISING FROM LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL'S LAND AND GRANTED UNDER JUDGMENT AND PHYSICAL SOLUTION

7. Ouitclaim Deed dated November 5, 2009, and recorded in the Official Records Recorder's Office, Los Angeles County on November 5, 2009 as Document No. 20091671816, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 7;

- 8. Quitclaim Deed dated February 6, 2015, and recorded in the Official Records Recorder's Office, Los Angeles County on April 23, 2015 as Document No. 20150460794, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 8;
- Quitclaim Deed dated September 8, 2015, and recorded in the Official Records 9. Recorder's Office, Los Angeles County on September 9, 2015 as Document No. 20151112119, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 9;
- Grant Deed dated April 15, 1970, and recorded in the Official Records Recorder's 10. Office, Los Angeles County on December 15, 1970 as Document No. 615, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 10;
- Grant Deed dated June 23, 1993, and recorded in the Official Records Recorder's 11. Office, Los Angeles County on July 9, 1993 as Document No. 93 1312102, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 11;
- Grant Deed dated April 24, 2001, and recorded in the Official Records Recorder's 12. Office, Los Angeles County on September 12, 2001 as Document No. 01 1716720, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 12.

contained in a recorded document that cannot be reasonably controverted even if the fact negates

Cal.App.4th 497, 536; Fontenot v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (2011) 198 Cal.App.4th 256, 264-266.

Similarly, the Court may take judicial notice of the ownership of land. Bethman v. City of Ukiah

(1989) 216 Cal.App.3d 1395, 1399. Accordingly, the Court should take judicial notice of the

contents of the documents attached hereto as Exhibits "A" through "N," as they are recorded

documents that, among other things, contain information regarding ownership of the parcels of

an express allegation in a pleading. Jenkins v. JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A. (2013) 216

Under California Evidence Code section 452, the Court may take judicial notice of a fact

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### II. Documents on File with the California Secretary of State Regarding Corporations Wholly Owned and Operated by the Lane Family

- 13. State of California Secretary of State Statement of Information regarding Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc., found at the California Secretary of State's webpage (https://businesssearch.sos.ca.gov/), dated and filed February 13, 2017, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 13;
- 14. State of California Secretary of State Statement of Information regarding Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc., found at the California Secretary of State's webpage (https://businesssearch.sos.ca.gov/), dated and filed January 12, 2018, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 14;
- 15. State of California Secretary of State Statement of Information regarding Monte
  Vista Building Sites Inc., found at the California Secretary of State's webpage
  (https://businesssearch.sos.ca.gov/), dated and filed February 25, 2015, a true and correct copy of
  which is attached hereto as Exhibit 15; and
- 16. State of California Secretary of State Statement of Information regarding Monte Vista Building Sites Inc., found at the California Secretary of State's webpage (https://businesssearch.sos.ca.gov/), dated and filed January 12, 2018, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 16.

# III. Records of and Court Documents on File in the Proceedings in the Antelope Valley Groundwater Cases, Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053

- 17. Court reporter's transcript of May 30, 2013 hearing during Phase 4 Trial of the Antelope Valley Groundwater Cases ("AVG Cases"), a true and correct copy of the portion of the transcript cited in Little Rock's Opening Brief and the cover pages and the Reporter's Certificate thereto are collectively attached hereto as Exhibit 17;
- 18. Declaration of William Taylor in Lieu of Deposition Testimony for Phase 4 Trial, filed in the AVG Cases by Granite Construction Company ("GCC") and dated January 31, 2013, a true and correct copy of which, excluding Exhibits B and C thereto, is attached hereto as Exhibit 18;

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19	).	Declaration of Steven McCracken in Lieu of Testimony at Phase IV Trial, filed in
the AVG	Case	s and dated May 29, 2013, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as
Exhibit 19	9;	

- 20. Amended Statement of Partial Decision for Phase IV Trial With Party Name Corrections, entered by the Court in the AVG Cases on June 29, 2013, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 20;
- 21. Declaration of Steven McCracken in Lieu of Testimony at Phase 6 Trial, filed in the AVG Cases by GCC and dated September 28, 2015, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 21;
- 22. Joinder in Case Management Conference Statement and Supplemental Case Management Conference Statement of the Lane Family, filed in the AVG Cases on December 31, 2014, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 22;
- Minute Order issued by the Court in the AVG Cases on or about January 7, 2015, a 23. true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 23;
- Supplemental Case Management Statement filed by Little Rock Sand and Gravel, 24. Inc., The George and Charlene Lane Family Trust, The Frank and Yvonne Land 1993 Family Trust, Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc. and A.V. Materials, Inc. in AVG Cases on October 6, 2015, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 24;
- Stipulation for Entry of Judgment and Physical Solution, filed in the AVG Cases on 25. March 4, 2015, a true and correct copy of which, excluding the signatures of all parties other than Little Rock and GCC, is attached hereto as Exhibit 25;
- Judgment and Physical Solution, entered by the Court in the AVG Cases on 26. December 23, 2015, a true and correct copy of the Judgment, Physical Solution (which is Exhibit A to the Judgment) and Exhibit 4 to the Physical Solution are collectively attached hereto as Exhibit 26;
- 27. Statement of Decision issued by the Court in the AVG Cases on December 23, 2015, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 27;

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW

	28.	Motion for Post-Judgment Supplemental Order filed in AVG Cases by Little Rock
Sand a	and Grav	el, Inc., The George and Charlene Lane Family Trust, The Frank and Yvonne Lane
1993 I	Family T	rust, Monte Vista Building Sites Inc. and A.V. Materials, Inc. on or about January
31, 20	16, a tru	e and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 28;

- Declaration of William Taylor in Opposition to Lane Family's Motion for Post 29. Judgment Supplemental Order re Granite Construction Company, filed in the AVG Cases by GCC and dated March 7, 2016, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 29;
- 30. Declaration of Robert G. Kuhs in Opposition to Lane Family's Motion for Post Judgment Supplemental Order re Granite Construction Company, filed in the AVG Cases by GCC and dated March 8, 2016, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 30; and
- Order After Hearing on March 21, 2016 re Motion by Lane for Post-Judgment 31. Supplemental Order issued by the Court in AVG Cases on March 29, 2016, a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 31.

DATED: April /2, 2018

MUSICK, PEELER & GARRETT LLP

By:

Theodore A. Chester, Jr.

Stephen R. Isbell

Attorneys for Plaintiff LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL, INC.

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## **EXHIBIT "1"**

Form 526-N Rev. 10M . 8-50

In space below affix I.R.S. \$ 7.70

BOOK 38003 PAGE 344

### Joint Tenancy Deed

In consideration of TEN AND NO/ONE HUNDREDTHS -----Dollars, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,

VERNA CASTANIEN, A SINGLE WOMAN,

do Es hereby GRANT to

FRANK A. LANE AND YVONNE M. LANE, HUBBAND AND WIFE,

, as Joint Tenants, County of Los Angeles,

the real property in the

State of California, described as:

THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER AND THE NORTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 11, TOWNSHIP 5 NORTH, RANGE II WEST, SAN. BERNAROLING BASE AND MERICIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT OF THE SURVEY OF SAID LAND ON FILE IN THE BUREAU OF LAND

EXCEPT THE INTEREST IN THAT PORTION OF THE WEST HALF OF SECTION II, TOWNSHIP 5 NORTH, RANGE II WEST, SAN BERNARDING BASE AND MERIDIAN, WITHIN A STRIP OF LAND 60 FEET WIDE, LYING 30 FEET EACH SIDE OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CENTER LINE:

BEGINNING AT THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION !!; THENCE SOUTH 25° 15' 35" EAST. 2725.86 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE TO THE NORTHEAST, AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 300 FEET; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE 340.73 FEET TO THE END OF SAME; THENCE NORTH 89°39'55" EAST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION II TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION II. THE ABOVE CURVE IS TANGENT TO THE STRAIGHT LINES WHICH IT JOINS.

TO BE KNOWN AS PALMDALE LLAND ROAD, WHICH WAS CONVEYED TO THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES FOR PUBLIC ROAD AND HIGHWAY PURPOSES BY DEED RECORDED IN BOOK 6985 AT PAGE 30 OF DEEDS.

EXCERTING THEREFROM one half of the oil and oil rights, and gas, in, ron, for under said.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ss. COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DECEMBER :

before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally appeared

.... SHE ..... executed same.

(NOTARIAL SEAL) Witness my hand and official scal.



RECORDED AT REQUEST OF TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST CO.

JAN 9 1952 AT 8 A. M. BOUK 38003 PAGE 344 IN OFFICIAL RECORDS

County Recorder

### EXHIBIT "2"

BODK 45623 PAGE 394 3050-022-014 LRSG # 64 3050-DZ-010 LRSG #58 048381 048497 THIRTY BOLLARS THIRTYDOLLARS THIS FORM FURNISHED BY TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY 398 1-53 FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, FRANK A. LANE and YVONNE M. LANE hereby GRANT(S) to LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL, INC., a corporation, the following described real property in the state of California, county of Los Angeles: BOOK 45623 PAGE 398 Dated: August 10, 1954 STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF SPACE BELOW FOR RECORDER'S USE ONLY Los Angeles On August 10, 1954
before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in
and for said County and State, personally appeared
FRANK A. LANE and YVONNE M. known to me to be the person... S whose names... are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that æ§ EP 20.1954 they executed the sam MIN. PAST WITNESS my hand and official seal BDOX 45623 PAGE 394 €OFFICIAL RECORDS County of Log Angeles, California RECOMDER LT WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO WACHRACK Title Order No .. Escrow or Loan No .... LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA Accommodation

#### Parcel #1

Beginning at a point in the West line of Section 12, T.5.N. R 11 W., SBBM, S.OO 07' 24" East 25 feet from the N.W. corner of said Section 12, thence N.890 45' 55" E. along the South Line of Avenue "T" 1308.52 feet to the West Line of 80th Street East, thence S.OO 09' 05" E. 636.50 feet to a point in the West Line of 80th Street East, thence S.OO 09' 05" E. 636.50 feet to a point in the West Line of 80th Street East, 25 feet West of centerline of 80th Street East, thence S.890 45' 35 W. 110 feet to a point, thence S.540 73' 55" W. 340 feet to a point, thence S.300 50' 51" W. 240.37 feet to a point on the East Bank of Little Rock Creek, thence S.450 30' 15" W. 241.13 feet to a point on the East Bank of Little Rock Creek, thence S.90 30' W. 90.38 feet to a point on the East Bank of Little Rock Creek and on the South Line of the N.W.1/4 of the N.W.1/4 of said Section 12, thence S.890 46' 56" W. 610.59 feet to a point at the S.W. corner of the N.W.1/4 of the N.W.1/4 of said Section 12, thence N.00 07' 24" W. 1297.15 feet to the true point of beginning.

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549/3155"WI

#### Parcel #2

Beginning at a point at the S.W. corner of the N.W.1/4 of the N.W.1/4 of Section 12, T.5 N. R 11W., SBBM Los Angeles County, California, thence N.89° 46' 56" E. G10.59 feet to a point on the East Bank of Little Rock Creek and the South line of the N.W.1/4 of the N.W.1/4 of said Section 12, thence S.12° 08' 36" W. 47.93 feet to a point on the East Bank of Little Rock Creek, thence S.27° 19' 26" W. 67.54 feet to a point on the East Bank of Little Rock Creek, thence S.43° 24' 32" W. 101.86 feet to a point on the East Bank of Little Rock Creek, thence S.39° 26' 49" W. 102.30 feet to a point on the East Bank of Little Rock Creek, thence S. 28° 12" 20" W. 82.50 feet to a point on the East Bank of Little Rock Creek and on Property Line Fence, thence S.70° Tattagonia S. 25' 77 feet to a point on the East Bank of Little Rock Creek and on Property Line Fence, thence S.70° Tattagonia S. 25' 77 feet to a point on the East Bank of Little Rock Creek and on Property Line Fence, thence S.31° 25' 51" W. 70.47 feet to a point on the East Bank of Little Rock Creek and on Property Line Fence, thence S.31° 25' 51" W. 70.47 feet to a point on the East Bank of Little Rock Creek and on Property Line Fence, thence S.31° 25' 51" W. 70.47 feet to a point on the East Bank of Little Rock Creek and on Property Line Fence, thence S.31° 25' 51" W. 70.47 feet to a point on the West Line of said Section 12, thence N.0° 07' 24' W. 476.61 feet to the true point of beginning.

Parcel #3

800145623 MIEBSS

The east half of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 11, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of Section 11, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Meridian, in the County of Los Angeles and State of Callfornia, according to the official plat of the survey of said land approved by the Surveyor General on March 19, 1856.

#### Parcel #4

The West half of the Northeast quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section 11, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, S. B. B. & M., in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

Subject to:

Any covenants, conditions, restrictions, reservations, rights, rights of way and easements of record, or in deed to file.

Consisting of approximately 86.56 acres.

#### PARCEL #1A

The southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 11, Township & North, Range 11 West and the south half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 11, Township & North, Range 11 West, San Bernardino meridian, in the County of Los Angeles and State of California, according to the official plat of the survey of said land approved by the Surveyor General March 19, 1856.

SECRET the interest in that portion of the west half of Section 11, Township B North, Range II West, San Bernardino Meridian, within a strip of land 60 feet wide, lying 30 feet each side of the following described center line:

Beginning at the northwest corner of said Section 11; thence South 25° 15' 33" East 2725.86 feet to the beginning of a curve concave to the northeast, and having a radius of 300 feet; thence southeasterly along said curve 340.73 feet to the end of same; thence North 59° 38' 55" East along the north line of the southwest quarter of said Section 11 to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of said Section 11, the above curve is tangent to the straight lines which it joins, to be known as Falmdale Llane Read, which was conveyed to the County of Los Angeles for public road and highway purposes, by deed recorded is book 6983 page 30 of beeds.

#### MARCEL #2 B

The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter of the north west quarter of Section 11. Township & Korth, Bange 11 West, San Bernarding Meridian, seconding to the of the survey of said land on file in the office of the Bureau of Land Management.

of Section 11. Township 5 North, Hunge 11 Nest, San Sernarding Meridian, within a strip of land 60 feet wide, lying 30 foot each side of the following described center line:

heginning at the northwest corner of said Section 11; thence south 25° 15' 35" east 2723.86 feet to the beginning of a curve concluse to the northeast, and having a radius of 360 feet; thence southeasterly along said curve 340.73 feet to the end of same; thence north 25°39'55 east along the north line of the southwest quarter of said Section 11. The above the southwest quarter of said Section 11. The above curve is tangent to the straight lines which it joins. To be known as Paindale tlane soud:

which was convered to the county of los ingeles for public road and highway purposes, by deed recorded in book 6985 page 30 of Deeds.

EXHIBIT "A" -3

- or wing walls that may be necessary in the proper construction and drainage of said Palmdale Llano Road, and to extend the slopes of cut or fill of the road beyond the limits of said roadway whenever it may be necessary to do so, provided, however, that the road proper does not, at any place, extend beyond the limits of the right of way hereby granted. The granter grants to said county all rights to supervise or control the planting, grass, or other plants within said roadway, and waives all right to the maintaining of any improvements or obstructions within nothing herein contained shall be construed as an acceptance of the County of Los Angeles, in doed recorded in book 6985 page
- 2. An easement over the northerly 25 feet of said land for public road and highway purposes, as granted to County of Los Angeles, in doed recorded in book 1448 page 84 of Official Records.
- 3. An ensement over the southerly 10 feet of the mortherly 44 feet of the easterly 40 feet of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 11, for pole lines and incidental purposes, as granted to Southern California Edison Company, a corporation, by deed recorded June 27, 1951 in book 36628 page 17 of Official Records.
- 4. An easement over the southerly 10 feet of the northerly 44 feet of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of Section 11, for poles and incidental purposes, as granted to Southern California Edison Company, a corporation, by deed recorded October 19, 1931 as Instrument No. 2100.

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Consisting of approximately 120 acres.

## **EXHIBIT "3"**

#6279414

mail tax bill to same:
44835 N. 10th St. West
Lancaster, California

AFTER RECORDING MAIL TO:
Mr. & Mrs. Frank A. Lane
44835 N. 10th St. West
Lancaster, California

569

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIF. FOR TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST CO.

JUN 12 1964 AT 8 A.M. RAY E. LEE, County Recorder

FEE \$2

-ABOVE SPACE FOR RECORDER'S USE-

### GRANT DEED

Affix I.R.S. \$ 4.40

EUCILLE A. GIBBONS, a married woman who acquired title as, LUCILLE A. McDANIEL . a single woman

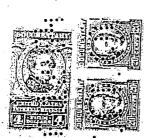
FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, HEREBY GRANTS TO FRANK A. LANE and YVONNE M. LANE, husband and wife, as their community property

the real property in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, described as:
The east half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section 11, Township 5
North, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Meridian, in the county of Los Angeles, state of California, according to the official plat of said land approved by the Surveyor General on March 19, 1856.

EXCEPT the interest in that portion of the West half of Section 11, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Meridian, within a strip of land 60 feet wide, lying 30 feet each side of the following described center line:
Beginning at the northwest corner of said Section 11: thence South 25° 15' 35" East 2725.86

Beginning at the northwest corner of said Section 11; thence South 25° 15' 35" East 2725,86 feet to the beginning of a curve concave to the northeast, and having a radius of 300 feet; thence Southeasterly along said curve 340.73 feet to the end of same; thence North 89° 39' 55" East along the north line of the southwest quarter of said Section 11 to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of said Section 11. The above curve is tangent to the straight lines which it joins. To be known as Palmdale Llano Road; which was conveyed to the county of Los Angeles for public road and highway purposes, by deed recorded in book 6985 page 30, of Deeds.

All general and special taxes for the fiscal Covenants, conditions, restrictions, easement:	year 1964-65 not yet a lien. s, rights and rights of way of record.
Dated:May271964	Lucille A. Gibbons
STATE OF CALIFORNIA  COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)  On Defore me, the personally appeared Lucille A. Gibbons  known to me to be the person whose name (s)	subscribed to the within instrument and acknowl-
BETH W. HILTON NOTARY PUBLIC-CALIFORNIA PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN	(Seal) Notary Public in and for said County and State BETH W. HILTON
ORANGE COUNTIACE INTERNAL REVENUE	E STAMPS IN THIS SPACE My Commission Expires March 28, 1965



AMERICAN TITLE COMPANY

## EXHIBIT "4"

4643

AND WHEN REGORDED MAIL TO

Little Rock Sand & Gravel, In 44835 N. 10th Street West Lancaster, California

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIF.

10 Min. 4 P.M. APR 14 1965

RAY E. LEE, County Recorder

ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S















Grant Deed

THIS FORM FURNISHED BY TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,

FRANK A. LANE and YVONNE M. LANE

hereby GRANT(S) to

LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL, INC.

the following described real property in the county of Los Angeles

state of California;

The East half of the Northwest quarter of the Southwest quarter, Section 11, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian in the County of Los Angeles, State of California

Dated: March 1, 1965
Daled:
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES SS.
On March 1 , 1965 before me, the under-
signed, a Notary Public in and for said County and State, personally
appeared Frank A. Lane and Yvonne M.
Lane
, known to me
to be the person. S whose name S are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged that the yexecuted the same.
WITNESS my fond and official seal.
(Scal)
Signature July Mulan
Signature - See Inja
Name (Typed of Printed)
Notary Public in and for said County and State
If executed by a Corporation the Corporation Form of

Title Order No. Escrow No.

# **EXHIBIT "5"**

#### RECORDING REQUESTED BY

Beaudet and Orr

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO

Beaudet and Orr Attorneys at Law Post Office Box 2099 Lancaster, CA 93539

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO

Frank A. Lane and Yvonne M. Lane

Address 44909 N. 10th Street West

Eliva Lancaster, CA 93534

88 1011153

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
RECORDER'S OFFICE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA

31 MIN. 9 A.M. JUN 27 1988



	CAT. NO. NN00582 TO 1923 CA (2-83)	Indivier THIS PORM PURNISHED	STITION DATES FEE \$10. CODE 09				
, L	( ) compu	ed on full value of property convey	yance changes manner in which title is held. R & T \$11911 red, or nd encumbrances remaining at time of sale. , and				
	FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,						
91	Frank A.	Lane and Yvonne M. Lan	ne, husband and wife,				
• •	hereby GRANT	(S) to Frank A. Lane as	nd Yvonne M. Lane, husband and wife,				
-		as community pro- scribed real property in the Los Angeles					
)50	PARCEL A.	East one-half of the squarter of Section 11,	outhwest quarter of the Southwest Township 5 North, Range ll West, S.B.B.				
177	PARCEL B.	Southwest quarter of t quarter of Section 11,	he Southwest quarter of the Southwest Township 5 North, Range 11 West, S.B.B.				
	the other,	chat said broberty anai	h in consideration of the agreement of 1 henceforth be vested of record as it				
	actually ha	s always been in fact, s respective interests	h in consideration of the agreement of l henceforth be vested of record as it as community property of the parties, of said parties in said property are equal, each with the other.				
	Dated: June STATE OF CALL COUNTY OF On June me, the undersign	a always been in fact, respective interests present, existing and present, existing and los ANGELES 21, 1988 befored, a Notary Public in and for said Sud Frank A. Lane and	I henceforth be vested of record as it as community property of the parties, of said parties in said property are equal, each with the other.  Tunk a Jane Frank A. Lane  S. Jane M. Lane				
	Dated: Jr.  STATE OF CALL COUNTY OF On June me, the undersign personally appeare personally stream stractory evidence	a always been in fact, respective interests present, existing and present, existing and loss are present, existing and loss angeles before a loss and loss angeles before a loss and lo	I henceforth be vested of record as it as community property of the parties, of said parties in said property are equal, each with the other.  Tunk a Jane  Frank A. Lane  Tyvonne M. Lane				
	Dated: June  STATE OF CALL  COUNTY OF  On June  me, the undersign personally known isfactory evidence subscribed to the that they case WITNESS to here	a always been in fact, respective interests present, existing and present, existing and LOS ANGELES  21 1988 befored, a Notary Public in and for said Start A. Lane and Yvonne M. Lane and Yvonne M. Lane to be the perion Swhose names are within instrument and acknowledge and official said.	I henceforth be vested of record as it as community property of the parties, of said parties in said property are equal, each with the other.  Frank A. Lane  SS.  WYVONNE M. Lane  OFFICIAL SEAL  YVONNE M. Lane  OFFICIAL SEAL  OFFIC				

### **EXHIBIT "6"**

RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND WHEN RECORDED RETURN TO:

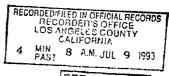
KESTLER & WALSH (WW) P O BOX 4379 LANCASTER CA 93539-4379

ij

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO:

FRANK A. LANE 44909 10TH STREET WEST LANCASTER CA 93534

### 93 1312104



FEE \$8 O APN: 3056 10-16

#### QUITCLAIN DEED

The undersigned quitclaimors declare: Documentary transfer tax is  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NONE}}$ .

No consideration given - Change in formal title only - see Note #1 below.

FOR NO CONSIDERATION, FRANK A. LANE and YVONNE M. LANE, husband and wife, as community property, do hereby REMISE, RELEASE AND FOREVER QUITCLAIN to FRANK A. LANE and YVONNE M. LANE, as trustees of the FRANK AND YVONNE LANE 1993 FAMILY TRUST, initially and to the following-described real property in the County of Los Angeles, State of California:

PARCEL A: East one-half of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 11, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, S.B.B.M.

PARCEL B: Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 11, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, S.B.B.M.

NOTE #1: Conveyance transferring quitclaimors' interest into a revocable living trust. This conveyance transfers the quitclaimors' interest into their revocable living trust, which is not pursuant to a sale and is exempt pursuant to Revenue & Taxation Code \$11911 and Los Angeles County Ordinance 9443.

NOTE #2: Quitclaimor, FRANK A. LANE, is the same person as trustee FRANK A. LANE and quitclaimor, YVONNE M. LANE, is the same person as trustee YVONNE M. LANE. This conveyance is to a revocable trust and, pursuant to Revenue & Taxation Code \$62(d)(2), does not constitute a change in reassessment.

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<u>-</u>

DATED: April /5, 1993

YVONNE M. LANE

### CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

On April 6, 1993, before me. It. Libral (Lideral personally appeared FRANK A. LANE and YVONNE M. LANE personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal, signature Walley Walship

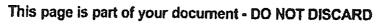
(Seal)

OFFICIAL SEAL.
William Walsh IV William Walsh IV
William Walsh IV
HOTARY PUBLIC CALIFORNIA
OG ANGELES COUNTY
My Itomas Equino Cot 19 1909

93 1312104

PD6\mac\tanci7 mac

### **EXHIBIT "7"**







### 20091671816



Pages: 0006

Recorded/Filed in Official Records
Recorder's Office, Los Angeles County,
California

11/05/09 AT 02:38PM

FEES	25 00
TAXES	0 00
OTHER	0 00
PAID	25.00



LEADSHEET



200911050670033

00001458201



002389993

SEQ:

DAR - Counter (Hard Copy)



THIS FORM IS NOT TO BE DUPLICATED

7

RECORDING REQUESTED BY:

YVONNE M LANE

6

When Recorded Mail Document and Tax Statement to: Yvonne M. Lane 42220 10th Street West Suite 101 Lancaster, CA 93534



#### QUITCLAIM DEED

The undersigned grantor declares:

Documentary transfer tax is \$ None City tax \$ None

This conveyance transfers an interest into or out of a Living Trust, R & T  $\S$  11930.

Computed on full value of property conveyed, or computed on full value less value of liens or encumbrances remaining at time of said,

Unincorporated Area City of

FOR VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, YVONNE M. LANE, Trustee of THE FRANK AND YVONNE LANE 1993 FAMILY TRUST, DATED MARCH 5, 1993, AS RESTATED JULY 20, 2000

hereby remises, releases and quitclaims to:

An undivided one-half interest to YVONNE LANE, Trustee of THE FRANK LANE MARITAL TRUST created pursuant to the provisions of THE FRANK AND YVONNE LANE 1993 FAMILY TRUST, RESTATED JULY 20, 2000, and an undivided one-half interest to YVONNE LANE, Trustee of THE YVONNE LANE SURVIVOR'S TRUST, created pursuant to the provisions of THE FRANK AND YVONNE LANE 1993 FAMILY TRUST, RESTATED JULY 20, 2000

the following described real properties in the County of Los Angeles, State of California more particularly described as follows:

1. Real property located at 60th St West & Avenue L-4, Quartz Hill, Los Angeles County, California legally described as:

The South 50 feet of the North 1,540 feet of the East 50 feet of the West 240 feet of the Northwest Quarter of Section 35, Township 7

North, Range 13 West, San Bernardino Meridian in the County of Los Angeles, State of California according to the official plat of said land.

APN: 3102-27-40

2. Real property (Holiday Rock), legally described as:

160 acres of the Southeast Quarter of Section 1, Township 5 North, Range 11 West.

EXCEPT the following described property:

East one-half of the Southeast Quarter and the Southwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter and the South one-half of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 1, Township 5 North, Range 11 West.

APN: 3051-04-06

3. Real property (Ecology), legally described as:

The North half of the West half of the East half of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 11, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, S.B.M. in the City of Palmdale, County of Los Angeles, State of California, according to the official plat of said land.

APN: 3050-11-28

4. Real property (Ecology), legally described as:

The East half of the East half of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 11, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, S.B.M., in the City of Palmdale, County of Los Angeles, State of California, according to the official plat of said land.

APN: 3050-11-27

5. Real property (Ecology), legally described as:

The South half of the West half of the East half of the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 11, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, S B M, in the City of Palmdale, County of Los Angeles, State of California, according to the official plat of said land approved by the surveyor general, March 19, 1856.

APN: 3050-011-08

6. Real property (Granite Construction), legally described as:

PARCEL A: East one-half of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 11, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, S.B.B.M.

PARCEL B: Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 11, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, S.B.B M.

APN. 3050-010-016

7 Real property (Holiday Rock), legally described as:

South one-half of Lot 1 of the Southwest quarter of Section 31, Township 6 North, Range 10 West, S.B.B. & M., in said county and state.

APN. 3042-023-002

Real property located at 866 West Avenue I, and 45124 10th Street West, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California, legally described as:

THE NORTH 622 FEET, MEASURED ALONG THE WEST LINE OF THE WEST 350 FEET, MEASURED ALONG THE NORTH LINE, OF BLOCK 29, TOWN OF LANCASTER, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 5, PAGES 470 AND 471 OF MISCELLANEOUS RECORDS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

APN: 3133-001-031 3133-001-032

9. Real property located at 43755 Division Street, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California, legally described as:

ALL THAT PORTION OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 7 NORTH, RANGE 12 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO BASE AND MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID SECTION; THENCE NORTH ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID SECTION, 1320 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION; THENCE WEST AND ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION, 776 FEET, ORE OR LESS, TO A POINT 100 FEET EAST OF THE CENTER OF THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD TRACKS; THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY IN A DIRECT LINE TO A POINT IN THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION, DISTANT THEREON 613 FEET WEST OF THE POINT OF BEGINNING AND 100 FEET EAST OF THE SAID CENTER OF SAID RAILROAD TRACKS; AND THENCE EAST AND ALONG SAID SECTIONAL LINE 613 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXCEPT THEREFROM THE SOUTH 30 FEET CONVEYED TO THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES FOR ROAD PURPOSES.

FURTHER EXCEPTING THEREFROM LOTS 1 THROUGH 9 OF PARCEL MAP NO. 21588 RECORDED DECEMBER 1, 1994 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 94-2150902 IN BOOK 266 AT PAGE 5 OF PARCEL MAPS, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

APN: 3130-31-15/3130-31-20

10 Unimproved property in Los Angeles County, California, legally described as

Lots 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Parcel Map No. 21588 recorded in Book 266, Pages 5-6 of Parcel Maps, Los Angeles County, California.

APN: 3130-31-26; 3130-31-27; 3130-31-28; 3130-31-29, 3130-31-30

11. Real property located at 5746 West Avenue L, 60th Street West and Avenue L-4, 60th Street West and Avenue L-8, Quartz Hill, Los Angeles County, California, legally described as:

PARCEL 1: The Northwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 35, Township 7 North, Range 13 West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian, according to the official plat of said land.

PARCEL 2: All that certain real property being a portion of the Southwest quarter of the Northwest quarter of Section 35, Township 7 North, Range 13 West, San Bernardino Meridian, in the City of Lancaster, County of Los Angeles, State of California, said property being more particularly described as follows:

Parcel 1 of Parcel Map 22935 as shown on map filed in Book 2564, Pages 20 through 22 of Parcel Maps in the Office of the County Recorder of said County.

APN 3102-37-34, 3102-37-41; 3102-37-42; 3102-37-43

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Real property located at 44965-44969 10th Street West, Lancaster, Los Angeles County, California, legally described as.

The North 20 feet of Lot 23 and all of Lot 24 of Tract 14609 as per map recorded in Book 316, Page 19 of Maps in the office of the County Recorder of Los Angeles County.

APN: 3121-002-039

Dated: November 5,2009

THE FRANK AND YVONNE LANE 1993 FAMILY TRUST, DATED MARCH 5, 1993, AS RESTATED JULY 20, 2000

YVONNE M. LANE, Trustee

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ss.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

On Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared YVONNE M. LANE, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that she executed the same in her authorized capacity, and that by her signature on the instrument the person, or the entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.

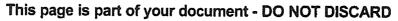
I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

KATHLEEN A. SEEKINS

KATHLEEN A SEEKINS
Commission # 1867321
Notary Public - California
Los Angeles County
My Comm Expires Oct 17, 2013

# **EXHIBIT "8"**







### 20150460794



Pages: 0004

Recorded/Filed In Official Records Recorder's Office, Los Angeles County, California

04/23/15 AT 03:40PM

FEES: 31.00
TAXES: 0.00
OTHER: 0.00
PAID: 31.00





201504230670029

00010472952

006784364

SEQ:

DAR - Courier (Upfront Scan)



THIS FORM IS NOT TO BE DUPLICATED

Recording Requested by and When Recorded Mail to:

NOLEN P. MILBURN, JR.
MILBURN & ASHTON
1125 West Avenue M-14, Suite A
Palmdale, CA 93551-1404

#### MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO:

George M. Lane 42220 10<sup>th</sup> Street West Suite 101 Lancaster, CA 93534

\*APN: 3050-010-016

QUITCLAIM DEED

this conveyance transfersan interestints or out of a living trust, Rot 11930

Documentary Transfer Tax is None

The undersigned hereby declares that:

This transfer is made without consideration and is therefore exempt from Documentary Transfer Tax (California Revenue and Taxation Code § 11911).

NOW, THEREFORE, GEORGE M. LANE, Successor Trustee of THE FRANK LANE MARITAL TRUST, created pursuant to the provisions of THE FRANK AND YVONNE LANE 1993 FAMILY TRUST, DATED MARCH 5, 1993, RESTATED JULY 20, 2000, and GEORGE M. LANE, Successor Trustee of THE YVONNE LANE SURVIVOR'S TRUST, created pursuant to the provisions of THE FRANK AND YVONNE LANE 1993 FAMILY TRUST DATED MARCH 5, 1993, RESTATED JULY 20, 2000, hereby remises, releases and quitclaims to GEORGE M. LANE, a married man as his separate property, a 25.60% interest in that certain real property situated in the State of California, County of Los Angeles, and described as follows:

PARCEL A: East one-half of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 11, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, S.B.B.M.

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PARCEL B: Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 11, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, S.B.B.M.

APN: 3050-010-016

Dated: 02/06/2015

FRANK LANE MARITAL TRUST, created pursuant to the provisions of THE FRANK AND YVONNE LANE 1993 FAMILY TRUST DATED MARCH 5, 1993, AS RESTATED ON JULY 20,

2000

GEORGE M. LANE Tr

Dated: 02/06/2015

YVONNE LANE SURVIVOR'S TRUST, created pursuant to the provisions of THE FRANK AND YVONNE LANE 1993 FAMILY TRUST DATED MARCH 5, 1993, AS RESTATED ON JULY 20, 2000

GEORGE M. L

LAND, Trustee

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

STATE	OF	CALI	FORNIA	)	
				)	ss.
COUNTY	OF	LOS	ANGELES	)	

On FROVULARY 6, 2015, before me, KATHLEEN A. SEEKINS, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared GEORGE M. LANE, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his authorized capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument the person, or the entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under **PENALTY OF PERJURY** under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

KATHLEEN A. SEEKINS

KATHLEEN A. SEEKINS
Commission # 2042038
Notary Public - California
Los Angeles County
My Comm. Expires Oct 17, 2017

# EXHIBIT "9"



### This page is part of your document - DO NOT DISCARD





## 20151112119



Pages: 0003

Recorded/Filed in Official Records Recorder's Office, Los Angeles County, California

09/09/15 AT 03:47PM

FEES: 28.00
TAXES: 0.00
OTHER: 0.00
PAID: 28.00







201509090670044

00011109515

007070194

SEQ:

DAR - Courier (Upfront Scan)



THIS FORM IS NOT TO BE DUPLICATED

Recording Requested by and When Recorded Mail to:

NOLEN P. MILBURN, JR.
MILBURN & ASHTON
1125 West Avenue M-14, Suite A
Palmdale, CA 93551-1404

#### MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO:

George M. Lane 42220 10<sup>th</sup> Street West Suite 101 Lancaster, CA 93534

### QUITCLAIM DEED

APN: 3050-010-016

Documentary Transfer Tax is None

The undersigned hereby declares that:

This conveyance transfers an interest into or out of a living trust,  $R\&T \$  11930.

NOW, THEREFORE, GEORGE M. LANE, a married man as his separate property, hereby remises, releases and quitclaims to GEORGE M. LANE and CHARLENE K. LANE, Trustees of THE GEORGE AND CHARLENE LANE FAMILY TRUST, DATED DECEMBER 19, 2007, a 25.60% interest in that certain real property situated in the State of California, County of Los Angeles, and described as follows:

PARCEL A: East one-half of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 11, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, S.B.B.M.

PARCEL B: Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of the Southwest quarter of Section 11, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, S.B.B.M.

Dated:

GEORGE M. LANE

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA )

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES )

On Seekins, 2015, before me, kathleen A. SEEKINS, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared GEORGE M. LANE, who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person whose name is subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he executed the same in his authorized capacity, and that by his signature on the instrument the person, or the entity upon behalf of which the person acted, executed the instrument.

I certify under **PENALTY OF PERJURY** under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

KATHLEEN A. SEEKINS

KATHLEEN A, SEEKINS
Commission # 2042038
Notary Public - California
Los Angeles County
My Comm. Expires Oct 17, 2017

# **EXHIBIT** "10"

15 1970 615 WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Lane 44835 N. 10th St. West Lancaster, Calif. -SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE-DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX \$ 193.60 COMPUTED ON FULL VALUE OF PROPERTY CONVEYED, OR COMPUTED ON FULL VALUE LESS LIENS & ENCUMBRANCES REMAINING THESEON AT PRIEFOF SALE Firm Name .... ESCROW NO. 5 11146 N T.O. NO. Grant Deed For a valuable consideration receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, James White and Jessie White, his wife; Alexander White and Esther White, his wife; Henry Woods and Marie Woods, his wife. hereby GRANT(S) to Frank A. Lane and Yvonne M. Lane, husband and wife as Community Property. the following described real property in the unincorporated area County of Los Angeles , State of California: The North half of the Northwest quarter of Section 14, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, SBBSM., in the county of Los Angelea, state of california, according to the official plat thereof. 970 before me otary Public in and for said County ander White Esther White and State personally appeared James White and Jessie White; Alexander White and Esther White; Henry Woods and Marie Woods Moods Marie Woods 615 Mail Tax Statement To: Street Address City. State & Zip

# **EXHIBIT "11"**

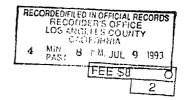
RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND WHEN RECORDED RETURN TO:

KESTLER & WALSH (WW) P O BOX 4379 LANCASTER CA 93539-4379

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO:

FRANK A. LANE 44909 10TH STREET WEST LANCASTER CA 93534

### 93 1312102



APN: 3050-28-08

#### QUITCLAIM DEED

The undersigned quitclaimors declare: Documentary transfer tax is  $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NONE}}.$ 

No consideration given - Change in formal title only - see Note #1 below.

FOR NO CONSIDERATION, FRANK A. LANE, and YVONNE M. LANE, husband and wife, as community property, do hereby REMISE, RELEASE AND FOREVER QUITCLAIM to FRANK A. LANE and YVONNE M LANE, as trustees of the FRANK AND YVONNE LANE 1993 FAMILY TRUST, initially created on March 5, 1993, all of their right, title and interest in and to the following-described real property in the County of Los Angeles, State of California:

The North half of the Northwest quarter of Section 14, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, S.B.B.& M., in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, according to the official plat thereof.

- NOTE #1: Conveyance transferring quitclaimors' interest into a revocable living trust. This conveyance transfers the quitclaimors' interest into their revocable living trust, which is not pursuant to a sale and is exempt pursuant to Revenue & Taxation Code \$11911 and Los Angeles County Ordinance 9443.
- NOTE #2: Quitclaimor, FRANK A. LANE, is the same person as trustee FRANK A. LANE and quitclaimor, YVONNE M. LANE, is the same person as trustee YVONNE M. LANE. This conveyance is to a revocable trust and, pursuant to Revenue & Taxation Code \$62(d)(2), does not constitute a change in ownership and does not subject the property to

DATED: June 23, 1993

20

=

FRANK A. EANE

VOCANE M. LANE

1

## CERTIFICATE OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF NOTARY PUBLIC

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

2

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

On June 23, 1993, before me, <u>William Walsh IV</u>, personally appeared FRANK A. LANE and YVONNE M. LANE personally known to me (or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence) to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(les), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.
Signature

(Seal)

2

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WITTER WAISH IV
WITTER WAISH IV
LOS AMBELES COUNTY
My COMM ESSES OUT 19 1986

93 1312102

PD#Imeclane19 mac

2

## **EXHIBIT** "12"

01 1716720

RECORDED/FILED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
RECORDER'S OFFICE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA

SEP 12 2001 2:01 PM

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDERS USE

TITLE(S)

EED

FEE



CODE A 20

CODE NCPF Code 19 \$ 3.00 19

CODE

SURVEY, MONUMENT FEE \$10. CODE 99

Assessor's Identification Number (AIN)

To Be Completed By Examiner OR Title Company in Black ink

Number of Parcels Shown

THIS FORM IS NOT TO BE DUPLICATED

01 1716720

Monte Vista Building Sites 44909 N, 10th Street West Lancaster, CA 93534 NAME STREET ADDRESS

MAIL TAX STATEMENTS TO:

NAME STREET ADDRESS CITY, STATE ZIP

Monte Vista Building Sites 44909 N. 10th Street West Lancaster, CA 93534

				,
			Ī	ALL
i	3050	028	015	PTN

CE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECOI	NOER'S USE
Title Order No	
Escrow or Loan No	,

#### **GRANT DEED**

THE UNDERSIGNED GRANTOR(S) DECLARE(S) 46 DOCUMENTARY TRANSFER TAX is \$43.29

CITY TAX \$

☑ computed on full value of property conveyed, or

□ computed on full value less value of liens or encumbrances remaining at time of sale.

☑ Unincorporated area: ☐ City of Lancaster, and

FOR A VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, receipt of which is hereby acknowledged,

FRANK A. LANE and YVONNE M. LANE, as Trustees of the FRANK AND YVONNE LANE 1993 FAMILY TRUST (created by a revocable trust dated March 5, 1993),

hereby GRANT to MONTE VISTA BUILDING SITES, INC, a corporation,

the following-described real property in the County of Los Angeles, State of California:

The North half of the Northwest quarter of Section 14, Township 5 North, Range 11 West, SBBM in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, except that portion used for roadway purposes.

EXCEPT THEREFROM that portion lying Southwesterly of Highway 138.

Subject to: Covenants, conditions, restrictions, reservations, rights, rights of way, and easements of record.

This Deed is given in full satisfaction of an agreement to convey between the Grantors and the Grantee made on October 3, 1985.

Dated: April 24, 2001

STATE OF CALIFORNIA ) ss COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES )

On April 24, 2001, before me, Charlum K. Lane appeared FRANK A. LANE and YVONNE M. LANE, personally known to me for proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the persons whose names are subscribed to the within instrument, and acknowledged that they executed the same in their authorized capacities, and that by their, signatures on the instrument the barsons, or the entire unon behalf their signatures on the instrument the persons, or the entity upon behalf of which the persons acted, executed the instrument.

Witness my hand and official seal.

(This area for official notarial seal)



# **EXHIBIT "13"**



# Secretary of State Statement of Information

75

SI-550

(California Stock, Agricultural Cooperative and Foreign Corporations)

IMPORTANT — Read instructions before completing this form.

Fees (Filing plus Disclosure) - \$25.00;

Copy Fees – First page \$1.00; each attachment page \$0.50; Certification Fee - \$5.00 plus copy fees

 Corporation Name (Enter the exact name of the corporation as it is recorded with the California Secretary of State. Note: If you registered in California using an assumed name, see instructions.)

LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL, INC.

FILED Secretary of State State of California

FEB 1 3 2017

NF This Space For Office Use Only

2. 7-Digit Secretary of State File Number

C0283333

3. Business Addresses				
a. Street Address of Principal Executive Office - Do not list a P.O. Box 42220 10TH ST. WEST, SUITE 101	City (no abbreviations) LANCASTER	State CA	Zip Code 93534	
b. Mailing Address of Corporation, If different than item 3a	City (no abbreviations)	State	Zip Code	-
c. Street Address of Principal California Office, if any and if different than Item 3a - Do not list a P.O. Box	City (no abbreviations)	State	Zip Code	

4. Officers

The Corporation is required to list all three of the officers set forth below. An additional title for the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer may be added; however, the preprinted titles on this form must not be altered.

a. Chief Executive Officer/ PRESIDENT	First Name GEORGE	Middle Name	Last Name LANE			Suffix
Address 42220 10TH ST. WES	T, SUTIE 101		City (no abbreviations) LANCASTER	State CA	Zip Code 93534	
b. Secretary	First Name CHARLENE	Middle Name K	Last Name LANE			Suffix
Address 42220 10TH ST. WES	T, SUITE 101		City (no abbreviations) LANCASTER	State CA	Zip Code 93534	
c. Chief Financial Officer/	First Name GEORGE	Middle Name	Lest Name LANE			Suffix
Address 42220 10TH ST. WES	T, SUITE 101	The state of the s	City (no abbreviations) LANCASTER	State CA	Zip Code 93534	<del></del>

5. Director(s)

California Stock and Agricultural Cooperative Corporations ONLY: Item 5a: At least one name <u>and</u> address must be listed. If the Corporation has additional directors, enter the name(s) and addresses on Form SI-550A (see instructions).

a. First Name JUSTIN	Middle Name G	Last Name LANE			Suffix
Address 42220 10TH ST. WEST, SUITE 101		City (no abbreviations)  LANCASTER	State CA	Zip Code 93534	
b. Number of Vacancies on the Board of Directors, if any			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	

6. Service of Process (Must provide either Individual OR Corporation.)

INDIVIDUAL - Complete Items 6a and 6b only. Must include agent's full name and California street address.

a. California Agent's First Name (if agent is not a corporation)     GEORGE	Middle Name M	Last Name LANE			Suffix
b. Street Address (if agent is not a corporation) - Do not enter a P.O. Box 42220 10TH ST. WEST, SUITE 101	City (no abbreviations) LANCASTER		State CA	Zip Code 93534	

CORPORATION - Complete Item 6c only. Only include the name of the registered agent Corporation.

c. California Registered Corporate Agent's Name (if agent is a corporation) - Do not complete Item 6a or 6b

7. Type of Business

Describe the type of business or services of the Corporation

QUARRY/LAND

8. The Information contained herein, including in any attachments, is true and correct.

2/8/17

GEORGE M. LANE

Type or Print Name of Person Completing the Form

PRESIDENT

Title

2017 California Secretary of State www.sos.ca.gov/business/be

SI-550 (REV 01/2017)

# **EXHIBIT** "14"

### State of California Secretary of State

**Statement of Information** 

(Domestic Stock and Agricultural Cooperative Corporations)
FEES (Filing and Disclosure): \$25.00.
If this is an amendment, see instructions.

IMPORTANT - READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

1. CORPORATE NAME

SI-200 (REV 01/2013)

LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL, INC.

FT63692

FILED

S

In the office of the Secretary of State of the State of California

**JAN-12 2018** 

_				
2.	CAL	JFORNIA	CORPORATE	NUMBER

CU383333

This Space for Filing Use Only

APPROVED BY SECRETARY OF STATE

		C0203333		This space is: I min	ig dec diny
		le if agent address of record is a P			
3. If there had of State, of	ave been any changes to or no statement of inform	the information contained in the nation has been previously filed, any of the information contained i	e last Statement of Infor I, this form must be com	rmation filed with the Calif pleted in its entirety.	•
Complete A	ddresses for the Follow	ving (Do not abbreviate the name o	of the city. Items 4 and 5 ca	annot be P.O. Boxes.)	
4. STREET AD	DDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXEC	UTIVE OFFICE	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
5. STREET AD	DRESS OF PRINCIPAL BUSIN	NESS OFFICE IN CALIFORNIA, IF ANY	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
6. MAILING A	DDRESS OF CORPORATION, I	F DIFFERENT THAN ITEM 4	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
N	Complete Address	f the Fallening Officers (The			
officer may be	added; however, the preprin	of the Following Officers (The ented titles on this form must not be al	ltered.)		
7. CHIEF EXE	CUTIVE OFFICER/	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
8. SECRETAR	Υ	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
9. CHIEF FINA	ANCIAL OFFICER/	ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
	Complete Addresses of hadditional pages, if necess	of All Directors, Including Directors.)	ctors Who are Also Of	fficers (The corporation mu	ıst have at least one
10. NAME		ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
11. NAME		ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
12. NAME		ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
13. NUMBER O	F VACANCIES ON THE BOARD	D OF DIRECTORS, IF ANY:			
address, a P.C certificate pursi	<ol> <li>Box address is not accep</li> </ol>	agent is an individual, the agent mus otable. If the agent is another corpo ons Code section 1505 and Item 15 r OCESS	oration, the agent must ha		
15. STREET AD	DRESS OF AGENT FOR SERV	VICE OF PROCESS IN CALIFORNIA, IF	AN INDIVIDUAL CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
Type of Busi	ness				
16. DESCRIBE	THE TYPE OF BUSINESS OF T	THE CORPORATION			
CONTAINED	D HEREIN, INCLUDING ANY AT	INFORMATION TO THE CALIFORNIA TTACHMENTS, IS TRUE AND CORREC	CT.	THE CORPORATION CERTIFIES	3 THE INFORMATION
01/12/2018	GEORGE M LANE	OF PERSON COMPLETING FORM	PRESIDENT	SIGNATUE	D.
LAIF	TEE/PRINT NAME	CEEERSON CONFIDENCE FORM	1111 -	SRENATUR	ar.

# **EXHIBIT "15"**

# State of California Secretary of State

### **Statement of Information**

(Domestic Stock and Agricultural Cooperative Corporations)
FEES (Filing and Disclosure): \$25.00.
If this is an amendment, see instructions.

IMPORTANT - READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

1. CORPORATE NAME

SI-200 (REV 01/2013)

MONTE VISTA BUILDING SITES INC.

F438146

S

### FILED

In the office of the Secretary of State of the State of California

FEB-25 2015

APPROVED BY SECRETARY OF STATE

2. CALIFORNIA CORPORATE NUMBER		
C0271109		This Space for Filing Use Only
No Change Statement (Not applicable if agent address of record is a	P.O. Box address. See in:	structions.)
3. If there have been any changes to the information contained in of State, or no statement of information has been previously fill there has been no change in any of the information containe of State, check the box and proceed to Item 17.	ed, this form must be com	pleted in its entirety.
Complete Addresses for the Following (Do not abbreviate the nam	e of the city. Items 4 and 5 ca	annot be P.O. Boxes.)
4. STREET ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE 42220 10TH ST. WEST SUITE 101, LANCASTER, CA 93534	CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
5. STREET ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL BUSINESS OFFICE IN CALIFORNIA, IF AN 42220 10TH ST. WEST SUITE 101, LANCASTER, CA 93534	IY CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
6. MAILING ADDRESS OF CORPORATION, IF DIFFERENT THAN ITEM 4	CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
Names and Complete Addresses of the Following Officers (TI officer may be added; however, the preprinted titles on this form must not be		three officers. A comparable title for the specific
7. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER/ ADDRESS GEORGE M LANE 42220 10TH ST. WEST SUITE 101, LANCA	CITY ASTER, CA 93534	STATE ZIP CODE
8. SECRETARY ADDRESS CHARLENE K LANE 42220 10TH ST. WEST SUITE 101, LANG	CITY CASTER, CA 93534	STATE ZIP CODE
9. CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER/ ADDRESS GEORGE M LANE 42220 10TH ST. WEST SUITE 101, LANCA	CITY ASTER, CA 93534	STATE ZIP CODE
Names and Complete Addresses of All Directors, Including Didirector. Attach additional pages, if necessary.)	rectors Who are Also O	fficers (The corporation must have at least one
10. NAME ADDRESS JUSTIN G LANE 42220 10TH ST. WEST SUITE 101, LANCAS	CITY TER, CA 93534	STATE ZIP CODE
11. NAME ADDRESS	CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
12. NAME ADDRESS	CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
13. NUMBER OF VACANCIES ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, IF ANY: 0		
<b>Agent for Service of Process</b> If the agent is an individual, the agent raddress, a P.O. Box address is not acceptable. If the agent is another occurrificate pursuant to California Corporations Code section 1505 and Item 1	orporation, the agent must ha	
14. NAME OF AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS GEORGE M LANE		
<ol> <li>STREET ADDRESS OF AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS IN CALIFORNIA,</li> <li>42220 10TH ST. WEST SUITE 101, LANCASTER, CA 93534</li> </ol>	IF AN INDIVIDUAL CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
Type of Business	CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O	
16. DESCRIBE THE TYPE OF BUSINESS OF THE CORPORATION COMMERCIAL BUILDING		
17. BY SUBMITTING THIS STATEMENT OF INFORMATION TO THE CALIFOR CONTAINED HEREIN, INCLUDING ANY ATTACHMENTS, IS TRUE AND CORR	ECT.	THE CORPORATION CERTIFIES THE INFORMATION
02/25/2015 GEORGE M LANE  TYPE/PRINT NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING FORM	PRESIDENT TITLE	SIGNATURE

Page 1 of 1

# **EXHIBIT "16"**

# State of California Secretary of State

### **Statement of Information**

(Domestic Stock and Agricultural Cooperative Corporations)
FEES (Filing and Disclosure): \$25.00.
If this is an amendment, see instructions.

IMPORTANT – READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

1. CORPORATE NAME

MONTE VISTA BUILDING SITES INC.

FT62884

S

### FILED

In the office of the Secretary of State of the State of California

**JAN-12 2018** 

_				_
2	CAL	JEORNIA	CORPORATE NUMBER	₹

C0271109		This Space for Filing Use Only
No Change Statement (Not applicable if agent address of re	ecord is a P.O. Box address. See instru	uctions.)
3. If there have been any changes to the information conta of State, or no statement of information has been previous of State, check the box and proceed to Item 17.	ained in the last Statement of Informa ously filed, this form must be comple	ation filed with the California Secretary eted in its entirety.
Complete Addresses for the Following (Do not abbreviate	the name of the city. Items 4 and 5 cann	ot be P.O. Boxes.)
4. STREET ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICE	CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
5. STREET ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL BUSINESS OFFICE IN CALIFOR	NIA, IF ANY CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
6. MAILING ADDRESS OF CORPORATION, IF DIFFERENT THAN ITEM	4 CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
Names and Complete Addresses of the Following Office officer may be added; however, the preprinted titles on this form mu		ree officers. A comparable title for the specific
7. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER/ ADDRESS	CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
8. SECRETARY ADDRESS	CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
9. CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER/ ADDRESS	CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
Names and Complete Addresses of All Directors, Includirector. Attach additional pages, if necessary.)	ding Directors Who are Also Offic	cers (The corporation must have at least one
10. NAME ADDRESS	CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
11. NAME ADDRESS	CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
12. NAME ADDRESS	CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
13. NUMBER OF VACANCIES ON THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, IF ANY:		
Agent for Service of Process If the agent is an individual, the address, a P.O. Box address is not acceptable. If the agent is ar certificate pursuant to California Corporations Code section 1505 at	nother corporation, the agent must have	n 15 must be completed with a California street on file with the California Secretary of State a
14. NAME OF AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS		
15. STREET ADDRESS OF AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS IN CAL	IFORNIA, IF AN INDIVIDUAL CITY	STATE ZIP CODE
Type of Business		المائية المستقلة المراجزة المستر مستور مستواري والمستوار والمستوان
16. DESCRIBE THE TYPE OF BUSINESS OF THE CORPORATION		
17. BY SUBMITTING THIS STATEMENT OF INFORMATION TO THE CONTAINED HEREIN, INCLUDING ANY ATTACHMENTS, IS TRUE AND 01/12/2018 GEORGE M LANE		CORPORATION CERTIFIES THE INFORMATION
CONTAINED HEREIN, INCLUDING ANY ATTACHMENTS, IS TRUE AF	ND CORRECT. PRESIDENT	CORPORATION CERTIFIES THE INFORMATION SIGNATURE

# **EXHIBIT "17"**

### SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

### FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT 322

HON. JACK KOMAR, JUDGE

COORDINATION PROCEEDING SPECIAL TITLE (RULE 1550(B)

) JUDICIAL COUNCIL ) COORDINATION NO.

JCCP4408

ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES

) SANTA CLARA CASE NO. 1-05-CV-049053

PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT AND QUARTZ HILL WATER DISTRICT,

CROSS-COMPLAINANTS,

VS.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40, ET AL.,

CROSS-DEFENDANTS.

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

THURSDAY, MAY 30, 2013

#### APPEARANCES:

FOR LOS ANGELES BEST BEST & KRIEGER COUNTY WATERWORKS BY: JEFFREY V. DUNN, ESQ.

DISTRICT 40:

5 PARK PLAZA, SUITE 1500

IRVINE, CA 92614 (949) 263-2600

FOR DIAMOND FARMING COMPANY, ET AL.:

LEBEAU THELEN LLP

BY: BOB H. JOYCE, ESQ.

THE ATRIUM

5001 EAST COMMERCENTER DRIVE

SUITE 300

BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93309

(661) 325-8962

FOR BOLTHOUSE

CLIFFORD & BROWN

PROPERTIES:

BY: RICHARD G. ZIMMER, ESQ. 1430 TRUXTUN AVENUE, SUITE 900 BAKERSFIED, CALIFORNIA 93301

(661) 322-6023 EX. 216

FOR QUARTZ HILL

CHARLTON WEEKS LLP

WATER DISTRICT: BY: BRADLEY T. WEEKS, ESQ. 1031 WEST AVENUE M-14, STE. A PALMDALE, CALIFORNIA 93551

(661) 265-0969

FOR PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT: LAGERLOF SENECAL GOSNEY & KRUSE LLP

BY: THOMAS S. BUNN III, ESQ. 301 NORTH LAKE AVENUE, 10TH FL PASADENA, CALIFORNIA 91101-4108

(626) 793-9400

FOR TEJON

KUHS & PARKER RANCHCORP GRANITE

CONSTRUCTION:

BY: ROBERT G. KUHS, ESQ.

1200 TRUXTUN AVENUE

SUITE 200

BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93303

(661) 322-4004

FOR UNITED

STATES:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL

RESOURCES DIVISION

BY: R. LEE LEININGER, ESQ. 999 18TH STREET, SUITE 370

DENVER, CO 80202 (303) 844-1364

FOR ROSAMOND

RANCH; ELIAS

LAW OFFICES OF FRANK SATALINO

BY: FRANK SATALINO, ESQ.

SHOKRIAN:

SHOKRIAN; SHIRLEY 19 VELARDE COURT

RANCHO SANTA MARGARITA, CA. 92688

(949) 735-7604

FOR CALIFORNIA

II, VAN DAM, ET AL.:

YOUNG WOOLDRIDGE

BY: SCOTT K. KUNEY, ESQ.

1800 30TH STREET

FOURTH FLOOR

BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93301

(661) 327-9661

HILLS COMMUNITY

FOR PHELAN PINON ALESHIRE & WYNDER LLP

BY: WESLEY A. MILIBAND, ESQ.

SERVICE DISTRICT: 18881 VON KARMAN AVENUE, SUITE 1700

IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92612

(949) 223-1170

FOR U.S. BORAX: MORRISON & FOERSTER, LLP

BY: WILLIAM M. SLOAN, ESQ.

425 MARKET STREET

32ND FLOOR

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94105

(415) 268-7209

FOR ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUND WATER AGREEMENT GRESHAM SAVAGE NOLAN & TILDEN BY: MICHAEL DUANE DAVIS, ESQ.

3750 UNIVERSITY AVENUE

ASSOCIATION: SUITE 250

RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA 92501

(951) 684-2171

LEMIEUX & O'NEILL

FOR BIG ROCK

MUTUAL WATER BY: CHRISTINE CARSON, ESQ.

COMPANY, ET AL.:

4165 E. THOUSAND OAKS BLVD, SUITE 350 WESTLAKE VILLAGE, CALIFORNIA 91362

(805) 495-4770

FOR WOOD CLASS:

LAW OFFICES OF MICHAEL MC LACHLAN

BY: MICHAEL MC LACHLAN, ESQ. 10490 SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90025

(310) 954-8270

FOR CITY OF LOS ANGELES: KRONICK MOSKOVITZ TIEDEMANN &

GIRARD

BY: JANET K. GOLDSMITH, ESQ.

400 CAPITOL MALL

27TH FLOOR

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95814

(916) 321-4500

FOR NORTHROP

ALSTON & BIRD LLP

GRUMMAN, ET AL.: BY: NEAL P. MAGUIRE, ESQ.

2801 TOWNSGATE ROAD

SUITE 215

WESTLAKE VILLAGE, CALIFORNIA 91361

(805) 497-9474

FOR LANDINV,

SMILAND & CHESTER

INC., ET AL.: BY: THEODORE A. CHESTER, ESQ.

601 WEST FIFTH STREET

**SUITE 1100** 

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90071

(213) 891-1010

FOR ANTELOPE

VALLEY

BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK BY: BRADLEY J. HERREMA, ESQ.

21 EAST CARRILLO STREET GROUNDWATER

ASSOCIATION: SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA 93101

(805) 882-1453

UNION HIGH SCHOOL DIST.:

FOR ANTELOPE FAGEN FRIEDMAN & FULFROST, LLP VALLEY JOINT BY: DAPHNE BORROMEO HALL, ESQ.

6300 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD

SUITE 1700

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90048

(323) 330-6300

FOR ANTELOPE VALLEY WATER STORAGE, LLC: HERUM CRABTREE

BY: WILLIAM R. CARLSON, ESQ.

5757 PACIFIC AVENUE

SUITE 222

STOCKTON, CALIFORNIA 95207

(209) 472-7700

FOR CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE COMPANY:

JOHN S. TOOTLE, ESQ. 2632 WEST 237TH STREET

TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA 90505

(310) 257-1488

FOR H&N DEVELOPMENT CO. WEST, INC.: KLEIN, DENATALE, GOLDNER, COOPER,

ROSENLIEB & KIMBALL, LLP BY: JOSEPH D. HUGHES, ESQ

4550 CALIFORNIA AVENUE

SECOND FLOOR

BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93309

(661) 395-1000

FOR NRG SOLAR ALPINE, LLC:

PROCOPIO CORY HARGREAVES & SAVITCH

BY: WALTER RUSINEK, ESQ.

525 B STREET SUITE 2200

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101

(619) 238-1900

FOR WAGAS LAND COMPANY LLC:

HANNA AND MORTON, LLP

BY: EDWARD S. RENWICK, ESQ.

444 SOUTH FLOWER STREET

SUITE 1500

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90071

(213) 628-7131

FOR ANTELOPE VALLEY EAST KERN WATER AGENCY:

BRUNICK MC ELHANEY & KENNEDY BY: WILLIAM J. BRUNICK, ESQ.

1839 COMMERCENTER WEST

SAN BERNARDINO, CALIFORNIA 92408

(909) 889-8301

FOR BORON MC MURTREY HARTSOCK & WORTH COMMUNITY BY: JAMES A. WORTH, ESQ. SERVICES 2001 22ND STREET SUITE 100

BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93301

(805) 322-4417

FOR CITY OF MURPHY & EVERTZ, LLP
LANCASTER, BY: DOUGLAS J. EVERTZ, ESQ.
ROSAMOND 650 TOWN CENTER DRIVE
COMMUNITY SUITE 550
SERVICES COSTA MESA, CALIFORNIA 92626
DISTRICT: (714) 277-1700

FOR COUNTY

SANITATION

DISTRICTS NO.

14 AND 20:

AND 20:

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA 95816

(916) 447-2166

FOR LITTLE ROCK TAYLOR & RING
SAND AND GRAVEL, BY: JAMES W. LEWIS
ET AL.: 10900 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
SUITE 920
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90024
(310) 209-4100

(213) 897-2614

FOR STATE OF NOAH GOLDEN-KRASNER, ESQ.
CALIFORNIA, ET. MARILYN H. LEVIN, ESQ.
AL.: 300 SOUTH SPRING STREET
SUITE 1700
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90013

SANDRA GECO, CSR NO. 3806 OFFICIAL REPORTER

1		
	CASE NUMBER:	JCCP4408
2	CASE NAME:	COORDINATION PROCEEDING SPECIAL
3		TITLE (RULE 1550(B))
4		ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES
5	LOS ANGELES, CA;	THURSDAY, MAY 30, 2013
6	DEPARTMENT NO. 322	HON. JACK KOMAR, JUDGE
7	REPORTER:	SANDRA GECO, CSR NO. 3806
8	TIME:	9:50 A.M.
9	APPEARANCES:	(AS NOTED ON TITLE PAGE.)
10		
11	(THE F	OLLOWING PROCEEDINGS WERE HELD
12	IN OP	EN COURT:)
13		
14	THE COURT: G	OOD MORNING. WHO IS READY TO PROCEED
15	THIS MORNING?	
16	MR. DAVIS: G	OOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR.
17	MICHAE	L DAVIS, GRESHAM SAVAGE NOLAN &
18	TILDEN. TWO THINGS.	
19	FIRST	OF ALL, I'LL INDICATE TO THE COURT ON
20	THE RECORD THAT I HA	VE PROVIDED THE CLERK WITH THE
21	REPLACEMENT EXHIBITS	BECAUSE WE HAD DISAGGREGATED THEM
22	INCORRECTLY THE MUTU	ALS.
23	AND IT	WAS JUST THE DASH 1, THE INITIAL
24	RESPONSES.	
25	THEY W	ERE ORIGINALLY FILED AS A SINGLE
	DOCUMENT. AND WHEN	STAFF DISAGGREGATED THEM TO BREAK
26		
26 27		-BY-MUTUAL BASIS, THEY WERE SCREWED

```
AND TOTALS ON PAGE 5 ARE NOW 2011,
 1
    121,429. -- YOUR HONOR, MAY I ROUND UP TO THE HUNDREDTHS
 3
    PLACE?
 4
           THE COURT: YOU MAY.
 5
           MR. LEININGER: 121,429.39. AND FOR THE YEAR
    2012, 120,415.30.
 6
 7
           THE COURT: THANK YOU VERY MUCH, MR. LEININGER.
                  NOW, THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE GRANITE
 8
 9
    CONSTRUCTION; IS THAT CORRECT?
10
           MR. KUHS: YOUR HONOR, ROBERT KUHS FOR GRANITE
11
    CONSTRUCTION.
12
                  YES, IT DOES.
1.3
           THE COURT: IT DOES.
14
           MR. KUHS: YES.
15
           THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THAT'S THE NUMBER THAT WAS
16
    AGREED TO LATE YESTERDAY THEN: IS THAT RIGHT?
17
           MR. KUHS: CORRECT. AND I'M READY TO PROCEED WITH
18
    THAT EVIDENCE WHENEVER YOUR HONOR IS READY.
19
           THE COURT: RIGHT NOW.
20
           MR. LEWIS: YOUR HONOR, IF I MAY?
21
                  JAMES LEWIS ON BEHALF OF LITTLE ROCK SAND
22
    AND GRAVEL, ET AL.
                  I WOULD JUST ASK THAT ON THE MASTER
23
24
    STIPULATION, ON PAGE 3, LINE 8, WHERE IT SAYS "GRANITE
25
    CONSTRUCTION COMPANY," I WOULD JUST REQUEST THAT "LITTLE
26
   ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL" BE ADDED TO THAT LINE AS WELL AS MY
27
    CLIENT, LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL, IS THE OWNER OF THAT
28
   PROPERTY.
```

```
MR. KUHS: IT'S THE OWNER OF PART OF THE PROPERTY,
 1
 2
    YOUR HONOR.
 3
           THE COURT: I UNDERSTAND THAT. BUT YOU'RE NOT
    PUMPING, ARE YOU?
 4
 5
           MR. LEWIS: GRANITE CONSTRUCTION IS PUMPING ON MY
    CLIENT'S PROPERTY.
 6
           THE COURT: WELL, I THINK MY CONCERN HERE IS ONLY
    WHO IS CLAIMING PUMPING FOR THE YEAR 2011 AND 2012.
 8
 9
                  YOUR CLIENT MAY OWN THE LAND, BUT IT'S NOT
10
    DOING THE ACTUAL PUMPING AS I UNDERSTAND IT; IS THAT
11
    RIGHT?
12
           MR. LEWIS: GRANITE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY IS
13
    PUMPING UNDER A LEASE ON MY CLIENT'S PROPERTY.
          THE COURT: I UNDERSTAND THAT.
14
15
                  WELL, HOW ABOUT IF WE JUST PUT IN
16
    PARENTHESIS THEN YOUR CLIENT'S NAME, WHICH IS LITTLE
17
    ROCK?
18
          MR. LEWIS: LITTLE, SPACE, ROCK, SPACE, SAND AND
    GRAVEL, INC.
19
20
           THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.
21
           MR. LEWIS: THANK YOU.
22
           THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. MR. KUHS.
23
          MR. KUHS: THANK YOU. GOOD MORNING, YOUR HONOR.
24
                  FOR THE RECORD, I LODGED WITH THE CLERK
25
    THIS MORNING, ON BEHALF OF TEJON RANCH, THE DECLARATION
26
    OF DENNIS ATKINSON IN LIEU OF TESTIMONY FOR PHASE FOUR
27
    TRIAL, WHICH WE HAD MARKED YESTERDAY AS 4-TEJON-4.
28
          THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.
```

# SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT 3	22	HON.	. JACK	KOMAR,	JUDGE
COODDINATION	DROGERDING	, .	TIID T () T )	AT COUNT	ОТТ

COORDINATION PROCEEDING
SPECIAL TITLE (RULE 1550(B)

) JUDICIAL COUNCIL ) COORDINATION NO. ) JCCP4408

ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES

) SANTA CLARA CASE NO. 1-05-CV-049053

PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT AND QUARTZ HILL WATER DISTRICT,

CROSS-COMPLAINANTS,

VS.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40, ET AL.,

CROSS-DEFENDANTS.

#### REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

STATE	OF	CALI	FORNIA	)	
				)	SS
COUNTY	OF	LOS	ANGELES	)	

I, SANDRA GECO, OFFICIAL REPORTER OF THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING PAGES, 1 THROUGH 40, INCLUSIVE, COMPRISE A FULL, TRUE AND CORRECT TRANSCRIPT OF THE PROCEEDINGS HELD IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER, REPORTED BY ME ON THURSDAY, MAY 30, 2013.

DATED THIS 4TH DAY OF PEBRUARY, 2014.

OFFICIAL REPORTER

\_\_\_\_, CSR NO. 3806

# **EXHIBIT "18"**

1	Robert G. Kuhs, SBN 160291		
2	Bernard C. Barmann, Jr., SBN 149890 Kuhs & Parker		
3	P. O. Box 2205 1200 Truxtun Avenue, Suite 200		
4	Bakersfield, CA 93303 Telephone: (661) 322-4004		
5	Facsimile: (661) 322-2906		
6	9 0 1		
7	Attorneys for Granite Construction Company		
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE	STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	S - CENTRAL DISTRICT	
10			
11	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER	Judicial Council Coordination No. 4408	
12	CASES	Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053	
13	Included Actions: Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40	Assigned to Hon. Jack Komar	
14	v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC	DECLARATION OF WILLIAM TAYLOR IN LIEU OF DEPOSITION	
15	325201;	TESTIMONY FOR PHASE 4 TRIAL	
16	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40		
17	v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of California, County of Kern, Case No. S-1500-CV-		
18	254-348; and		
19	Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. Lancaster, Diamond		
20	Farming Co. v. Palmdale Water Dist., Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, Case		
22	No. RIC 353 840, RIC 344 436, RIC 344 668.		
23			
24	DECLARA	TION	
25	I, William Taylor declare:		
26	I am employed by Granite Construction Company (Granite) as the Resource		
27	Development Project Manager for the Central California Region. I have personal knowledge of		
28	Development Project Manager for the Central Calif	orma Region. I have personal knowledge of	
11			

DECLARATION OF WILLIAM TAYLOR IN LIEU OF DEPOSITION TESTIMONY FOR PHASE 4 TRIAL

the facts set forth herein and would testify under oath.

### Property Ownership, Lease, and Parcel Size

- 2. Granite owns the real property within Los Angeles County that overlies the Antelope Valley Area of Adjudication (AVAA) as identified in Exhibit A attached hereto.
- 3. Granite claims an overlying right to groundwater for the property listed in Exhibit A. Property acreage is as listed in Exhibit A.
- 4. A true and correct copy of the vesting deeds for Parcels 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 for Granite's land is attached collectively as Exhibit B.
- 5. Granite leases five parcels of land within the AVAA from Littlerock Sand and Gravel, Inc. as identified in Exhibit A. The size of the parcels leased is as shown in Exhibit A.
- 6. Attached as Exhibit C to this declaration is a true and correct copy of the Lease and First Amendment to Lease, with financial terms redacted, between Granite and Littlerock Sand and Gravel, Inc.
- 7. The water uses are as set forth in Granite's Response to Discovery Order for Phase 4
  Trial.

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

Executed this 31st day of January 2013, at Bakersfield, California.

William Taylor

F/919.39 - Granite v Antelope Valley Groundwater.ABC Williams Ent/Decl of William Taylor in Lieu of Depo Testimony for Phase 4 Trial. V2.docx

### Exhibit A

			F	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Parcel	LA County APN	Title Owner	Groundwater well on property 2000- 2004,2011,2012	Acreage	Groundwater well operated 2000- 2004,2011,2012
Littlero	ck Quarry and P	lant			
1	3050-022-010	Littlerock Sand and Gravel, Inc.	Yes	56.3	Yes
2	3050-022-014	Littlerock Sand and Gravel, Inc.	no	19.2	no-
3	3050-010-006	Littlerock Sand and Gravel, Inc.	Yes	20	Yes
4	3050-010-016	Littlerock Sand and Gravel, Inc.	no	57	no
5	3050-028-015	Littlerock Sand and Gravel, Inc.	Yes	78.7	Yes
		Granite Construction Company, a California			
		Corporation (owner from 2008 to present)			
		Thompson Enterprises (temporary owner 2008)			
		Rodrigo L. Gabuya, M.D., Inc. Profit Sharing Plan			,
6	3050-028-003	(owner 2000 -2008)	no	22.5	no
		Granite Construction Company, a California			
		Corporation (owner from 2008 to present)	Î'		
		Thompson Enterprises (temporary owner 2008)			
		Rodrigo L. Gabuya, M.D., Inc. Profit Sharing Plan			
7	3050-028-013	(owner 2000-2008)	no	3.7	no
		Granite Construction Company, a California			
Ì		Corporation (owner from 2008 to present)			
		Thompson Enterprises (temporary owner 2008)			
		Rodrigo L. Gabuya, M.D., Inc. Profit Sharing Plan			
8	3050-028-014	(owner 2000-2008)	no	20.5	no
		Granite Construction Company, a California	1		
		Corporation (owner from 2008 to present)			
		SALLIE ANN SPIVAK, AS TRUSTEE OF THE SPIVAK			
		FAMILY REVOCABLE TRUST, DATED DECEMBER			
9	3050-028-016	12, 2003 (owner 2000-2008)	l no	8.9	no

		Granite Construction Company, a California				
		Corporation (owner from 2008 to present)				
		Thompson Enterprises (temporary owner 2008)				
		Rodrigo L. Gabuya, M.D., Inc. Profit Sharing Plan				
10	3050-027-005	(owner 2000-2008)	no	11.6	no	
Bigrock Quarry and Plant						
		Granite Construction Company, a California	•			
11	3036-008-035	Corporation (Owner 2000 thru Present)	no	5	no	
		Granite Construction Company, a California		·		
12	3080-022-013	Corporation (Owner 2000 thru Present)	Yes	140.2	Yes	
Local Headquarters						
		Granite Construction Company, a California				
13	3126-018-034	Corporation (Owner 2000 thru Present)	no	4.1	no	

# **EXHIBIT** "19"

1	Robert G. Kuhs, SBN 160291				
2	Bernard C. Barmann, Jr., SBN 149890 Kuhs & Parker				
3	P. O. Box 2205 1200 Truxtun Avenue, Suite 200				
4	Bakersfield, CA 93303				
5	Telephone: (661) 322-4004 Facsimile: (661) 322-2906				
6	E-Mail: rgkuhs@kuhsparkerlaw.com				
7	Attorneys for Granite Construction Company				
8					
9	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE S	STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
10	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELE	S - CENTRAL DISTRICT			
11	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER	Judicial Council Coordination No. 4408			
12	CASES	Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053			
13	Included Actions:	Assigned to Hon. Jack Komar			
14	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of	DECLARATION OF STEVEN			
15	California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 325201;	MCCRACKEN IN LIEU OF TESTIMONY AT PHASE IV TRIAL			
16	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40				
17	v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of				
18	California, County of Kern, Case No. S-1500-CV-254-348; and				
19	Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of Lancaster,	Phase 4 Trial Date: May 28, 2013 Time: 9:00 a.m.			
20	Diamond Farming Co. v. Lancaster, Diamond	Dept.: 1			
21	Farming Co. v. Palmdale Water Dist., Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, Case				
22	No. RIC 353 840, RIC 344 436, RIC 344 668.				
23					
24	<i>''</i>				
25	//				
26	'' 				
27	"				
28					

#### DECLARATION

### I, STEVE MCCRACKEN, declare:

- 1. I am employed by Granite Construction Company (Granite) as the Manager of Construction Materials for Granite's Southern California and Central California Regions.

  Attached as Exhibit A is a statement of my professional qualifications. If called as a witness, I could and would competently testify to the facts set forth herein from my personal knowledge.
- My duties include overseeing operations at Granite's Littlerock Quarry in the
   Littlerock Area of Antelope Valley.
- 3. There are three groundwater wells located at the Littlerock Quarry. Groundwater is used on site to control dust and to wash and process rock, sand and gravel. Pump #1 is rated at 40 HP, 325 gallon per minute. Pump #2 is rated at 20 HP, 105 gallons per minute. Pump #3 is rated at 30 HP, 230 gallons per minute.
- 4. The wells do not have flow meters or isolated electrical panels. Accordingly, I have estimated Granite's groundwater use at the Littlerock Creek Quarry as a function of water consumed during production, water used for dust control, pond evaporation, pond infiltration and system leakage. Granite's production output for years 2000 through 2012 is confidential and can be provided upon request to counsel who have executed the protective order. My conclusion of water production at the Littlerock Quarry for years 2011 and 2012 is as follows:

Year	Water (AF
2011	417.8
2012	423.3

 My conclusions are based on several factors. First, I estimated that produced sand contains 20% water by weight and that produced aggregates contain .5% water by weight.

19 20

21 22 23

24 25

26 27

28

Groundwater used in the processing of rock is pumped from the three wells into two ponds with a combined surface area of approximately 4.5 acres. I estimated evaporative losses from the pond of 83.7 (sic) inches per year or 31.28 acre feet per year based on average pan evaporation data for the Bakersfield AP obtained from the California Climate Data Archive. I estimated pond infiltration/seepage of two inches per day or 270 acre feet per year based upon hydraulic conductivity values for "clayey sand" of three inches per day obtained from Table 5-56 the Geotechnical Aspects of Pavement Reference Manual, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit B. I then adjusted the hydraulic conductivity downward conservatively to two inches per day. I assumed plant leakage and loss of 5% of clean water input. Granite operates water trucks on site to control dust. The water trucks hold 4,500 gallons of water, operate on average 275 days per year, 9 hours a day and are typically required to be refilled three times per hour. Thus, I calculated 27 truck loads per day or 103 acre feet per year at the Littlerock Quarry for dust control.

As an alternate means of estimating groundwater production, I calculated the theoretical daily capacity of Pump # 1 and Pump #2. Pump # 3 is generally reserved for doubleshifting during periods of high production. I conservatively assumed that Pump #3 was not operated. Pump #1 is operated on average 236 days per year, 24 hours per day. Pump #2 is operated on average 275 days per year, 24 hours per day. I calculated the output of Pumps # 1 and #2, based on Granite's average days of operation and conservatively assumed no production from Pump #3 and arrived at an estimated 471 acre-Feet of production. A table summarizing my computation is shown below.

		EXH	IBIT			
GR	ANITE LIT	TLEROCK	QUARRY	PUMPI	NG CAPA	CITY
				Est. Days	Est. Hrs	Estimated
Decsc.	Location	НР	GPM	Per Year	Per Day	AC*Ft/Yr
Pump 1	Plant	40	325	236	24	342
Pump 2	Office	20	105	275	24	129
Pump 3	SE	30	320	0	0	0
TOTAL ANNUAL PUMPING						471

7. Granite also owns in fee 145 acres of land in the Big Rock Area of Antelope Valley on which Big Rock Creek Quarry is located. The Big Rock Creek Quarry is permitted, but not currently operational. Granite produces groundwater from one well at the Big Rock Quarry to maintain its landscaping consisting of a 30-foot wide strip of oleanders, junipers and other vegetation around the perimeter of the property. Granite applied approximately 16 acre feet per year in 2011 and 2012 for landscape maintenance.

8. Granite's total groundwater production in the AVAA for 2011 and 2012 is estimated as follows:

a. 2011 - 433.8 acre feet

b. 2012 - 439.3 acre feet

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

Executed this 29 day of May, 2013, at Indio, California.

Ster Fu Track

Steve McCracken

### Steve McCracken

3005 James Road Bakersfield, CA (661) 387-7721

#### steve.mccracken@graninc.com

## PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Granite Construction, Co., Bakersfield, CA Manager of Construction Materials – 2011-Current

- Reports to Southern California Regional Manager
- Provide direct management (P&L responsibilities) for Southern California Materials operations
- Manage Plant Managers and Resource Development Project Manager
- Standardized multiple processes from 4 separate Areas
- Led the only materials team that achieved all 5 2011 corporate KPI's
- Led the "March to Zero Defects" initiative for the Region
- Managed the completion of key reserve initiatives
- Zero lost time injuries 1 minor injury in 2 years
- Developing key relationships in the industry

### Granite Construction, Inc., Watsonville, CA

Operations Manager - Construction Materials Group, 2006 - 2011

- Reported to the VP/Manager-Construction Materials
- Provide functional/centralized operations management for the construction materials business (+/- 75 HMA/WMA facilities, +/-50 aggregate facilities)
- Created and provide direct management of the Field Services Group, the Plant Equipment Department, and previously, the Plants Business Systems Group
- Brought the MSHA Citations/Inspection KPI to Granite.
- Implemented the capital budgeting process for our materials business
- Developed a materials budgeting and forecasting tool/process (consolidated by Area, Region, Group, and product line) for temporary use while planning and implementing improvements to our ERP system.
- Created a standardized "New Plant Construction/Development" process (Estimating, Budgeting, Planning, and Construction). Piloted the process on a new \$50M facility
- Partner with our Exploration Services/Geology Group to continuously evaluate our reserves for quality, quantity, balance, and economic viability. Share engineering staff with Exploration Services to develop short and long term mine and reclamation plans
- Developed a process to create "Going Concern" models (long term financial planning) for our operations which struggle financially, or are in need of significant investments in people, equipment, or reserves
- Involved in multiple process improvement initiatives for the company (ARO, Inventory, ERP, Resource Development, Driver Based Budgeting/Forecasting, KPI's, Energy Conservation, Environmental Stewardship, etc.)
- Provided education regarding the materials business for our Board of

Directors, Controller, General Accounting Manager, and General Accounting staff. Collaborate with these teams to streamline business processes

- Provided operational/financial due diligence for acquisitions
- Responsible for our centralized Plant Engineer training (PET) (creating curriculum, developing program, selecting candidates, identifying trainers, providing training, facilitating training events)
- Career development for materials professionals within Granite. Created
  job descriptions, and documentation of expectations. Performed
  developmental dialogs with Plant Managers and their direct supervisors
  to evaluate performance, set goals, and articulate expectations
- Performed an additional role of "Manager of Construction Materials" for the California Operating Group
- Developed the Underperforming Asset Analysis for the Materials Business
- Represented Granite on the CalCIMA Executive Board

## Granite Construction Company, Oroville, CA

Area Manager, 2002 - 2006

- Responsible for the pre-acquisition analysis, and post-acquisition transition of a local business to Granite Construction Company
- Direct management responsibility (P&L) for the Construction (Paving, Grading, Underground), and Construction Materials (Aggregate and Asphalt) operations of the Oroville Area office
- Managed materials and construction activities
- Performed all materials sales functions
- Responsible for managing safety, quality, estimating, business development, rolling stock, etc
- Received a company award from the COO and Branch Division
   Manager for leading a new acquisition to be "in the black" after the first year, and injury free for the first three.
- Vice President of the Oroville Economic Development Corp
- Active member of the Oroville Chamber of Commerce

#### Granite Construction Company, Sacramento, CA

Estimator/Project Manager, 1998-2002

- Estimated, procured, and managed large civil construction projects (grading, paving, underground construction, minor structures)
- Performed due diligence for strategic regional acquisition activities.
- Completed key aggregate resource development projects (404 permits, CEQA challenge, etc)
- Trained and mentored local Plant and Environmental Engineers

## Granite Construction Company, Sacramento, CA

Plant Engineer, 1992-1998

- Created and managed operations/ maintenance budgets and plans for 2M-3M tpy aggregate facility and 500K tpy asphalt facility
- Responsible for developing short and long term mine and reclamation plans. Managed mining and reclamation activities

- Developed and implemented capital improvement projects
- Review quality testing data for compliance with internal and external specifications. Implement process changes where necessary
- Performed safety audits, and administered safety meetings. Implemented safety improvements •
- Maintained PLC/HMI automation/implemented major upgrades (ladder logic PLC programming, development of WonderWare HMI applications
- Developed and implemented efficiency/downtime recording/reporting tools
- Negotiated partnership arrangements with Teichert (wetland mitigation, creek diversion channel, flood pump station, conveyor alignment/easement, joint permitting, etc)
- Designed 3 mile long belt conveyor system to access Vineyard reserves (sizing, alignment, etc.)
- Responsible for permitting activities CEQA/NEPA, Air, Water, etc.
   Responsible for environmental and CUP compliance
- Performed community relations activities for on-going operations as well as new permitting activities
- Performed operational, environmental, and financial due diligence for potential acquisitions

# L&M Electric/L&M Construction, El Dorado Hills, CA Electrician/Carpenter, 1987-1992

- Installed electrical improvements on multiple residential and commercial projects
- Trouble shoot and perform service calls for residential and commercial electrical customers
- Built residential homes from site grading to finish carpentry

## EDUCATION Sacramento State University, Sacramento, CA

BS. Civil Engineering, Class of 1994

- 3.54 GPA
- Deans Honor List
- Tau Beta PI Engineering Honors Society

### TECHNICAL SKILLS

- BIDS2
- Autocad
- MS Excel
- MS Word
- MS Access
- MS PowerPoint
- MS Outlook

- J.D. Edwards/Oracle
- JWS
- AggQc
- Aggflow

### LICENSURE

EIT Certificate

## ADDITIONAL SKILLS

- Advanced knowledge of mobile/fixed plant equipment, construction material processing, and maintenance of applicable equipment
- Advanced knowledge of geology, quality, and specifications
- Granite Leadership Suite: EGSP, LDP, LTT, Business Acumen

Table 5-56. Typical values of saturated hydraulic conductivity for soils (Coduto, 1999).

Soil Description	Hydraulic Conductivity k			
oon bescription -	(cm s)	(fi s)		
Clean gravel	1-100	$3 \times 10^{-2} - 3$		
Sand-gravel mixmres	10 <sup>-2</sup> – 10	$3x10^{-4} - 0.3$		
Clean coarse sand	10 <sup>-2</sup> – 1	$3x10^{-1} - 3x10^{-2}$		
Fine sand	$10^{-3} - 10^{-1}$	$3\times10^{-5} - 3\times10^{-5}$		
Silty sand	$10^{-3} - 10^{-2}$	$3x_{10}^{-5} - 3x_{10}^{-1}$		
Clayey sand	$10^{-1} - 10^{-2}$	$(3x10^{-6})$ $3x10^{-1}$		
Silt	$10^{-9} - 10^{-3}$	$3x10^{-10} - 3x10^{-5}$		
Clay	$10^{-10} - 10^{-6}$	$3x10^{-12} - 3x10^{-8}$		

Geotechnical Aspects of Pavements Reference Manual Publication I/to FHWA I/HI-05-037 May 2006, p. 5-104 (282 of 598) http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/engineering/geotech/pubs/05037/05037 pdf

OUR PONDS ARE UN-LINED, BUT CONTAIN

AN EFFLUENT COMPRISED OB CLAY AND

SAND WAShed FROM OUR SAND SCIEWS.

USE 12 3×10 Fe/second Hydraulic Conductivity.

3×10 FF | 12(1) 60 S/C | 60 mm | 24 mm | 3×10 | 5 ecopy | 1 pt | 1 mm | 1 mm | 1 mm | 24 mm | 3 in/DAY.

TO BE Conservative, Assume 2 in/DAY.

# **EXHIBIT "20"**

AMENDED (PROPOSED) STATEMENT OF PARTIAL DECISION FOR PHASE IV TRIAL WITH PARTY NAME CORRECTIONS

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LAW OFFICES OF BEST BESTS & KREGER LIP 18101 VON KARMAN AYENUE, SUITE 100 IRNNE, CALIFORNIA 92812 The Phase IV trial began on May 28, 2013, in Department 322 of this Court. Over the course of three days, the parties who participated in the Phase IV trial, with the exception of the Wood Class, presented evidence of their respective groundwater pumping during 2011 and 2012. The matter having been submitted, the court now renders its finding of facts in this Phase IV statement of decision.

## FINDING OF FACTS

Based on the evidence submitted by the parties who participated in Phase IV, the court finds that the following amounts of groundwater were pumped from the Antelope Valley Groundwater Adjudication Area during 2011 and 2012 by the following parties:

CLAIMANT	2011 Pumping (acre-feet)	2012 Pumping (acre-feet)
Adams Bennett Investments, LLC	0	0
Antelope Park Mutual Water Company	244.7	172.8
Antelope Valley Joint Union High School District	65.94	71.74
Antelope Valley Water Storage LLC	1198	2281
Aqua J Mutual Water Company	42.5	47.3
AV Solar Ranch 1, LLC	129	147
AVEK .	11463	2792
Averydale Mutual Water Company	247.9	268
Baxter Mutual Water Company	44.9	44.6
Big Rock Mutual Water Company	. 0	0
Billie and Randall Dickey	0	0
Bleich Flat Mutual Water Company	21.9	24.8
Blum Trust	0	0
Bolthouse Properties LLC/Farms	16720.22	16891.55
Boron Community Service District	228	233
Burrows/300 A40 H LLC	100	100
California Water Service Co.	623	640
City of Lancaster	489.68	523
City of Los Angeles, Department of Airports	5156	4531
Colorado Mutual Water Company	24.1	27.7
Copa De Oro Land Company	0	0
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles #14 and 20	575	551

LAW OFFICES OF BEST BEST & RRIEGER LLP 18101 VON KARNAN ANEMLE, SUITE 1000 IRVINE. CALLPORNIA 9261 2 

Craig Van Dam	55	57
Crystal Organic LLC	1591.769	1986.096
Del Sur Ranch LLC	0	(
Desert Lake Community Services District	58	27.49
Diamond Farming Co. LLC	1641.285	1491.989
Donna and Lee Wilson	10	10
Efren Chavez	25.7	25.7
Eldorado Mutual Water Company	272	280.1
eSolar Inc.; Red Dawn Suntower LLC	0	0
eSolar Inc.; Tumbleweed Suntower LLC	0	0
eSolar, Inc.; Sierra Sun Tower, LLC	5.76	5.76
Evergreen Mutual Water Company	66.4	72.6
Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust,	1356	948
Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc., George and		
Charlene Lane Family Trust [Does not include		
water pumped on land leased to Granite Construction]		
	•	
Gailen and Julie Kyle, R & M Ranch	9108	9442
Gary Van Dam, Gertrude Van Dam, Delmar Van Dam	9840	10023
Gene Bahlman	5.25	5.25
Gorrindo Resourceful LLC	624	3.23
Granite Construction Company (Little Rock	400	
Sand and Gravel, Inc.)	400	400
Grimmway Enterprises, Inc.	0	0
H & N Development Co. West Inc.	1695.25	1904.25
Jane Healy and Healy Enterprises Inc.	0	. 0
Jeffrey and Nancee Siebert	200	200
John and Adrienne Reca	519.5	483.4
John Calandri, B.J. Calandri, Sunrise Farms	4091	3515
Jose Maritorena, Marie Maritorena, Jean	3624.8	3976.3
Maritorena, Maritorena Farms, the Jose	502-1.0	3970.3
Maritorena Living Trust		
Juniper Hills Water Group	18	18
Los Angeles County Waterworks District 40	16583.24	20618.99
Land Projects Mutual Water Company	621	624
Landale Mutual Water Company	139.7	175.8
Landiny Inc	1212	862.14
Lapis Land Co., LLC	0	0
Laura Griffin	1170	1170
Lawrence J. Schilling and the L&M Schilling	3.4	3.8
1992 Family Trust		- • •

LAW OFFICES OF BEST BEST & KREGER L.P 18101 YON KARMAN AVENUE, SUITE 1000 IRVNE, CALIFORNIA B2612 1 2

Littlerock Creek Irrigation District	1367	1473.37
Littlerock Aggregate Co., Inc., Holliday Rock Co., Inc.	145	166
Llano Del Rio Water Company	598.2	547.1
Llano Mutual Water Company	0	<u>547.1</u> 0
Mabel Selak	0	0
Miracle Improvement Corp. (Golden Sands	46.7	
Mobile Home Park)	70.7	44.1
Nebeker Ranch	63	111
North Edwards Water District	104.52	101.32
Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation	1.5	101.52
NRG Solar Alpine, LLC	1.49	126.92
Palm Ranch Irrigation District	916	1545
Palmdale Water District	7024.67	7542.85
Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services	1053.14	1035.26
District	1055.14	1033.26
Quartz Hill Water District	1433.8	1524.9
Richard Miner	930.8	1248
Richard Nelson, Willow Springs Co.	168.2	193.1
Rosamond Community Services District	2994	2987.56
Rosamond Ranch LLP	1	
Sahara Nursery	25.37	18.98
Sal and Connie Cardile	0.712	0.712
Service Rock Products, L.P.	561	445
SGS Antelope Valley Development, LLC	0	0
Shadow Acres Mutual Water Company	55.7	49.5
Sheep Creek Water Co.	0	
Southern California Edison Company		0
St. Andrews Abbey	30.49	5
State of California -	149	201
Department of Military	0	0
California Highway Patrol		
50th District Agricultural Association		
Department of Veteran Affairs		
Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation		
State Lands Commission		
State of California Department of	15.47	15.64
Transportation		
State of California Department of Water	54.05	54.05
Resources State of California Dancetment of Bodge and		
State of California Department of Parks and Recreation	1.58	1.3
Steve Godde and Forrest G. Godde 1998 Trust	1299	1624

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LAW OFFICES OF BEST BEST & KRÉGGER LLP 18 I O I VON KARMAN AVENUE, SUITE 1000 IRVINE, CALIFORNIA, 926 I 2 

Sundale Mutual Water Company	430.7	457.8
Sunnyside Mutual Water Company	73.5	77.3
Tejon Ranchcorp and Tejon Ranch Company	1603	2770
Terry Munz	5	, 5
Thomas Bookman	236.6	308.4
Tierra Bonita Mutual Water Company	43	38.5
Tierra Bonita Ranch	607	403
Triple M Property Co.	1	1
U.S. Borax	924	1146
United States: Edwards AFB and Plant 42	1246.09	1450.59
Vulcan Materials Co., Vulcan Lands Inc., Consolidated Rock Products Co., Calmat Land Co., and Allied Concrete & Materials	634.91	403.29
WAGAS Land Company LLC	951.5	1016.8
WDS California II, LLC	2244	2550
West Side Park Mutual Water Company	294	267.5
White Fence Farms Mutual Water Company	782.8	783.3
Totals	121,429.39	120,415.30

All parties who participated in the Phase IV trial, with the exception of the Wood Class, have also stipulated to the above amounts of groundwater pumped. A copy of the stipulation is attached hereto as Exhibit "A". Notwithstanding the stipulation, the court finds that the evidence presented during the Phase IV trial supports each party's 2011 and 2012 groundwater production amount as stated herein.

## **GRANITE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY**

During the Phase IV trial, the Public Water Suppliers indicated that they dispute the amount of groundwater pumped by Granite Construction Company ("Granite") at its Littlerock Quarry. In response, Granite agreed to install a meter for each of its wells at its Littlerock Quarry within 30 days after the Phase IV trial to measure groundwater pumping for a period of one year. At the conclusion of the one year period Granite and the Public Water Suppliers will compare the meter readings against Granite's 2011 and 2012 product volumes to estimate Granite's groundwater use in 2011 and 2012, and report the findings to the court if such findings differ materially from 400 acre-feet per year. For that reason, the court reserves jurisdiction to amend this decision based on the meter readings as to the amount of groundwater pumped by Granite in

2011 and 2012. In the meantime, the agreement of the parties and the finding of the court is that Granite Construction is deemed to have pumped 400 acre feet of groundwater in 2011 and 2012, respectively.

## THE WOOD CLASS

During the Phase IV trial, the Court-appointed expert had not completed its analysis of groundwater pumping by the Wood Class. It did not present any evidence in the Phase IV trial. Consequently, the Court defers the determination of the Wood Class groundwater pumping in 2011 and 2012 to a later time to be determined.

Dated: 6'29-13

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

-5-

## **EXHIBIT "21"**

1	Robert G. Kuhs, SBN 160291	
	Bernard C. Barmann, Jr., SBN 149890 Kuhs & Parker	
2	P. O. Box 2205	
3	1200 Truxtun Avenue, Suite 200	
4	Bakersfield, CA 93303	
7	Telephone: (661) 322-4004	
5	Facsimile: (661) 322-2906	
6	E-Mail: rgkuhs@kuhsparkerlaw.com	
7	Attorneys for Granite Construction Company	
8		
9	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE S	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELE	S - CENTRAL DISTRICT
11	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER	Judicial Council Coordination No. 4408
12	CASES	Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053
13	Included Actions:  Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40	Assigned to Hon. Jack Komar
14	v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of	DECLARATION OF STEVEN
15	California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 325201;	MCCRACKEN IN LIEU OF TESTIMONY AT PHASE 6 TRIAL
16	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40	
17	v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of California, County of Kern, Case No. S-1500-CV-	
18	254-348; and	
19	Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of Lancaster,	Phase 6 Trial Date: September 28, 2015 Time: 10:00 a.m.
20	Diamond Farming Co. v. Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. Palmdale Water Dist., Superior	Dept.: 222
21	Court of California, County of Riverside, Case	
22	No. RIC 353 840, RIC 344 436, RIC 344 668.	
23		
24	<i>//</i>	
25	//	
26		
27	<i> </i>	
28	<i>//</i>	

#### **DECLARATION**

### I, STEVE MCCRACKEN, declare:

- 1. I am employed by Granite Construction Company (Granite) as the Manager of Construction Materials for Granite's San Diego, Desert Cities, and Central California Regions. I earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Civil Engineering from Sacramento State University in 1994. A statement of my professional qualifications was attached to my declaration and admitted in the Phase 4 trial as **Granite-2**. If called as a witness, I could and would competently testify to the facts set forth herein from my personal knowledge.
- My duties include overseeing operations at Granite's Littlerock Quarry in the
   Littlerock Area of Antelope Valley.
- 3. There are three groundwater wells located at the Littlerock Quarry. Groundwater is used on site to control dust and to wash and process rock, sand and gravel. Pump #1 is rated at 40 HP, 325 gallon per minute and discharges into a storage tank used to recharge water trucks, and then into water storage ponds. Pump #2 is rated at 20 HP, 105 gallons per minute and discharges directly into the ponds. Pump #1 operates continuously 24 hours per day when the plant is operating. Pump #2 operates approximately 12 hours per day when the plant is operating. The plant operates an average of 275 days per year. Pump #3 is rated at 30 HP, 230 gallons per minute and used infrequently.
- 4. During the 2000 through 2007 timeframe the wells did not have flow meters or isolated electrical panels. Accordingly, I have estimated Granite's groundwater use at the Littlerock Creek Quarry as a function of water consumed during production, water used for dust control, pond evaporation, pond infiltration and system leakage. Granite's production output for years 2000 through 2012 is confidential and can be provided upon request to counsel who have

executed the protective order. My conclusion of

water production at the Littlerock Quarry for years 2000 through 2007 is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Water (AF)
2000	440
2001	446
2002	453
2003	456
2004	469
2005	520
2006	527
2007	537

My conclusions are based on several assumptions. First, I assumed that produced sand contains 20% water by weight and that produced aggregates contain 5% water by weight.

Groundwater used in the processing of rock is pumped from the three wells into two ponds with a combined surface area of approximately 4.5 acres. I assumed evaporative losses from the pond of 83.7 (sic) inches per year or 31.28 acre feet per year based on average pan evaporation data for the Bakersfield AP obtained from the California Climate Data Archive. I assumed pond infiltration/seepage of two inches per day or 270 acre feet per year based upon hydraulic conductivity values for "clayey sand" of three inches per day obtained from Table 5-56 the Geotechnical Aspects of Pavement Reference Manual, a copy of which was attached to my declaration and admitted in the Phase 4 trial as Granite-2. I then adjusted the hydraulic conductivity downward conservatively to two inches per day. I assumed plant leakage and loss of 5% of clean water input. Assumptions for water truck usage are as follows: water trucks hold 4,500 gallons of water, operate on average 275 days per year, 9 hours a day and are typically required to be refilled three times per hour. Thus, I assumed 27 truck loads per day or 103 acre feet per year at the Littlerock Quarry for dust control.

5. As an alternate means of estimating groundwater production, I calculated the theoretical daily capacity of Pump # 1 and Pump #2. Pump # 3 is generally reserved for double-shifting during periods of high production. I conservatively assumed that Pump #3 was not operated. Pump # 1 is operated on average 275 days per year, 24 hours per day. Pump #2 is operated on average 275 days per year, 12 hours per day. I calculated the theoretical output of Pumps # 1 and #2, based on Granite's average days of operation and conservatively assumed no production from Pump #3 and arrived at an estimated 464 acre-Feet of production. A table summarizing my computation is shown below.

	GRANITE I	LITTLEROCK	QUARRY P	UMPING CA	APACITY	
Desc.	Location	HP	GPM	Est. Days Per Year	Est. Hrs. Per Day	Estimated AC*Ft/Yr
Pump 1	Plant	40	325	236	24	342
Pump 2	Office	20	105	275	24	129
Pump 3	SE	30	320	0	0	0
Total Annual Pumping				471		

6. Granite also owns in fee 145 acres of land in the Big Rock Area of Antelope Valley on which Big Rock Creek Quarry is located. The Big Rock Creek Quarry is permitted, with a designed water demand of 226 acre-feet annually, but is not currently operational. Granite produces groundwater from one well at the Big Rock Quarry to maintain its landscaping consisting of a 30-foot wide strip of oleanders, junipers and other vegetation around the perimeter of the property. Based on irrigation duties for landscaping I estimate that Granite applied 16 acre feet per year from 2000 through 2007 for landscape maintenance.

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# **EXHIBIT "22"**

1	SMILAND CHESTER LLP Theodore A. Chester, Jr. (SBN 105405)		
2	601 West Fifth Street, Suite 1100 Los Angeles, California 90071		
3 4	Telephone: (213) 891-1010 Facsimile: (213) 891-1414		
5	Attorneys for Cross-Defendants Landiny, Inc.; Bruce Burrows; 300 A 40 H, LLC	٦.	
6	Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc.; The George and Charlene Lane Family Trust;	<b>-</b> ,	
7	The Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc., and A.V. Mate	; erials, Inc.	
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	E STATE O	F CALIFORNIA
9	COUNTY OF	LOS ANGE	LES
10	Coordination Proceeding Special Title	Judicial C	ouncil Coordination No. 4408
11	(Rule 1550 (b))		to Hon. Jack Komar; Dept 17]
13	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER	Santa Clar	a Case No.: 1-05-CV-049053
14	CASES		R IN JOINT CASE
15	Included CONSOLIDATED Actions:	STATEM	EMENT CONFERENCE ENT AND SUPPLEMENTAL NAGEMENT STATEMENT OF
16	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 vs. Diamond Farming Company		THE FAMILY
17	Los Angeles Superior Court Case No.  BC325201	Date:	January 7, 2015
18	}	Time: Dept.:	10:00 a.m. Court-Call Only
19	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 5 40 vs. Diamond Farming Company	 	
20	Kern County Superior Court Case No. S-1500-   CV-254348 NFT	; 	
21	Diamond Farming Company vs. City of		
22	Lancaster Riverside County Superior Court	) 	
23	Lead Case No. RIC 344436 [Consolidated w/ Case Nos. 344668 & 353840]		
24	Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks	i I	
25	District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC 364553	) }	
26	}	) 	
27	Wood v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC 391869	) 	

**5** 

#### **Joinder**

Landinv, Inc., Bruce Burrows, 300 A 40 H, LLC, Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc., the George and Charlene Lane Family Trust, the Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust, Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc., and A.V. Materials, Inc. hereby join in the Joint Case Management Conference Statement filed December 31, 2014 by the Stipulating Parties.

## Supplemental Statement by the Lane Family

The Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust, Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc., and Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc. (the "Lane Family") and Granite Construction Company ("Granite") are parties to this lawsuit. The Lane Family and Granite have participated in the settlement discussions referred to in the Stipulating Parties' Joint Case Management Statement.

The Lane Family owns about 240 acres within the Antelope Valley Area of Adjudication, and since 1987 has leased that property to Granite, where Granite has conducted quarrying operations. The current term of the lease expires in April 2021. The lease provides that during its term Granite has the right as tenant to use "such water rights as [the Lane Family] has to . . . underground water located . . . under the leased premises." Since about 1987, Granite has produced groundwater from wells located on the leased property and used that water on the leased property in connection with Granite's quarrying operations on the leased property. Granite purchased other property adjacent to the leased property in 2008. However, the Lane Family understands that to date Granite has not conducted quarrying operations on such other property.

There exists a dispute between the Lane Family and Granite, and no other parties, with respect to title to water rights associated with the leased property that would be adjudicated in this case. The Lane Family would seek title to the adjudicated rights as land owner (the water rights would remain subject to Granite's use for the term of the lease). The Lane Family understands that Granite seeks separate conflicting title in its own name. The Lane Family has made a number of attempts to resolve this two-party dispute with Granite, but, to date, those attempts have failed.

The Lane Family is prepared to stipulate to entry of the proposed judgment that has been negotiated by and among the settling parties. By doing so the Lane Family would be settling with all other Stipulating Parties, provided, however, that the issue of title to water rights allocated under the proposed judgment as between the Lane Family and Granite would remain undecided. The Lane Family would seek to have this remaining two-party dispute decided by the Court or by an alternate approach, including mediation.

The Court's November 4, 2014 Case Management Order sets forth a schedule for determining disputed matters, and the Lane Family would ask that its two-party dispute with Granite be included therein.

The principals of Granite and the Lane Family met during the week of December 15th in an attempt to settle this matter. They are scheduled to meet again in advance of the January 7, 2015 case management conference. The Lane Family's counsel will report to the Court after such meeting.

Dated: December 31, 2014 Respectfully submitted

SMILAND CHESTER LLP

By /s/ Theodore A. Chester, Jr.
Theodore A. Chester, Jr.

PROOF OF SERVICE STATE OF CALIFORNIA **COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES** I, Felicia Herbstreith 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: 140 South Lake Avenue, Suite 274, Pasadena, California 91101. On December 31, 2014, I served the foregoing document described as: CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT OF LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL, INC.; THE FRANK AND YVONNE LANE 1993 FAMILY TRUST; AND MONTE VISTA BUILDING SITES, INC. on the interested parties in this action by posting the document listed above to the Santa Clara County Superior website in regard to the Antelope Valley Groundwater Adjudication matter, pursuant to the Electronic Filing and Service Standing Order of Judge Komar. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct. Executed on December 31, 2014, at Los Angeles, California. /s/ Felicia Herbstreith Felicia Herbstreith 

# **EXHIBIT "23"**

# SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Coordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550(b))

#### ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES

Included Actions:

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

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

Wood v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 391869

Wood v. A.V. Materials, Inc., et al., Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 509546

Wood v. County of Los Angeles, Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BS 143790 [ADD-ON PETITION IS PENDING]

Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408

For Court's Use Only: Santa Clara County Case No. 1-05-CV-049053 (for E-Posting/E-Service Purposes Only)

Date/Time: Wednesday, January 7, 2015 10:00 a.m.

Location: [CourtCall] Superior Court of California County of Santa Clara

Present:	Hon. Jack Komar, Judge , Reporter	Rowena Walker, Clerks (SC), C.A. Deputy Sheriff (SC)
	, Reporter	, C.A. Deputy Sheriff (SC)

#### MINUTE ORDER / TELEPHONIC CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS

- Demand by Charles Tapia and the Nellie Tapia Family Trust for Inclusion in Settlement Discussions, filed on December 16, 2014
- Demand by the Willis Class for Inclusion in Settlement Negotiations, filed December 22, 2014
- Demand by Juanita Eyherabide and the Eyherabide Sheep Company for Inclusion in Settlement Negotiations, filed December 23, 2014
- Case Management Conference

An informal teleconference call was held by the Court, off the record, with counsel to discuss the various "demands" noted above.

Attorney McLachlan raised an issue regarding the briefing schedule noted in the November 4, 2014 Case Management Order (attached for reference), specifically, the possibility of being unable to meet the January 15, 2015 deadline to file the Stipulation(s) for Entry of Judgment by the Stipulating Parties. Should any party be unable to timely file its stipulation, the Court will address the issue at the next Case Management Conference, set for <u>January 22, 2015 at 10am in Department 12</u> of the Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara, 191 N. 1<sup>st</sup> Street, San Jose, California.

There remains an outstanding issue between two parties, namely the Lane Family (represented by Attorney Theodore A. Chester, Jr.) and Granite Construction Company (represented by Attorney Robert Kuhs), which the Court reserved for further discussion after the ruling on the Final Approval Hearing of the Wood Class Settlement.

#### PARTIES/ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

Goldsmith, Janet	McLachlan, Michael	Ukkestad, John
Graham, Justin	Miliband, Wesley	Wang, Wendy
Holmes, Kyle	Ramos, Andrew	Weeks, Bradley
Edward Hughes, Joseph R		Wellen, Warren
Joyce, Bob	Rose, Lori	Wilson, Walter
Kalfayan, Ralph	Rusinek, Walter	Wood, Richard
Kuhs, Robert	S.Renwick, Edward	Worth, James
Kuney, Scott	Sanders, Christopher	Zimmer, Richard
Leininger, R.Lee	Skahan, Patrick	Zolezzi, Jeanne
Lemieux, Keith	Sloan, William	
McElhaney, Leland	Tootle, John	
	Goldsmith, Janet Graham, Justin Holmes, Kyle Hughes, Joseph Joyce, Bob Kalfayan, Ralph Kuhs, Robert Kuney, Scott Leininger, R.Lee Lemieux, Keith	Graham, Justin Miliband, Wesley Holmes, Kyle Ramos, Andrew Hughes, Joseph Reed, Chad Joyce, Bob Rose, Lori Kalfayan, Ralph Rusinek, Walter Kuhs, Robert S.Renwick, Edward Kuney, Scott Sanders, Christopher Leininger, R.Lee Skahan, Patrick Lemieux, Keith Sloan, William

#### REPORTER:

Not reported.

**EVENT CALENDAR:** 

12)

Location: 191 N. 1st Street,

San Jose, CA (Department

January 22, 2015 10:00am Blum MSJ; Motion to Sub Plaintiff to Willis

> Class; Request by Willis Class to Dismiss Answer of the Leslie Property; Hearing on Proposed Statement of Decision on PPH Trial

on Causes of Action 2 and 6; CMC

9:00am February 6, 2015 Motion for Preliminary Approval of the Wood

Class Settlement

June 1, 2015 9:00am Final Fairness Hearing (Wood Class

Settlement)

### MATTERS OFF CALENDAR AND CONTINUED UNTIL FURTHER ORDER OF THE COURT:

April 4, 2014 Ex Parte Application by the United States to 9am

continue briefing schedule on the Federal Reserve Right Claim (currently: closing brief due April 2, 2014; opposition brief due April 22, 2014; reply brief due 5/1/14; stands submitted as of 5/1/14.

Ex Parte Application by the Public Water Suppliers to Extend Date to Respond to Phase 6 Discovery Order

April 7, 2014 9am Dept 41, Room 417, 4th Fl. Los Angeles

AGWA's Motions, including, but not limited to: (1) Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings;

(2) Motion in Limine for an Order Establishing the **Evidentiary Standard for Notice for Proof of** Prescription by the Public Water Purveyors; (3) Motion in Limine for an Order Establishing the Necessity of the Public Water Purveyors Proving the Elements of Prescription as to Each Landowner; and (4) Motion for Order Setting Matter for Jury Trial

Joinders to the above motion by the Bolthouse **Entities** 

(Continued) Trial, Phase 5 (return flows, federal reserve rights); Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc.'s Motion for Non-Suit on the Federal Reserve Right Claim

August 4, 2014 9am Old Dept 1, Los Angeles

Trial, Phase 6 (prescription + remaining issues)

## **EXHIBIT "24"**

1 2 3 4 5	William M. Smiland (SBN 41928) Theodore A. Chester, Jr. (SBN 105405) Mary C. Alden (SBN 100023) SMILAND CHESTER ALDEN LLP 140 South Lake Avenue. Suite 274 Pasadena, California 91101 Telephone: (213) 891-1010  Attorneys for Cross-Defendants, Landiny, Inc.; Bruce Burrows; 300 A 40 H, LLC; Little Rock The George and Charlene Lane Family Trust;		l, Inc.;	
7	The Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust; Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc., and A.V. Materials, Inc			
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
9	FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES			
10				
11	Coordination Proceeding Special Title	) Indicial Cour	cil Coordination No. 4408	
12	(Rule 1550 (b))	)		
13	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER	Santa Clara Case No.: 1-05-CV-049053 [Assigned to Hon. Jack Komar]		
14	CASES Included Actions:		NTAL CASE	
15	Los Angeles County Waterworks District	MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE STATEMENT		
16	No. 40 vs. Diamond Farming Co. Superior Court of California, County of			
17	Los Angeles, Case No. BC 325 201;	) Date:	October 7, 2015	
18	Los Angeles County Waterworks District	) Time: ) Dept.:	9:00 a.m. Court Call Only	
19	No. 40 vs. Diamond Farming Co. Superior Court of California, County of	) -	•	
20	Kern, Case No. S-1500-CV-254 348 NFT;	) Trial Date:	September 28, 2015	
21	Diamond Farming Co. vs. City of Lancaster			
22	Superior Court of California, County of	{		
23	Riverside, Lead Case No. RIC 344 436;	) )		
24	[Consolidated with: Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. vs. City of	) )		
	Lancaster, Case No. RIC 344 840; and	) )		
25	Diamond Farming Co. vs. Palmdale Water (Dist., Case No. RIC 344 668];	)		
26		)		
27	CAPTION CONINUED ON NEXT PAGE			
28				

Willis vs. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 364 553; 3 Wood v. Los Angeles County Waterworks 4 District No. 40, Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 391 869 5 6 Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc., The George and Charlene Lane Family Trust, The 7 Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust, Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc., and A.V. Materials, Inc. (the "Lane Family") file this Supplemental Case Management Conference 9 Statement to confirm that the issues concerning the Lane Family and Granite Construction 10 Company, two settling parties, remain "reserved for further discussions after the ruling on the 11 Final Approval Hearing," in accordance with the Court's January 7, 2015 Minute Order. Attached as Exhibit A is a copy of the Lane Family's December 31, 2014 Supplemental Case 13 Management Statement describing the issues. Attached as Exhibit B is a copy of the Court's 14 January 7, 2015 Minute Order. Attached as Exhibit C is a copy of the Court's August 7, 2015 Minute Order stating that "final approval" will not be made until after the "global settlement is 16 adjudicated." 17 18 Dated: October 6, 2015 Respectfully submitted, 20 SMILAND CHESTER ALDEN LLP 21 By /s/ Theodore A. Chester, Jr. 22 Theodore A. Chester, Jr. 23 24 25 26 27

28

ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER  CASES  Included CONSOLIDATED Actions:  Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 vs. Diamond Farming Company Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC325201  Santa Clara Case No.: 1-05-405-405-405-405-405-405-405-405-405-			
Theodore A. Chester, Jr. (SBN 105405) 601 West Fifth Street, Suite 1100 Los Angeles, California 90071 Telephone: (233) 891-1010 Facsimile: (2 3) 891-1414 Attorneys for Cross-Defendants Landiny, Inc.; Bruce Burrows; 300 A 40 H, LLC; Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc.; The George and Charlene Lane Family Trust; The Frank and Yoonne Lane 1993 Family Trust; Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc., and A. V. Materials, Inc.  SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  COordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550 (b))  ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES  Included CONSOLIDATED Actions: Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 vs. Diamond Farming Company Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC325201  Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 vs. Diamond Farming Company Kern County Superior Court Case No. S-1500- CV-254348 NFT  Diamond Farming Company vs. City of Lancaster Riverside County Superior Court Lead Case No. RIC 344436 [Consolidated w/ Case Nos. 344668 & 353840]  Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court Superior Court Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court Case Nos. 344668 & 353840]  Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court			
Theodore A. Chester, Jr. (SBN 105405) 601 West Fifth Street, Suite 1100 Los Angeles, Galifornia 90071 Telephone: (213) 891-1010 Facsimile: (2 3) 891-1010 Facsimile: (2 3) 891-1414  Attorneys for Cross-Defendants Landiny, Inc.; Bruce Burrows; 300 A 40 H, LLC; Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc.; The George and Charlene Lane Family Trust; The Frank and Yoone Lane 1993 Family Trust; Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc., and A. V. Materials, Inc.  SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  COordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550 (b))  ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES  Included CONSOLIDATED Actions:  Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 vs. Diamond Farming Company Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC325201  Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 vs. Diamond Farming Company Kern County Superior Court Case No. S-1500- CV-254348 NFT  Diamond Farming Company vs. City of Lancaster Riverside County Superior Court Lead Case No. RIC 344436 [Consolidated w/ Case Nos. 344668 & 353840]  Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court Superior Court Superior Court Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court Superior Court Superior Court Superior Court Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court Superior Court Superior Court Superior Court Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court			
Theodore A. Chester, Jr. (SBN 105405) 601 West Fifth Street, Suite 1100 Los Angeles, California 90071 Telephone: (23) 891-1010 Facsimile: (2 3) 891-1010 Facsimile: (2 3) 891-1414  Attorneys for Cross-Defendants Landiny, Inc.; Bruce Burrows; 300 A 40 H, LLC; Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc.; The George and Charlene Lane Family Trust; The Frank and Yoonne Lane 1993 Family Trust; Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc., and A.V. Materials, Inc.  SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  COordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550 (b))  ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES  Included CONSOLIDATED Actions: Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 vs. Diamond Farming Company Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC325201  Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 vs. Diamond Farming Company Kern County Superior Court Case No. S-1500- CV-254348 NFT  Diamond Farming Company vs. City of Lancaster Riverside County Superior Court Lead Case No. RIC 344436 [Consolidated w/ Case Nos. 344668 & 353840]  Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court Superior Court Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court Superior C			
Los Angeles, Galifornia 90071 Telephone: (2) 3) 891-1010 Facsimile: (2) 3) 891-1010 Facsimile: (2) 3) 891-1010 Facsimile: (2) 3) 891-1414  Attorneys for Cross-Defendants Landiny, Inc.; Bruce Burrows; 300 A 40 H, LLC; Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc.; The George and Charlene Lane Family Trust; The Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust; The Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust; Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc., and A.V. Materials, Inc.  SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  Coordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550 (b))  ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES  Included CONSOLIDATED Actions:  Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 vs. Diamord Farming Company Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC325201  Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 vs. Diamord Farming Company Kern County Superior Court Case No. S-1500- CV-254348 NFT  Diamond Farming Company vs. City of Lancaster Riverside County Superior Court Lead Case No. RIC 344436 [Consolidated w/ Case Nos. 344668 & 353840]  Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court  Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court			
Telephone: (2/3) 891-1010 Facsimile: (2/3) 891-1010 Facsimile: (2/3) 891-1414  Attorneys for Cross-Defendants Landiny, Inc.; Bruce Burrows; 300 A 40 H, LLC; Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc.; The George and Charlene Lane Family Trust; The Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust; Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc., and A.V. Materials, Inc.  SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  Coordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550 (b))  ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES  Included CONSOLIDATED Actions:  Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 vs. Diamond Farming Company Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 vs. Diamond Farming Company Kern County Superior Court Case No. S-1500- CV-254348 NFT  Diamond Farming Company vs. City of Lancaster Riverside County Superior Court Lead Case No. RIC 344436 [Consolidated w/ Case Nos. 344668 & 353840]  Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court Superior Court Case No. S-1500- Case Nos. 344668 & 353840]  Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court John Control Court Case No. S-1500- Case Nos. 344668 & 353840]  Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court John Control Court Case No. S-1500- Case Nos. 344668 & 353840]  Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court John Control Court Case No. S-1500- Case Nos. 344668 & 353840]	601 West Fifth Street, Suite 1100		
Attorneys for Cross-Defendants Landiny, Inc.; Bruce Burrows; 300 A 40 H, LLC; Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc.; The George and Charlene Lane Family Trust; The Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust; Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc., and A.V. Materials, Inc.  SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  Coordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550 (b))  ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES  Included CONSOLIDATED Actions:  Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 vs. Diamond Farming Company Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. BC325201  Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 vs. Diamond Farming Company CCV-254348 NFT  Diamond Farming Company vs. City of Lancaster Riverside County Superior Court Lead Case No. RIC 344436 [Consolidated w/ Case Nos. 344668 & 353840]  Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40: Los Angeles Superior Court Lead Case No. RIC 344436 [Consolidated w/ Case Nos. 344668 & 353840]  Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40: Los Angeles Superior Court Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc.; The George and Charlene Lane Family Trust; The Frank and Gravel, Inc.; The George and Charlene Lane Family Trust; The Frank and Countil Coordinatic Countil Coordinatic Countil Co	Los Angeles,  Çalifornia 90071   Telephone: (243) 891-1010		
Attorneys for Cross-Defendants Landiny, Inc.; Bruce Burrows; 300 A 40 H, LLC; Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc.; The George and Charlene Lane Family Trust; The Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust; Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc., and A.V. Materials, Inc.  SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES  Coordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550 (b))  ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES  Included CONSOLIDATED Actions:  Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 vs. Diamond Farming Company Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 vs. Diamond Farming Company Kern County Superior Court Case No. S-1500-CV-254348 NFT  Diamond Farming Company vs. City of Lancaster Riverside County Superior Court Lead Case No. 344668 & 353840]  Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court Superior Court Superior Court Superior Court Case Nos. 344668 & 353840]  Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court Superi	Facsimile: (2 3) 891-1414		
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District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC 391869	District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court		
Case 140. BC 391809	Case No. BC 391809	í	
CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	CASE MANAGEN	1 ÆNT STATEMI	ENT

#### Joinder

Landiny, Inc., Bruce Burrows, 300 A 40 H, LLC, Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc., the George and Charlene Lane Family Trust, the Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust, Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc., and A.V. Materials, Inc. hereby join in the Joint Case Management Conference Statement filed December 31, 2014 by the Stipulating Parties.

#### Supplemental Statement by the Lane Family

The Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust, Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc., and Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc. (the "Lane Family") and Granite Construction Company ("Granite") are parties to this lawsuit. The Lane Family and Granite have participated in the settlement discussions referred to in the Stipulating Parties' Joint Case Management Statement.

The Lane Family owns about 240 acres within the Antelope Valley Area of Adjudication, and since 1987 has leased that property to Granite, where Granite has conducted quarrying operations. The current term of the lease expires in April 2021. The lease provides that during its term Granite has the right as tenant to use "such water rights as [the Lane Family] has to . . . underground water located . . . under the leased premises." Since about 1987, Granite has produced groundwater from wells located on the leased property and used that water on the leased property in connection with Granite's quarrying operations on the leased property. Granite purchased other property adjacent to the leased property in 2008. However, the Lane Family understands that to date Granite has not conducted quarrying operations on such other property.

There exists a dispute between the Lane Family and Granite, and no other parties, with respect to title to water rights associated with the leased property that would be adjudicated in this case. The Lane Family would seek title to the adjudicated rights as land owner (the water rights would remain subject to Granite's use for the term of the lease). The Lane Family understands that Granite seeks separate conflicting title in its own name. The Lane Family has made a number of attempts to resolve this two-party dispute with Granite, but, to date, those attempts have failed.

ı PROOF OF SERVICE 2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA 3 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES I, Felicia Herbstreith am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I 5 am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is: 140 South Lake Avenue, Suite 274, Pasadena, California 91101. On December 31, 2014, I served the foregoing document described as: CASE 8 MANAGEMENT STATEMENT OF LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL, INC.; THE 9 FRANK AND YVONNE LANE 1993 FAMILY TRUST; AND MONTE VISTA 10 BUILDING SITES, INC. on the interested parties in this action by posting the document listed 11 above to the Santa Clara County Superior website in regard to the Antelope Valley Groundwater 12 Adjudication matter, pursuant to the Electronic Filing and Service Standing Order of Judge 13 Komar. 14 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above 15 is true and correct. 16 Executed on December 31, 2014, at Los Angeles, California. 17 18 <u>Pelicia Herbstreith</u> Felicia Herbstreith 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28

# SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Coordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550(b))

### ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES

Included Actions:

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

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

Wood v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 391869

Wood v. A.V. Materials, Inc., et al., Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 509546

Wood v. County of Los Angeles, Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BS 143790 [ADD-CN PETITION IS PENDING]

Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408

For Court's Use Only: Santa Clara County Case No. 1-05-CV-049053 (for E-Posting/E-Service Purposes Only)

Date/Time: Wednesday, January 7, 2015

10:00 a.m.

Location: [CourtCall]

Superior Court of California County of Santa Clara

Antelope Valley Groundwater Cases (JCCP 4408) Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC 325 201 January 7, 2015 (10:00am) / Hon. Jack Komar

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Present:	Hon. Jack Komar, Judge Reporter	Rowena Walker, Clerks (SC), C.A. Deputy Sheriff (SC)
	11	

#### MINUTE ORDER / TELEPHONIC CONFERENCE TO DISCUSS

- Demand by Charles Tapia and the Nellie Tapia Family Trust for Inclusion in Settlement Discussions, filed on December 16, 2014
- Demand by the Willis Class for Inclusion in Settlement Negotiations, filed December 22, 2014
- Demand by Juanita Eyherabide and the Eyherabide Sheep Company for Inclusion in Settlement Negotiations, filed December 23, 2014
- Case Management Conference

An informal teleconference call was held by the Court, off the record, with counsel to discuss the various "demands" noted above.

Attorney McLachlan raised an issue regarding the briefing schedule noted in the November 4, 2014 Case Management Order (attached for reference), specifically, the possibility of being unable to meet the January 15, 2015 deadline to file the Stipulation(s) for Entry of Judgment by the Stipulating Parties. Should any party be unable to timely file its stipulation, the Court will address the issue at the next Case Management Conference, set for January 22, 2015 at 10am in Department 12 of the Superior Court of California, County of Santa Clara, 191 N. 1st Street, San Jose, California.

There remains an outstanding issue between two parties, namely the Lane Family (represented by Attorney Theodore A. Chester, Jr.) and Granite Construction Company (represented by Attorney Robert Kuhs), which the Court reserved for further discussion after the ruling on the Final Approval Hearing of the Wood Class Settlement.

Blum, Sheldon	Goldsmith, Janet	McLachlan, Michael	Ukkestad, John
Brumfield, Robert	Graham, Justin	Miliband, Wesley	Wang, Wendy
Bunn, Thomas	Halmes, Kyle	Ramos, Andrew	Weeks, Bradley
Casey, Edward	Hughes, Joseph	Reed, Chad	Wellen, Warren
Chester, Theodore	Joyce, Bob	Rose, Lori	Wilson, Walter
Coldren, Robert	Kalfayan, Ralph	Rusinek, Walter	Wood, Richard
Davis, Michael	Kuhs, Robert	S.Renwick, Edward	Worth, James
Dunn, Jeffrey	Kuney, Scott	Sanders, Christopher	Zimmer, Richard
Evertz, Douglas	Leininger, R.Lee	Skahan, Patrick	Zolezzi, Jeanne
Fife, Michael	Lemieux, Keith	Sloan, William	
Golden-Krasner, Noah	McElhaney, Leland	Tootle, John	

REPORTER: Not reported.

**EVENT CALENDAR:** 

January 22, 2015 10:00am Blum MSJ; Motion to Sub Plaintiff to Willis

Class; Request by Willis Class to Dismiss Location: 191 N. 1st Street, San Jose, CA (Department Answer of the Leslie Property; Hearing on Proposed Statement of Decision on PPH Trial

12) on Causes of Action 2 and 6; CMC

February 6, 2015 9:00am Motion for Preliminary Approval of the Wood

Class Settlement

June 1, 2015 9:00am Final Fairness Hearing (Wood Class

Settlement)

#### MATTERS OFFICALENDAR AND CONTINUED UNTIL FURTHER ORDER OF THE COURT:

April 4, 2014 9am Ex Parte Application by the United States to

continue briefing schedule on the Federal Reserve Right Claim (currently: closing brief due April 2, 2014; opposition brief due April 22, 2014; reply brief due 5/1/14; stands submitted as of 5/1/14.

Ex Parte Application by the Public Water Suppliers to Extend Date to Respond to Phase 6 Discovery

Order

April 7, 2014 9am

Dept 41, Room 417, 4th Fl. Los Angeles

AGWA's Motions, including, but not limited to:

(1) Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings; (2) Motion in Limine for an Order Establishing the Evidentiary Standard for Notice for Proof of Prescription by the Public Water Purveyors; (3) Motion in Limine for an Order Establishing the

Necessity of the Public Water Purveyors Proving the Elements of Prescription as to Each Landowner; and (4) Motion for Order Setting Matter for Jury Trial

Joinders to the above motion by the Bolthouse

**Entitles** 

(Continued) Trial, Phase 5 (return flows, federal reserve rights); Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc.'s Motion for Non-Suit on the Federal Reserve Right

Claim

August 4, 2014 9am Old Dept 1, Los Angeles

Trial, Phase 6 (prescription + remaining issues)

Antelope Valley Groundwater Cases (JCCP 4408) Los Angeles County Superior Court, Case No. BC 325 201 January 7, 2015 (10:00am) / Hon. Jack Komar

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# SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

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DATE: 08/0	3/15						DEPT. 222
HONORABLE	Jack Ko	ne	r judge	J.M.	GURNEE		DEPUTY CLERK
HONORABLE			JUDGE PRÖ.TEM				ELECTRONIC RECORDING MONITOR
			Deputy Shoriff	V. R	DRIGUEZ	#12215	Reporter
10:00 am	JCCP44	08	*NO COURT FILE*	Plaintiff	MICHAE RALPH	EL MCLAC	CHLAN (X)
	Coordinate of the coordinate o	RUBAET	tion Proceeding Special le (1550(b)) VALLEY TER CASES D TO JUDGE JACK KOMAR A CLARA COUNTY (8/31/05		T. WATATE	א תזאואם מם	7 / 7 / 7
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	ON COULT	ARH	CALL: MBRIZ (X) USINEK (X) UGHES (X) LEMIEUX, JR (X) AMOS (X) SLOAN (X) PM	Andrev James Christ Lient James	N BRADY (X WORTH (X COPHER BU MARLON E MARKMAN	(X) () IRGER (X BARNES ( (X)	( <b>X</b> )
	FINAL	FA	IRNESS HEARING SMALL PO	mper/v	NOOD CLAS	35	
	The Or Offici	de al	r Appointing Court Appr Reporter Pro Tempore i	coved I s sign	Reporter ned and f	as Eiled	<b>1</b>
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Page 1 of 3 DEPT. 222

MINUTES ENTERED 08/03/15 COUNTY CLERK

## SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

**DEPT. 222** DATE: 08/03/15 KONORABLE Jack Kondar J.M. GURNER DEPUTY CLERK JUDGE HONORABLE JUDGE PRO TEM **ELECTRONIC RECORDING MONITOR** V. RODRIGUEZ #12215 Deputy Shirt **Experter** 10:00 am JCCP4408 MICHABL MCLACHLAN (X) \*NO COURT FILE\* Phintin MICHAEN MCLACHEM (X)
LYNNE BRENNAN (X)
DANIEL O'LEARY (X)
DOUGLAS EVERTZ (X)
OLAF LANDSGAARD (X)
THEODORE CHESTER JR (X)
CHRISTOPHER SANDERS (X) Countel Coordination Proceeding Special Title Bule (1990(b)) ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES \*ASSIGNED TO JUDGE JACK KOMAR IN SALTA CLARA COUNTY (8/31/05 Defindent Courses

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS:

this date.

The matter is called for hearing.

The court makes a finding that there are no objections by any member to the allocation of the amount in the wood Class but there may be an objection by a member of the Willis Class who is also a land owner who has pumped an amount that would qualify under the Small Fumper Class.

Prove up is held.

Witnesses Mark Wildermuth and Richard Wood are aword and testify.

Counsel argue Motions in Limine as follows:

Willis class' Notice of Motion and Motion in Liming No 1 Re: Exclusion of Expert Report of Tim Thompson

Willis Class' Notice of Motion and Motion in Limine No 2 Res Opinion Testimony on Reasonable and Beneficial Use of Groundwater by the Small Pumper Class

Court reserves ruling until the witness testifies.

Timothy Thompson is sworn and testifies.

Exhibts are marked for identification and admitted into evidence as follows:

Page 2 of 3 DEPT. 222

MINUTES EXTERED 08/03/15 COUNTY CLERK

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## SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

**DEPT. 222** DATE: 08/03/15 J.M. GURNEE HONORABLE Jack Komer DEPUTY CLERK IUDGE **ELECTRONIC RECORDING MONITOR HONORABLE** JUDGE PRO TEM V. RODRIGUEZ #12215 Deputy Sheriff Reporter MICHAEL MCLACHLAN (X) 10:00 am JCCP44d8 \*NO COURT FILE\* Plaining RALPH KALFAYAN (X)
LYNNE BRENNAN (X)
DANIEL O'LEARY (X)
DOUGLAS EVERTZ (X)
OLAF LANDSGARD (X) Counsel Coordination Proceeding Special Title Rule (1550(b)) ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES \*ASSIGNED TO JUDGE JACK KOMAR IN SANTA CLARA COUNTY (8/31/05 Dofendant Counsel THEODORE CHESTER JR (X) CHRISTOPHER SANDERS (X) NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS: 2 VOLUME TECHNICAL REPORT BY EXPERT RW1 INDIVIDUAL GRANT DEED WOOD DOCUMENTS RW2 RW3 and for identification only as follows: CURRICULUM VITAE OF TIMOTHY THOMPSON After further argument, the court rules on Motions in Limine Motions in Limine are denied, Objections are overruled. No final approval is made at this time, as global settlement needs to be adjudicated.

Court is in recess until 8/4/2015 at 9:00am in Department 222 for Hearing Re:Inconsistencies of Global Settlement with previous Willis Class Settlement.

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MINUTES ENTERED 08/03/15 COUNTY CLERK

PROOF OF SERVICE

# **EXHIBIT "25"**

-1-

STIPULATION FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT AND PHYSICAL SOLUTION

- 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.
- 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.
- 16. Each signatory to this Stipulation represents and affirms that he or she is legally 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.*

1	LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL, INC.	
2		1. 1.
3	By: George Lane	Date: 12/24/14
4		
5	THE GEORGE AND CHARLENE LANE FAMILY TRUST	
6	By: / May M Mag	, , /2.
7	George Lane	Date: 12/24// <sup>14</sup>
8		
9	THE FRANKAND YVONNE LANE 1993 FAMILY TRUST	
10	They be the	, , /
11	By:	Date: 12/24//4
12		
13	A second	
14	MONTE YETA BUILDING SITES, INC.	
15	By: George Lane	Date: 12/14/14
16	George Lang	·
17		
18	A.V. MATERIALS, INC.	2. 2. 2.1
19	By: Mille M. May	Date: 12/24//()
20	George Lane	,
21		
22	APPROVED AS TO FORM:	
23	SMILAND CHESTER LLP	
24	1121	1 -1 -
25	By:////	Date: 1/15/15
26	Theodore A. Chester, Jr.	
27		
28		
- Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Ann	-47-	
- 11		

1	1 GRANITE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY	
2		
3	3 By Hall old	Date:1/12/2015
4	4 Tay Kent Membell Vice President	
5	Its Kent Marshall, Vice President 5	
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STIPULATION FOR ENTRY OF JUDGMENT AND PHYSICAL SOLUTION

# **EXHIBIT "26"**

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9	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	E STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	COUNTY OF LOS ANGEL	ES – CENTRAL DISTRICT
11	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER	Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding
12	CASES	No. 4408
13	Included Actions: Los Angeles County Waterworks District No.	CLASS ACTION
14	40 v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No.	Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053 Assigned to the Honorable Jack Komar
15	BC 325201;	(PROPOSED) JUDGMENT
16	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of	•
17	California, County of Kern, Case No. S-1500- CV-254-348;	
18	Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of	
19	Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. City of Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. Palmdale	
20	Water Dist., Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, Case Nos. RIC 353 840,	
21	RIC 344 436, RIC 344 668	
22	RICHARD WOOD, on behalf of himself and all other similarly situated v. A.V. Materials,	
23	Inc., et al., Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC509546	
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PROPOSED JUDGMENT

The matter came on for trial in multiple phases. A large number of parties representing the majority of groundwater production in the Antelope Valley Area of Adjudication ("Basin") entered into a written stipulation to resolve their claims and requested that the Court enter their [Proposed] Judgment and Physical Solution as part of the final judgment. As to all remaining parties, including those who failed to answer or otherwise appear, the Court heard the testimony of witnesses, considered the evidence, and heard the arguments of counsel. Good cause appearing, the Court finds and orders judgment as follows:

- 1. The Second Amended Stipulation For Entry of Judgment and Physical Solution among the stated stipulating parties is accepted and approved by the Court.
- 2. Consistent with the December 23 2015 Statement of Decision ("Decision"), the Court adopts the Proposed Judgment and Physical Solution attached hereto as Exhibit A and incorporated herein by reference, as the Court's own physical solution ("Physical Solution"). The Physical Solution is binding upon all parties.
- 3. In addition to the terms and provisions of the Physical Solution the Court finds as follows:
  - a. Each of the Stipulating Parties to the Physical Solution has the right to pump groundwater from the Antelope Valley Adjudication Area as stated in the Decision and Physical Solution.
  - b. The following entities are awarded prescriptive rights from the native safe yield against the Tapia Parties, defaulted parties identified in Exhibit 1 to the Physical Solution, and parties who did not appear at trial identified in Exhibit B attached hereto, in the following amounts:

Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40	17,659.07 AFY
Palmdale Water District	8,297.91 AFY
Littlerock Creek Irrigation District	1,760 AFY
Quartz Hill Water District	1,413 AFY
Rosamond Community Services District	1,461.7 AFY
Palm Ranch Irrigation District	960 AFY

1		Desert	Lake Community Services District	318 AFY
2		Califor	nia Water Service Company	655 AFY
3		North I	Edwards Water District	111.67 AFY
4		No oth	er parties are subject to these prescriptive rights.	
5	c.	Each o	f the parties referred to in the Decision as Supporting L	andowner
6		Parties	has the right to pump groundwater from the Antelope	Valley
7		Adjudi	cation Area as stated in the Decision and in Paragraph	5.1.10 of the
8		Physica	al Solution in the following amounts:	
9		i.	Desert Breeze MHP, LLC	18.1 AFY
10		ii.	Milana VII, LLC dba Rosamond Mobile Home Park	21.7 AFY
11		iii.	Reesdale Mutual Water Company	23 AFY
12		iv.	Juanita Eyherabide, Eyherabide Land Co., LLC	
13			and Eyherabide Sheep Company, collectively	12 AFY
14		٧.	Clan Keith Real Estate Investments, LLC.,	
15			dba Leisure Lake Mobile Estates	64 AFY
16		vi.	White Fence Farms Mutual Water Co. No. 3	4 AFY
17 18	d.	vii. V (v) - Each m	LV Ritter Ranch LLC Rober Enterprises, Im., Hi-Grade Materials Co., a lember of the Small Pumper Class can exercise an over	0 AFY and CJR, a lying right
19			nt to the Physical Solution. The Judgment Approving S	
20		•	Action Settlements is attached as Exhibit C ("Small Pur	•
21			ent") and is incorporated herein by reference.	1
22	e.	-	defendant Charles Tapia, as an individual and as Truste	e of Nellie
23		Tapia F	Family Trust (collectively, "The Tapia Parties") has no	right to pump
24		ground	water from the Antelope Valley Adjudication Area exc	ept under the
25		terms o	f the Physical Solution.	
26	f.	Phelan	Piñon Hills Community Services District ("Phelan") h	as no right to
27		pump g	roundwater from the Antelope Valley Adjudication Ar	ea except
28			he terms of the Physical Solution.	4

PROPOSED JUDGMENT

- g. The Willis Class members have an overlying right that is to be exercised in accordance with the Physical Solution.
- h. All defendants or cross-defendants who failed to appear in any of these coordinated and consolidated cases are bound by the Physical Solution and their overlying rights, if any, are subject to the prescriptive rights of the Public Water Suppliers. A list of the parties who failed to appear is attached hereto as Exhibit D.
- i. Robar Enterprises, Inc., Hi-Grade Materials Co., and CJR, a general partnership (sollectively, "Robar") are
- 4. Each party shall designate the name, address and email address, to be used for all subsequent notices and service of process by a designation to be filed within thirty days after entry of this Judgment. The list attached as Exhibit A to the Small Pumper Class Judgment shall be used for notice purposes initially, until updated by the Class members and/or Watermaster. The designation may be changed from time to time by filing a written notice with the Court. Any party desiring to be relieved of receiving notice may file a waiver of notice to be approved by the Court. The Court will maintain a list of parties and their respective addresses to whom notice or service of process is to be sent. If no designation is made as required herein, a party's designee shall be deemed to be the attorney of record or, in the absence of an attorney of record, the party at its specified address.
- 5. All real property owned by the parties within the Basin is subject to this Judgment. It is binding upon all parties, their officers, agents, employees, successors and assigns. Any party, or executor of a deceased party, who transfers real property that is subject to this Judgment shall notify any transferee thereof of this Judgment.

This Judgment shall not bind the parties that cease to own real property within the Basin, and cease to use groundwater, except to the extent required by the terms of an instrument, contract, or other agreement. The Clerk shall enter this Judgment. Dated: <u>Dec 23</u>, 2015 

# EXHIBIT A

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5	SUPERIOR COURT OF	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
6	COUNTY OF LOS AN	GELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT
7		
8	Coordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550(b))	Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408
10	ANTELOPE VALLEY	Santa Clara Case No.: 1-05-CV-049053
11	GROUNDWATER CASES	Judge: The Honorable Jack Komar, Dept. 17
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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 Solution 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.

A number of Parties have agreed and stipulated to entry of a Judgment consistent with the

#### . 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).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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

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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

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 Pasin is in a current state of the Phase 2 trial.

any determinations regarding, inter alia, claims that portions of the Basin should be treated as a

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.

# 3. JURISDICTION, PARTIES, DEFINITIONS.

- 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.
- 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 meanings set forth herein:
- 3.5.1 <u>Action</u>. 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 <u>Adjusted Native Safe Yield</u>. 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.

- 3.5.3 Administrative Assessment. The amount charged by the Watermaster for the costs incurred by the Watermaster to administer this Judgment.
  - Annual Period. The calendar Year. 3.5.4
- Antelope Valley United Mutuals Group. The members of the Antelope Valley United Mutuals Group are Antelope Park Mutual Water Company, Aqua-J Mutual Water Company, Averydale Mutual Water Company, Baxter Mutual Water Company, Bleich Flat Mutual Water Company, Colorado Mutual Water Co., El Dorado Mutual Water Company, Evergreen Mutual Water Company, Land Projects Mutual Water Co., Landale Mutual Water Co., Shadow Acres Mutual Water Company, Sundale Mutual Water Company, Sunnyside Farms Mutual Water Company, Inc., Tierra Bonita Mutual Water Company, West Side Park Mutual Water Co., and White Fence Farms Mutual Water Co., together with the successor(s)-ininterest to any member thereof. Each of the members of the Antelope Valley United Mutuals Group was formed when the owner(s) of the lands that were being developed incorporated the mutual water company and transferred their water rights to the mutual water company in exchange for shares of common stock. The mutual water company owns, operates and maintains the infrastructure for the production, storage, distribution and delivery of water solely to its shareholders. The shareholders of each of these mutual water companies, who are the owners of the real property that is situated within the mutual water company's service area, have the right to have water delivered to their properties, a right appurtenant to their land. [See, Erwin v. Gage Canal Company (1964) 226 Cal. App. 2d 189].
  - **3.5.6 AVEK.** The Antelope Valley–East Kern Water Agency.
- **3.5.7** Balance Assessment. The amount of money charged by the Watermaster on all Production Rights, excluding the United States' actual Production, to pay for the costs, not including infrastructure, to purchase, deliver, produce in lieu, or arrange for alternative pumping sources in the Basin.
- **3.5.8** Basin. The area adjudicated in this Action as shown on Exhibit 2, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, which lies within the boundaries of the line

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1	3.5.30 Producer(s). 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 <u>Production Right</u> . 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 Pro-Rata Increase. 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 Pro-Rata Reduction. 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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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 <u>Allocation of Rights to Native Safe Yield</u>. 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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5.1.3 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

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 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 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.

<b>5.1.3.6</b> Unknown Small Pumper Class Members are defined as: (1)
those Persons or entities that are not identified on the list of known Small Pumper Class Members
maintained by class counsel and supervised and controlled by the Court as of the Class Closure
Date; and (2) any unidentified households existing on a Small Pumper Class Member parcel prior
to the Class Closure Date. Within ten (10) Court days of the Class Closure Date, class counsel
for the Small Pumper Class shall publish to the Court website and file with the Court a list of the
known Small Pumper Class Members.

5.1.3.7 Given the limited number of additions to the Small Pumper Class during the more than five Years since the initial notice was provided to the Class, the Court finds that the number of potentially unknown Small Pumper Class Members and their associated water use is likely very low, and any Production by unknown Small Pumper Class Members is hereby deemed to be *de minimis* in the context of this Physical Solution and shall not alter the Production Rights decreed in this Judgment. However, whenever the identity of any unknown Small Pumper Class Member becomes known, that Small Pumper Class Member shall be bound by all provisions of this Judgment, including without limitation, the assessment obligations applicable to Small Pumper Class Members.

**5.1.3.8** In recognition of his service as class representative, 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 Replacement Water Assessment. This Production Right shall not be transferable and is otherwise subject to the provisions of this Judgment.

5.1.4 Federal Reserved Water Right. The United States has a right to Produce 7,600 acre-feet per Year from the Native Safe Yield as a Federal Reserved Water Right for use for military purposes at Edwards Air Force Base and Air Force Plant 42. See Cappaert v. United States, 426 U.S. 128, 138 (1976); United States v. New Mexico, 438 U.S. 696, 700 (1978). Maps of the boundaries of Edwards Air Force Base and Plant 42 are attached hereto as Exhibits 6 and 7. The United States may Produce any or all of this water at any time for uses consistent with the purposes of its Federal Reserved Water Right. Water uses at Edwards Air Force Base and

Plant 42 as of the date of this Judgment are consistent with the military purposes of the facilities.

The Federal Reserved Water Right to Produce 7,600 acre-feet per Year is not subject to

Rampdown or any reduction including Pro-Rata Reduction due to Overdraft.

5.1.4.1 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 to the

Non-Overlying Production Rights holders, except for Boron Community Services District and

West Valley County Water District, in the following Year, in proportion to Production Rights set

forth in Exhibit 3. This Production of unused Federal Reserved Water Right Production does not

increase any Non-Overlying Production Right holder's decreed Non-Overlying Production Right

amount or percentage, and does not affect the United States' ability to fully Produce its Federal

Reserved Water Right as provided in Paragraph 5.1.4 in any subsequent Year. Upon entry of a

judgment confirming its Federal Reserved Water Rights consistent with this Judgment, the United

States waives any rights under State law to a correlative share of the Groundwater in the Basin

underlying Edwards Air Force Base and Air Force Plant 42.

5.1.4.2 The United States is not precluded from acquiring State law based Production Rights in excess of its Federal Reserved Water Right through the acquisition of Production Rights in the Basin.

shall have a Production Right of 207 acre-feet per Year from the Native Safe Yield and shall have the additional right to Produce Native Safe Yield as set forth in Paragraphs 5.1.5.3 and 5.1.5.4 below. This Production of Native Safe Yield shall not be subject to Pro-Rata Reduction. Any Production by the State of California above 207 acre-feet per Year that is not Produced pursuant to Paragraphs 5.1.5.3 and 5.1.5.4 below shall be subject to Replacement Assessments. All Production by the State of California shall also be subject to the Administrative Assessment and the Balance Assessment except in emergency situations as provided in Paragraph 5.1.5.4.3 below. Any Production of Native Safe Yield pursuant to Paragraphs 5.1.5.3 and 5.1.5.4 below shall not reduce any other Party's Production Rights pursuant to this Judgment.

1	<b>5.1.5.1</b> 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.		
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	<b>5.1.5.2.6</b> The 50th District Agricultural Association-32 acre-		
26	feet per Year.		
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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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feet of Groundwater until Recycled Water becomes available to serve the reasonable and

beneficial water uses of the National Soccer Complex. Nothing in this paragraph shall be

construed as requiring Lancaster to have any responsibility for constructing, or in any way contributing to the cost of, any infrastructure necessary to deliver Recycled Water to the National Soccer Complex.

Valley Joint Union High School District is a public school entity duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of California. In addition to the amounts allocated to Antelope Valley Joint Union High School District ("AVJUHSD") and pursuant to Exhibit 4, AVJUHSD can additionally produce up to 29 acre-feet of Groundwater for reasonable and beneficial uses on its athletic fields and other public spaces. When recycled water becomes available to Quartz Hill High School (located at 6040 West Avenue L, Quartz Hill, CA 93535) which is a site that is part of AVJUHSD, at a price equal to or less than the lowest cost of any of the following:

Replacement Obligation, Replacement Water, or other water that is delivered to AVJUHSD at Quartz Hill High School, AVJUHSD will stop producing the 29 acre-feet of Groundwater allocated to it and use recycled water as a replacement to its 29 acre-feet production. AVJUHSD retains its production rights and allocation pursuant to Exhibit 4 of this Judgment.

Groundwater in excess of its Production Right allocated to it in Exhibit 4 for the purpose of constructing a facility located on land overlying the Basin that will generate, distribute or store solar power through and including December 31, 2016 and shall not be charged a Replacement Water Assessment or incur a Replacement Obligation for such Production in excess of its Production Rights. Any amount of such production in excess of the Production Right through and including December 31, 2016 shall be reasonable to accomplish such construction but shall 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

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 Return Flows from 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.

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

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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

6.1 Injunction Against Unauthorized Production. Each and every Party, its 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.

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.

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6.4 <u>Injunction Against Transportation From Basin</u> . Except upon further
order of the Court, each and every Party, its officers, agents, employees, successors and assigns,
is ENJOINED AND RESTRAINED from transporting Groundwater hereafter Produced from the
Basin to areas outside the Basin except as provided for by the following. The United States may
transport water Produced pursuant to its Federal Reserved Water Right to any portion of Edwards
Air Force Base, whether or not the location of use is within the Basin. This injunction does not
prevent Saint Andrew's Abbey, Inc., U.S. Borax and Tejon Ranchcorp/Tejon Ranch Company
from conducting business operations on lands both inside and outside the Basin boundary, and
transporting Groundwater Produced consistent with this Judgment for those operations and for
use on those lands outside the Basin and within the watershed of the Basin as shown in Exhibit 9.
This injunction also does not apply to any California Aqueduct protection dewatering Produced
by the California Department of Water Resources. This injunction does not apply to the recovery
and use of stored Imported Water by any Party that stores Imported Water in the Basin pursuant
to Paragraph 14 of this Judgment.

# 6.4.1 <u>Export by Boron and Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services</u>

6.4.1.1 The injunction does not prevent Boron Community Services

District from transporting Groundwater Produced consistent with this Judgment for use outside
the Basin, provided such water is delivered within its service area.

6.4.1.2 The injunction does not apply to any Groundwater Produced within the Basin by Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District and delivered to its service areas, so long as the total Production does not exceed 1,200 acre-feet per Year, such water is available for Production without causing Material Injury, and the District pays a Replacement Water Assessment pursuant to Paragraph 9.2, together with any other costs deemed necessary to protect Production Rights decreed herein, on all water Produced and exported in this manner.

6.5 <u>Continuing Jurisdiction</u>. The Court retains and reserves full jurisdiction, 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.
- 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.

Mater 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 <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 <u>Rampdown Period</u>. 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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Paragraph 8.4, any amount Produced over the required reduction shall be subject to Replacement Water Assessment. The Federal Reserved Water Right is not subject to Rampdown.

**Drought Program During Rampdown for Participating Public Water** 8.4 Suppliers. During the Rampdown period a drought water management program ("Drought Program") will be implemented by District No. 40, Quartz Hill Water District, Littlerock Creek Irrigation District, California Water Service Company, Desert Lake Community Services District, North Edwards Water District, City of Palmdale, and Palm Ranch Irrigation District, (collectively, "Drought Program Participants"), as follows:

8.4.1 During the Rampdown period, District No. 40 agrees to purchase from AVEK each Year at an amount equal to 70 percent of District No. 40's total annual demand if that amount is available from AVEK at no more than the then current AVEK treated water rate. If that amount is not available from AVEK, District No. 40 will purchase as much water as AVEK makes available to District No. 40 at no more than the then current AVEK treated water rate. Under no circumstances will District No. 40 be obligated to purchase more than 50,000 acre-feet of water annually from AVEK. Nothing in this Paragraph affects AVEK's water allocation procedures as established by its Board of Directors and AVEK's Act.

8.4.2 During the Rampdown period, the Drought Program Participants each agree that, in order to minimize the amount of excess Groundwater Production in the Basin, they will use all water made available by AVEK at no more than the then current AVEK treated water rate in any Year in which they Produce Groundwater in excess of their respective rights to Produce Groundwater under this Judgment. During the Rampdown period, no Production by a Drought Program Participant shall be considered excess Groundwater Production exempt from a Replacement Water Assessment under this Drought Program unless a Drought Program Participant has utilized all water supplies available to it including its Production Right to Native Safe Yield, Return Flow rights, unused Production allocation of the Federal Reserved Water Rights, Imported Water, and Production rights previously transferred from another party. 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. <u>ASSESSMENTS</u>.

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

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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.

Replacement Water Assessment. In order to ensure that each Party may

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 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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Balance Assessment or curtail a Party's Production under section 9.3.4 below, to avoid or mitigate Material Injury that is caused by Production after the completion of the Rampdown.

- 9.3.1 Any proceeds of the Balance Assessment will be used to purchase, deliver, produce in lieu, or arrange for alternative pumping sources of water in the Basin, but shall not include infrastructure costs.
- 9.3.2 The Watermaster Engineer shall determine and collect from any
  Party receiving direct benefit of the Balance Assessment proceeds an amount equal to that Party's
  avoided Production costs.
- 9.3.3 The Balance Assessment shall not be used to benefit the United States unless the United States participates in paying the Balance Assessment.
- 9.3.4 The Watermaster Engineer may curtail the exercise of a Party's Production Right under this Judgment, except the United States' Production, if it is determined necessary to avoid or mitigate a Material Injury to the Basin and provided that the Watermaster provides an equivalent quantity of water to such Party as a substitute water supply, with such water paid for from the Balance Assessment proceeds.
- 10. <u>SUBAREAS</u>. Subject to modification by the Watermaster the following Subareas are recognized:
- is the largest of the five Subareas and underlies Rosamond, Quartz Hill, Lancaster, Edwards AFB and much of Palmdale. This Subarea also contains the largest amount of remaining agricultural land use in the Basin. The distinctive geological features of the Central Antelope Valley Subarea are the presence of surficial playa and pluvial lake deposits; the widespread occurrence of thick, older pluvial lake bed deposits; and alluvial deposits from which Groundwater is produced above and below the lake bed deposits. The Central Antelope Valley Subarea is defined to be east of the largely buried ridge of older granitic and tertiary rocks exposed at Antelope Buttes and extending beyond Little Buttes and Tropico Hill. The Central Subarea is defined to be southwest and

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.
- 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.
- 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 Rogers Lake Subarea. 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. INCREASE IN PRODUCTION BY THE UNITED STATES.

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with at least ninety (90) days advanced notice if Production by the United States is reasonably

Right. After the date of entry of this Judgment, the United States shall provide the Watermaster

anticipated to increase more than 200 acre-feet per Year in a following 12 month period.

11.2 <u>Water Substitution to Reduce Production by United States</u>. The United

Notice of Increase of Production Under Federal Reserved Water

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.

- FEDERAL APPROVAL. This Judgment is contingent on final approval by the 13. 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

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.

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 <u>Production Right Carry Over.</u> 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

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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.

#### TRANSFERS. 16.

- When Transfers are Permitted. Pursuant to terms and conditions to be 16.1 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.
- Transfers to Non-Overlying Production Right Holders. Overlying 16.2 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.
- Limitation on Transfers of Water by Antelope Valley United Mutuals 16.3 **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

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.
- 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.
- 27.2 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. WATERMASTER

## 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.

	18.1.2.2	The Watermaster shall determine by unanimous vote, after
consultation with the	Watermaster E	ngineer, the types of decisions that shall require unanimous
vote and those that sh	all require only	a simple majority vote.

- 18.1.2.3 All decisions of the Watermaster, other than those specifically designated as being subject to a simple majority vote, shall be by a unanimous vote.
- 18.1.2.4 All board members must be present to make any decision requiring a unanimous vote.
- 18.1.3 In carrying out this appointment, the Watermaster shall segregate and separately exercise in all respects the Watermaster powers delegated by the Court under this Judgment. All funds received, held, and disbursed by the Watermaster shall be by way of separate Watermaster accounts, subject to separate accounting and auditing. Meetings and hearings held by the Watermaster shall be noticed and conducted separately.
- 18.1.4 Pursuant to duly adopted Watermaster rules, Watermaster staff and administrative functions may be accomplished by AVEK, subject to strict time and cost accounting principles so that this Judgment does not subsidize, and is not subsidized by AVEK.
- 18.2 Standard of Performance. The Watermaster shall carry out its duties, powers and responsibilities in an impartial manner without favor or prejudice to any Subarea, Producer, Party, or Purpose of Use.
- 18.3 Removal of Watermaster. The Court retains and reserves full jurisdiction, power, and authority to remove any Watermaster for good cause and substitute a new Watermaster in its place, upon its own motion or upon motion of any Party in accordance with the notice and hearing procedures set forth in Paragraph 20.6. The Court shall find good cause for the removal of a Watermaster upon a showing that the Watermaster has: (1) failed to exercise its powers or perform its duties; (2) performed its powers in a biased manner; or (3) otherwise failed to act in the manner consistent with the provisions set forth in this Judgment or subsequent order of the Court.

18.4	<u>Powers and Duties of the Watermaster</u> . Subject to the continuing
supervision and contr	ol of the Court, the Watermaster shall have and may exercise the following
express powers and d	uties, together with any specific powers and duties set forth elsewhere in
this Judgment or orde	red by the Court:

- 18.4.1 Selection of the Watermaster Engineer. The Watermaster shall select the Watermaster Engineer with the advice of the Advisory Committee described in Paragraph 19.
- appropriate rules and regulations prepared by the Watermaster Engineer and proposed by the Watermaster for conduct pursuant to this Judgment. Before proposing rules and regulations, the Watermaster shall hold a public hearing. Thirty (30) days prior to the date of the hearing, the Watermaster shall send to all Parties notice of the hearing and a copy of the proposed rules and regulations or amendments thereto. All Watermaster rules and regulations, and any amendments to the Watermaster rules and regulations, shall be consistent with this Judgment and are subject to approval by the Court, for cause shown, after consideration of the objections of any Party.
- 18.4.3 Employment of Experts and Agents. The Watermaster may employ such administrative personnel, engineering, legal, accounting, or other specialty services, and consulting assistants as appropriate in carrying out the terms of this Judgment.
- 18.4.4 Notice List. The Watermaster shall maintain a current list of Parties to receive notice. The Parties have an affirmative obligation to provide the Watermaster with their current contact information. For Small Pumper Class Members, the Watermaster shall initially use the contact information contained in the list of Small Pumper Class members filed with the Court by class counsel.
- 18.4.5 Annual Administrative Budget. The Watermaster shall prepare a proposed administrative budget for each Year. The Watermaster shall hold a public hearing regarding the proposed administrative budget and adopt an administrative budget. The administrative budget shall set forth budgeted items and Administrative Assessments in sufficient

assessments authorized in Paragraph 9 of this Judgment, which shall be levied and collected in

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.

- 18.5 <u>Watermaster Engineer.</u> 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.

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.

18.5.11 Review of Calculation of Imported Water Return Flow

Percentages. Ten (10) Years following the end of the Rampdown, in the seventeenth (17th) 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, such reduction shall be implemented over a seven (7) Year period. Only the Court can change the Imported Water Return Flow percentages.

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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18.5.13.3 New Production. No Party or Person shall commence New Production of Groundwater from the Basin absent recommendation by the Watermaster Engineer and approval by the Watermaster.

18.5.13.4 Court Review. Court review of a Watermaster decision on a New Production application shall be pursuant to Paragraph 20.3.

18.5.14 Storage Agreements. The Watermaster shall adopt uniformly applicable rules for Storage Agreements. The Watermaster Engineer shall calculate additions, extractions and losses of water stored under Storage Agreements and maintain an Annual account of all such water. Accounting done by the Watermaster Engineer under this Paragraph shall be considered ministerial.

18.5.15 Diversion of Storm Flow. No Party may undertake or cause the construction of any project within the Watershed of the Basin that will reduce the amount of storm flows that would otherwise enter the Basin and contribute to the Native Safe Yield, without prior notification to the Watermaster Engineer. The Watermaster Engineer may seek an injunction or to otherwise impose restrictions or limitations on such project in order to prevent reduction to Native Safe Yield. The Party sought to be enjoined or otherwise restricted or limited is entitled to notice and an opportunity for the Party to respond prior to the imposition of any restriction or limitation. Any Person may take emergency action as may be necessary to protect the physical safety of its residents and personnel and its structures from flooding. Any such action shall be done in a manner that will minimize any reduction in the quantity of Storm Flows.

shall rely on and use the best available science, records and data to support the implementation of this Judgment. Where actual records of data are not available, the Watermaster Engineer shall rely on and use sound scientific and engineering estimates. The Watermaster Engineer may use preliminary records of measurements, and, if revisions are subsequently made, may reflect such revisions in subsequent accounting.

an Annual Report for filing with the Court not later than April 1 of each Year, beginning April 1 following the first full Year after entry of this Judgment. Prior to filing the Annual Report with the Court, Watermaster shall notify all Parties that a draft of the Annual Report is available for review by the Parties. Watermaster shall provide notice to all Parties of a public hearing to receive comments and recommendations for changes in the Annual Report. The public hearing shall be conducted pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated by the Watermaster. The notice of public hearing may include such summary of the draft Annual Report as Watermaster may deem appropriate. Watermaster shall distribute the Annual Report to any Parties requesting copies.

Annual Report to Court. The Annual Report shall include an Annual fiscal report of the preceding Year's operation; details regarding the operation of each of the Subareas; an audit of all Assessments and expenditures; and a review of Watermaster activities. The Annual Report shall 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;
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study, review and make recommendations on all discretionary determinations made or to be made hereunder by Watermaster Engineer which may affect that subarea.

## 20. <u>MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS</u>.

- 20.1 <u>Water Quality.</u> Nothing in this Judgment shall be interpreted as relieving any Party of its responsibilities to comply with State or Federal laws for the protection of water quality or the provisions of any permits, standards, requirements, or orders promulgated thereunder.
- Actions Not Subject to CEQA Regulation. Nothing in this Judgment or the Physical Solution, or in the implementation thereof, or the decisions of the Watermaster acting under the authority of this Judgment shall be deemed a "project" subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). See e.g., California American Water v. City of Seaside (2010) 183 Cal.App.4th 471, and Hillside Memorial Park & Mortuary v. Golden State Water Co. (2011) 205 Cal.App.4th 534. Neither the Watermaster, the Watermaster Engineer, the Advisory Committee, any Subarea Management Committee, nor any other Board or committee formed pursuant to the Physical Solution and under the authority of this Judgment shall be deemed a "public agency" subject to CEQA. (See Public Resources Code section 21063.)
- **Court Review of Watermaster Actions.** Any action, decision, rule, regulation, or procedure of Watermaster or the Watermaster Engineer pursuant to this Judgment shall be subject to review by the Court on its own motion or on timely motion by any Party as follows:
- 20.3.1 Effective Date of Watermaster Action. Any order, decision or action of Watermaster or Watermaster Engineer pursuant to this Judgment on noticed specific agenda items shall be deemed to have occurred on the date of the order, decision or action.
- 20.3.2 Notice of Motion. Any Party may move the Court for review of an action or decision pursuant to this Judgment by way of a noticed motion. The motion shall be served pursuant to Paragraph 20.7 of this Judgment. The moving Party shall ensure that the Watermaster is served with the motion under that Paragraph 20.7 or, if electronic service of the

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notice of such change with Watermaster. A Party that desires to be relieved of receiving notices

either by its endorsement on this Judgment or by a separate designation to be filed within thirty

(30) days after judgment has been entered. A Party may change its designation by filing a written

of Watermaster activity may file a waiver of notice in a form to be provided by Watermaster. At all times, Watermaster shall maintain a current list of Parties to whom notices are to be sent and their addresses for purpose of service. Watermaster shall also maintain a full current list of said names and addresses of all Parties or their successors, as filed herein. Watermaster shall make copies of such lists available to any requesting Person. If no designation is made, a Party's designee shall be deemed to be, in order of priority: (1) the Party's attorney of record; (2) if the Party does not have an attorney of record, the Party itself at the address on the Watermaster list; (3) for Small Pumper Class Members, after this Judgment is final, the individual Small Pumper Class Members at the service address maintained by the Watermaster.

Or service to any Party by the Court or any Party of any document required to be served upon or delivered to a Party pursuant to this Judgment shall be deemed made if made by e-filing on the Court's website at <a href="https://www.scefiling.org">www.scefiling.org</a>. All Parties agree to waive service by mail if they receive 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

## Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408

Producer Name	Pre-Rampdown Production	Overlying Production Rights	Percentage Share of Adjusted Native Safe Yield
60th Street Association Water System	2.16	2.16	0.003%
Adams Bennett Investments, LLC	0.00	0.00	0.000%
Antelope Park Mutual Water Company	208.75	169.89	0.240%
Antelope Valley Joint Union High School District	71.74	41.00	0.058%
Antelope Valley Mobile Estates	19.88	8.75	0.012%
Antelope Valley Water Storage LLC	1772.00	1772.00	2.507%
Aqua-J Mutual Water Company	44.90	44.35	0.063%
AV Solar Ranch 1, LLC	96.00	96.00	0.136%
AVEK	4000.00	3550.00	5.022%
Averydale Mutual Water Company	257.95	254.35	0.360%
Gene Bahlman	5.25	5.00	0.007%
Baxter Mutual Water Company	44.75	35.02	0.050%
Mark W. and Nancy L. Benz	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Big Rock Mutual Water Company	0.00	0.00	0.000%
Bleich Flat Mutual Water Company	33.50	33.50	0.047%
Sheldon R. Blum, Trustee of the 1998 Sheldon R.	50.00	50.00	0.071%
Blum Family Trust	30.00	30.00	0.07176
Bolthouse Properties LLC	16805.89	9945.00	14.069%
Thomas and Julie Bookman 2007 Trust	272.50	136.00	0.192%
James and Elizabeth Bridwell	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Brittner Trust, Glen Brittner, Trustee	4.00	4.00	0.006%
Burrows/300 A40 H LLC	295.00	295.00	0.417%
John A. Calandri; Calandri Water Company, LLC; John A. Calandri and Shannon C. Calandri as cotrustees of "The John and Shannon Calandri 1992 Trust"; Katherine J. Calandri Nelson, Trustee of "The Katherine J. Calandri Nelson 2008 Trust"	3803.00	1776.00	2.512%
Sal and Connie Cardile	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Irma Ann Carle Trust, Irma-Anne Carle, Trustee	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Effren Chavez	44.00	44.00	0.062%
C. Louise R. Close Living Trust	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Colorado Mutual Water Co.	25.90	25.54	0.036%
Copa De Oro Land Company	325.00	325.00	0.460%
County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles #14 and			
20	8000.00	3400.00	4.810%
Del Sur Ranch LLC	600.00	600.00	0.849%
Diamond Farming Co. LLC/Crystal Organic LLC/Grimmway/Lapis	3354.00	1986.00	2.810%
Randall and Billie Dickey	1.00	1.00	0.001%
El Dorado Mutual Water Company	276.05	272.16	0.385%
eSolar Inc.; Red Dawn Suntower LLC	150.00	150.00	0.212%
eSolar, Inc.; Sierra Sun Tower, LLC	5.76	3.00	0.004%
eSolar Inc.; Tumbleweed Suntower LLC	0.00	0.00	0.000%
Lawrence Dean Evans, Jr. and Susan Evans	1.00	1.00	0.001%

Producer Name	Pre-Rampdown Production	Overlying Production Rights	Percentage Share of Adjusted Native Safe Yield
Evergreen Mutual Water Company	69.50	68.54	0.097%
Ruth C. Findley	1.00	1.00	0.001%
First Mutual Water Company	15.62	5.25	0.007%
Leah Frankenberg	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Denise Godde, Steven F. Godde, Pamela M. Godde and Gary M. Godde; Denise Godde and Steven Godde as Trustees of the D & S Godde Trust	1461.50	683.00	0.966%
Gorrindo Resourceful LLC	629.00	629.00	0.890%
Granite Construction Company (Big Rock Facility)	126.00	126.00	0.178%
Granite Construction Company (Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc.)	400.00	234.00	0.331%
LAURA GRIFFIN, trustee of the FAMILY BYPASS TRUST created under the LEONARD W. GRIFFIN AND LAURA GRIFFIN TRUST, dated July 9, 1993	1170.00	668.00	0.945%
H & N Development Co. West Inc.	1799.75	808.00	1.143%
Jane Healy and Healy Enterprises Inc.	700.00	700.00	0.990%
Gailen W. Kyle and Julie Kyle, Trustees of The Kyle Revocable Living Trust	9275.00	3670.00	5.192%
Land Projects Mutual Water Co.	622.50	613.54	0.868%
Landale Mutual Water Co.	157.75	155.57	0.220%
Landiny Inc	2000.00	969.00	1.371%
Lands of Promise Mutual Water Company	64.61	21.69	0.031%
G. Lane Family (Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family	002		
Trust, Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc., George and Charlene Lane Family Trust) [Does not include water pumped on land leased to Granite Construction]	1402.00	773.00	1.094%
James M. Leer, III and Diana Leer	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Littlerock Aggregate Co., Inc., Holliday Rock Co., Inc.	405.00	151.00	0.214%
Llano Del Rio Water Company	572.65	279.00	0.395%
Llano Mutual Water Company	0.00	0.00	0.000%
City of Los Angeles, Department of Airports	7851.00	3975.00	5.623%
Jose M. Maritorena & Marie P. Maritorena, Trustees of the Maritorena Living Trust Dated	3800.55	1775.00	2.511%
March 16, 1993			***************************************
Dennis M. and Diane K. McWilliams	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Richard Miner	1089.40	999.00	1.413%
Miracle Improvement Corporation dba Golden Sands Mobile Home Park dba Golden Sands Trailer	45.40	27.00	0.038%
Park Barry and Sharon Munz 2014 Revocable Trust, Terry A. & Kathleen M. Munz	5.00	5.00	0.007%
Eugene B. Nebeker	4016.00	1775.00	2.511%

Producer Name	Pre-Rampdown Production	Overlying Production Rights	Percentage Share of Adjusted Native Safe Yield
Richard Nelson, Willow Springs Co.	180.65	135.00	0.191%
Northrop Grumman Systems Corporation	2.00	2.00	0.003%
NRG Solar Alpine, LLC	64.21	38.00	0.054%
R AND M RANCH, INC.	1458.00	686.00	0.970%
John and Adrienne Reca	501.45	251.00	0.355%
Suzanne J. Richter	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Rosamond High School	586.40	202.23	0.286%
Rosamond Ranch, LP	598.00	598.00	0.846%
Rose Villa Apartments	22.72	7.62	0.011%
Sahara Nursery and Farm	22.18	22.00	0.031%
Saint Andrew's Abbey, Inc.	175.00	102.00	0.144%
Lawrence J. Schilling and Mary P. Schilling, Trustees of the L&M Schilling 1992 Family Trust	4.00	4.00	0.006%
Lilia Mabel Selak, TTEE; Barbara Aznarez Decd Trust and Selak, Mabel Trust	150.00	150.00	0.212%
Service Rock Products, L.P.	503.00	267.00	0.378%
SGS Antelope Valley Development, LLC	57.00	57.00	0.081%
Shadow Acres Mutual Water Company	52.60	51.74	0.073%
Sheep Creek Water Co.	0.00	0.00	0.000%
Jeffrey and Nancee Siebert	200.00	106.00	0.150%
Sonrise Ranch, LLC	662.00	0.00	0.000%
Southern California Edison Company	17.75	8.00	0.011%
Sundale Mutual Water Company	472.23	472.23	0.668%
Sunnyside Farms Mutual Water Company, Inc.	75.40	74.26	0.105%
Tejon Ranchcorp and Tejon Ranch Co.	3414.00	1634.00	2.312%
Tierra Bonita Mutual Water Company	40.75	40.32	0.057%
Tierra Bonita Ranch	505.00	430.00	0.608%
Triple M Property Co.	15.00	15.00	0.021%
Turk Trust dated December 16, 1998	1.00	1.00	0.001%
Marie A. Unini and Robert J. LeClair	1.00	1.00	0.001%
U.S. Borax	1905.00	1905.00	2.695%
Craig Van Dam, Marta Van Dam, Nick Van Dam,	4007.00	640.00	0.0050/
Janet Van Dam	1037.00	640.00	0.905%
Gary Van Dam, Gertrude Van Dam, Delmar Van			
Dam, Delmar D. Van Dam and Gertrude J. Van Dam,			
as Trustees of the Delmar D. and Gertrude J. Van	9931.50	3215.00	4.548%
Dam Family Trust – 1996, Craig Van Dam, Marta	3331.30	3213.00	4.346%
Van Dam, High Desert Dairy Partnership, High			
Desert Dairy			
Vulcan Materials Co., Vulcan Lands Inc.,			
Consolidated Rock Products Co., Calmat Land Co.,	519.10	260.00	0.368%
and allied Concrete & Materials			
WAGAS Land Company LLC	984.15	580.00	0.821%
WDS California II, LLC	2397.00	1159.00	1.640%
Michael and Dolores A. Weatherbie	1.00	1.00	0.001%

## Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408

Producer Name	Pre-Rampdown Production	Overlying Production Rights	Percentage Share of Adjusted Native Safe Yield
West Side Park Mutual Water Co.	280.75	276.86	0.392%
White Fence Farms Mutual Water Co.	783.05	772.13	1.092%
Donna Wilson	10.00	7.00	0.010%
William Fisher Memorial Water Company	4.53	4.53	0.006%
Totals	105878.08	58322.23	

## **EXHIBIT** "27"

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9	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	E STATE OF CALIFORNIA
10	COUNTY OF LOS ANGEL	ES – CENTRAL DISTRICT
11 12	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES	Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408
13	Included Actions: Los Angeles County Waterworks District No.	CLASS ACTION
14 15	40 v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 325201;	Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053 Assigned to the Honorable Jack Komar STATEMENT OF DECISION
16 17	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;	STATEMENT OF DECISION
18	Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of	
19	Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. City of Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. Palmdale	
20	Water Dist., Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, Case Nos. RIC 353 840, RIC 344 436, RIC 344 668	
21	RICHARD WOOD, on behalf of himself and	
22	all other similarly situated v. A.V. Materials, Inc., et al., Superior Court of California,	
23	County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC509546	
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STATEMENT OF DECISION

The Court; having considered the evidence and arguments of counsel, orally issued its tentative decision on November 4, 2015 upon the conclusion of trial. For the reasons described in further detail below, the Court now issues its Statement of Decision and hereby affirms and confirms its previous statements of decision from earlier trial phases.

### I. INTRODUCTION

Cross-complainants Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Palmdale Water District, Littlerock Creek Irrigation District, Palm Ranch Irrigation District, Quartz Hill Water District, California Water Service Company, Rosamond Community Services District, Desert Lake Community Services District, North Edwards Water District, City of Palmdale and City of Lancaster (collectively, the "Public Water Suppliers") brought an action for, *inter alia*, declaratory relief, alleging that the Antelope Valley Adjudication Area groundwater aquifer ("Basin") was and is in a state of overdraft and requires a judicial intervention to provide for water resource management within the Basin to prevent depletion of the aquifer and damage to the Basin. They also seek a comprehensive adjudication of Basin groundwater rights for the physical solution.

West Valley County Water District and Boron Community Services District are also Public Water Suppliers but not cross-complainants.

Cross-defendants include the United States, numerous private landowners (collectively, "Landowner Parties"), numerous public landowners ("Public Overliers"), Small Pumper Class, other public water suppliers, and Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District ("Phelan"). Small Pumper Class and Willis Class filed actions to adjudicate their respective groundwater rights. All actions were coordinated and consolidated for all purposes.

The Court divided trial into phases. The first and second phases concerned the Basin boundaries and the hydrogeological connectivity of certain areas within the Basin, respectively. The third phase of trial determined that (1) the Basin was and has been in a state of overdraft since at least 1951; and (2) that the total safe yield of the Basin is 110,000 acre feet per year ("AFY"). The Court finds that the Basin's safe yield consists of 82,300 AFY of native or natural yield and the remaining yield results from the augmentation of the Basin by parties' use of

imported supplemental water supplies, i.e., State Water Project water for urban, agricultural and other reasonable and beneficial uses. The fourth phase of trial determined parties' groundwater pumping for calendar years 2011 and 2012.

The fifth and sixth phases of trial included substantial evidence of the federal reserved right held by the United States, evidence concerning Phelan's claimed groundwater rights, and concluded with the Court's comprehensive adjudication of all parties' respective groundwater rights in the Basin with a resulting physical solution to the Basin's chronic overdraft conditions.

This Statement of Decision contains the Court's findings as to the comprehensive adjudication of all groundwater rights in the Basin including the groundwater rights of the United States, Public Water Suppliers, Landowner Parties, Public Overliers, Small Pumper Class, Willis Class, Phelan, Tapia Parties, defaulted parties, and parties who did not appear at trial. After consideration as to all parties' respective groundwater rights and in recognition of those rights, the Court approves the stipulation and physical solution presented as the [Proposed] Judgment and Physical Solution (hereafter, "Judgment and Physical Solution" or "Physical Solution") in the final phase of trial and adopts it as the Court's own physical solution.

# II. THESE COORDINATED AND CONSOLIDATED CASES ARE A COMPREHENSIVE ADJUDICATION OF THE BASIN'S GROUNDWATER RIGHTS

The Court finds that these coordinated and consolidated cases are a comprehensive adjudication of the Basin's groundwater rights under the McCarran Amendment (43 U.S.C. §666) and California law. In order to effect jurisdiction over the United States under the McCarran Amendment, a comprehensive or general adjudication must involve all claims to water from a given source. (*Dugan v. Rank* (1963) 372 U.S. 609, 618-19; *Miller v. Jennings* (5th Cir. 1957) 243 F.2d 157, 159; *In re Snake River Basin Water System* (1988) 764 P.2d 78, 83.)

Here, all potential claimants to Basin groundwater have been joined. They have been provided notice and an opportunity to be heard regarding their respective claims.

# III. THE UNITED STATES HAS A FEDERAL RESERVED WATER RIGHT TO BASIN GROUNDWATER

The Judgment and Physical Solution provide the United States with a Federal Reserved Water Right of 7,600 AFY from the native safe yield for use for military purposes at Edwards Air Force Base and Air Force Plant 42 (collectively, "Federal Lands.") The Federal Lands consist of a combination of lands reserved from the public domain and acquired by transfer from public or private sources. In the fifth phase of trial, the Court heard extensive evidence presented by the United States as to its claimed rights to the Basin's groundwater. The Court finds such evidence to be both substantial and credible and determines that the evidence presented is sufficient to support that part of the Judgment and Physical Solution related to the United States' Federal Reserved Water Right, including the allocation of 7600 AFY.

The federal reserved water rights doctrine provides that when the federal government dedicates its lands for a particular purpose, it also reserves by implication, sufficient water necessary to accomplish the purposes for which the land was reserved. (See, United States v. New Mexico (1978) 438 U.S. 696; 715; Cappaert v. United States (1976) 426 U.S. 128, 138; Arizona v. California (1963) 373 U.S. 546, 601; Winters v. United States (1908) 207 U.S. 564; United States v. Anderson (9th Cir. 1984) 736 F.2d 1358.) The Federal Lands within the Basin are dedicated to a military purpose, and that purpose by necessity requires water. Relevant to this adjudication, the federal reserved water rights doctrine may apply to groundwater. (In re the General Adjudication of all Rights to Use Water in the Gila River Sys. and Source (1999) 989 P.2d 739, 748.)

The evidence at trial established that the water use on the Federal Lands is necessary to support the military purpose including water used for ancillary and supportive municipal, industrial and domestic purposes. Further, water reserved for federal enclaves is intended to satisfy the present and future water needs of the reservation. (*Arizona v California*, *supra*, 373 U.S. at p. 600.) The future water needs on the Federal Lands was supported by evidence and

expert witness testimony presented at trial that persuasively established the unique attributes of the Federal Lands, their capacity for additional missions, and the trends within the Air Force and military that make the Federal Lands a likely candidate for potential expansion of the mission. The evidence presented at the fifth phase of trial was sufficient to establish facts necessary to support that part of the Judgment and Physical Solution related to the recognition and quantification of the United States' Federal Reserved Water Right.

# IV. <u>CROSS-COMPLAINANT PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS HAVE PRESCRIPTIVE</u> <u>RIGHTS</u>

Cross-complainant Public Water Suppliers sought an award of prescriptive rights against the Tapia parties, defaulted parties, and parties who did not appear at trial. As explained below, the Court finds that those Public Water Suppliers have established the requisite elements for their respective prescriptive rights claims against these parties.

## A. Evidence of Adverse Use (Overdraft)

"A prescriptive right in groundwater requires proof of the same elements required to prove a prescriptive right in any other type of property: a continuous five years of use that is actual, open and notorious, hostile and adverse to the original owner, and under claim of right. (City of Santa Maria v. Adam (2012) 211 Cal.App.4th 266 (Santa Maria) citing California Water Service Co. v. Edward Sidebotham & Son (1964) 224 Cal.App.2d 715, 726 (California Water Service).)

Because appropriators are entitled to the portion of the safe yield that is surplus to the reasonable and beneficial uses of overlying landowners, "[t]he commencement of overdraft provides the element of adversity which makes the first party's taking an invasion constituting a basis for injunctive relief to the other party." (Santa Maria, supra, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 291 quoting City of Los Angeles v. City of San Fernando (1975) 14 Cal.3d 199, 282 (San Fernando).) "The adversity element is satisfied by pumping whenever extractions exceed the safe yield." (Santa Maria, supra, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 292; see also San Fernando, supra, 14 Cal.3d at 278 and 282; City of Pasadena v. City of Alhambra (1949) 33 Cal.2d 903, 928-929 (Pasadena).) This is because "appropriations of water in excess of surplus then invade senior basin rights, creating the element of adversity against those rights prerequisite to their owners' becoming

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entitled to an injunction and thus to the running of any prescriptive period against them." (San Fernando, supra, 14 Cal.3d at p. 278 citing Pasadena, supra, 33 Cal.2d at pp. 928-29].) Undisputed evidence was submitted that the Cross-Complainant Public Water Suppliers' production of water from the Basin has been hostile and adverse to the Tapia parties, defaulted parties, and parties who did not appear at trial. Each Cross-Complainant Public Water Supplier has pumped water from the Basin for at least five continuous years while the Basin was in overdraft.

In the third phase of trial, the court took evidence on the physical manifestations of overdraft and, finding substantial evidence thereof, concluded that there was Basin-wide overdraft. The Court found that the overdraft conditions commenced by at least 1951 and continue to the present. During this entire period, there was no groundwater surplus, temporary or otherwise.1

The evidence of historical overdraft—years when pumping exceeded the safe yield—is credible, substantial and sufficient. There was voluminous evidence, both documentary and testimonial, showing that extractions substantially exceeded the safe yield since at least the 1950's. By the beginning of this century, the cumulative deficit was in the millions of acre-feet.

Here, the adversity element of prescription is satisfied by the various Cross-Complainant Public Water Suppliers pumping groundwater when extractions exceeded the safe yield beginning in the 1950's and continuing to the present time. The Court finds that the evidence of Cross-Complainant Public Water Supplier groundwater production in the Basin to be credible, substantial and undisputed.

#### B. **Evidence of Notice**

"To perfect a prescriptive right the adverse use must be 'open and notorious' and 'under claim of right,' which means that both the prior owner and the claimant must know that the adverse use is occurring. In the groundwater context that requires evidence from which the court

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> There was no evidence of a temporary surplus condition. Overdraft commences when groundwater extractions exceed the safe yield plus the volume of a temporary surplus. (San Fernando, supra, 14 Cal.3d at 280.)

may fix the time at which the parties 'should reasonably be deemed to have received notice of the commencement of overdraft.'" (*Santa Maria*, *supra*, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 293 citing *San Fernando*, *supra*, 14 Cal.3d at 283.) That can sometimes be difficult to prove. (*Santa Maria*, *supra*, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 291.) But that was not the case here.

The Court finds that the long-term, severe water shortage in the Basin was sufficient to satisfy the element of notice to the Tapia parties, defaulted parties, and parties who did not appear at trial. The Court finds that there is credible evidence that the Basin's chronically depleted water levels within the Basin, and resulting land subsidence, were themselves well known. (See Santa Maria, supra, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 293 ["In this case, however, the long-term, severe water shortage itself was enough to satisfy the element of notice.]) Undisputed evidence of notice was presented including the long-standing and widespread chronic overdraft; the decline and fluctuation in the water levels in the Basin aquifer; the resulting actions of state and local political leaders; the public notoriety surrounding the need and the construction of the State Water Project; the subsequent formation of the Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency ("AVEK"); land subsidence in portions of the Basin; the loss of irrigated agricultural lands as groundwater conditions worsened; decades of published governmental reports on the chronic overdraft conditions including land subsidence; operational problems at Edwards Air Force Base due to land subsidence; and decades of extensive press accounts of the chronic overdraft conditions.

The Court heard credible expert witness testimony from Dr. Douglas Littlefield, a recognized water rights historian. His opinion was supported by substantial documentary evidence of the widespread information on overdraft conditions throughout the Basin since at least 1945. Of particular note, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors enacted an ordinance declaring the Antelope Valley groundwater basin to be in a state of overdraft in 1945.

The Court finds that there was abundant and continual evidence of actual and constructive notice of the overdraft conditions going back to at least 1945. The numerous governmental reports and newspaper accounts admitted into evidence are not hearsay because they are not admissible for the truth of their contents. (Evid. Code, § 1200.) "The truth of the contents of the documents, i.e., the truth of the assertion that the Basin was in overdraft, is not the point. Other

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evidence proved that. The documents were offered to prove that the statements contained within them were made. That is not hearsay but is original evidence." (*Santa Maria*, *supra*, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 294 citing *Jazayeri v. Mao* (2009) 174 Cal.App.4th 301, 316.)

Here, the documents are evidence that public statements were made and actions taken by local, state, and federal officials, demonstrating concern about depletion of the Basin's groundwater supply. The notice evidence is substantial, credible and sufficient that the chronic overdraft conditions were obvious to the Tapia parties, defaulted parties, and parties who did not appear at trial. At the local level, AVEK was formed in the 1960's specifically to -bring State Water Project water into the Basin as a response to persistent groundwater shortage problems. These facts are sufficient to support the conclusion that the Tapia parties, defaulted parties, and parties who did not appear at trial were on notice that the Basin was in overdraft.

#### C. Continuous 5 Years Use

Any continuous five-year adverse use period is sufficient to vest title in the adverse user, even if the period does not immediately precede the filing of a complaint to establish the right. (Santa Maria, supra, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 266 [rejecting argument that prescription claim based on actions taken over 30 years ago should be barred by laches]; see Pasadena, supra, 33 Cal.2d at pp. 930-33 [upholding trial court's determination that a prescriptive right vested even though pumping failed to meet the adversity requirement during two of the three years immediately preceding the filing of the action]; Lee v. Pacific Gas & Elec. Co. (1936) 7 Cal.2d 114, 120.)

As to the prescriptive rights claims by each of the Cross-Complainant Public Water Suppliers, the Court concludes that they have the burden of proof. The Court finds that the Public Water Suppliers have met the burden of proof by undisputed evidence as to their following prescriptive rights against the Tapia parties, defaulted parties, and parties who did not appear at trial:

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Prescriptive Period Prescriptive Amount (AF) Public Water Supplier Los Angeles County Waterworks 17,659.07 1995-1999 District No. 40 8,297.91 2000-2004 Palmdale Water District 1,760 1996-2000 Littlerock Creek Irrigation District 1,413 1999-2003 Ouartz Hill Water District Rosamond Community Services 1,461.7 2000-2004 District 960 1973-1977 Palm Ranch Irrigation District Desert Lake Community Services 318 1973-1977 District California Water Service Company 655 1998-2002 North Edwards Water District 111.67 2000-2004

The above prescriptive amounts were established by evidence of each Public Water Supplier's respective groundwater production. Specifically, a five-year period with the lowest single year amount was used as the prescriptive right for each respective party's five-year period shown above.

The total prescriptive amount is greater than the amount of native water allocated to the Cross-Complainant Public Water Suppliers in the Judgment and Physical Solution. The Court finds that the amount of water allocated to the Cross-Complainant Public Water Suppliers is appropriate and reasonable, and does not unreasonably burden the groundwater rights of other parties. Additionally, West Valley County Water District and Boron Community Services District also pumped groundwater in quantities greater than their respective allocated amounts in the Judgment and Physical Solution, and their allocations are fair and reasonable in light of their

historical and existing reasonable and beneficial uses, and the significant and material reductions thereto required by the Physical Solution.

# V. PHELAN DOES NOT HAVE AN APPROPRIATIVE RIGHT AND VOLUNTARILY DISMISSED ITS PRESCRIPTIVE RIGHT CLAIM

Phelan is also a public water supplier but it waived its prescriptive rights claim. Phelan seeks a court-adjudicated right to pump groundwater from the Basin for use outside of the Adjudication Area. For the reasons that follow, Phelan has no appropriative or any other right to Basin groundwater.

Phelan's service area falls entirely within San Bernardino County and outside the Adjudication Area. Phelan has one well within the Adjudication Area and several wells outside the Adjudication Area. Phelan uses that well water to provide public water supply to Phelan customers outside the Adjudication Area and within the adjacent Mojave Adjudication Area. In this Court's Partial Statement of Decision for Trial Related to Phelan, the Court found that "Phelan Piñon Hills does not have water rights to pump groundwater and export it from the Adjudication Area or to an area for use other than on its property where Well 14 is located within the adjudication area." (*Id.* at 6:19-21.) The Court makes this finding based on the following facts: Phelan owns land in the Adjudication Area but the water pumped from the well is provided to customers outside of the Adjudication Area (*Id.* at 7:3-6); the Basin has been in a state of overdraft with no surplus water available for pumping for the entire duration of Phelan's pumping (i.e., since at least 2005) (*Id.* at 4:9, 8:3-8); and the entire Basin, including the Butte sub-basin where Phelan pumps, is hydrologically connected as a single aquifer. (*Id.* at 8:2-3, 16-22).

The Court further finds that Phelan's pumping of groundwater from the Basin negatively impacts the Butte sub-basin. Phelan's expert witness, Mr. Tom Harder, testified that Phelan's groundwater pumping deprives the Basin of natural recharge that would otherwise flow into the Basin by taking water from the Adjudication Area for use within the Mojave Adjudication Area.

The Court finds that Phelan does not have return flow rights to groundwater in the Basin because any right to return flow is limited to return flows from imported water and Phelan has never imported water to the Basin (*Id.* at 9:3-10:6.); any groundwater flows generated from native

water pumped by Phelan are intercepted by three groundwater wells operated by Phelan just outside of the Adjudication Area; and the remaining flows that enter the Basin "merely 'lessen the diminution occasioned' by Phelan's extraction and do not augment the [Basin's] groundwater supply." (*Id.* at 10:7-11, 15-17, 23-25.)

In summary, Phelan claims an appropriative right to pump groundwater from the Basin. The Court has found that there has been overdraft from the 1950's to the present time and there is no surplus available for the acquisition or enlargement of appropriative rights by Phelan. Its appropriations of Basin groundwater invade other parties' Basin rights. Phelan voluntarily dismissed its prescriptive rights claim and thus has no right to pump groundwater from the Basin except under the terms of the Court-approved Physical Solution herein.

# VI. STIPULATING LANDOWNER PARTIES AND PUBLIC OVERLIERS HAVE ESTABLISHED THEIR OVERLYING RIGHTS TO THE BASIN'S NATIVE SAFE YIELD

Each stipulating Landowner Party and Public Overlier claims an overlying right to the Basin's groundwater. They have proven their respective land ownership or other appropriate interest in the Basin and reasonable use and established their overlying right. (Santa Maria, supra, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 298 citing California Water Service, supra, 224 Cal.App.2d at p. 725; Tulare Irrigation Dist. v. Lindsay-Strathmore Irrigation Dist. (1935) 3 Cal.2d 489, 524-525 ("Tulare") [a trial court must determine whether overlying owners "considering all the needs of those in the particular water field, are putting the waters to any reasonable beneficial uses, giving consideration to all factors involved, including reasonable methods of use and reasonable methods of diversion"].)

As explained below regarding the Physical Solution herein, the Court finds that it is necessary to allocate the Basin's native safe yield to protect the Basin for all existing and future users. The Court received evidence of each stipulating Landowner Party's, each Public Overlier's and the Small Pumper Class's reasonable and beneficial use of Basin groundwater. "E]vidence of the quantity of a landowner's reasonable and beneficial use is necessary in many cases. . . . For example, when it is alleged that the water supply is insufficient to satisfy all users the court must

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determine the quantity needed by those with overlying rights in order to determine whether there is any surplus available for appropriation." (Santa Maria, supra, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 298 citing Tulare, supra, 3 Cal.2d at p. 525.) "And it stands to reason that when there is a shortage, the court must determine how much each of the overlying owners is using in order to fairly allocate the available supply among them." (Santa Maria, supra, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 298 [emphasis added].)

Here, the Court heard evidence from four water engineers in the sixth phase of trial regarding the stipulating Landowner Parties and Public Overliers' reasonable and beneficial uses of water. Based on their credible and undisputed expert witness testimony, and substantial evidence in the fourth and sixth phases of trial, the Court finds that each stipulating Landowner Party and each Public Overlier has reasonably and beneficially used amounts of water which collectively exceeded the total native safe yield; and the amounts allocated to each of these parties under the Judgment and Physical Solution are reasonable and do not exceed the native safe yield.

The Court finds that the Landowner Parties and the Public Overliers will be required to make severe reductions in their current and historical reasonable and beneficial water use under the physical solution. The evidence further shows that the Basin's native safe yield alone is insufficient to meet the reasonable and beneficial uses of all users, so the Court must allocate quantities for each party's present use. The Court therefore finds that there is substantial evidence that all allocations of groundwater in the Physical Solution herein and as stipulated by the parties will effectively protect the Basin for existing and future users.

The Court further finds that the native safe yield allocations amongst the parties in the Physical Solution make maximum reasonable and beneficial uses of the native safe yield under the unique facts of this Basin, as required by the California Constitution, Article X, section 2. The Court finds based on the credible testimony by water engineers Robert Beeby and Robert Wagner that the Landowner Parties' and Public Overliers' allocated amounts are reasonable and beneficial uses of water, and are significant reductions from their present and historical uses.

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#### VII. SUPPORTING LANDOWNER PARTIES – TRIAL STIPULATIONS

On March 4, 2015, a large number of parties representing a majority of the total groundwater production in the Basin (the "Stipulating Parties") stipulated to the Proposed Judgment and Physical Solution, which was subsequently amended on March 25, 2015. Since March 25, 2015, a limited number of parties not signatory to, but supportive of, the Proposed Judgment and Physical Solution (a "Supporting Landowner Party" or collectively, "Supporting Landowner Parties") asserted claims to produce groundwater from the Basin and executed separate Trial Stipulations for Admission of Evidence by Non-Stipulating Parties and Waivers of Procedural and Legal Obligations to Claims by Stipulating Parties Pursuant to Paragraph 5.1.10 of the Judgment and Physical Solution ("Trial Stipulations") with the Stipulating Parties.

Under the Trial Stipulations, Supporting Landowner Parties agreed to reduce production of groundwater under Paragraph 5.1.10 of the Judgment and Physical Solution to the following amounts:

- Desert Breeze MHP, LLC 18.1 acre-feet per year;
- Milana VII, LLC dba Rosamond Mobile Home Park 21.7 acre-feet per year;
- Reesdale Mutual Water Company 23 acre-feet per year;
- d. Juanita Eyherabide, Eyherabide Land Co., LLC and Eyherabide Sheep Company.
  - 12 acre-feet per year;
- e. Clan Keith Real Estate Investments, LLC. dba Leisure Lake Mobile Estates 64 acre-feet per year; and

White Fence Farms Mutual Water Co. No. 3 - 4 acre-feet per year.

a LV Ritter Ranch, LLC - O acre-Feet per year. h. Koto The Supporting Landowner Parties claim overlying rights to the Basin's groundwater.

Each Supporting Landowner Party has proven its respective land ownership or other appropriate t in the Basin, and its reasonable and beneficial use, and established its overlying right.

Maria, supra, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 298 citing California Water Service, supra, 224

pp.2d at 725; Tulare, supra, 3 Cal.2d at p. 524.)

Here, the Court heard evidence from the Supporting Landowner Parties in the sixth phase

Based on the credible and undisputed evidence presented by the Supporting Landowner. interest in the Basin, and its reasonable and beneficial use, and established its overlying right. (Santa Maria, supra, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 298 citing California Water Service, supra, 224 Cal. App. 2d at 725; *Tulare, supra*, 3 Cal. 2d at p. 524.)

of trial. Based on the credible and undisputed evidence presented by the Supporting Landowner,

Parties, the Court finds that there is substantial and credible evidence that each Supporting Landowner Party has reasonably and beneficially used amounts of water. The Court finds that the Supporting Landowner Parties will be required to make severe reductions in their current and historical reasonable and beneficial water use under the Trial Stipulations and the Physical Solution. The Court further finds that there is substantial evidence that all allocations of groundwater in the Trial Stipulations and the Physical Solution will effectively protect the Basin for existing and future users.

Therefore, based on the evidence submitted by the Supporting Landowner Parties, the Court approves the Trial Stipulations executed by the Stipulating Parties and the Supporting Landowner Parties and finds that the production rights agreed to therein are for reasonable and beneficial uses.

#### VIII. SMALL PUMPER CLASS SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT IS APPROVED

The Small Pumper Class settlement agreement with the Public Water Suppliers which was previously approved conditionally by the Court is hereby approved. The Court finds that the agreement is fair, just, and beneficial to the Small Pumper Class members.

The Court finds the testimony by Mr. Thompson, the Court-appointed expert, to be credible and undisputed regarding Small Pumper Class water use. The Court finds that the average use of 1.2 AFY per parcel or household is reasonable, and is supported by Mr. Thompson's report and testimony. Given the variation in Class Member water use for reasonable and beneficial purposes, the same is true of individual Class Member use of up to 3 AFY. The Court finds reasonable all other provisions in the proposed Judgment and Physical Solution that impact or relate to the Small Pumper Class members rights or administration of those rights.

# IX. CHARLES TAPIA, AS AN INDIVIDUAL AND AS TRUSTEE OF NELLIE TAPIA FAMILY TRUST

Charles Tapia, as an individual and as trustee of Nellie Tapia Family Trust (collectively, "Tapia Parties") failed to prove their groundwater use. The Court finds that the evidence and testimony presented by the Tapia Parties was not credible in any way and that the evidence presented by Tapia Parties was inherently contradictory. Consequently, the Court cannot make a

finding as to what amount of water was used on the Tapia Parties' land for reasonable and beneficial use. Therefore, the Tapia Parties have failed to establish rights to groundwater pumping based on the evidence and there is no statutory or equitable basis to give them an allocation of water under the physical solution. The Tapia Parties will be subject to the provisions of the Physical Solution.

#### X. WILLIS CLASS

The Willis Class members are property owners in the Basin who have never exercised their overlying rights. Because the Willis Class objected to the Physical Solution, it is entitled to have its rights tried as if there were no stipulated physical solution. (*Pasadena*, *supra*, 33 Cal.2d at p. 924 ["Since the stipulation made by the other parties as to the reduction in pumping by each is not binding upon appellant, it is necessary to determine appellant's rights in relation to the other producers in the same manner as if there had been no agreement."]; *City of Barstow v. Mojave Water Agency* (2000) 23 Cal.4th 1224, 1251-1252, 1256 (*Mojave*.)

In certain situations, as the Willis Class argues, unexercised overlying rights can be exercised at any time, regardless of whether there has been any previous use. The Willis Class concedes, however, the Court has authority to reasonably limit or burden the exercise of their overlying rights.

Here, despite the Willis Class' settlement with the Public Water Suppliers limiting the impact of the prescriptive right, the Court finds multiple grounds to condition the unexercised overlying rights of the Willis Class. Because the landowners' reasonable and beneficial use pumping alone exceeded the native safe yield while public water supplier pumping was taking place, the unexercised overlying rights of the Willis Class are not entitled to an allocation in the Physical Solution. If that were not required under these circumstances in this Basin, the Court finds that the pumping here by Landowner Parties, Public Overliers and the Small Pumper Class would become legally meaningless because all unexercised overlying rights could eliminate long-established overlying production.

Furthermore, the Willis Class settlement and Notice of Proposed Willis Class Action Settlement and Settlement Hearing specifically state that the court will make a determination of

rights in the physical solution that will bind the Willis Class as part of the physical solution. (Notice of Proposed Settlement at § 9 ["The Court is required to independently determine the Basin's safe yield and other pertinent aspects of the Basin after hearing the relevant evidence, and the Settling Parties will be bound by the Court's findings in that regard. In addition, the Parties will be required to comply with the terms of any Physical Solution that may be imposed by the Court to protect the Basin, and the Court will not be bound by the Settling Parties' agreements in that regard."].)

As explained below concerning the Physical Solution herein, the Court finds that the Basin requires badly needed certainty through quantifying all pumping rights, including overlying rights. The Court finds that the Willis Class overlying rights cannot be quantified because they have no present reasonable beneficial use; their future groundwater needs are speculative; substantial evidence shows that the Basin's groundwater supply has been insufficient for decades; and unexercised overlying rights create an unacceptable measure of uncertainty and risk of harm to the public including Edwards Air Force Base, existing overlying pumpers and public water supplier appropriators. This uncertainty and risk unreasonably inhibits critically-needed, long-range planning and investment that is necessary to solve the overdraft conditions in this Basin.

The Court has heard evidence on all parties' water rights. The Court has considered these water rights in relation to the reasonable use doctrine in Article X, section 2 of the California Constitution. The Court finds that the unique aspects of this Basin explained below and its chronic overdraft conditions prevent the Willis Class from having unrestricted overlying rights to pump Basin groundwater.

The Court also finds an alternative basis for conditioning the Willis Class unexercised overlying rights in Article X, section 2 of the California Constitution. The Court finds that because of the circumstances existing in the Basin it would be unreasonable under the Constitution to allow unexercised overlying rights holders to pump without the conditions imposed by the Physical Solution. The Legislature has now recognized that unexercised overlying rights holders may have conditions imposed upon them by a physical solution. (Assemb. Bill 1390, 2014-2015 Reg. Sess., ch.672, Code of Civil Procedure section 830, subdivision (b)(7),

http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/15-16/bill/asm/ab 1351-

1400/ab\_1390\_bill\_20151009\_chaptered.pdf" http://www.leginfo.ca.gov/pub/15-16/bill/asm/ab\_1351-1400/ab\_1390\_bill\_20151009\_chaptered.pdf.)

Here, the Court must impose a physical solution that limits groundwater pumping to the safe yield, protects the Basin long-term, and is fair and equitable to all parties. The Court's Physical Solution meets these requirements. It severely reduces groundwater pumping, provides management structure that will protect the Basin, balances the long-term groundwater supply and demand, and limits future pumping by management rules that are fair, equitable, necessary and equally applied to all overlying landowners.

The Court also notes that the Willis Class does not presently pump any groundwater and thus, has no present reasonable and beneficial use of water. The Court finds it would be unreasonable to require present users to further reduce their already severely reduced water use to reserve a supply of water for non-users' speculative future use. Here, quantification of overlying rights is necessary because there is a present need to allocate the native supply. Accordingly, the Landowner Parties, Public Overliers and Small Pumper Class are entitled to continue their significantly reduced production of the native or natural safe yield as set forth in the Physical Solution. (Santa Maria, supra, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 300.)

The Court finds that without reasonable conditions upon the exercise of an overlying right in this overdrafted Basin, the Willis Class members' unrestricted right to exercise of the overlying right during shortage conditions would make it impossible to manage and resolve the overdraft conditions under the unique facts of this Basin and "[t]he law never requires impossibilities." (Civ. Code, § 3531.) The Court therefore finds that the Willis Class members have an overlying right that is to be exercised in accordance with the Physical Solution herein.

#### XI. PARTIES WHO FAILED TO APPEAR AT TRIAL

Parties who failed to appear at trial failed to meet their burden to produce evidence of ownership, reasonable and beneficial use, and self-help. The Court finds that the Public Water Suppliers have established their prescriptive rights claims as against these parties. They are

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bound by the Physical Solution and their overlying rights are subject to the prescriptive rights of the Public Water Suppliers.

#### PHYSICAL SOLUTION XII.

#### A. Legal Standard

"Physical solution' 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 the state's limited resource." (Santa Maria, supra, 211 Cal.App.4th at pp. 287-288 quoting California American Water v. City of Seaside (2010) 183 Cal. App. 4th 471, 480.) A court may use a physical solution to alleviate an overdraft situation. (*Ibid.*)

"[I]f a physical solution be ascertainable, the court has the power to make and should make reasonable regulations for the use of the water by the respective parties, provided they be adequate to protect the one having the paramount right in the substantial enjoyment thereof and to prevent its ultimate destruction, and in this connection the court has the power to and should reserve unto itself the right to change and modify its orders and decree as occasion may demand, either on its own motion or on motion of any party." (Santa Maria, supra, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 288 quoting Peabody v. City of Vallejo (1935) 2 Cal.2d 351, 383-384 (Peabody.)) The California Supreme Court has encouraged the trial courts "to be creative in devising physical solutions to complex water problems to ensure a fair result consistent with the constitution's reasonable-use mandate." (Santa Maria, supra, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 288 citing Tulare, supra, 3 Cal.2d at 574.)

"So long as there is an 'actual controversy,' the trial court has the power to enter a judgment declaring the rights of the parties (Code Civ. Proc., § 1060) and to impose a physical solution where appropriate (City of Lodi v. East Bay Mun. Dist. (1936) 7 Cal.2d 316, 341 ("Lodi")). 'Each case must turn on its own facts, and the power of the court extends to working out a fair and just solution, if one can be worked out, of those facts.' (Rancho Santa Margarita v. Vail (1938) 11 Cal.2d 501, 560-561 ("Vail").) . . . . [T]he court not only has the power but the duty to fashion a solution to insure the reasonable and beneficial use of the state's water resources as required by article X, section 2. (Lodi, supra, at 341.) The only restriction is that, absent the

party's consent, a physical solution may not adversely affect that party's existing water rights. (Cf. *Mojave*, *supra*, 23 Cal.4th at pp. 1243–1244, 1250–1251.) (*Santa Maria*, *supra*, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 288.) Pursuant to this duty a trial court is obliged to consider a physical solution "when it can be done without substantial damage to the existing rights of others." (*Peabody*, *supra*, 2 Cal.2d at p. 373.)

A trial court has broad authority to use its equitable powers to fashion a physical solution. (Mojave, supra, 23 Cal.4th at p. 1249; Santa Maria, supra, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 288 ["Each case must turn on its own facts, and the power of the court extends to working out a fair and just solution"] [quoting Vail, supra, 11 Cal.2d at pp 560-61].) The physical solution, however, must carry out the mandates of Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution, including the mandate that the state's water resources be put to "beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable." (Lodi, supra, 7 Cal.2d at p. 340 [emphasis added] quoting Cal.Const., art. XIV, § 3.) In addition, while a physical solution may permit the modification of existing water uses practices, it may not allow waste. (Pasadena, supra, 33 Cal.2d at pp. 948-949 [Physical solution should "avoid [] waste, ... at the same time not unreasonably and adversely affect the prior appropriator's vested property right."] [emphasis added in original]; Lodi, supra, 7 Cal.2d at 341 ["Although the prior appropriator may be required to make minor changes in its method of appropriation in order to render available water for subsequent appropriators, it cannot be compelled to make major changes or to incur substantial expense."] citing Peabody, supra, 2 Cal.2d at p. 376.)

Here, the Court finds that because the Basin is and has been so severely overdrafted and contains so much undeveloped land that existing pumping must be limited and constraints on new pumping are required in the Physical Solution to protect the Basin, Edwards AFB and the public at large. Accordingly, the Court finds that water allocations and reasonable conditions on new pumping are required in the Physical Solution.

Factors that weigh into the reasonableness of water allocations in a physical solution include actual use (*Tulare*, *supra*, 3 Cal.2d at 565), whether use has been reasonable and

beneficial (*id.* at 526); and the effect of the use on the basin and overall water supply. (*Lodi, supra*, 7 Cal.2d at pp. 344-345.)

#### B. A Physical Solution Is Required Now

The Court finds that a physical solution with an allocation of water rights is required now. The Basin has been in a state of overdraft since at least 1951. (Statement of Decision Phase Three Trial, pp. 5:17-6:28 ("Phase 3 Decision"); Partial Statement of Decision for Trial Related to Phelan Piñon Hills Community Services District (2nd and 6th Causes of Action), p. 4, fn. 1.) In the phase three trial, the Court determined that the Basin has a safe yield of 110,000 AFY, consisting of a native safe yield of 82,300 AFY and return flows. (Phase 3 Decision at 9:27-28; see also Supplemental Request for Judicial Notice, posted on the Court's website on January 24, 2014 ("Supplemental RJN"), Ex. II, at 30:8-31:4.). The Court finds that groundwater production has exceeded this native and total safe yield and continues to exceed this safe yield causing harm to the Basin. (Phase 3 Decision at 6:18-27, 7:24-26.)

#### C. The Physical Solution Is Unique Because Each Basin Is Unique

The Court finds that there are facts which necessarily make the Physical Solution here unique and different from any other groundwater basin's physical solution.

The Basin encompasses more than 1,000 square miles of desert land. It is one of the driest locations in California. The Basin is mostly recharged by nearby mountain front runoff as well as lesser amounts of recharge from use of State Water Project water. While drought conditions impact California, they are particularly harmful to the Basin because it has limited surface stream supplies, and no coastal desalination facilities or other significant natural sources of supply (except for mountain front recharge).

The largest landowner is the United States which operates Edwards Air Force Base ("Edwards AFB") and other facilities in the Antelope Valley such as the "Plant 42" site. The federal facilities including Edwards AFB provide strategic national defense and aerospace capabilities and are critical to the local economy including the cities of Palmdale and Lancaster. Testimony by the United States establishes that Edwards AFB is unique amongst the federal

military bases because it has and continues to conduct test flights and aerospace operations that cannot be conducted elsewhere.

Due to its location within the Basin, Edwards AFB has been and continues to be particularly prone to chronic lowering of local groundwater levels and land subsidence which is caused by groundwater pumping throughout the Basin. The Court received substantial evidence concerning the land subsidence in and around Edwards AFB.

The Court finds that there must be a physical solution which stops the overdraft conditions in and around Edwards AFB and that protects it from the future exercise of overlying rights that would exacerbate the existing overdraft or cause it anew. The Court finds that parties cannot continue to exercise their overlying rights in an unregulated manner because that will continue to harm the Basin and, in particular, Edwards AFB. The Court finds that the Physical Solution here allows for the reasonable exercise of overlying rights by all parties in a manner that will protect the operations at Edwards AFB and the rest of the Basin for all parties.

The Court finds that the current cost of supplemental State Water Project water from AVEK is approximately \$310 per acre foot — even in today's severe drought conditions. The Court finds that the cost of supplemental State Water Project water is approximately \$26 a month (i.e., \$310 to \$312 AFY) that the cost for an acre foot of water is less than what most Californians would pay for their household water needs. The Court finds that it is fair, reasonable and beneficial for the Willis Class members to pay for the cost of replacement water from AVEK if a Class member should decide to exercise its overlying right by installing a groundwater well and using its water for reasonable and beneficial uses. The Court further finds that the Physical Solution provides that the Water Master has discretion to allow a Willis Class member to pump groundwater without having to pay any replacement assessment in certain circumstances.

#### D. The Court Uses Its Independent Judgment To Adopt The Physical Solution

A large number of parties representing a majority of the total groundwater production in the Basin ("Stipulating Parties") have stipulated to the Physical Solution. The Court, however, uses its own independent judgment and discretion to approve the Physical Solution here; the

Court adopts the Physical Solution as its own physical solution for the Basin after it determined and considered the parties' respective groundwater rights.

#### E. All Parties Are Bound By The Physical Solution

The Willis Class challenges the Physical Solution's allocation of native safe yield to those who exercise and have exercised their overlying rights. All present and historical users of the Basin's overdrafted groundwater supply have a legally protected interest in the native yield after their sustaining severe restrictions that will be imposed by the Physical Solution to decades-long water shortage conditions. The Willis Class interest in the long term health of the Basin is the same as every other overlying user of groundwater; there is no conflict between the Willis Class and the other parties in the Physical Solution. And the Court's continuing jurisdiction protects the Willis Class from the possibility that a future exercise of the overlying right by any party could adversely affect them.

The Willis Class asks to not be bound by the Physical Solution. The Willis Class argues that they cannot be bound by provisions they did not agree to, but the Court finds otherwise. "'[I]t should be kept in mind that the equity court is not bound or limited by the suggestions or offers made by the parties to this, or any similar, action.' The court 'undoubtedly has the power regardless of whether the parties have suggested the particular physical solution or not, to make its injunctive order subject to conditions which it may suggest . . . ." (Santa Maria, supra, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 290 quoting Tulare, supra, 3 Cal.2d at 574.) The Court finds that to protect the Basin it is necessary that all parties participate and be bound by the groundwater management provisions of the Physical Solution.

#### F. The Physical Solution Protects the Basin by Preventing Future Overdraft

The Physical Solution will protect all water rights in the Basin by preventing future overdraft, improving the Basin's overall groundwater levels, and preventing the risk of new land subsidence. (See *Lodi*, *supra*, 7 Cal.2d at 344-45.) Dr. Williams testified that pumping at existing levels will continue to degrade and cause undesirable results in the Basin, but that the Physical Solution will bring the Basin into balance and stop undesirable results including land

subsidence. The ramp-down of groundwater production set forth in the Physical Solution will bring pumping in the Basin within its safe yield.

Furthermore, the Physical Solution is likely to lead to additional importation of water into the Basin and thus additional return flows which will help to restore groundwater levels in the Basin in two ways. First, if existing groundwater users exceed their respective allocations, they will pay a replacement assessment that will be used to bring additional imported water into the Basin. Second, because allocations are capped at the total yield of the Basin, new production, whether by existing pumpers or new pumpers will result in importation of additional supplemental water into the Basin. Finally, the Physical Solution allows parties to store water in the Basin which will improve water levels. The Court further finds that the carryover and transfer provisions in the Judgment and Physical Solution are reasonable and beneficial, and are essential in the management of the Basin.

Dr. Williams testified as to what will happen to groundwater levels if current pumping levels continue without a physical solution, compared to scenarios in which parties pump in accordance with the Physical Solution. His testimony showed that water level decline and subsidence risk will decrease under the Physical Solution. In the absence of a physical solution, he testified, subsidence will continue to be a problem. This credible and undisputed testimony demonstrates that management by the Physical Solution is necessary to sustain groundwater levels and protect future use of entitlements in the Basin.

The Court finds that the Basin's safe yield, together with available supplemental supplies, are sufficient to meet current water demands. This confirms further that the Physical Solution will work for this Basin

#### G. The Physical Solution Reasonably Treats All Overlying Rights

The Court finds that each party is treated reasonably by the Physical Solution; the priority of rights in the Basin is preserved; no vested rights are eliminated; and allocations are reasonably tied to reasonable and beneficial use and the health of the Basin. (See *Lodi*, *supra*, 7 Cal.2d at 341; *Mojave*, *supra*, 23 Cal.4<sup>th</sup> at p. 1250; *Pasadena*, *supra*, 33 Cal.2d at pp. 948-949.)

#### 1) Federal Reserved Rights

The United States has a right to produce 7,600 AFY from the native safe yield as a federal reserved water right for use for military purposes at Edwards Air Force Base and Air Force Plant 42. (See *United States v. New Mexico, supra,* 438 U.S. at p. 700; *Cappaert v. United States, supra,* 426 U.S. at p. 138.) The Physical Solution preserves the United States' right to produce 7,600 AFY at any time for uses consistent with the federal reserved water right, and shields the United States' water right from the ramp down and pro-rata reduction due to overdraft. (Physical Solution, ¶5.1.4.) When the United States does not take its allocation, the Physical Solution provides for certain parties who have cut back their present water use to use that water consistent with the Constitutional mandate of Article X, Section 2 to put the water to its fullest use.

#### 2) Small Pumper Class

Small Pumper Class members are allocated up to and including 3 AFY per existing household for reasonable and beneficial use on their overlying land, with the known Small Pumper Class members' aggregate use of native supply limited to 3,806.4 AFY. A Small Pumper Class member taking more than 3 AFY is subject to a replacement water assessment. (Physical Solution, ¶5.1.3.) The Court has already admitted evidence regarding the Small Pumper Class' use of water by the Court-appointed expert, Tim Thompson.

#### 3) Overlying Landowner Parties and Public Overliers

The Physical Solution allocates approximately 82 percent of the adjusted native safe yield to the Landowner Parties and Public Overliers. (Physical Solution section 5.1.5, Ex. 4.) The allocation is fair and reasonable in light of their historical and existing reasonable and beneficial uses, and the significant and material reductions thereto required by the Physical Solution.

#### 4) Unknown Existing Pumpers

The Physical Solution provides for the allocation of groundwater to unknown existing pumpers that prove their respective entitlement to water rights in the future. (Physical Solution, ¶¶5.1.10, 18.5.13.) Such allocations will not result in continuing overdraft, as the Physical Solution provides for the Water Master to adjust allocations or take other action necessary to prevent overdraft. (*Id.* at ¶18.5.13.2.) The Court finds that the Physical Solution approved herein

provides sufficient flexibility to the Court and the Water Master so that the Physical Solution is implemented fairly and reasonably as to any unknown existing users.

#### 5) Return Flows From Imported Water

Return flow rights exist with respect to foreign water brought into the Basin, the use of which augments the Basin's groundwater. (*City of Los Angeles v. City of Glendale* (1943) 23 Cal.2d 68, 76-78; *San Fernando*, *supra*, 14 Cal.3d at pp. 257-259, 262-263; *Santa Maria*, *supra*, 211 Cal.App.4th at p. 301.) Return flows are calculated by multiplying the quantity of water imported and used in the Basin by a percentage representing the portion of that water that is expected to augment the aquifer. (*Ibid.*) Paragraph 18.5.11 provides the Water Master with flexibility to adjust the return flow percentages in the seventeenth year. The Court finds that the right to return flows from imported State Water Project water is properly allocated as set forth in paragraph 5.2 and Exhibit 8 of the Judgment and Physical Solution.

#### 6) Phelan

The Physical Solution permits Phelan to pump up to 1,200 AFY from the Basin and deliver the pumped water outside of the Basin for use in the Phelan service area if that amount of water is available without causing material injury and provided that Phelan pays a replacement water assessment. (Physical Solution, ¶6.4.1.2.) This allocation and the correlating assessment are fair and reasonable in light of findings made by the Court.

#### 7) Defaulted Parties and Parties That Did Not Appear At Trial

Defaulting parties and parties who did not appear at trial failed to meet their burden to produce evidence of ownership, reasonable and beneficial use, and self-help. They are bound by the Physical Solution and their overlying rights, if any, are subject to the prescriptive rights of the Public Water Suppliers.

8) Robar Enterprises, Inc., Hi-Grade Materials Co., CJR, a general partnership.

The Court has severed Robar Enterprises, Inc., Hi-Grade Materials Co., CJR, a general partnership (collectively, "Robar") from the trial and retains jurisdiction over Robar's groundwater rights claim.

## H. The Physical Solution Is Consistent With the Willis Class Settlement Agreement

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The Public Water Suppliers entered into a Stipulation of Settlement with the Willis Class ("Willis Class Stipulation") or "Stipulation") which was approved by the Court on September 22, 2011. As the Court has already recognized, the Stipulation—which was only between the Willis Class and the Public Water Suppliers—did not and cannot establish a water rights determination binding upon all parties in these proceedings. (Order after November 18, 2010 Hearing ["the court determination of physical solution cannot be limited by the [Stipulation]"; the Stipulation "may not affect parties who are not parties to the [Stipulation]"].) Rather, water rights must be determined by the Court as part of a comprehensive physical solution to the Basin's chronic overdraft condition. Indeed, the Willis Class acknowledged in the Stipulation that the ultimate determination of its reasonable correlative right would depend upon the existing and historical pumping of all other overlying landowners in the Basin. (Stipulation, ¶IV.D.3.) While the Stipulation recognized that the Willis Class members may receive whatever is later to be determined by the Court as their reasonable correlative right to the Basin's native safe yield for actual reasonable and beneficial uses, it could do nothing more. Nothing in the Decision, Judgment, or Physical Solution, alters the agreed-upon allocations between The Court finds that the Physical Solution is consistent with the Willis Class Stipulation the Public Suppliers for at least the following reasons: and the Willis

- The Willis Class Stipulation recognizes that there would be Court-imposed class, in That relation—limits on the Willis Class' correlative share of overlying rights because the ship.

  Basin is and has been in an overdraft condition for decades; has no impact on the Court's duty
- 2) No member of the Willis Class has established any present right to produce groundwater for reasonable and beneficial use based on their unexercised overlying claim; and

  | hysical Solution that protects the
- The Physical Solution recognizes the Willis Class' share of correlative overlying rights and does not unreasonably burden its members' rights given the significant reductions in groundwater pumping and increased expense incurred by the Stipulating Parties in the Physical Solution. At

this time, more than the entire native safe yield is being applied to reasonable and beneficial uses.

In the Willis Class Stipulation, the Willis Class also agreed that a Court-imposed physical solution may require the installation of a meter on any groundwater pump by a Willis Class member (Willis Class Stipulation at ¶V.B. at 11:28-12:7) and that Willis Class member production from the Basin above its allocated share in a physical solution would require the member to import replacement water or pay a replacement assessment (*Id.* at ¶IV.D. at 12:19-26). The requirements set forth in Paragraphs 9.2 and 9.2.1 of the Physical Solution are thus consistent with the Willis Class Stipulation.

#### I. The Physical Solution Does Not Unreasonably Affect the Willis Class

As overlying landowners in an overdrafted basin, the members of the Willis Class are entitled to a fair and just proportion of the water available to overlying landowners, i.e., a correlative right. (*Katz v. Walkinshaw* (1903) 141 Cal. 116, 136; see also Willis Class Stipulation, ¶III.D at 5:26-6:2.) The Willis Class members, however, have never exercised their rights to produce groundwater from the Basin. Recognizing this fact, the Physical Solution does not provide for an allocation to the Willis Class, but preserves their ability to pump groundwater in the future. This right cannot be unrestricted, however, due to the unique aspects of this Basin, its long-standing overdraft conditions, and the significant reductions in groundwater use by parties who have relied and continue to rely upon the Basin for a sustainable groundwater supply.

Here, the Court must fashion a physical solution that limits groundwater pumping to the safe yield, protects the Basin long-term, and is fair and equitable to all parties. Willis Class members will have the opportunity to prove a claim of right to the Court (Physical Solution, ¶5.1.10) or, like all other pumpers in the Basin, apply to the Water Master for new groundwater production. (¶18.5.13). Thus, the Willis Class' correlative rights are more than fairly protected by the Physical Solution.

As discussed above, to the extent the Court finds that a replacement water assessment is necessary the Court finds it is reasonable. Significantly, the assessment is consistent with the Willis Class Stipulation in which the Willis Class agreed to pay a replacement assessment if a

member produced "more than its annual share" of the native safe yield less the amount of the federal reserved right. In addition, the replacement assessment is imposed uniformly on all existing producers in the Basin that produce more than their available allocation in any given year. (Physical Solution, ¶9.2.)

In today's unprecedented drought conditions with the cost of water rising, a replacement assessment for an acre foot of water would be approximately \$310. Assuming an acre foot of water is sufficient for domestic use in the Antelope Valley as testified by the court-appointed expert, Tim Thompson, the average monthly cost for a Willis Class member would be a mere \$26 – a monthly amount less than what most Californians are likely paying for that amount of water. The Court finds that the replacement assessment is not an unreasonable burden upon any Willis Class member who may someday install a well for domestic use.

But even the small amount of replacement assessment cost can be avoided under the Physical Solution if the Water master determines that the particular Willis Class member's domestic use will not harm the Basin or other groundwater users. There is no reasonable basis for any argument that a replacement assessment somehow unreasonably burdens or significantly harms a Willis Class member who might have to pay a relatively small amount for a relatively large amount of water.

#### J. The Willis Class' Due Process Rights Are Not Violated

The Court finds that the Physical Solution does not "extinguish" the water rights of the Willis Class, as the Willis Class claims. Rather, the Physical Solution allows Willis Class members—who have never put their overlying rights to reasonable and beneficial use - to prove their entitlement to a Production Right to the Court or apply as a new pumper to the Water master. (Physical Solution, ¶¶5.1.10 & 18.5.13.) The Willis Class had notice and an opportunity to present evidence on this and all other issues determined by the Court.

The Court finds that the Willis Class received adequate notice that the Court would adopt a physical solution that could restrict or place conditions on the Willis Class members' ability to pump groundwater. Due process protects parties from "arbitrary adjudicative procedures." (Ryan v. California Interscholastic Federation-San Diego Section (2001) 94 Cal.App.4th 1048, 1070.)

No such risk exists here because the Court-approved notice to the Willis Class, put them on notice that they would be subject to a physical solution yet to be approved by the Court. The notice stated that the Willis Class members "will be bound by the terms of any later findings made by the Court and any Physical Solution imposed by the Court" and "it is likely that there will be limits imposed on the amount of pumping in the near future." (Notice of Proposed Settlement at §§ 9 & 17.)

The Willis Class has actively participated in these proceedings since January 11, 2007, knows that the other Landowner Parties and Public Overliers claim a correlative share of the Basin's native safe yield, and agreed in the Willis Class Stipulation that they would be subject to the Court's future jurisdiction and judgment and be bound by a physical solution.

#### XIII. CONCLUSION

The Court finds that the Physical Solution is required and appropriate under the unique facts of the Basin. The Physical Solution resolves all groundwater issues in the Basin and provides for a sustainable groundwater supply for all parties now and in the future. The Physical Solution addresses all parties' rights to produce and store groundwater in the Basin while furthering the mandates of the State Constitution and the water policy of the State of California. The Court finds that the Physical Solution is reasonable, fair and beneficial as to all parties, and serves the public interest.

Dated: December 23, 2015

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

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### **EXHIBIT "28"**

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	SMILAND CHESTER ALDEN LLP Theodore A. Chester, Jr. (SBN 105405) Mary C. Alden (SBN 100023) 140 South Lake Avenue. Suite 274 Pasadena, California 91101 Telephone: (213) 891-1010  Attorneys for Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc. The George and Charlene Lane Family Trust; The Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc., and A.V. Mate  SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY OF  Coordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550 (b))	erials, Inc.  IE STATE OF (  LOS ANGELES  Judicial Coun	
111 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES  Included CONSOLIDATED Actions:  Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 vs. Diamond Farming Company Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC325201  Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 vs. Diamond Farming Company Kern County Superior Court Case No. S-1500-CV-254348 NFT  Diamond Farming Company vs. City of Lancaster Riverside County Superior Court Lead Case No. RIC 344436 [Consolidated w/ Case Nos. 344668 & 353840]  Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC 364553  Wood v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC 391869	Santa Clara C  LANE FAMI AND MOTIO SUPPLEME MEMORAN AUTHORIT [Declaration of Exhibits There	Case No.: 1-05-CV-049053  ILY'S NOTICE OF MOTION ON FOR POST-JUDGMENT NTAL ORDER; DUM OF POINTS AND IES IN SUPPORT THEREO Of Theodore A. Chester, Jr. and eto Filed Concurrently d [Proposed] Order Lodged

#### NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION

#### TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on March 21, 2016, at 1:30 p.m., or as soon thereafter as the court may permit, cross-defendants Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc., The George and Charlene Lane Family Trust, The Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust,

Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc., and A.V. Materials, Inc. (collectively, the "Lane Family") will move this court for an order declaring that certain water rights allocated under the Judgment, entered herein on December 28, 2015, are owned in fee by Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc., and that a Leasehold interest therein is owned by Granite Construction Company. This motion is made pursuant to the court's direction set forth in its January 7, 2015 minute order, pursuant to paragraph 6.5 of the Judgment, and pursuant to the Court's inherent powers regarding its judgments. This motion is supported by this Notice and the accompanying Memorandum of Points and Authorities and Declaration of Theodore A. Chester, Jr., and all other matters the court deems just and appropriate.

Dated: January 31, 2016

SMILAND CHESTER ALDEN LLP

Bv'

Theodore A. Chester, Jr.

Attorneys for Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc.; The George and Charlene Lane Family Trust; The Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust; Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc., and A.V. Materials, Inc.

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#### MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

#### **Introduction**

This motion concerns a single rights allocation provision set forth in the recently entered judgment. The provision awards the rights to two entities, the lessor and lessee of property where groundwater was pumped and used. However, the judgment does not address how the rights are owned as between those two entities. This issue of *inter se* ownership was specifically reserved by the Court to be resolved after final approval and entry of the judgment. The Court, under its inherent powers, and under the jurisdiction retention provisions of the judgment, has the jurisdiction to resolve this issue. The moving parties seek the Court's determination that the lessor owns fee title to, and the lessee owns a leasehold interest in, the subject water rights.

#### **Facts**

The Lane Family, through its family entities, Little Rock Sand & Gravel, Inc., Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc., and The Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust, owns approximately 240 acres of contiguous land in the Antelope Valley in Los Angeles County within the Antelope Valley Area of Adjudication (the "Leased Property"). Chester Decl. ¶ 2 (Ex. 1, p. 41). The Lane Family has owned and operated Antelope Valley land, including land for quarrying, farming and ranching, since the 1930's. Chester Decl. ¶ 2. In 1987, the Lane Family, through its corporation Little Rock Sand & Gravel, Inc. ("Little Rock"), leased the Leased Property to Granite (the "Lease"). *Id.* at p. 42,127-159. The initial Lease Agreement is dated April 8, 1987. *Id.* at 127-159. The parties entered into a First Amendment to Lease in April 2010. *Id.* at 118-120. The initial term of the Lease was three years, but it allowed Granite

<sup>||-</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Attached to the concurrently filed Declaration of Theodore A. Chester, Jr. are excerpts of trial exhibits that were filed and entered as evidence in the Phase 4 and Phase 6 trials in this case, excerpts of transcripts of proceedings in this case, and documents posted on the Court's online website www.scefiling.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Lane Family owns other lands within the Antelope Valley which are not at issue in this motion. Under the settlement and judgment the Lane Family's other Antelope Valley lands receive significantly reduced production allocations. Additionally, some of the Lane Family's lands receive zero allocations, although it is anticipated that water will be needed for such lands in the near future.

to extend the Lease for additional terms. Granite has exercised extensions so that currently the extended term of the Lease runs to April 30, 2021. *Id.* at 117. Additional unexercised extensions are available which would allow Granite to extend the term of the Lease Agreement to April 30, 2041. *Id.* at 118.

The Leased Property is a rock, sand and gravel quarry. Section 1 of the Lease provides that Granite is granted use and possession of the property and "any . . . underground water or water rights occurring therein or appurtenant thereto." *Id.* at 127.

#### Section 3.2 of the Lease provides:

"During the term of this Lease, Lessor grants to Lessee such water rights as Lessor has to the surface and underground water located upon and under the leased premises. Lessee shall have the right to use all existing water sources presently located upon the leased premises (both above ground and below ground). Lessee, at its expense, shall have the right to develop further such water sources as it may deem necessary or convenient for the operation of its business; provided, however, that Lessee shall avoid wasting water." *Id.* at 128-129.

Since about the beginning of the Lease in 1987, Granite's quarrying operations on the Leased Property have utilized groundwater pumped from three wells located on the Leased Property. Chester Decl. ¶¶ 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8. At all relevant times, Granite mined aggregate from the Leased Property *Id.*, processed the mined materials at a "rock plant" located on the Leased Property *Id.*, and utilized a pond located on the Leased Property into which water from the three wells was pumped and from which water was used for operations on the Leased Property. *Id.* For the years 2000-2007 Granite produced and used the following amounts (acrefeet) of groundwater on the Leased Property<sup>3</sup>:

<u>y ear</u>	Groundwater (AF)
2000	440
2001	446
2002	453
2003	456
2004	469
2005	520
2006	527
2007	537

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Chester Decl. ¶¶ 6, 7, 8.

In Phase 4 of the case, the Court determined the quantities of groundwater pumped by the parties for the years 2011 and 2012. The Court's phase 4 decision sets forth the amount of pumping for those years (400 AF for each of 2011 and 2012), and in the decision identified the "Claimants" to include "Granite Construction Company (Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc.)." Chester Decl. ¶ 8. The Court and Mr. James Lewis, attorney for the Lane Family, arrived at that designation as follows:

MR. LEWIS: GRANITE CONSTRUCTION IS PUMPING ON MY CLIENT'S PROPERTY.

THE COURT: WELL, I THINK MY CONCERN HERE IS ONLY WHO IS CLAIMING PUMPING FOR THE YEAR 2011 AND 2012. YOUR CLIENT MAY OWN THE LAND, BUT IT'S NOT DOING THE ACTUAL PUMPING AS I UNDERSTAND IT; IS THAT RIGHT?

MR. LEWIS: GRANITE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY IS PUMPING UNDER A LEASE ON MY CLIENT'S PROPERTY.

THE COURT: I UNDERSTAND THAT. WELL, HOW ABOUT IF WE JUST PUT IN PARENTHESIS THEN YOUR CLIENT'S NAME, WHICH IS LITTLE ROCK?" Trial Tr. 8-9 (May 30, 2013). Chester Decl. ¶ 9.

In accordance with that discussion, the Court's Phase 4 decision identifies "Granite Construction Company (Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc.))" as the claimant for the 2011-2012 pumping amounts therein determined by the Court. Chester Decl. ¶ 8.

After entry of the Phase 4 decision, most of the parties in the case engaged in extensive settlement discussions and agreed to present to the Court by stipulation a Proposed Judgment and Physical Solution ("Physical Solution").

Paragraph 5 of the Physical Solution quantifies certain parties' "Pre-Rampdown Production" and "Overlying Production Rights," and Exhibit 4 (page 2) of the Physical Solution identifies "Granite Construction Company (Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc.)" as a right holder of those rights under the Physical Solution. Chester Decl. ¶ 10. This identification is the same as that discussed by the Court in Phase 4 Trial proceedings and as listed by the Court in the Phase 4 decision.

George Lane, on behalf of the Lane Family and its entities, including Little Rock, signed the Stipulation for Entry of Judgment and Physical Solution on December 24, 2014. Chester Decl. ¶ 11. In a December 31, 2014 Case Management Conference Statement, the Lane Family informed the Court:

"There exists a dispute between the Lane Family and Granite, and no other parties, with respect to title to water rights associated with the leased property that would be adjudicated in this case. The Lane Family would seek title to the adjudicated rights as land owner (the water rights would remain subject to Granite's use for the term of lease). The Lane Family understands that Granite seeks separate conflicting title in its own name . . .

The Lane Family is prepared to stipulate to entry of the proposed judgment that has been negotiated by and among the settling parties. By doing so the Lane Family would be settling with all other Stipulating Parties, provided, however, that the issue of title to water rights allocated under the proposed judgment as between the Lane Family and Granite would remain undecided. The Lane Family would seek to have this remaining two-party dispute decided by the Court or by an alternate approach, including mediation.

The Court's November 4, 2014 Case Management Order sets forth a schedule for determining disputed matters, and the Lane Family would ask that its two-party dispute with Granite be included therein." Chester Decl. ¶ 12.

In response to the Lane Family's Statement, the Court's January 7, 2015 Minute Order provides: "There remains an outstanding issue between two parties, namely the Lane Family . . . and Granite Construction Company . . . which the Court reserved for further discussion after the ruling on the Final Approval Hearing of the Wood Class Settlement." Chester Decl. ¶ 13. In its August 3, 2015 Minute Order the Court indicated that final approval of the Wood Class Settlement would not occur until the "global settlement [is] adjudicated." Chester Decl. ¶ 14. In an October 6, 2015 Case Management Conference Statement, the Lane Family confirmed to the Court that the issues between the Lane Family and Granite remain "reserved" until after final

 approval to the Physical Solution in accordance with the Court's January 7, 2015 Minute Order. Chester Decl. ¶ 15.

The Sixth and final phase of trial concluded on November 4, 2015. The Court's Statement of Decision was issued and on December 23, 2015. Doc #11019. The final judgment in this case was entered on December 28, 2015 (the "Judgment"). Doc #11021.

Pursuant to paragraph 2 of the Judgment, the Court adopted the Physical Solution which was incorporated into and made a part of the Judgment. Exhibit 4 (page 2) of the Physical Solution as incorporated into the Judgment was unchanged from that which was presented to the Court. It continues to identify "Granite Construction Company (Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc.") as a right holder. Accordingly, there continues to be an unresolved issue between Little Rock and Granite regarding title to the Pre-Rampdown Production and Overlying Production Rights allocated under the Judgment and Physical Solution.

#### **Argument**

## I. THIS MOTION IS BROUGHT AT THE DIRECTION OF THE COURT AND THE COURT HAS RESERVED JURISDICTION TO HEAR THIS MOTION

The Court's January 7, 2015 Minute Order "reserved" the determination of the Granite/Lane ownership issue until final approval of the global settlement. Now that the Judgment has been entered, and the Physical Solution incorporated therein, it is time to resolve this issue.

The Court has the inherent power to interpret language of a judgment. *Russell v. Superior Court*, 252 Cal.App.2d 1, 7-8 (1962). Here, the language of Exhibit 4 of the Physical Solution awards a single right to two entities, but does not determine title between them. The January 7, 2015 Minute Order made it clear that the Court contemplated that it would, if necessary, make this determination, and reserved the issue until after final approval. The Court would do so in accordance with its inherent power.

In addition to the inherent power of the Court, Section 6.5 of the Judgment expressly allows the Court to address this issue. First, Section 6.5 expressly retains and reserves full jurisdiction to "interpret, enforce, administer or carry out" the Judgment. Here, the Lane Family

seeks a necessary judicial declaration regarding ownership of the rights awarded in a single lineitem in Exhibit 4 of the Judgment.

Second, Section 6.5 reserves jurisdiction 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." In *Central and West Basin Water Replenishment Dist. v. Southern Cal. Water Co.*, 109 Cal.App.4th 891, 903 (2003) the court held that a nearly identical reservation provision was "broad" and "expansive." It explained that expansive retention of jurisdiction is desirable in cases involving water rights. *Id.* (Citing, *City of Pasadena v. City of Alhambra*, 33 Cal.2d 908, 937 (1949); *City of L.A. v. City of Glendale*, 23 Cal.3d 68, 81 (1943)).

In this case, the Judgment does not resolve the issue between lessor and lessee of the ownership of the water rights associated with the Lane Family's land. Instead, the issue was intentionally left open and the issue reserved for later determination. In this respect title to such water rights remains clouded. The Court's determination would inform the parties with respect to their businesses going forward, and would avoid future problems and disputes, especially in light to the fact that there are substantial public interests involved. *City of L.A.*, 23 Cal.2d at 81.

# II. THE COURT SHOULD DECLARE THAT LITTLE ROCK IS THE FEE OWNER OF, AND THAT GRANITE (SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF THE LEASE AGREEMENT) HAS A LEASEHOLD INTEREST IN, THE SUBJECT WATER RIGHT

Paragraph 5.1.1 of the Judgment provides that the "Parties listed in Exhibit 4... have Overlying Production Rights," and notes that Exhibit 4 sets forth for each Party the "Pre-Rampdown Production," "Production Right," and "percentage of the Production from the Adjusted Native Safe Yield." Paragraph 5.1.1.1 provides that the "Parties listed in 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."

Exhibit 4 (page 2) of the Judgment has the following line-item which is at issue herein: It lists "Granite Construction Company (Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc.)" as the Party, and "234.00" as the "Overlying Production Rights" (it also shows the Pre-Rampdown Production and applicable percentage).

The line-item lists two Parties but is silent as to which Party owns fee title, and which Party owns a leasehold interest in the listed Overlying Production Right. Because the water rights are part and parcel of, and appurtenant to, the Leased Property, and because Granite is estopped from claiming title to the water rights, the Lane Family seeks the Court's determination that Little Rock is the fee owner of, and Granite owns a leasehold interest under the Lease in, the listed Overlying Production Right (and Pre-Rampdown Production).

### A. The Water Right Is Part and Parcel of, and Appurtenant to, the Leased Property

An overlying water right is the right to take water from underneath the land for use on the land within the basin or watershed; the right is based on the ownership of the land and is appurtenant thereto. *City of Barstow v. Mojave Water Agency*, 23 Cal.4th 1224, 1240 (2000). See, *Burr v. Maclay Rancho Water Co.*, 154 Cal. 428, 439 (Cal. 1908) (an overlying right to groundwater is "part and parcel of the land"); *Hanson v. McCue*, 42 Cal. 303, 309 (1871) ("Water filtrating or percolating in the soil belongs to the owner of the freehold--like the rocks and minerals found there"); *Rank v. Krug*, 90 Fed.Supp. 773, 787 (S.D. Cal. 1950)(rights to use groundwater are "part and parcel of the land," and as such are real property); *Pasadena v. Alhambra*, 33 Cal.2d 908, 925 (1949) (an overlying right "is based on ownership of the land and is appurtenant thereto").

Here, the subject adjudicated water right is part and parcel of, and appurtenant to, the Leased Property owned by the Lane Family. As long as the Lease remains in force, Granite may pump groundwater and use the water right for use on the Leased Property. However, upon termination of the Lease the water right as part of the Leased Property reverts to the Lane Family as owner. Miller & Starr, Calif. Real Estate 2d § 18.48.

#### B. Granite is Estopped from Claiming Title to the Water Right

A tenant is estopped to deny the title of his landlord. Cal. Evid. Code § 624; Miller & Starr, Calif. Real Estate 2d § 18:49. The estoppel continues as long as the tenant continues in possession. *Id.* The theory of this rule is that the tenant has been entrusted with possession by the landlord and cannot justly dispute the validity of the landlord's title without first restoring possession to the landlord. 12 Witkin Summary (10th ed.) Real Property § 607. See

Swartzbaugh v. Sampson, 11 Cal.App.2d 451, 462 (1936) ("a lessee in possession of real property under a lease cannot dispute his landlord's title nor can he hold adversely to him while holding under the lease."); Tewksburg v. Magraff, 33 Cal. 237, 244 (1867) ("To allow a party to obtain possession by entering under a lease, and then to disclaim, either before or after the expiration of the term, would be to encourage the very fraud and chicanery which the estoppel was designed to prevent."); Harvey v. Murick, 268 Cal.App.2d 213, 215 (1968) (Tenant in possession may not dispute landlord's title).

A corollary of this rule is that during the term of a lease "the possession of the tenant is considered the possession of the landlord for all purposes." Miller & Starr, Calif. Real Estate 2d §18:48; California Code of Civil Procedure § 326 ("the possession of the tenant is deemed the possession of the landlord"); San Juan Gold Co. v. San Juan Ridge Mutual Water Assn, 34 Cal.App.2d 159 (1935) (lessee of dam and water distribution system could not establish conflicting title).

The facts here are undisputed. Granite is, and has been since 1987, in possession of the Leased Property pursuant to the terms of the Lease. Section 3.2 of the Lease specifically grants to the lessee the use of lessor's overlying groundwater rights "during the term" of the Lease. Section 3.2 thereby contemplated that Granite would use and exercise lessor's overlying groundwater rights in connection with Granite's quarry operations on the Leased Property. And, since 1987, for more than 25 years, that is exactly what happened. Granite exercised the lessor's overlying groundwater rights by pumping groundwater from three wells located on the property for use by Granite in its quarry operations on the property. It is undisputed that since 2000, by exercise of the overlying groundwater rights appurtenant to the Leased Property, Granite produced at least 400 acre-feet per year. This pumping history strongly supports the establishment, quantification and adjudication of the lessor's (i.e., the Lane Family's) overlying right. However, Granite's pumping activity, as authorized and permitted under the Lease, cannot be used to support a separate right owned in fee by Granite. As set forth above, Granite is estopped from claiming that its exercise of the lessor's overlying right somehow supports a conflicting right owned by Granite.

#### Conclusion

For the foregoing reasons, the Lane Family respectfully requests that the Court grant this motion.

Dated: January 31, 2016

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Smiland Chester Alden LLP

Theodore A. Chester, Jr. Attorneys for Cross Defendants Little Rock Sand and Gravel, In-

Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc., The George and Charlene Lane Family Trust, The Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust, Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc., and

A.V. Materials, Inc.

1	PROOF OF SERVICE			
2	CTATE OF CALLEONALA			
3	STATE OF CALIFORNIA )			
4	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES )			
5	I, Felicia Herbstreith am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I			
6	am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is: 140 South			
7	Lake Avenue, Suite 274, Pasadena, California 91101.			
8	On January 31, 2016, I served the foregoing document described as: LANE FAMILY'S			
9	NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR POST-JUDGMENT SUPPLEMENTAL			
10	ORDER; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT THEREOF			
11	on the interested parties in this action by posting the document listed above to the Santa Clara			
12	County Superior website in regard to the Antelope Valley Groundwater Adjudication matter,			
13	pursuant to the Electronic Filing and Service Standing Order of Judge Komar.			
15	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above			
16	is true and correct.			
17	Executed on January 31, 2016, at Pasadena, California.			
18				
19	Folicia Malachortis			
20	Felicia Herbstreith			
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				

28

# **EXHIBIT "29"**

1	Robert G. Kuhs, SBN 160291			
2	Bernard C. Barmann, Jr., SBN 149890 Kuhs & Parker			
3	P. O. Box 2205			
4	1200 Truxtun Avenue, Suite 200   Bakersfield, CA 93303			
5	Telephone: (661) 322-4004			
6	Facsimile: (661) 322-2906 E-Mail: rgkuhs@kuhsparkerlaw.com			
7	Attorneys for Granite Construction Company			
	Transfer for Grante Construction Company			
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
9				
10	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	S - CENTRAL DISTRICT		
11	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER	Indicial Council Coordination No. 4400		
12	CASES CASES	Judicial Council Coordination No. 4408		
13	Included Actions:	Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053 Assigned to Hon. Jack Komar		
14	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40	- -		
15	v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC	DECLARATION OF WILLIAM TAYLOR IN OPPOSITION TO		
16	325201;	LANE FAMILY'S MOTION FOR		
17	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40	POST JUDGMENT SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER RE		
18	v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of California, County of Kern, Case No. S-1500-CV-	GRANITE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY		
19	254-348; and	COMPANY		
20	Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of Lancaster,	Date: March 21, 2016 Time: 1:30 p.m.		
21	Diamond Farming Co. v. Lancaster, Diamond	Dept.: TBA		
22	Farming Co. v. Palmdale Water Dist., Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, Case	Court: San Jose Superior Court 191 N. First Street		
İ	No. RIC 353 840, RIC 344 436, RIC 344 668.	San Jose, CA 95113		
23				
24	I, William Taylor, declare:			
25	• •			
26	I am employed by Granite Construct	ion Company (Granite) as the Resource		
27	Development Manager for the Central California Region. I have been employed by Granite			
28				
- 1				

KUHS & PARKER ATTORNEYS AT LAW P.O. BOX 2205 BAKERSFIELD, CA 93303 (661) 322-4004 (661) 322-2906 (FAX)

since 2008. I am over the age of eighteen and if I were called as a witness, I would and could testify to the facts set forth herein.

- 2. I am one of the managers in charge of managing Granite's facilities, operations, and related permits for the Central California Region. If called upon to testify as to the facts set forth herein, I could and would competently testify to them, because they are personally known to me to be true or I have ascertained them from business records maintained by Granite's employees in the performance of their responsibilities in the ordinary course of Granite's business.
- 3. I am familiar with the real property owned and leased by Granite that is located within the Antelope Valley Area of Adjudication (AVAA). I am also familiar with the lease dated April 8, 1987 as amended April 1, 2010 (Lease) between Granite and Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc. (LS&G).
- 4. During the course of my employment with Granite, I have become familiar with the methods and procedures of compiling and maintaining data and documents concerning Granite's leases, land ownership, and permits. I am one of the custodians of the records and files of Granite as those records and files pertain to land that is leased or owned by Granite.
- 5. The records and files of Granite as they pertain to Granite's real property leases and land ownership are kept in the ordinary course of Granite's business. From my personal experience and knowledge, I believe the records attached to this declaration to be accurate and trustworthy.

## Property Ownership and Quarry Operations

6. Granite owns about 217 acres of real property within the AVAA identified in **Exhibit A** attached to Granite's Opposition to Lane's motion as Parcels 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13. The approximate size of each parcel is listed on Exhibit A under the column "Acreage."

7. Granite owns and operates two separate rock, sand and gravel quarries within the AVAA known as the Big Rock Quarry and Little Rock Quarry. The Big Rock Quarry consists of about 145 acres of land owned by Granite in fee with an estimated water demand of about 230 acre feet per year. Mining at the Big Rock Quarry is limited by permit until mining at the Little Rock Quarry is terminated.

- 8. In 1987, Granite leased approximately 236 gross acres of land (**Leased Property**) from LS&G for establishment and operation of Granite's Little Rock Quarry located on the alluvial fan of Little Rock Creek with the AVAA. Granite owns and operates three groundwater production wells on site to support its quarry operations.
- Property) immediately adjacent to the Leased Property and another 12.3 acre parcel due South across Pear Blossom Highway (parcel 10.). Granite purchased the Granite Adjacent Property, in part, because the commercially viable alluvial deposits on the Leased Property were nearing depletion. In April of 2010, Granite and LS&G amended the Lease by extending the term to April 30, 2021, with options to extend the Lease until April 30, 2041. A true and correct copy of the Lease and the First Amendment to Lease, with financial terms redacted, is attached collectively to Granite's Opposition as Exhibit B.
- 10. Also beginning 2010, Granite began the process of amended its Surface Mining and Reclamation Plan to include Granite's Adjacent Property. The Amended Reclamation Plan was approved and since January 2013 Granite has operated the Little Rock Quarry as an integrated unit.
- 11. The commercial viable alluvial deposits on the Leased Property were substantially depleted by year 2015. The Leased Property is located within the City of Palmdale and zoned

(661) 322-2906 (FAX)

(QR) Quarry and Reclamation and the post-mining land use, or future land use, will be open space wildlife habitat, recreational and/or flood control basin.

- 12. Granite is currently reconfiguring the Little Rock Quarry to begin mining deposits on Granite's Adjacent Property and will continue to use its wells and water produced therefrom to support quarry operations and dust control while mining Granite's Adjacent Property into the foreseeable future.
- 13. For the past 29 years, Granite has produced and beneficially used substantially all of the water produced from the three wells that Granite installed at the Littlerock Quarry for Granite's quarry operations. From now, through the foreseeable future, and duration of the Lease, Granite will use water produced from the wells to mine and process aggregates from Granite's Adjacent Property at the Little Rock Quarry.

#### **Settlement Negotiations**

- 14. I participated on behalf of Granite in the settlement discussions leading to the global settlement and Stipulation for Entry of Judgment and Physical Solution.
- 15. Granite has repeatedly advised Mr. Lane that Granite would stand by the allocation reached between Granite and LS&G on March 31, 2014, allocating 100 acre feet of water to Granite and 134 acre feet to LS&G for Granite's Little Rock Quarry.
- 16. Granite agreed to allocate the water for Little Rock Quarry 100/134 AF. Granite did not and could not have agreed to a smaller allocation. To do so, would jeopardize the financial viability of Granite's Little Rock Quarry, and also its Big Rock Quarry in the future. Furthermore, if the allocation between Granite and LS&G is not enforced, Granite would be left at a competitive disadvantage with respect to the other rock, sand and gravel producers within the AVAA, who secured sufficient supplies to continue their quarry operations. Granite did not

and would not have agreed to an allocation that would financially impair Granite's AVAA quarry operations. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 7<sup>th</sup> day of March 2016, at Reno, Nevada. William Taylor TA919.39 - Granite v Antelope Valley Groundwater, ABC Williams Ent/Lane Dispute/Declaration of William Taylor. Oppo to Lane Family Mo. doox 

KUHS & PARKER ATTORNEYS AT LAW P.O. BOX 2205 BAKERSFIELD, CA 93303 (661) 322-4004 (661) 322-2906 (FAX)

## **EXHIBIT "30"**

	11			
1	Robert G. Kuhs, SBN 160291			
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3	P. O. Box 2205			
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5	Telephone: (661) 322-4004 Facsimile: (661) 322-2906			
6	E-Mail: rgkuhs@kuhsparkerlaw.com			
7	Attorneys for Granite Construction Company			
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
9	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	S - CENTRAL DISTRICT		
10				
11	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER	Judicial Council Coordination No. 4408		
12	CASES	Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053		
13	Included Actions: Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40	Assigned to Hon. Jack Komar		
14	v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC	DECLARATION OF ROBERT G.		
15	325201;	KUHS IN OPPOSITION TO LANE		
16	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40	FAMILY'S MOTION FOR POST JUDGMENT SUPPLEMENTAL		
17	v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of	ORDER RE GRANITE CONSTRUCTION COMPANY [WITH APPENDIX OF EXHIBITS]		
18	California, County of Kern, Case No. S-1500-CV-254-348;			
19	Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of Lancaster,	Date: March 21, 2016		
20	Diamond Farming Co. v. Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. Palmdale Water Dist., Superior	Time: 1:30 p.m. Dept.: TBA		
21	Court of California, County of Riverside, Case	Court: San Jose Superior Court		
22	No. RIC 353 840, RIC 344 436, RIC 344 668	191 N. First Street San Jose, CA 95113		
23				
24				
25	I, ROBERT G. KUHS, declare as follows:			
26	1. I am an attorney at law licensed to practice in all courts of the State of California			
27	and an attorney with Kuhs & Parker, counsel for Granite Construction Company (Granite) in			
28	this proceeding.			
l				

2. If called as a witness I could and would competently testify to the facts set forth herein.

#### A. Global Settlement Discussions

- 3. In February 2014, the Court suspended the Phase 5 trial on Federal Reserve Rights and Right to Return Flow of Imported Water, and permitted the parties to participate in global settlement discussions at the offices of Best, Best & Krieger (BBK) in Los Angeles, California. Over the next several weeks, I, along with more than 40 lawyers, participated in negotiating the substantive framework for the current global settlement and water allocation among the various parties.
- 4. On or about March 31, 2014, lawyers representing more than 100 parties met at the BBK offices for continued settlement negotiations. I was present for my clients Tejon Ranchcorp and Granite. Richard G. Zimmer was present for his clients Bolthouse Properties, LLC and Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. Bob Joyce was present for his clients as well.
- 5. Ted Chester was also present representing his clients (1) Littlerock Sand & Gravel, Inc. (LS&G), (2) Landinv, Inc., Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Trust, (3) George and Charlene Lane Family Trust, (4) A.V. Materials, Inc., (5) Littlerock Aggregate Co., (6) Holliday Rock Co., Inc., (7) Monte Vista Building Sites, Inc., and (8) Bruce Burrows/300 A 40 H, LLC.
- 6. During the settlement discussions, Granite negotiated a water supply of 126 AF for its Big Rock Quarry and 234 AF for Granite's Little Rock Quarry. During the session, LS&G's counsel, Ted Chester, approached me to discuss allocation of the water supply between LS&G and Granite. Mr. Chester argued that LS&G was the owner of the Leased Property on which water production had historically occurred. I, in turn, argued that Granite also owned property as part of Granite's Little Rock Quarry, and that Granite was the party putting the water to beneficial use, that the Leased Property was essentially "played out" of deposits, and that on a

going-forward basis the future mining would occur on Granite's Adjacent Property. I also pointed out the holding in *Tehachapi-Cummings County Water Dist. v. Armstrong* (1975) 49 Cal.App.3d 992, 1001, wherein the Court said that the "proportionate share of each owner is predicated not on its past use over a specified period of time, nor on the time he commenced pumping, but solely on his current reasonable and beneficial need for water." I also spoke to Mr. Chester about the water allocations for Mr. Chester's several other clients including Bruce Burrows. Mr. Chester was very concerned about whether he could obtain an allocation of water for Mr. Burrows following the Phase 4 trial during which Mr. Burrow could not produce any credible evidence of water use on his peach orchard and stipulated to pumping only 100 AF in 2011 and 2012.

7. During settlement negotiations I, as well as Bob Joyce, counsel for Grimmway, told Mr. Chester that Granite and Grimmway would not support an allocation of water to Mr. Burrows or agree on an allocation of water to Mr. Chester's other clients, unless the parties also reached a global settlement including the allocation between Granite and LS&G. Following this dialogue, I asked Mr. Chester to make Granite a "fair offer" of water allocation between the parties. In response, Mr. Chester offered to allocate 90 AF to Granite and 144 AF to LS&G. I countered at 100 AF for Granite and 134 AF for LS&G. After some discussion, Mr. Chester stated that LS&G would agree to the 100/134 AF split between Granite and LS&G but that Granite should bear the risk of any further reduction on Exhibit 4, the spreadsheet showing the allocation of productions rights to the adjusted native yield. I responded that Granite would bear the risk of future reductions, but should likewise receive the benefit of any future increased allocation, should that occur. Mr. Chester stated that he would check with his client and advise. Mr. Chester and I then advised the several members of the larger group of settling parties that

Granite and LS&G had agreed on an allocation which also resulted in an agreed allocation to Mr. Chester's other clients. In fact Mr. Burrow received a very generous 295 AF.

8. Four days later on April 4, 2014, the parties orally advised the Court that all parties had reached a global settlement on allocation and would need several weeks to draft the physical solution. (Exhibit. C, Minute Order, Docket No. 8932.)

### B. LS&G Attempts to Renege on The Agreed Allocation.

- 9. Nearly five months later, in August, 2014, while the parties were drafting the physical solution, Mr. Chester began to make suggestions that LS&G was no longer content with the 100/134 AF allocation. I repeatedly advised Mr. Chester that the correlative allocation was arrived at after weeks of negotiations with all stipulating parties and that Granite was not willing to reopen negotiations on the correlative allocation of the Basin's native safe yield and, that to do so, would require reopening negotiations for all stipulating parties, including Mr. Chester's other clients, and not simply Granite and LS&G. I also advised Mr. Chester that Granite and other parties such as Grimmway and Bolthouse would not have agreed to give Mr. Chester's other clients the generous allocations shown on Exhibit 4 if the parties had known that LS&G would attempt to renege on the agreed allocation reached on March 31, 2014.
- 10. On August 19, 2014, I and Granite's representative William Taylor met face-to-face with Mr. Chester, Mr. Lane and other LS&G representatives in Lancaster. During that meeting, Mr. Lane accused Granite of trying to "steal" his water and stated that the entire 234 AF allocation to Little Rock Quarry belongs to the Lane Family and that Granite was entitled to zero. Later during the meeting Mr. Lane "offered" to "give" Granite 34 AF of the 234 AF foot allocation. I advised Mr. Lane that it was not his water to give. Rather, the water supply was allocated to Granite by the stipulating parties. LS&G and the other Lane entities could choose to be a part of that settlement, or not.

	11.	Attached as Exhibit D is a true and correct copy of a September 3, 2014, letter
from	n Ted Ch	ester to me wherein Mr. Chester was again trying to renegotiate the 100/134 AF
alloc	eation.	

- 12. Attached as **Exhibit E** is a true and correct copy of my December 10, 2014, letter sent in response to Mr. Chester's September 3, 2014, letter, wherein I indicated that Granite intended to stand by the 100/134 allocation reached between the parties on March 31, 2014.
- 13. Attached as **Exhibit F** is a true and correct copy of a December 17, 2014, letter sent by Mr. Chester to me responding to my prior letter.
- 14. On December 31, 2014, LS&G filed a CMC Statement stating that there was a dispute between Granite and Lane with respect to allocation of water for Granite's Little Rock Quarry. The Court's Minute Order of January 7, 2015, a true and correct copy of which is attached as **Exhibit G**, reflects that the Court reserved the issue for "<u>further discussion</u>" after the ruling on the Final Approval Hearing of the Wood Class Settlement" which the Court set for June 1, 2015.

#### C. LS&G Signs the Stipulation for Entry of Judgment

- 15. Following the January 7, 2015, hearing, I, as well as other counsel, including Mr. McLachlan, Bob Joyce and others, made it clear in several phone conversations with Ted Chester that his clients could not be part of the global settlement and simultaneously reserve issues for further litigation between Granite and LS&G.
- 16. On or about February 20, 2015, on the eve of the deadline to submit signatures, Mr. Chester submitted to counsel for the United States his signature to the Stipulation for Entry of Judgment and Physical Solution, as well as those of his clients, including LS&G. In so doing, LS&G bound itself to the terms of the Stipulation and Judgment and waived any right to litigate any dispute with the stipulating parties, including Granite.

- 17. On March 4, 2015, the United Stated filed the Stipulation with the Court as Doc. # 9624, a true and correct copy of which (with some signatures excluded) is attached as **Exhibit H**.
- 18. Following submission of the Stipulation the Court held numerous Case

  Management Conferences, including March 26, 2016; May 5, 2015; May 15, 2015; July 10,

  2015; July 16, 2015; September 4, 2015, and September 21, 2015. According to my notes and recollection neither Mr. Chester nor LS&G raised the Granite/Lane dispute again in open court.
- 19. On or about September 26, 2015, I sent a draft declaration to Mr. Chester to review in preparation for the prove-up trial. In a response email Mr. Chester asserted that the dispute between Granite and LS&G remained unresolved. I advised Mr. Chester that the Stipulation resolved all disputes between all parties, including the Granite/LS&G dispute. I forwarded the email to Michael McLachlan, who likewise told Mr. Chester that the Stipulation was dispositive. Mr. McLachlan went on to inform Mr. Chester that pursuit of the dispute would be a violation of the Stipulation, and that if Mr. Chester did not drop the issue, Mr. Mclachlan would file a motion to have LS&G deemed a non-stipulator. A true and correct copy of the email exchange is attached as Exhibit I.
- 20. Eight months following the Stipulation, on October 6, 2015, at 4:33 p.m. Mr. Chester filed a CMC Statement on the eve of the October 7, 2015 CMC claiming that the Granite/Lane dispute was still alive and well. However, Mr. Chester made no mention of the dispute in open court nor did he ask for any issues relating to the so-called Granite/Lane dispute to be set for trial.
- 21. The Prove-Up Trial commenced on October 14, 2015. Closing arguments occurred on November 3 and 4, 2015, at which time the Court announced its Oral Tentative Decision. On December 23, 2015, following the hearing on objections to the Proposed Judgment and Statement of Decision, the Court signed the Statement of Decision and Judgment. Neither

Mr. Chester, nor LS&G, attempted to put on evidence during the Prove-Up Trial or objected in any way to the Statement of Decision or Judgment.

- 22. On January 27, 2016, I received an email from Mr. Chester wherein Mr. Chester offered to allocate Granite a mere 70 AF of the total 234 AF for Granite's Little Rock Quarry, a true and correct copy of which is attached as **Exhibit J**. Then, on January 31, 2016, after Judgment was entered, Lane filed the instant motion.
- 23. In summary, Granite and LS&G agreed to an allocation of 100 AF to Granite for Granite's Little Rock Quarry on March 31, 2014. Since that time, LS&G has tried in a variety of ways to coerce Granite into a smaller allocation. Granite has steadfastly refused to decrease or increase its requested allocation in deference to the global settlement and the Stipulation. Granite would not have Stipulated to a zero allocation as request now by LS&G. Nor would Granite have agreed to the allocations on Exhibit 4 to Mr. Chester's other clients had we known that LS&G would attempt to reneg on the March 31, 2014 allocation.

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

Executed this 8th day of March, 2016, at Bakersfield, California.

Robert G. Kubs

T:019.39 - Granito v Antelope Valley Groundwater ABC Williams Entl. Lane Dispute Declaration of RGK. Oppo to Lanc Family Mo. docs

## **EXHIBIT "31"**

# SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

## ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES

Included Consolidated Actions:

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 MARCH 21, 2016

Motion by Lane for Post-Judgment Supplemental Order

Judge: Honorable Jack Komar, Ret.

A motion was brought by Little Rock Sand and Gravel, Inc., the George and Charlene Lane Family Trust, the Frank and Yvonne Lane 1993 Family Trust. And the Monte Vista Bui; Iding Sites, Inc., and the A.V. Materials, Inc., (hereinafter "Lane") upon notice, against the Granite Construction Company (hereinafter "Granite"), seeking a determination that moving parties are the owners in fee simple and that Granite is a lessee of certain water rights allocated in the "Global Settlement" and judgment in the referenced coordinated cases.

A settlement among most parties to this coordinated ground water litigation was entered into and incorporated in a judgment signed by the court on December 23, 2015. The judgment adopted and approved the "Global Stipulation," affirmed the court's findings of fact and conclusion of law contained in its statements of decision heretofore filed in this matter in the various actual phases of trial. In addition, the court made findings independently that a physical solution was in the best interests of the public to solve a severe and ongoing overdraft situation on the Antelope Valley Adjudication Area, and imposed the stipulated physical solution on the parties to the Global Settlement, and made independent findings that the physical solution was in the best interests of all parties, including the non-stipulating and defaulting parties. The court specifically found that the proposed reduction of groundwater pumping adopted by the court would be sufficient to restore the aquifer to balance and eliminate the overdraft conditions and that no water production beyond the limits imposed by the judgment would be permitted until the aquifer was truly in balance as certified by the water master to be created by the judgment.

Moving and responding/opposing parties to the instant motion signed and agreed to the terms of the stipulation and judgment. At the time of the agreement, it was represented that the total amount of groundwater pumped on the subject property of the parties was 234 acre feet per year, exclusively from the leased property where Granite operated the Little Rock Sand and Gravel Co. Based only upon statements of counsel at the time, and preceding the stipulation, it was understood by the court that Lane was the fee title owner to the real property itself and that Granite was a lessee of the property from which the water was pumped.

During the Phase Four trial when the court heard evidence and made findings of pumping claims based on actual pumping of water, it was represented that Lane had an interest in the land

and requested through counsel that the court indicate its position. The court asked if placing the name of the claimed ownership in parentheses would be a sufficient note indicating its interests and counsel so agreed. Counsel for Granite did not object and the court so indicated. That parenthetical notation has appeared in every document in the court record since that time.

There are several references in the record thereafter, up to the entry of judgment, that the internecine rights between Granite and Lane as to the water production on the subject real property was undecided and that the parties were discussing a resolution. At no time was the court asked to hear evidence and make findings concerning the respective ownership rights and water rights between Granite and Lane nor was such a hearing ever calendared. When at a Case Management Conference at a time when the "Global Settlement" stipulation was still not fully agreed to, counsel for Lane stated that the allocation between the two parties needed to be resolved. The court suggested that it be discussed after the Wood Class approval motion was heard. There were ongoing discussions thereafter to which the court was not privy and the parties are in dispute as to whether there ever was an agreement between them..

The dispute between Granite and Lane is a dispute that is limited by the stipulation and judgment. The judgment provides that both Granite and Lane have an interest in the water allocated to those parties but with no determination as to amounts other than the 234 acre feet a year to "Granite (Little Rock Sand and Gravel)."

The case is one of equity. The court did reserve jurisdiction on the entire case in equity to enforce the judgment, as it does in every case in equity, but without the ability to modify the stipulated total amount of pumping, the stipulated individual allocations agreed to by the parties, or the relationships between the various pumping entities. The Lane- Granite dispute is separate. It is not clear to the court what impact the appeals have on the ability of the court to have further hearings on the matter pending the resolution of the appeal.

Ultimately, it would appear that the court has the power in equity at some point to resolve the intra-ownership dispute without affecting the global stipulation upon a proper application and presentation of competent evidence.

At this time there is no competent evidence before the court to make such a decision and therefore the court denies the motion without prejudice.

SO ORDERED.

Dated: MARIH 29, 2016

Høn. Jack Komar (Ret.) Judge of the Superior Court

#### PROOF OF SERVICE

Antelope Valley Groundwater Cases Santa Clara County Case No. 1-05-CV-049053 Judicial Council Coordination ("JCCP") No. 4408 California Court of Appeal, Fourth District, Division Two, Case No. E065512

At the time of service, I was over 18 years of age and not a party to this action. I am employed in the County of Orange, State of California. My business address is Musick Peeler & Garrett LLP, 650 Town Center Drive, Suite 1200, Costa Mesa, CA 92626-1925.

On April 13, 2018, I served the foregoing document described as: **REQUEST FOR** JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF OPENING BRIEF OF LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL, INC. RE TITLE TO GROUNDWATER ALLOCATION ARISING FROM LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL'S LAND AND GRANTED UNDER JUDGMENT AND PHYSICAL SOLUTION on the interested parties in this action by posting the document listed above to the <a href="http://www.avwatermaster.org">http://www.avwatermaster.org</a> website in regard to the Antelope Valley Groundwater Adjudication matter, pursuant to the Electronic Filing and Service Standing Order of Judge Komar and through the OneLegal website (www.onelegal.com).

The file transmission was reported as complete to all parties appearing on the http://www.avwatermaster.org electronic service list and (www.onelegal.com)for the Antelope Valley Groundwater Cases, Case No. 2005-1-CV-049053; JCCP 4408.

X **BY MAIL:** I enclosed the document(s) in a sealed envelope or package addressed to the persons at the address listed below and placed the envelope for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with the practice of Musick, Peeler & Garrett LLP for collecting and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage fully prepaid. I am a resident or employed in the county where the mailing occurred. The envelope was placed in the mail at Costa Mesa, California.

> Attorneys for Granite Construction Company: Robert G. Kuhs Bernard C. Barmann, Jr. Kuhs & Parker 1200 Truxtun Ave., Ste. 200 P.O. Box 2205 Bakersfield, CA 93303

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

Executed on April 13, 2018, at Costa Mesa, California.

Judy Jacobs Judy Jacobs

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MUSICK, PEELER & GARRETT LLP

REOUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF OPENING BRIEF OF LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL, INC. RE TITLE TO GROUNDWATER ALLOCATION ARISING FROM LITTLE ROCK SAND AND GRAVEL'S LAND AND GRANTED UNDER JUDGMENT AND PHYSICAL SOLUTION

ATTORNEYS AT LAW