1 2	Jimmy L. Gutierrez (SBN 59448) JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ A Professional Corporation 12616 Central Avenue	FILED-Rancho Cucamonga District SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT
3	Chino, California 91710 Telephone: (909) 591-6336 Facsimile: (909) 628-9803	JAN 31 2002 By Dona Livellow Deputy
5	Attorneys for CITY OF CHINO	
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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE	STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO - RA	ANCHO CUCAMONGA DIVISION
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11	CHINO BASIN MUNICIPAL WATER) CASE NO. RCV 51010
12	DISTRICT,) [Judge: Honorable J. Michael Gunn]
13	Plaintiff,) RESPONSE OF THE CITY OF
14	\mathbf{v}) CHINO TO THE COURT'S) ORDER FOR INFORMATION;
15) AND MOTION PURSUANT TO
16	THE CITY OF CHINO,) PARAGRAPH 15 OF THE) JUDGMENT
17	Defendants.	
18) DATE: February 28, 2002
19) TIME: 2:00 p.m.) DEPT: 8
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		Doc. No. 12274 v.2

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INTRODUCTION

A. The Immediate Problem.

Chino has an immediate problem that cries out for relief. An area of approximately 200 acres within the City of Chino is sinking. This area is located along Central Avenue between Schaefer Avenue on the north and Eucalyptus Avenue on the south. Since 1987, this area has sunk more than 2 feet, including a much smaller area that sunk approximately 2½ feet. Hereafter, this area shall be referred to as "the Area of Subsidence." The depth that this area has sunk far exceeds the one to two inches of subsidence experienced in a much wider area of the Chino Basin within which the "Area of Subsidence" is located. This Area of Subsidence has been well documented and is not in dispute.

B. The Dispute.

What is in dispute is the cause of the subsidence. The City of Chino has believed for some time that the sinking in the Area of Subsidence is caused by Chino Hills production of water from the deep aquifers beneath the Area of Subsidence. However, the City of Chino Hills disputes that its production of water from the deep aquifers beneath the Area of Subsidence is the cause of the subsidence in that Area. Also, Watermaster is not ready to make such a determination. Both believe that more information is necessary.

However, the City of Chino believes that the mountain of available evidence clearly demonstrates the causal connection between the sinking in the Area of Subsidence and Chino Hills production of water from the deep aquifers beneath that Area.

Further, the City of Chino retained GeoPentech to interpret all of available data as to its sufficiency from which to determine the cause of the sinking of the Area of Subsidence and if so to ascertain the cause or causes. The report of GeoPentech concludes that the cause of the sinking in the Area of Subsidence is Chino Hills production of water from the deep aquifers beneath the Area of Subsidence. (See Declaration of Patrick J. Glover, with the attached report by GeoPentech).

C. Risk of No Action.

As the studies and discussions about the cause of sinking in the Area of Subsidence continue, so do the risks of subsidence in that Area. While no one can predict when the sinking in the Area of Subsidence will cause actual physical damage, it is reasonable to assume that it will occur if the subsidence continues.

The greatest risk is to do nothing. Watermaster may well believe that the cause should be studied further; but the City of Chino believes that the cause is clear and that the time is now to focus on a solution.

D. Assumption of Jurisdiction.

The first step is for the Court to assume jurisdiction over the land subsidence in the Area of Subsidence within the City of Chino. It is observed that the City of Chino Hills and Watermaster, both, agree that the Court has jurisdiction to resolve the disputes between the City of Chino and the City of Chino Hills under paragraph 15 of the Judgment herein. However, it does not appear that the Court has so determined and another party to this Judgment may contest the Court's jurisdiction.

It is no secret that the City of Chino Hills disputes the contention of the City of Chino that the Area of Subsidence is being caused by Chino Hills production of water from the deep aquifers beneath that Area. This past year, it was suggested that Watermaster may have a mandatory or adequate binding process by which to resolve this dispute, although the City of Chino questioned its availability and adequacy.

Nevertheless, the City of Chino submitted a written request to Wastermaster about the availability such a remedy on September 26, 2001. (See Declaration of Jimmy L. Gutierrez and Exhibits attached thereto). However, on October 31, 2001, John Rossi, the C.E.O of the Chino Basin Watermaster, wrote a letter to the City of Chino stating that Wastermaster had declined the invitation to determine the availability of Watermaster remedies. Therein, he also stated as follows: "Watermaster recommends that Chino or any other party to the Judgment that desires relief related to evaluating the causes, arresting, or mitigating subsidence that they file a Request for Judicial Relief Under

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Paragraph 15 of the Judgment. Please be assured that in the event the City of Chino or any other party to the Judgment makes such a request, Watermaster will file its petition with the Court acknowledging Watermaster's jurisdiction over the subject matter and request the Court for direction on how it should precede."

Most recently, the City of Chino Hills filed a Petition for Writ of Mandate against the City of Chino on December 7, 2001. In paragraph 7, thereof, the City of Chino Hills states that venue for the petition was "before the Honorable J. Michael Gunn, the designated judge to hear all disputes among water producers relating to the Chino Basin, pursuant to Article IV, paragraph 15 of the final Judgment in the case entitled" Chino Basin Municipal Water District v. City of Chino, et al., San Bernardino Superior Court case number RCV 164325, now designated number RCV 51010." Further, the City of Chino Hills alleges in paragraph 27 of the petition that "the subsidence dispute is, however, within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Honorable J. Michael Gunn, as provided in the Judgment."

While the City of Chino also believes that this Court has jurisdiction pursuant to paragraph 15 of the Judgment herein to resolve what the City of Chino Hills refers to as the "subsidence dispute" including the causes and remedies of land subsidence in the Area of Subsidence within the City of Chino, it is not all together clear that such a determination has been made, and other producers may object to the Court's assumption of jurisdiction with respect to these issues. The City of Chino acknowledges the Order made by the Honorable Joseph E. Johnston on December 19, 2001, in City of Chino Hills v. City of Chino, case number RCV 059670 and the Order made by the Honorable J. Michael Gunn on the same date in this case. However, it is not clear whether either Order confirms the Court's jurisdiction regarding this dispute.

As an example, the Order by Judge Johnston provides, in pertinent part, as follows: "The Court construes the petition by the City of Chino Hills as encompassing two separate matters... The second matter is properly described as a motion brought under paragraph 15 of the Judgment. [In RCV 51010], which encompasses all claims pertaining to the rights

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and obligations of the parties with respect to the production of water in the Chino Basin, including any issues related to subsidence." However, such an Order falls short of ruling that the Court has jurisdiction to resolve those disputes.

Likewise, on December 19, 2001, the Honorable J. Michael Gunn issued an Order in this action and makes two recitals and then orders the parties in this action "to report on the status of the technical work performed to date by Watermaster and other concerning subsidence and related issues." The first recital to that Order states that the City of Chino Hills filed a Petition for Writ of Mandate against the City of Chino "raising issues related to the rights and obligations of the parties with respect to the production of water in the Chino Basin, including any issue related to subsidence, which are subject to the continuing jurisdiction of this Court under paragraph 15 of the Judgment herein, and therefore, must be brought in this Court as a Motion for Relief Under Paragraph 15 of the Judgment."

Likewise, the second recital states, "it has been determined that only those issues that are subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the Court under paragraph 15 of the Judgment shall be specially assigned to this Court." Said order and recitals also fall short of a clear statement that the Court has assumed or will assume jurisdiction of the dispute between the City of Chino Hills and the City of Chino regarding water production and land subsidence disputes.

II.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF UNDER PARAGRAPH 15

The City of Chino respectfully requests the Court to assume jurisdiction over its dispute with the City of Chino Hills regarding water production and land subsidence. The purpose, without limitation, of this request is to resolve the following issues:

(a) Whether the City of Chino Hills' production of water from the deep aquifers within the City of Chino is causing land subsidence in an area approximately 200 acres in size that is located along Central Avenue from Schaefer Avenue on the north to Eucalyptus Avenue on the south; and if so, to fashion a remedy to abate the land subsidence.

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 (b) Whether Chino Hills proposed purchase of ground water from the Monte Vista Water District will have the potential to degrade the quantity or quality of water that Chino now extracts from its northerly wells; and, if so, to fashion a remedy that will avoid set impacts.

As to these two overriding issues, the first is immediate while the second is not, as production has not yet commenced.

In seeking this relief, Chino is willing to submit itself to any reasonable process suggested by the Court. However, the City of Chino is concerned that any process involving Watermaster may not be viable, because the appropriators may be required to finance some portion of the ultimate remedy. Under paragraph 5.4(d) of the Peace Agreement, a producer such as Chino Hills is entitled to apply "to Watermaster for reimbursement or credit against future OBMP Assessments for any capital or operations and maintenance expenses incurred in the implementation of any project or program, including the costs of relocating ground water production facilities, that carries out the purposes of the OBMP including but not limited to those facilities relating to the prevention of subsidence in the basin."

The City of Chino welcomes the Court's resolution of these disputes directly, but understands that the Court can delegate some aspects of the resolution process to Watermaster or the special referee. In such an event, Chino will cooperate with any such process but requests that such a process be reviewed *de novo* by the Court as required by paragraph 15 of the Judgment.

III.

HE COURT HAS JURISDICTION TO ORDER A PARTY TO ABATE THE CAUSES OF SUBSIDENCE OR TO IMPLEMENT A PROCESS BY WHICH TO MITIGATE SUCH SUBSIDENCE

The Court has broad jurisdiction to fashion and authorize implementation of a remedy by which to manage the water resources of the Basin to avoid subsidence, in the

exercise of its continuing jurisdiction over administration of its Physical Solution for the Chino Basin.

A. The Judgment Was Intended to Implement a Physical Solution.

The Judgment sets forth the parameters under which the Court retains jurisdiction in order to oversee the development and implementation of the Physical Solution. Paragraph 15 of the Judgment reserves to the Court full jurisdiction, power and authority as to all matters contained in the Judgment unless the matters are expressly exempted. I

At its core, the Judgment requires that a Physical Solution be developed. (Judgment Article VI, pp. 39-57.) The purpose of the Physical Solution is to maximize the beneficial utilization of the Basin pursuant to the mandate of Article X, § 2 of the California Constitution so that the Basin can be maintained to function as a common pool resource from which all of the parties can continue to receive benefit. The Court's continuing jurisdiction is provided for the purpose of enabling the Court to make further Orders as is necessary or appropriate for the interpretation, enforcement or carrying out of the Judgment, and to modify, amend or amplify any of the provisions of the Judgment. (Judgment, 15, pp. 11-12.) In addition, Article VI of the Judgment describes the Physical Solution and it expressly directs the Watermaster to develop an Optimum Basin Management Program ("OBMP") to create and implement the management elements that will lead to a maximization of the Basin resources. (Judgment, pg. 41.)

B. The Plain Meaning of the Judgment the Court to Make Orders that Provides Remedies for the Consequences of Groundwater Production Including Subsidence.

The retained jurisdiction of the Court is limited only in respect to (1) the redetermination of Safe Yield during the first 10 years of operation of the Judgment;(2) the allocation of Safe Yield among the Pools; (3) the determination of specific rights in the Safe Yield; and (4) the method of allocation and recovery of replenishment assessments except under certain circumstances.

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The same rules of interpretation apply in ascertaining the meaning of a judgment as in ascertaining the meaning of any other similar writing. Strohm v. Strohm, (1960) 182 Cal.2d 53. A stipulated judgment in particular is regarded as a contract between the parties and is to be construed as a contract. Hi-Desert County Water District v. Blue Skies Country Club, (1994) 23 Cal.App.4th 1723; In re Application of Ferrigno, (1937) 22 Cal.App.2d 472. Intent is the paramount feature of a contract, and the function of all interpretation is to try to ascertain the true intent of the parties. Scott v. Sun-Maid Raisin Growers Assn., (1936) 13 Cal.App.2d 353.)

In <u>Pasadena v. City of Alhambra</u>, (1949) 33 Cal.2d 908 the term "safe yield" was defined solely in terms of a balance between extractions and additions to the groundwater basin. Any lowering of the water table was susceptible to being characterized as an "undesirable result." Subsequently, the <u>California Supreme Court in City of Los Angeles v. City San Fernando</u>, (1975) 14 Cal.3d 199, broke free from this rigid definition and instead looked at a broader context for basin management. The San Fernando opinion was issued just three years prior to the entry of the Judgment in the instant case. Thus, the Court may presume that this is the meaning the parties gave to the phrase "undesirable result" at the time when the Judgment was entered rather than the rigid characterization used in the Pasadena case.

In the twenty-seven years since entry of Judgment in San Fernando, the understanding that land subsidence may be an "undesirable result" and thus a part of the concept of Safe Yield, has become a commonplace. In a standard textbook on the subject first published in 1980, it is stated that:

The [Safe Yield] of a groundwater basin defines the rate at which water can be withdrawn perennially under specified operating conditions without producing an undesired result. An undesired result is an adverse situation such as (1) progressive reduction of the water resource, (2) development of uneconomic pumping conditions, (3) degradation of groundwater quality, (4) interference with prior water rights, or (5) land subsidence caused by lowered groundwater levels.

Todd, Groundwater Hydrology 363-364 (2nd ed.)

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3. The Peace Agreement and the Implementation Plan.

The fact that "subsidence" was intended to be resolved can be found in the parties agreement to not oppose the OBMP Implementation Plan that was an Exhibit to the Peace Agreement. Moreover, Program Element 4 thereto establishes the goal of abating subsidence, as it was approve by order of this court. It clearly states:

"The occurrence of subsidence and fissuring in Management Zone I is not acceptable and should be reduced to tolerable levels or abated. The OBMP calls for a management plan to reduce or abate the subsidence and fissuring problems to the extent that it may be caused by production in MZ1."

IV.

THE COURT SHOULD ISSUE AN ORDER INDICATING ITS ASSUMPTION
OF JURISDCTION OVER THE ISSUES OF WATER PRODUCTION AND
SUBSIDENCE IN DISPUTE BETWEEN THE CITIES OF CHINO AND CHINO
HILLS AN PROCEED TO ESTABLISH A PROCESS FOR RESOLVING SAME

No absolute certainty of the causes of subsidence damage ever can be achieved, but that level of certainty is not necessary for meaningful mitigation of that phenomenon. All existing data concludes that the logical cause of subsidence in the City of Chino is production from the deep aquifer wells of the City of Chino Hills located within the City of Chino; and the most recent study and analysis of Geopentech concludes not only that such production is the only credible cause of such subsidence, but also that there are no other credible causes. This subsidence has occurred over a long period of time, and has been the subject of numerous studies of várious types. The City of Chino should not have to suffer

further risks by waiting on further studies when it is necessary to take action to mitigate subsidence, at least on an interim basis. Dated: January 31, 2002 JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ City Attorney By: Jimmy L. Gutjerrez Attorneys for Defendant CITY OF CHINO

ושמשער יצוחי לאחופוחודו

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[X] by regular mail;

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[X] I caused such envelope(s) to be deposited in the mail at Chino, California. The envelope was mailed with postage thereon fully prepaid.

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[X] I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing, under which it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day, with postage thereon fully prepaid, at Chino, California. I am aware that, on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one (1) day after deposit of mailing affidavit.

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

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Executed on January 31, 2002, at Chino, California.

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Lisa Wilkerson

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1 2	Jimmy L. Gutierrez (SBN 59448) JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ A Professional Corporation 12616 Central Avenue	FILED-Rancho Cucamonga Distriction San Bernardino County Superior Court
3	Chino, California 91710	14 N 0 4 7007
4	Telephone: (909) 591-6336 Facsimile: (909) 628-9803	By Dona & Wolford Deputy
5	Attorneys for Defendant THE CITY OF CHINO	By Contract Deputy
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-	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STA	
9	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO - RANC	CHO CUCAMONGA DIVISION
10		
11	CHINO BASIN MUNICIPAL WATER)	CASE NO. RCV 51010 [Judge: Honorable J. Michael Gulfn]
12	DISTRICT,	Lindse, Honorable a Michael Admit
13	Plaintiff,	DECLARATION OF PATRICK
14	v. ,	J. GLOVER
15		
16	THE CITY OF CHINO,	DATE: February 28, 2002
17	Defendants.	TIME: 2:00 p.m. DEPT: 8
18)	DEFX. 0
19)	*
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24	I, PATRICK J. GLOVER, state and declare a	s follows:
25	1. I am Director of Public Works and Cit	ty Engineer, for the City of Chino and I
26	have held this position since 1998.	
27.	2. The following facts are from my pe	ersonal knowledge, and if called as a
28	witness I could and would so competently testify the	reto under oath.

- 3. I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering from California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, in 1981. The emphasis of my studies was in structural design and analysis of buildings. I am a licensed Civil Engineer, in the State of California, licensed number 38164. I am also a Certified Building Official, licensed number 1157 and a licensed Plans Examiner, licensed number 18338.
- 4. I have over 20 years of experience in the field of engineering. I worked in responsible positions in four governmental agencies and a private engineering company at such I was a principal. That experience consists of the following:
- (a) From 1981 until 1992, I worked in the building and safety field. For the cities of Los Angeles, Burbank, and West Covina. In this capacity, I reviewed building plans including structural calculation reviews for both vertical and lateral loading on buildings that ranged in size from single family homes to high-rise structures.
- (b) From 1986 until 1988, I was a principal in a civil engineering company. During that time, I performed structural analysis and prepared calculations for a variety of buildings from single family homes to three-story steel-framed structures.
- (c) From 1992 to the present time, I have been working in the public works and city engineering for local governments. From 1994 to 1998, I was a Public Works Director and City Engineer for the City of West Covina. From 1998 to the present, I have been employed as the Public Works Director and City Engineer for the City of Chino. In these positions, I have been responsible for all aspects of Public Works and Civil Engineering of the design, construction and maintenance of the infrastructure of the cities. Further, I have been responsible for the review of design of all private development within the cites.
- 5. In my capacity as Public Works Director and City Engineer for the City of Chino, I have reviewed and become familiar with the data regarding subsidence within the southern portion of the City of Chino along Central Avenue between Schaefer Avenue on the north and Eucalyptus Avenue on the south. In particular, I have carefully reviewed the studies, surveys and mappings that have been performed for the past 10 years regarding

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subsidence of land in this area, including all of the following:

- (a) Final Report Ground Fissure Study for C.I.M., august 1994 by Geomatrix Consultants.
 - (b) Three Reports from Kleinfelder.
- 1. Geotechanical investigation, regional subsidence and related ground fissuring, August 1993.
 - 2. Chino Basin Subsidence and Fissuring Study, March 1996.
 - 3. Update of Subsidence Map, March 1999.
- (c) Optimum Basin Management Plan for Chino Basin Watermaster, August 1999.
- (d) Four sets of survey elevations from Associated Engineers for the City of Chino, 1995, 1999, 2000, and 2001.
- (e) Subsidence Monitoring Project for the City of Chino, March 1999 by G. Peltzer.
- 6. While the foregoing information and data take on many different formats, they all indicate an area of maximum subsidence generally located along Central Avenue and between Schaefer Avenue on the north and Eucalyptus Avenue on the south. The survey work completed by associated engineers shows a maximum subsidence depth in the order of 2 ½ feet over the past 14 years, with an area of approximately 200 acres showing subsidence of 2 feet or greater. In contrast, the remote sensing study reveals that a lesser amount of subsidence, in the order of 1 to 3 inches, has been occurring over a much wider area of the Chino Basin.
- 7. In evaluating the risks that subsidence presents to property, buildings and infrastructure, it is important to look at the Area of Subsidence, the uniformity of its elevation, and the total depth to which it has taken place. This is because each building and each infrastructure component is designed to perform a function based on the land elevation remaining constant. Changes in elevation of land caused by subsidence adversely affect the ability of the infrastructure component and building to perform its original design

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function. The greater the depth of subsidence and the shorter the distance over which it occurs, the greater the risk of damage.

- 8. In addition, it is necessary to look at the type of improvements and buildings constructed on the properties in the Area of Subsidence and the quantity and type of infrastructure facilities built below the ground surface. These buildings and infrastructure facilities are significant to the operation of a city because they provide a variety of functions such as preventing flooding, carrying raw sewage to treatment facilities, delivering water to residences and businesses, as well as providing structures that house citizens and businesses vital to the economic health of the community.
- 9. When looking at the two and a half feet of subsidence that has occurred, in the Area of Subsidence, it is important to note that this depth has occurred over a relatively short horizontal distance of 3,000 feet along the east/west axis on Eucalyptus Avenue between Central Avenue and a point just west of Monte Vista Avenue. This change in the slope of the land has the potential to impact a variety of infrastructure components and building improvements. While this is the area that has the greatest slope within the Area of Subsidence, it is not the only location where potential damage may occur.
- 10. Studies have shown that there has been ground fissuring along the eastern edge of the Area of Subsidence for some time. I have observed some of this fissuring along 12th Street in the City of Chino. This fissuring ran directly under an older single-family residence making it unfit for habitation. If fissuring were to continue to occur as a result of land subsidence, it has the potential to cause sever damage to any building or infrastructure facility that is built on or through the area of the fissure. This ground separation can cause buildings to fail structurally, water lines, sewer lines, storm drains and streets to crack and fail.
- Threat to Street Drainage. When a City street is constructed, it is generally crowned in the center to slope to the curbs and gutters on each side of the street. These curbs and gutters are then sloped to carry the water to the storm drain catch basin usually located in the face of the curb. Since the City of Chino has very little natural

elevation change from the east the west, it is a challenge to maintain good drainage on streets that run east and west. Subsidence adversely effects what is already an area of poor drainage due to low slopes. In fact, subsidence can even change the direction of water flow away from catch basins that were originally designed to receive the water.

- 12. As an example, the land along Eucalyptus Avenue between Monte Vista on the west and Central Avenue on the east, experienced a reversal in its natural slope. In 1987, this area slopped ever so slightly from east to west. In other words, the land on the west at Avenues Monte Vista and Eucalyptus was lower than the land in the east at the intersection of Eucalyptus and Central Avenues. Now, after the subsidence, the land along Eucalyptus Avenue slopes 12" in the opposite direction. In other words, the land on the west at the intersection of Monte Vista and Eucalyptus Avenues is higher by 12" than the land to the east at the intersection of Eucalyptus and Central Avenues.
- 13. Therefore, one affect of subsidence is that it brings about a change in drainage patterns on streets, as well as other lands designed with very little slope such as parking lots and parks. As the drainage pattern on the these streets and lands change due to subsidence, water will drain less quickly and also pond and puddle, which can be a hazard to the motoring public.
- 14. Threat to on Storm Drains and Sewer Lines. The potential adverse impacts of subsidence on storm drains and sewer lines are similar to those on curbs and gutters because of the same need to carry water and waste water in areas with low slopes. Storm drains and sewers are designed according to formulas that calculate the capacity and performance based on the size and slope of the pipe. The potential for land subsidence to impact this performance adversely is increased in areas where the natural slope of the land is low. In addition to altering the storm drain and sewer's ability to carry water, subsidence can cause the pipeline or storm drain structures themselves to fail. Storm drain structures are usually built with concrete pipe segments joined together, or continuous concrete box structures that carry greater flows. Sewer lines are constructed of clay pipe segments joined together with fittings. As subsidence occurs, the joints in those facilities are subject

to movement that will weaken the joint and eventually cause them to fail when enough subsidence occurs. This can cause the water or sewage carried by these facilities to leak and erode the ground, causing potential sink holes. In addition, soil debris can enter these facilities causing blockage and further damage downstream.

- 15. Threat to Water Lines. Water lines that carry potable and recycled water in the Area of Subsidence are pressurized and therefore are not as susceptible to gravity-flow based performance impacts caused by land subsidence as are storm drains, sewers and streets. However, these water systems are very carefully designed based on elevations throughout the service areas and, as such, are impacted adversely by subsidence. These negative performance impacts, which are mainly a reduction in water pressure, will increase as subsidence continues to occur. Like with storm drains and sewers, water lines have joints that will be subject to movement and failure as subsidence increases. Because these lines are pressurized, breakage can result in a higher potential for erosion and sink holes.
- 16. Threat to Utility Services. Throughout the Area of Subsidence, there is a variety of general utility service lines. These include gas lines (both general and high pressure mains), electrical lines, phone lines, cable TV lines, and even an old oil line. While the ability of each of these utilities to tolerate subsidence varies, it is safe to say that all will be affected in some fashion. As subsidence continues, the risk of adverse impacts to these important utility services increases.
- 17. Threat to Buildings. There is a wide variety of building types within the Area of Subsidence. These generally range from one story wood-framed homes to large 400,000 square-foot concrete tilt-up warehouses. Both the size and type of construction are important when evaluating the risks for subsidence. With respect to the size of a typical building, generally the smaller and more flexible the structure, the less susceptible it will be to damage caused by subsidence. In addition, generally the more uniform the subsidence, the less the potential for damage. This is because the building will tilt ever so slightly, which does not cause any significant stress to build up. If, on the other

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hand, the land under only a portion of a building were to subside, it would introduce secondary stresses from the differential deflection. Theses stresses can manifest themselves in cracked floor slabs, cracked foundations, cracked walls and reduction of a building's ability to resist earthquake forces.

- 18. With these factors being considered, the adverse impacts of subsidence will occur in buildings that are generally larger in size, and/or are constructed of more rigid materials and to those that are located on land that has subsided at different rates. The types of damage that can occur on buildings as a result of subsidence are:
- (a) Reduction of roof drainage, such as water ponding, that can lead to failure of large roofs with minimum slopes;
- (b) Concrete floor slabs cracking in areas with differential subsidence depths; and
- (c) Drywall cracks which occur with small amounts of differential settlement.

As subsidence continues, the potential for these types of physical damage increases, as does the potential that the subsidence will cause differential settlement under buildings.

- 19. With the wide variety of infrastructure and building improvements that have been constructed on lands within the Area of Subsidence, the risks of physical damage to these facilities are high. Because the value of these improvements is in the hundreds of millions of dollars, these risks present a large financial exposure if subsidence is not abated. If subsidence continues to occur in the Area of Subsidence, all of the above-mentioned infrastructure will experience physical damage of some type.
- 20. Based upon my review of the data about the Area of Subsidence, I have believed for some time that the cause of subsidence in the Area of Subsidence was a production of water from the deep aquifers beneath the Area of Subsidence by the City of Chino Hills. However, my expertise is not in this area. Therefore, I initiated the process of obtaining such expertise that resulted in the retention of the GeoPentech firm for this

purpose.

21. As a result, GeoPentech has reviewed all of the available data and has concluded that the Area of Subsidence is caused by the production of water in the deep aquifers beneath the Area of Subsidence by the City of Chino Hills. I attached a copy of the report of GeoPentech dated January 30, 2002, as Exhibit "A" hereto, for the Court's review and consideration.

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

Executed this 31 day of January, 2002, at Chino, California

PATRICK J. GLOVER

Doc. No. 12280

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Case Number RCV 510101

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

I am employed in the County of San Bernardino, State of California. I am over the age of 18 years, and not a party to the above-named action. My business address is: Jimmy L. Gutierrez, A.P.C., 12616 Central Avenue, Chino, California, 91710.

On January 31, 2002, I served the foregoing document(s) described as:

DECLARATION OF PATRICK J. GLOVER

by placing [] the original or [x] a true copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed envelope(s), and addressed as follows:

Scott S. Slater, Esq. Hatch and Parent 21 East Carrillo Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Mark S. Hensley, Esq. Burke, William & Sorensen, LLP 611 West 6th Street, Suite 2500 Los Angeles, CA 90017

[x] by regular mail;

[x] I caused such envelope(s) to be deposited in the mail at Chino, California. The envelope was mailed with postage thereon fully prepaid.

[x] I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing, under which it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day, with postage thereon fully prepaid, at Chino, California. I am aware that, on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one (1) day after deposit of mailing affidavit.

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

Executed on January 31, 2002, at Chino, California.

Lisa Wilkerson

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DECLARATION OF PARTICK J. GLOVER

Doc. No. 12280

1 2 3 4 5 6	Jimmy L. Gutierrez (SBN 59448) JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ A Professional Corporation 12616 Central Avenue Chino, California 91710 Telephone: (909) 591-6336 Facsimile: (909) 628-9803 Attorneys for Defendant THE CITY OF CHIL	NO		D-Rancho Cucamonga District SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JAN 3 1 2002 Dauce A. Wolford Deputy	
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
9	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO - RANCHO CUCAMONGA DIVISION				
10					
11	CHINO BASIN MUNICIPAL WATER)	CASE NO	O. RCV 51010	
12	DISTRICT,)	[Judge: H	Ionorable J. Michael Gunn]	
13	Plaintiff,)			
14)	DECLARATION JIMMY L.		
15	V.)	GUTIER	REZ	
16	THE CITY OF CHINO,)	ኮኔ ለ ጥሮ .	E-1 20 2002	
17	Defendants.)	DATE; TIME:	February 28, 2002 2:00 p.m.	
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26	I, JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ, state and o				
ļ	1. I am an attorney at law duly lic		_		
27	State of California. I also serve as the City A	ttomey	for the Cit	y of Chino, a position that I	
28	have held since January 7, 1975.			ic.	
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- 2. I have personal knowledge of the matter contained in this declaration; and if called as a witness I could and would so competently testify thereto under oath.
- 3. A dispute has arisen between the Officials of the City of Chino and the Officials of the City of Chino Hills regarding the responsibility of the City of Chino Hills for land subsidence within the City of Chino due to the production of water from deep aquifers underneath a portion of the City of Chino along Central Avenue bounded by Schaefer Avenue on the north and Eucalyptus Avenue on the south.
- 4. During this dispute, it was suggested that Officials or employees of the City of Chino Hills that the foregoing dispute was a subject of remedies under Article X entitled "Applications, Contests and Complaints" of the Chino Basin Watermaster Rules and Regulations. However, my reading of Article X did not lend itself to such a remedy and further, such a remedy, if available, appeared to be inadequate to address the concerns of the City of Chino regarding land subsidence.
- 5. Nevertheless, on September 26, 2001, a forwarded a letter to John Rossi, CEO of Chino Basin Watermaster, requesting an opinion on the subject from the Watermaster General Council. A true copy of my letter together with my specific requests is contended hereto as Exhibit "A".
- 6. Subsequently, I was informed that my request was denied and I submitted a second letter to Mr. Rossi, dated October 5, 2001, a true copy which is attached hereto as Exhibit "B".
- 7. Thereafter, I received a letter addressed to Jim Erickson at my office dated October 9, 2001, from Scott Slater, who is the general counsel to Watermaster. In essence, said letter advises that the Watermaster Board declined to act upon my request. A true copy of this letter is attached hereto as Exhibit "C".
- 8. Lastly, I received a letter from John Rossi dated October 31, 2001, directed to Jim Erickson at my office. In that letter, Mr. Rossi reports that Watermaster reconumends that the City of Chino file a Request for Judicial Relief Under Paragraph 15 of the Judgment. A true copy of that letter is attached hereto as Exhibit" D"

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

Executed this _3/ day of January, 2002, at Chino, California

IMMY COTHEREZ

Doc. No. 12289



CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

8632 Archibald Avenue, Suite 109, Rancho Cucarnonga, Ca. 91730 Tel: 909.484.3888 Fax: 909.484.3890 www.cbwm.org

JOHN V. ROSSI Chief Executive Officer TRACI STEWART
Chief of Watermaster Services

October 31, 2001

Jim Erickson Law Offices of Jimmy L. Gutierrez 12616 Central Avenue Chino, CA 91710

Re: City of Chino Correspondence of September 26, 2001

Dear Mr. Erickson:

This letter is provided in response to your correspondence referenced above. Watermaster has considered your request for an opinion by Watermaster General Counsel concerning the availability of potential remedies and the construction of the Judgment and Watermaster Rules and Regulations regarding subsidence.

Watermaster has considered your letter, the Judgment, the Rules and Regulations and the concerns of the parties to the Judgment. Many parties have expressed a concern over Watermaster issuing an advisory opinion or the potential subject matter jurisdiction of the Court under the Judgment.

Watermaster recommends that Chino or any other party to the Judgment that desires relief related to evaluating the causes, arresting, or mitigating subsidence that they file a request for judicial relief under paragraph 15 of the Judgment. Please be assured that in the event the City of Chino or any other party to the Judgment makes such a request, Watermaster will file its own petition with the Court acknowledging Watermaster's jurisdiction over the subject matter and requesting the Court for direction on how it should proceed.

if you have any questions, please call me at 909-484-3886.

Sincerely

John W. Rossi, CEO Chino Basin Watermaster FEB-05-2002 15:54

STANLEY C, HATCH CERALD & PARENT A TIMOTHY BUTHAK SUSAN F. PETKUYICH PETER N. RECIWN STANLEY M. RODEN SCOTT S, SLATER STEVEN A. AMERIKANER GARY M. KVISTAD CHRISTOPHER A. MCOES JEFFREY A. CONKIN

JEFFERY H. SPEICH

LORI LEWIS PERRY

JOSEF D. HOUSKA

SARAH J. KNECHT

REPERT J. SAPERSTEIN

STEPHANIE DISLER MASTINGS TRADLEY & LUNDGREN DÉRGRAH L MARTIN MICHELLE L. PICKEYT ROBIN L. LEWIS TIMOTHY C. HALE GRAHAM M. LYDNS MICHAELT, FIFE MINOY A WOLFE CARGLYN L. TROKEY RUSSELL N. MICELOTKUN STEVEN A. JUNG

TRAVIS PANANINES

SRIC M. TOKUTAMA

CHRISTINE E. RAY

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HATCH AND PARENT A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

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21 EAST CARRILLO STREET SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA 99101-2782 TELEPHONE: (805) 963-7000 FACSIMILE: (805) 965-4339 WWW.HATCHPARENT.COM

Of Course CHRIS FRANM KURK R. WILSON STEVEN 4. HOCH GEORGE LHORT JAN A GREEK

1959 - 1999

KEVIN J. NEESE

LOS ANGELES 11911 SAN VICENTE BLVD. SUITE 350 LOS ANGELES, CA 90049 TELEPHONE: (310) 440-9996

1 10 WEST C STREET, SUITE 2200 SAN DIEGO, CA 92101 TELEPHONE: (619) 702-6100

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THE SUMMIT SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA 96150 TELEPHONE: (530) 542-7800

OUR FILE# DIRECT DIAL #

. INTERNET:

8350.1 (805) 882-1420 SSlater

@HatchParent.com

October 9, 2001

Jim Erickson, Esq. Law Offices of Jimmy L. Gutierrez 12616 Central Avenue Chino CA 91710

> Re: City of Chino's Request for Opinion/Correspondence 9/26/2001

Mr. Erickson:

This letter is provided in response to your recent inquiry concerning the action taken by Watermaster Board with regard to the City of Chino's request for a written opinion as set forth in the above-referenced correspondence. This letter will confirm that Watermaster is in receipt of the letter and Watermaster general counsel is presently considering potential responses to the questions raised.

To be sure, the City of Chino's concerns are understood by the Watermaster Board, staff, as well as legal counsel. Although your cover letter expressly references subsidence, the listed questions address processes that may be broader in scope and precedential in character. Rather than respond to the City without first having the benefit of a more deliberate consideration of issues, the Watermaster Board directed legal counsel to reach out to prospective stakeholders. It should come as no surprise that the Watermaster Board will be likely to support a consensus-based solution, as it has in virtually every instance of potential conflict that has arisen over the past 18 months. Accordingly, for the time being, the Watermaster Board has directed legal counsel to convene a stakeholder process among the parties to the Judgment to obtain the benefit of a broader understanding of all the underlying issues and the critical path to resolution

I think our meeting of October 4, 2001 was a good first step. While I clearly appreciate the City of Chino's specific concerns regarding the timing and form of Watermaster's response, we are unable to provide a more specific answer as of the date of this writing.

As always, if you have any questions concerning the contents of this letter or any other matter, please call.

Sincerely yours,

Scott S. Slater

For HATCH AND PARENT

SSS:psw

cc: Watermaster Board John Rossi FEB-05-2002 15:55

EUNICE M. ULLOA

EARLC, ELROD

October 5, 2001



CITY of CHINO

GLENN DUNCAN TOM HAUGHEY DENNIS YATES

JIMMY GUTIERREZ

City Attorney

Mr. John Rossi, CEO Chino Basin Watermaster 8632 Archibald Avenue, Suite 109 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Re: Request for Legal Opinion

Dear Mr. Rossi:

I understand that the request of the City of Chino for an administrative construction of the law governing the existing administrative processes of Watermaster by an opinion of its general counsel, conveyed to you by my letter dated and hand delivered on September 26, 2001, was considered by the Watermaster Board in an executive session held during its meeting on September 27, 2001. It is also my understanding that the Board declined to authorize its general counsel to issue that legal opinion.

In the event that my understanding is incorrect, I would appreciate you advising me of the action taking by the Board on my request at your earliest conveyance.

Sincerely,

JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ

Jimm

City Attorney

By:

Cc: Mayor and City Council Members

Glen Rojas, City Manager

Patrick Glover, Director of Public Works



Document No. 11869

12616 Central Avenue, Chino, California 91710 (909) 591-6136 • (909) 628-9803 Fax

REQUEST FOR WATERMASTER LEGAL COUNSEL OPINION RE AVAILABLE WATERMASTER DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS

- 1. Is any Watermaster process available, either (a) the Article X Complaint process or other process defined in its existing Rules & Regulations, or (b) some other process authorized by the generic jurisdiction of the Judgment although not defined in such Rules & Regulations, by which to secure:
 - a. Any order of Watermaster necessary or desirable to avoid or minimize property damage and direct and indirect "economic" and other damage to a party to the Judgment or a third party caused by the groundwater pumping of another party to the Judgment, even though not caused by any Watermaster action, decision or rule regarding its approval of an application or any other function of Watermaster, including but not limited to an order to cease or reduce pumping from wells which are a substantial factor in causing land subsidence; and,
 - b. Indemnification or compensation of a party to the Judgment and other third parties for any such damage.
- 2. Is the provision of Section 9.3 of the Peace Agreement that disputes between the Parties shall be resolved by non-binding mediation a mandatory alternative process in lieu of any such Watermaster process?
- Would there be any presumption that no cognizable damage had been created by the other party actions complained of in such process.
- 4. Would the pursuit of such a Watermaster process stay the ability of the complaining party to pursue otherwise available legal remedies until such process is exhausted and a final decision rendered by Watermaster?
- 5. In the event Watermaster orders a party to cease or reduce pumping from wells causing land subsidence that were in existence on the Date of Execution of the Peace Agreement (June 29, 2000), would Watermaster be obligated to compensate such party for the reasonable cost of replacement groundwater Production facilities.
- 6. In the event Watermaster is obligated to pay for such costs, against which Producers would it be assessed?
- 7. In the event Watermaster is obligated to pay for the cost of such replacement facilities if it orders a party to cease or reduce pumping, would the conflict of that economic self interest be a legal impediment to a valid decision by Watermaster whether or not to issue such an order?
- 8. Is judicial review of the decision of Watermaster in such a process available on a "de novo" basis, not just limited to a determination of whether there was "substantial evidence" to support that decision?
- 9. Is the scope of judicial review of this decision limited only to situations where the alleged injury arises from the Recharge, Transfer or Qualifying Storage or Recapture of water?

Doc. # 11837 vi

FEB-05-2002 15:55

Mayor

EARLC. ELROD Mayor Pro Tem



GLENN DUNCAN TOM HAUGHEY DENNIS YATES Council Members

JIMMY GUTIERREZ

September 26, 2001

Mr. John Rossi, CEO Chino Basin Watermaster 8632 Archibald Avenue, Suite 109 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Re: Request for Legal Opinion

Dear Mr. Rossi:

It has been asserted by the City of Chino Hills that an adequate remedy is available through existing authorized Watermaster procedures by which to redress the potential land subsidence and other damages to the City of Chino, its property owners, inhabitants and others caused by the production of Chino Hills from the wells from which it has and will derive its supply of water.

However, we have several specific questions about the availability and adequacy of any such remedy, which need to be resolved by the responsive written opinion of Watermaster general counsel providing an authorized administrative construction by Watermaster of applicable law. We understand, however, that in order to secure this opinion we need to submit a formal written request for such an opinion for approval by yourself or your Board. Accordingly, we enclose our written request for an opinion on each of the specifically identified legal issues regarding the availability and adequacy of such a remedy, answers to which we need before we would be able to consider relying on the use of such a remedy.

Time is important, and we urge you to secure whatever approval is necessary to authorize issuance of such an opinion as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ City Attorney

By:

Jimmy L. Futierre

Enclosure

12616 Central Avenue, Chino, California 91710 (909) 591-6336 * (909) 628-9803 Fax

Doc. # 11834 v1





1 PROOF OF SERVICE 2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA Case Number RCV 510101 3 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO 4 I am employed in the County of San Bernardino, State of California. I am over the age of 18 years, and not a party to the above-named action. My business address is: Jimmy 5 L. Gutierrez, A.P.C., 12616 Central Avenue, Chino, California, 91710. 6 On January 31, 2002, I served the foregoing document(s) described as: 7 DECLARATION OF JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ 8 by placing [] the original or [x] a true copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed envelope(s), and addressed as follows: 9 10 Scott Slater, Esq. Hatch and Parent 11 21 East Carrillo Street Santa Barbara, CA 83101-2782 12 13 Mark S. Hensley, Esq. Burke, William & Sorensen, LLP 14 611 West 6th Street, Suite 2500 Los Angeles, CA 90017 15 16 by regular mail; [x] 17 [x] I caused such envelope(s) to be deposited in the mail at Chino, California. The envelope was mailed with postage thereon fully prepaid. 18 [x] I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing 19 correspondence for mailing, under which it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day, with postage thereon fully prepaid, at Chino, California. I am 20 aware that, on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one (1) day after deposit of mailing 21 affidavit. 22 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. 23 Executed on January 31, 2002, at Chino, California. 24 25 26 27 28

909 484 3890

LAW OFFICES OF

JIMMY L. GUTTERREZ ARTURO N. FIERRO OF COUNSELLIN JAMES E. ERICKSOSEB 05 2002

JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
12616 CENTRAL AVENUE
EL CENTRAL REAL PLAZA
CHINO, CALIFORNIA 91710

TELEPHONE (909) 591-6336 FAX (909) 628-9803

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL LETTER

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CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE

The information contained in this facsimile message is legally privileged and confidential information which is intended only for the use of the individual or entity named above. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, distribution or the taking of any action in reliance on the contents of this telecopied information is strictly prohibited. If you have received this message in error, please notify us by telephone immediately so that we can arrange for the return of the original documents to us at no cost to you.

1 2	Jimmy L. Gutierrez (SBN 59448) JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ A Professional Corporation 12616 Central Avenue			ED-Rancho Cucamonga District SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SUPERIOR COUNT JAN 3 1 2002
3 4	Chino, California 91710 Telephone: (909) 591-6336 Facsimile: (909) 628-9803		Bv	Doma Mirollow Deputy
5	Attorneys for CITY OF CHINO			0 - 1
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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	E STA	TE OF C	ALIFORNIA
9	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO -	RANC	HO CUC	AMONGA DIVISION
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11	CHINO BASIN MUNICIPAL WATER)		IO. RCV 51010
12	DISTRICT,)	[Judge:]	Honorable J. Michael Gunn]
13	Plaintiff,	į		NSE OF THE CITY OF
14	v.)		TO THE COURT'S RFOR INFORMATION;
15	THE COUNTY OF CHIP IO)		OTION PURSUANT TO FRAPH 15 OF THE
16	THE CITY OF CHINO,)	JUDGM	
17	Defendants.)		
18)		February 28, 2002
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I.

INTRODUCTION

A. The Immediate Problem.

Chino has an immediate problem that cries out for relief. An area of approximately 200 acres within the City of Chino is sinking. This area is located along Central Avenue between Schaefer Avenue on the north and Eucalyptus Avenue on the south. Since 1987, this area has sunk more than 2 feet, including a much smaller area that sunk approximately 2½ feet. Hereafter, this area shall be referred to as "the Area of Subsidence." The depth that this area has sunk far exceeds the one to two inches of subsidence experienced in a much wider area of the Chino Basin within which the "Area of Subsidence" is located. This Area of Subsidence has been well documented and is not in dispute.

B. The Dispute.

What is in dispute is the cause of the subsidence. The City of Chino has believed for some time that the sinking in the Area of Subsidence is caused by Chino Hills production of water from the deep aquifers beneath the Area of Subsidence. However, the City of Chino Hills disputes that its production of water from the deep aquifers beneath the Area of Subsidence is the cause of the subsidence in that Area. Also, Watermaster is not ready to make such a determination. Both believe that more information is necessary.

However, the City of Chino believes that the mountain of available evidence clearly demonstrates the causal connection between the sinking in the Area of Subsidence and Chino Hills production of water from the deep aquifers beneath that Area.

Further, the City of Chino retained GeoPentech to interpret all of available data as to its sufficiency from which to determine the cause of the sinking of the Area of Subsidence and if so to ascertain the cause or causes. The report of GeoPentech concludes that the cause of the sinking in the Area of Subsidence is Chino Hills production of water from the deep aquifers beneath the Area of Subsidence. (See Declaration of Patrick J. Glover, with the attached report by GeoPentech).

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C. Risk of No Action.

As the studies and discussions about the cause of sinking in the Area of Subsidence continue, so do the risks of subsidence in that Area. While no one can predict when the sinking in the Area of Subsidence will cause actual physical damage, it is reasonable to assume that it will occur if the subsidence continues.

The greatest risk is to do nothing. Watermaster may well believe that the cause should be studied further; but the City of Chino believes that the cause is clear and that the time is now to focus on a solution.

D. Assumption of Jurisdiction.

The first step is for the Court to assume jurisdiction over the land subsidence in the Area of Subsidence within the City of Chino. It is observed that the City of Chino Hills and Watermaster, both, agree that the Court has jurisdiction to resolve the disputes between the City of Chino and the City of Chino Hills under paragraph 15 of the Judgment herein. However, it does not appear that the Court has so determined and another party to this Judgment may contest the Court's jurisdiction.

It is no secret that the City of Chino Hills disputes the contention of the City of Chino that the Area of Subsidence is being caused by Chino Hills production of water from the deep aquifers beneath that Area. This past year, it was suggested that Watermaster may have a mandatory or adequate binding process by which to resolve this dispute, although the City of Chino questioned its availability and adequacy.

Nevertheless, the City of Chino submitted a written request to Wastermaster about the availability such a remedy on September 26, 2001. (See Declaration of Jimmy L. Gutierrez and Exhibits attached thereto). However, on October 31, 2001, John Rossi, the C.E.O of the Chino Basin Watermaster, wrote a letter to the City of Chino stating that Wastermaster had declined the invitation to determine the availability of Watermaster remedies. Therein, he also stated as follows: "Watermaster recommends that Chino or any other party to the Judgment that desires relief related to evaluating the causes, arresting, or mitigating subsidence that they file a Request for Judicial Relief Under

Paragraph 15 of the Judgment. Please be assured that in the event the City of Chino or any other party to the Judgment makes such a request, Watermaster will file its petition with the Court acknowledging Watermaster's jurisdiction over the subject matter and request the Court for direction on how it should precede."

Most recently, the City of Chino Hills filed a Petition for Writ of Mandate against the City of Chino on December 7, 2001. In paragraph 7, thereof, the City of Chino Hills states that venue for the petition was "before the Honorable J. Michael Gunn, the designated judge to hear all disputes among water producers relating to the Chino Basin, pursuant to Article IV, paragraph 15 of the final Judgment in the case entitled" Chino Basin Municipal Water District v. City of Chino, et al., San Bernardino Superior Court case number RCV 164325, now designated number RCV 51010." Further, the City of Chino Hills alleges in paragraph 27 of the petition that "the subsidence dispute is, however, within the exclusive jurisdiction of the Honorable J. Michael Gunn, as provided in the Judgment."

While the City of Chino also believes that this Court has jurisdiction pursuant to paragraph 15 of the Judgment herein to resolve what the City of Chino Hills refers to as the "subsidence dispute" including the causes and remedies of land subsidence in the Area of Subsidence within the City of Chino, it is not all together clear that such a determination has been made, and other producers may object to the Court's assumption of jurisdiction with respect to these issues. The City of Chino acknowledges the Order made by the Honorable Joseph E. Johnston on December 19, 2001, in City of Chino Hills v. City of Chino, case number RCV 059670 and the Order made by the Honorable J. Michael Gunn on the same date in this case. However, it is not clear whether either Order confirms the Court's jurisdiction regarding this dispute.

As an example, the Order by Judge Johnston provides, in pertinent part, as follows: "The Court construes the petition by the City of Chino Hills as encompassing two separate matters . . . The second matter is properly described as a motion brought under paragraph 15 of the Judgment. [In RCV 51010], which encompasses all claims pertaining to the rights

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and obligations of the parties with respect to the production of water in the Chino Basin, including any issues related to subsidence." However, such an Order falls short of ruling that the Court has jurisdiction to resolve those disputes.

Likewise, on December 19, 2001, the Honorable J. Michael Gunn issued an Order in this action and makes two recitals and then orders the parties in this action "to report on the status of the technical work performed to date by Watermaster and other concerning subsidence and related issues." The first recital to that Order states that the City of Chino Hills filed a Petition for Writ of Mandate against the City of Chino "raising issues related to the rights and obligations of the parties with respect to the production of water in the Chino Basin, including any issue related to subsidence, which are subject to the continuing jurisdiction of this Court under paragraph 15 of the Judgment herein, and therefore, must be brought in this Court as a Motion for Relief Under Paragraph 15 of the Judgment."

Likewise, the second recital states, "it has been determined that only those issues that are subject to the continuing jurisdiction of the Court under paragraph 15 of the Judgment shall be specially assigned to this Court." Said order and recitals also fall short of a clear statement that the Court has assumed or will assume jurisdiction of the dispute between the City of Chino Hills and the City of Chino regarding water production and land subsidence disputes.

II.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF UNDER PARAGRAPH 15

The City of Chino respectfully requests the Court to assume jurisdiction over its dispute with the City of Chino Hills regarding water production and land subsidence. The purpose, without limitation, of this request is to resolve the following issues:

(a) Whether the City of Chino Hills' production of water from the deep aquifers within the City of Chino is causing land subsidence in an area approximately 200 acres in size that is located along Central Avenue from Schaefer Avenue on the north to Eucalyptus Avenue on the south; and if so, to fashion a remedy to abate the land subsidence.

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 (b) Whether Chino Hills proposed purchase of ground water from the Monte Vista Water District will have the potential to degrade the quantity or quality of water that Chino now extracts from its northerly wells; and, if so, to fashion a remedy that will avoid set impacts.

As to these two overriding issues, the first is immediate while the second is not, as production has not yet commenced.

In seeking this relief, Chino is willing to submit itself to any reasonable process suggested by the Court. However, the City of Chino is concerned that any process involving Watermaster may not be viable, because the appropriators may be required to finance some portion of the ultimate remedy. Under paragraph 5.4(d) of the Peace Agreement, a producer such as Chino Hills is entitled to apply "to Watermaster for reimbursement or credit against future OBMP Assessments for any capital or operations and maintenance expenses incurred in the implementation of any project or program, including the costs of relocating ground water production facilities, that carries out the purposes of the OBMP including but not limited to those facilities relating to the prevention of subsidence in the basin."

The City of Chino welcomes the Court's resolution of these disputes directly, but understands that the Court can delegate some aspects of the resolution process to Watermaster or the special referee. In such an event, Chino will cooperate with any such process but requests that such a process be reviewed *de novo* by the Court as required by paragraph 15 of the Judgment.

III.

HE COURT HAS JURISDICTION TO ORDER A PARTY TO ABATE THE CAUSES OF SUBSIDENCE OR TO IMPLEMENT A PROCESS BY WHICH TO MITIGATE SUCH SUBSIDENCE

The Court has broad jurisdiction to fashion and authorize implementation of a remedy by which to manage the water resources of the Basin to avoid subsidence, in the

exercise of its continuing jurisdiction over administration of its Physical Solution for the Chino Basin.

A. The Judgment Was Intended to Implement a Physical Solution.

The Judgment sets forth the parameters under which the Court retains jurisdiction in order to oversee the development and implementation of the Physical Solution. Paragraph 15 of the Judgment reserves to the Court full jurisdiction, power and authority as to all matters contained in the Judgment unless the matters are expressly exempted. I

At its core, the Judgment requires that a Physical Solution be developed. (Judgment Article VI, pp. 39-57.) The purpose of the Physical Solution is to maximize the beneficial utilization of the Basin pursuant to the mandate of Article X, § 2 of the California Constitution so that the Basin can be maintained to function as a common pool resource from which all of the parties can continue to receive benefit. The Court's continuing jurisdiction is provided for the purpose of enabling the Court to make further Orders as is necessary or appropriate for the interpretation, enforcement or carrying out of the Judgment, and to modify, amend or amplify any of the provisions of the Judgment. (Judgment, 15, pp. 11-12.) In addition, Article VI of the Judgment describes the Physical Solution and it expressly directs the Watermaster to develop an Optimum Basin Management Program ("OBMP") to create and implement the management elements that will lead to a maximization of the Basin resources. (Judgment, pg. 41.)

B. The Plain Meaning of the Judgment the Court to Make Orders that Provides Remedies for the Consequences of Groundwater Production Including Subsidence.

The retained jurisdiction of the Court is limited only in respect to (1) the redetermination of Safe Yield during the first 10 years of operation of the Judgment;(2) the allocation of Safe Yield among the Pools; (3) the determination of specific rights in the Safe Yield; and (4) the method of allocation and recovery of replenishment assessments except under certain circumstances.

 The same rules of interpretation apply in ascertaining the meaning of a judgment as in ascertaining the meaning of any other similar writing. Strohm v. Strohm, (1960) 182 Cal.2d 53. A stipulated judgment in particular is regarded as a contract between the parties and is to be construed as a contract. Hi-Desert County Water District v. Blue Skies Country Club, (1994) 23 Cal.App.4th 1723; In re Application of Ferrigno, (1937) 22 Cal.App.2d 472. Intent is the paramount feature of a contract, and the function of all interpretation is to try to ascertain the true intent of the parties. Scott v. Sun-Maid Raisin Growers Assn., (1936) 13 Cal.App.2d 353.)

In <u>Pasadena v. City of Alhambra</u>, (1949) 33 Cal.2d 908 the term "safe yield" was defined solely in terms of a balance between extractions and additions to the groundwater basin. Any lowering of the water table was susceptible to being characterized as an "undesirable result." Subsequently, the <u>California Supreme Court in City of Los Angeles v. City San Fernando</u>, (1975) 14 Cal.3d 199, broke free from this rigid definition and instead looked at a broader context for basin management. The San Fernando opinion was issued just three years prior to the entry of the Judgment in the instant case. Thus, the Court may presume that this is the meaning the parties gave to the phrase "undesirable result" at the time when the Judgment was entered rather than the rigid characterization used in the Pasadena case.

In the twenty-seven years since entry of Judgment in San Fernando, the understanding that land subsidence may be an "undesirable result" and thus a part of the concept of Safe Yield, has become a commonplace. In a standard textbook on the subject first published in 1980, it is stated that:

The [Safe Yield] of a groundwater basin defines the rate at which water can be withdrawn perennially under specified operating conditions without producing an undesired result. An undesired result is an adverse situation such as (1) progressive reduction of the water resource, (2) development of uneconomic pumping conditions, (3) degradation of groundwater quality, (4) interference with prior water rights, or (5) land subsidence caused by lowered groundwater levels.

Todd, Groundwater Hydrology 363-364 (2nd ed.)

3. The Peace Agreement and the Implementation Plan.

The fact that "subsidence" was intended to be resolved can be found in the parties agreement to not oppose the OBMP Implementation Plan that was an Exhibit to the Peace Agreement. Moreover, Program Element 4 thereto establishes the goal of abating subsidence, as it was approve by order of this court. It clearly states:

"The occurrence of subsidence and fissuring in Management Zone I is not acceptable and should be reduced to tolerable levels or abated. The OBMP calls for a management plan to reduce or abate the subsidence and fissuring problems to the extent that it may be caused by production in MZ1."

IV.

THE COURT SHOULD ISSUE AN ORDER INDICATING ITS ASSUMPTION OF JURISDCTION OVER THE ISSUES OF WATER PRODUCTION AND SUBSIDENCE IN DISPUTE BETWEEN THE CITIES OF CHINO AND CHINO HILLS AN PROCEED TO ESTABLISH A PROCESS FOR RESOLVING SAME

No absolute certainty of the causes of subsidence damage ever can be achieved, but that level of certainty is not necessary for meaningful mitigation of that phenomenon. All existing data concludes that the logical cause of subsidence in the City of Chino is production from the deep aquifer wells of the City of Chino Hills located within the City of Chino; and the most recent study and analysis of Geopentech concludes not only that such production is the only credible cause of such subsidence, but also that there are no other credible causes. This subsidence has occurred over a long period of time, and has been the subject of numerous studies of various types. The City of Chino should not have to suffer

further risks by waiting on further studies when it is necessary to take action to mitigate subsidence, at least on an interim basis. Dated: January 31, 2002 ЛММҮ L. GUTIERREZ City Attorney By: Jimmy L. Gutjerrez Attorneys for Defendant CITY OF CHINO Doc, No. 12274 v.2

17 [X] by regular mail;

18 19

[X] I caused such envelope(s) to be deposited in the mail at Chino, California. The envelope was mailed with postage thereon fully prepaid.

20 21

[X] I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing, under which it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day, with postage thereon fully prepaid, at Chino, California. I am aware that, on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one (1) day after deposit of mailing affidavit.

22 23

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

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Executed on January 31, 2002, at Chino, California.

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Lisa Wilkerson

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Jimmy L. Gutierrez (SBN 59448) JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ A Professional Corporation 12616 Central Avenue Chino, California 91710 Telephone: (909) 591-6336 Facsimile: (909) 628-9803 Attorneys for Defendant THE CITY OF CHI	FILED-Rancho Cucamonga District SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY SUPERIOR COUNTY JAN 3 1 2002 By Dong Leeford Deputy				
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	HE STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
9	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO - RANCHO CUCAMONGA DIVISION					
10						
11	CHINO BASIN MUNICIPAL WATER) CASE NO. RCV 51010 K & S				
12	DISTRICT,	[Judge: Honorable J. Michael Gulin]				
13	D1.1.4:00	My delighter				
·	Plaintiff,) DECLARATION OF PATRICK				
14	v,) J. GLOVER				
15	THE CITY OF CHINO,)				
16	IND CITT OF CHINCO,) DATE: February 28, 2002				
17	Defendants.) TIME: 2:00 p.m.) DEPT: 8				
18	Step.)				
19						
20	·) }				
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	i i					
23						
24	I, PATRICK J. GLOVER, state and declare as follows:					
25	1. I am Director of Public Works a	and City Engineer, for the City of Chino and I				
26	have held this position since 1998.					
27.	2. The following facts are from my personal knowledge, and if called as a					
28	witness I could and would so competently testify thereto under oath.					
		Too No 12280				

- 3. I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering from California State Polytechnic University, Pomona, in 1981. The emphasis of my studies was in structural design and analysis of buildings. I am a licensed Civil Engineer, in the State of California, licensed number 38164. I am also a Certified Building Official, licensed number 1157 and a licensed Plans Examiner, licensed number 18338.
- 4. I have over 20 years of experience in the field of engineering. I worked in responsible positions in four governmental agencies and a private engineering company at such I was a principal. That experience consists of the following:
- (a) From 1981 until 1992, I worked in the building and safety field. For the cities of Los Angeles, Burbank, and West Covina. In this capacity, I reviewed building plans including structural calculation reviews for both vertical and lateral loading on buildings that ranged in size from single family homes to high-rise structures.
- (b) From 1986 until 1988, I was a principal in a civil engineering company. During that time, I performed structural analysis and prepared calculations for a variety of buildings from single family homes to three-story steel-framed structures.
- (c) From 1992 to the present time, I have been working in the public works and city engineering for local governments. From 1994 to 1998, I was a Public Works Director and City Engineer for the City of West Covina. From 1998 to the present, I have been employed as the Public Works Director and City Engineer for the City of Chino. In these positions, I have been responsible for all aspects of Public Works and Civil Engineering of the design, construction and maintenance of the infrastructure of the cities. Further, I have been responsible for the review of design of all private development within the cites.
- 5. In my capacity as Public Works Director and City Engineer for the City of Chino, I have reviewed and become familiar with the data regarding subsidence within the southern portion of the City of Chino along Central Avenue between Schaefer Avenue on the north and Eucalyptus Avenue on the south. In particular, I have carefully reviewed the studies, surveys and mappings that have been performed for the past 10 years regarding

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subsidence of land in this area, including all of the following:

- (a) Final Report Ground Fissure Study for C.I.M., august 1994 by Geomatrix Consultants.
 - (b) Three Reports from Kleinfelder.
- 1. Geotechanical investigation, regional subsidence and related ground fissuring, August 1993.
 - 2. Chino Basin Subsidence and Fissuring Study, March 1996.
 - 3. Update of Subsidence Map, March 1999.
- (c) Optimum Basin Management Plan for Chino Basin Watermaster, August 1999.
- (d) Four sets of survey elevations from Associated Engineers for the City of Chino, 1995, 1999, 2000, and 2001.
- (e) Subsidence Monitoring Project for the City of Chino, March 1999 by G. Peltzer.
- 6. While the foregoing information and data take on many different formats, they all indicate an area of maximum subsidence generally located along Central Avenue and between Schaefer Avenue on the north and Eucalyptus Avenue on the south. The survey work completed by associated engineers shows a maximum subsidence depth in the order of 2 ½ feet over the past 14 years, with an area of approximately 200 acres showing subsidence of 2 feet or greater. In contrast, the remote sensing study reveals that a lesser amount of subsidence, in the order of 1 to 3 inches, has been occurring over a much wider area of the Chino Basin.
- 7. In evaluating the risks that subsidence presents to property, buildings and infrastructure, it is important to look at the Area of Subsidence, the uniformity of its elevation, and the total depth to which it has taken place. This is because each building and each infrastructure component is designed to perform a function based on the land elevation remaining constant. Changes in elevation of land caused by subsidence adversely affect the ability of the infrastructure component and building to perform its original design

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function. The greater the depth of subsidence and the shorter the distance over which it occurs, the greater the risk of damage.

- 8. In addition, it is necessary to look at the type of improvements and buildings constructed on the properties in the Area of Subsidence and the quantity and type of infrastructure facilities built below the ground surface. These buildings and infrastructure facilities are significant to the operation of a city because they provide a variety of functions such as preventing flooding, carrying raw sewage to treatment facilities, delivering water to residences and businesses, as well as providing structures that house citizens and businesses vital to the economic health of the community.
- 9. When looking at the two and a half feet of subsidence that has occurred, in the Area of Subsidence, it is important to note that this depth has occurred over a relatively short horizontal distance of 3,000 feet along the east/west axis on Eucalyptus Avenue between Central Avenue and a point just west of Monte Vista Avenue. This change in the slope of the land has the potential to impact a variety of infrastructure components and building improvements. While this is the area that has the greatest slope within the Area of Subsidence, it is not the only location where potential damage may occur.
- edge of the Area of Subsidence for some time. I have observed some of this fissuring along 12th Street in the City of Chino. This fissuring ran directly under an older single-family residence making it unfit for habitation. If fissuring were to continue to occur as a result of land subsidence, it has the potential to cause sever damage to any building or infrastructure facility that is built on or through the area of the fissure. This ground separation can cause buildings to fail structurally, water lines, sewer lines, storm drains and streets to crack and fail.
- 11. Threat to Street Drainage. When a City street is constructed, it is generally crowned in the center to slope to the curbs and gutters on each side of the street. These curbs and gutters are then sloped to carry the water to the storm drain catch basin usually located in the face of the curb. Since the City of Chino has very little natural

 elevation change from the east the west, it is a challenge to maintain good drainage on streets that run east and west. Subsidence adversely effects what is already an area of poor drainage due to low slopes. In fact, subsidence can even change the direction of water flow away from catch basins that were originally designed to receive the water.

- 12. As an example, the land along Eucalyptus Avenue between Monte Vista on the west and Central Avenue on the east, experienced a reversal in its natural slope. In 1987, this area slopped ever so slightly from east to west. In other words, the land on the west at Avenues Monte Vista and Eucalyptus was lower than the land in the east at the intersection of Eucalyptus and Central Avenues. Now, after the subsidence, the land along Eucalyptus Avenue slopes 12" in the opposite direction. In other words, the land on the west at the intersection of Monte Vista and Eucalyptus Avenues is higher by 12" than the land to the east at the intersection of Eucalyptus and Central Avenues.
- 13. Therefore, one affect of subsidence is that it brings about a change in drainage patterns on streets, as well as other lands designed with very little slope such as parking lots and parks. As the drainage pattern on the these streets and lands change due to subsidence, water will drain less quickly and also pond and puddle, which can be a hazard to the motoring public.
- 14. Threat to on Storm Drains and Sewer Lines. The potential adverse impacts of subsidence on storm drains and sewer lines are similar to those on curbs and gutters because of the same need to carry water and waste water in areas with low slopes. Storm drains and sewers are designed according to formulas that calculate the capacity and performance based on the size and slope of the pipe. The potential for land subsidence to impact this performance adversely is increased in areas where the natural slope of the land is low. In addition to altering the storm drain and sewer's ability to carry water, subsidence can cause the pipeline or storm drain structures themselves to fail. Storm drain structures are usually built with concrete pipe segments joined together, or continuous concrete box structures that carry greater flows. Sewer lines are constructed of clay pipe segments joined together with fittings. As subsidence occurs, the joints in those facilities are subject

to movement that will weaken the joint and eventually cause them to fail when enough subsidence occurs. This can cause the water or sewage carried by these facilities to leak and erode the ground, causing potential sink holes. In addition, soil debris can enter these facilities causing blockage and further damage downstream.

- 15. Threat to Water Lines. Water lines that carry potable and recycled water in the Area of Subsidence are pressurized and therefore are not as susceptible to gravity-flow based performance impacts caused by land subsidence as are storm drains, sewers and streets. However, these water systems are very carefully designed based on elevations throughout the service areas and, as such, are impacted adversely by subsidence. These negative performance impacts, which are mainly a reduction in water pressure, will increase as subsidence continues to occur. Like with storm drains and sewers, water lines have joints that will be subject to movement and failure as subsidence increases. Because these lines are pressurized, breakage can result in a higher potential for erosion and sink holes.
- 16. Threat to Utility Services. Throughout the Area of Subsidence, there is a variety of general utility service lines. These include gas lines (both general and high pressure mains), electrical lines, phone lines, cable TV lines, and even an old oil line. While the ability of each of these utilities to tolerate subsidence varies, it is safe to say that all will be affected in some fashion. As subsidence continues, the risk of adverse impacts to these important utility services increases.
- Threat to Buildings. There is a wide variety of building types within the Area of Subsidence. These generally range from one story wood-framed homes to large 400,000 square-foot concrete tilt-up warehouses. Both the size and type of construction are important when evaluating the risks for subsidence. With respect to the size of a typical building, generally the smaller and more flexible the structure, the less susceptible it will be to damage caused by subsidence. In addition, generally the more uniform the subsidence, the less the potential for damage. This is because the building will tilt ever so slightly, which does not cause any significant stress to build up. If, on the other

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hand, the land under only a portion of a building were to subside, it would introduce secondary stresses from the differential deflection. Theses stresses can manifest themselves in cracked floor slabs, cracked foundations, cracked walls and reduction of a building's ability to resist earthquake forces.

- 18. With these factors being considered, the adverse impacts of subsidence will occur in buildings that are generally larger in size, and/or are constructed of more rigid materials and to those that are located on land that has subsided at different rates. The types of damage that can occur on buildings as a result of subsidence are:
- (a) Reduction of roof drainage, such as water ponding, that can lead to failure of large roofs with minimum slopes;
- **(b)** Concrete floor slabs cracking in areas with differential subsidence depths; and
- (c) Drywall cracks which occur with small amounts of differential settlement.

As subsidence continues, the potential for these types of physical damage increases, as does the potential that the subsidence will cause differential settlement under buildings.

- 19. With the wide variety of infrastructure and building improvements that have been constructed on lands within the Area of Subsidence, the risks of physical damage to these facilities are high. Because the value of these improvements is in the hundreds of millions of dollars, these risks present a large financial exposure if subsidence is not abated. If subsidence continues to occur in the Area of Subsidence, all of the abovementioned infrastructure will experience physical damage of some type.
- 20. Based upon my review of the data about the Area of Subsidence, I have believed for some time that the cause of subsidence in the Area of Subsidence was a production of water from the deep aquifers beneath the Area of Subsidence by the City of Chino Hills. However, my expertise is not in this area. Therefore, I initiated the process of obtaining such expertise that resulted in the retention of the GeoPentech firm for this

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purpose.

21. As a result, GeoPentech has reviewed all of the available data and has concluded that the Area of Subsidence is caused by the production of water in the deep aquifers beneath the Area of Subsidence by the City of Chino Hills. I attached a copy of the report of GeoPentech dated January 30, 2002, as Exhibit "A" hereto, for the Court's review and consideration.

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

Executed this 31 day of January, 2002, at Chino, California

ATRICK J. GLOVER

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Doc. No. 12280

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

Case Number RCV 510101

I am employed in the County of San Bernardino, State of California. I am over the age of 18 years, and not a party to the above-named action. My business address is: Jimmy L. Gutierrez, A.P.C., 12616 Central Avenue, Chino, California, 91710.

On January 31, 2002, I served the foregoing document(s) described as:

DECLARATION OF PATRICK J. GLOVER

by placing [] the original or [x] a true copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed envelope(s), and addressed as follows:

Scott S. Slater, Esq.
Hatch and Parent
21 East Carrillo Street
Santa Barbara, CA 93101

Mark S. Hensley, Esq.
Burke, William & Sorensen, LLP
611 West 6th Street, Suite 2500
Los Angeles, CA 90017

[x] by regular mail;

[x] I caused such envelope(s) to be deposited in the mail at Chino, California. The envelope was mailed with postage thereon fully prepaid.

[x] I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing, under which it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day, with postage thereon fully prepaid, at Chino, California. I am aware that, on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one (1) day after deposit of mailing affidavit.

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

Executed on January 31, 2002, at Chino, California.

Cical Wilkerson

DECLARATION OF PARTICK J. GLOVER

Doc. No. 12280

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1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Jimmy L. Gutierrez (SBN 59448) JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ A Professional Corporation 12616 Central Avenue Chino, California 91710 Telephone: (909) 591-6336 Facsimile: (909) 628-9803 Attorneys for Defendant THE CITY OF CHINO)		D-Rancho Cucamonga District SAN BERNARDING COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JAN 3 1 2002 Dance A. Walland Deputy		
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA					
9	COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO - RANCHO CUCAMONGA DIVISION					
10						
11	CHINO BASIN MUNICIPAL WATER)	CASE NO	O. RCV 51010		
12	DISTRICT,)	[Judge: H	Ionorable J. Michael Gunn]		
13	Plaintiff,)				
14	V)	DECLA! GUTIER	RATION JIMMY L. RREZ		
15	V.	j				
16	THE CITY OF CHINO,)	DATE;	February 28, 2002		
17	Defendants.	ý	TIME:	2:00 p.m.		
18)	DEPT:	8		
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21		į				
22)		-		
23		_				
24						
25	I, JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ, state and dec	lare	as follows:			
26	1. I am an attorney at law duly licen					
27	State of California. I also serve as the City Atto					
28	have held since January 7, 1975.					
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,					

- 2. I have personal knowledge of the matter contained in this declaration; and if called as a witness I could and would so competently testify thereto under oath.
- 3. A dispute has arisen between the Officials of the City of Chino and the Officials of the City of Chino Hills regarding the responsibility of the City of Chino Hills for land subsidence within the City of Chino due to the production of water from deep aquifers underneath a portion of the City of Chino along Central Avenue bounded by Schaefer Avenue on the north and Eucalyptus Avenue on the south.
- 4. During this dispute, it was suggested that Officials or employees of the City of Chino Hills that the foregoing dispute was a subject of remedies under Article X entitled "Applications, Contests and Complaints" of the Chino Basin Watermaster Rules and Regulations. However, my reading of Article X did not lend itself to such a remedy and further, such a remedy, if available, appeared to be inadequate to address the concerns of the City of Chino regarding land subsidence.
- 5. Nevertheless, on September 26, 2001, a forwarded a letter to John Rossi, CEO of Chino Basin Watermaster, requesting an opinion on the subject from the Watermaster General Council. A true copy of my letter together with my specific requests is contended hereto as Exhibit "A".
- 6. Subsequently, I was informed that my request was denied and I submitted a second letter to Mr. Rossi, dated October 5, 2001, a true copy which is attached hereto as Exhibit "B".
- 7. Thereafter, I received a letter addressed to Jim Erickson at my office dated October 9, 2001, from Scott Slater, who is the general counsel to Watermaster. In essence, said letter advises that the Watermaster Board declined to act upon my request. A true copy of this letter is attached hereto as Exhibit "C".
- 8. Lastly, I received a letter from John Rossi dated October 31, 2001, directed to Jim Erickson at my office. In that letter, Mr. Rossi reports that Watermaster recommends that the City of Chino file a Request for Judicial Relief Under Paragraph 15 of the Judgment. A true copy of that letter is attached hereto as Exhibit" D"

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

Executed this 3/ day of January, 2002, at Chino, California

HMMY Z. GOTHERREZ

Doc. No. 12289



CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

8632 Archibald Avenue, Suite 109, Rancho Cucamonga, Ca. 91730 Tel: 909.484.3888 Fax: 909.484.3890 www.cbwm.org

JOHN V. ROSSI Chief Executive Officer TRACI STEWART
Chief of Watermaster Services

October 31, 2001

Jim Erickson Law Offices of Jimmy L. Gutierrez 12616 Central Avenue Chino, CA 91710

Re: City of Chino Correspondence of September 26, 2001

Dear Mr. Erickson:

This letter is provided in response to your correspondence referenced above. Watermaster has considered your request for an opinion by Watermaster General Counsel concerning the availability of potential remedies and the construction of the Judgment and Watermaster Rules and Regulations regarding subsidence.

Watermaster has considered your letter, the Judgment, the Rules and Regulations and the concerns of the parties to the Judgment. Many parties have expressed a concern over Watermaster issuing an advisory opinion or the potential subject matter jurisdiction of the Court under the Judgment.

Watermaster recommends that Chino or any other party to the Judgment that desires relief related to evaluating the causes, arresting, or mitigating subsidence that they file a request for judicial relief under paragraph 15 of the Judgment. Please be assured that in the event the City of Chino or any other party to the Judgment makes such a request, Watermaster will file its own petition with the Court acknowledging Watermaster's jurisdiction over the subject matter and requesting the Court for direction on how it should proceed.

If you have any questions, please call me at 909-484-3888.

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Sincerel

John W. Rossi, CEO

Chino Basin Watermaster

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STANUEY C. HATCH . GERALD B. PARENT 1. TIMOTHY BLANIAK SUSAN F. PETROYICH PETER N. SROWN STANLEY M. RODEN SCOTT'S, SLATER STEVEN A. AMERIKANER GART M. KVISTAD CHRISTOPHER A. JACOBS

JEFFREY A. DINKIN

JEFFERY H. SPEICH

LORI LEWIS PERRY

JOSEF D. HOUSKA

SARAH J. KNECHT

ROBERT J. SAPERSTEIN

STEPHANIE OSLER HASTINGS TRADLEY E. LUNDGREN DEPORAH L MARTIN NICHELLE L. PICKETT ROBIN L LEWIS TIMOTHY C. HALE GRAHAM M. LYONS MICHAELT FIFE MINDY A WOLFE CAROLYN L. TROKEY FUSSELL M. MCCLOTHUM STEVEN A. JUNG TRAVIS PANANIDES ERIC M. TOKUYAMA

KENNETH J. RIGHARDSON

CHRISTINE E RAY

HATCH AND PARENT A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

MAILING ADDRESS: POST OFFICE DRAWER 720 SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA 93102-0720

ZT EAST CARRILLO STREET SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA 99101-2782 TELEPHONE: (805) 963-7000 FACSIMILE: (805) 965-4339 WWW: HATCHPARENT, COM

CHRIS FRAHM KIRK E. WILSON STEVEN L HOCH GEORGE SHORT JAN A. GREEKN KEVIN I NEESE

1959 - 1999

Of Coursel

LOS ANGELES 11911 SAN VICENTE BLVD. SUITE 950 LOS ANGELES, CA 90049 TELEPHONE: (310) 440-9896

SAN DIECO 110 WEST C STREET, SUITE 2200 SAN DIEGD, CA 92101 TELEPHONE: (619) 702-6100

SOUTH LAKE TAHOE THE-SUMMIT SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA 96150 TELEPHONE: (530) 542-7800

QURFILE#

DIRECT DIAL # INTERNET:

8350.1 (805) 882-1420 **SSlater**

@HatchParent.com

October 9, 2001

Jim Erickson, Esq. Law Offices of Jimmy L. Gutierrez 12616 Central Avenue Chino CA 91710

> Re: City of Chino's Request for Opinion/Correspondence 9/26/2001

Mr. Erickson:

This letter is provided in response to your recent inquiry concerning the action taken by Watermaster Board with regard to the City of Chino's request for a written opinion as set forth in the above-referenced correspondence. This letter will confirm that Watermaster is in receipt of the letter and Watermaster general counsel is presently considering potential responses to the questions raised.

To be sure, the City of Chino's concerns are understood by the Watermaster Board, staff, as well as legal counsel. Although your cover letter expressly references subsidence, the listed questions address processes that may be broader in scope and precedential in character. Rather than respond to the City without first having the benefit of a more deliberate consideration of issues, the Watermaster Board directed legal counsel to reach out to prospective stakeholders. It should come as no surprise that the Watermaster Board will be likely to support a consensus-based solution, as it has in virtually every instance of potential conflict that has arisen over the past 18 months. Accordingly, for the time being, the Watermaster Board has directed legal counsel to convene a stakeholder process among the parties to the Judgment to obtain the benefit of a broader understanding of all the underlying issues and the critical path to resolution.

I think our meeting of October 4, 2001 was a good first step. While I clearly appreciate the City of Chino's specific concerns regarding the timing and form of Watermaster's response, we are unable to provide a more specific answer as of the date of this writing.

Page 2

As always, if you have any questions concerning the contents of this letter or any other matter, please call.

Sincerely yours,

Scott S. Slater

For HATCH AND PARENT

SSS:psw

cc: Watermaster Board John Rossi EUNICE M. ULLOA

EARLC. ELROD Mayor Pro Tem



CITY of CHINO

GLENN DUNCAN TOM HAUGHEY DENNIS YATES

JIMMY GUTIERREZ

October 5, 2001

Mr. John Rossi, CEO Chino Basin Watermaster 8632 Archibald Avenue, Suite 109 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Re: Request for Legal Opinion

Dear Mr. Rossi:

I understand that the request of the City of Chino for an administrative construction of the law governing the existing administrative processes of Watermaster by an opinion of its general counsel, conveyed to you by my letter dated and hand delivered on September 26, 2001, was considered by the Watermaster Board in an executive session held during its meeting on September 27, 2001. It is also my understanding that the Board declined to authorize its general counsel to issue that legal opinion.

In the event that my understanding is incorrect, I would appreciate you advising me of the action taking by the Board on my request at your earliest conveyance.

Sincerely,

JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ

City Attorney

By:

Jimmy Leutierrez

Cc: ME

Mayor and City Council Members

Glen Rojas, City Manager

Patrick Glover, Director of Public Works



Document No. 11869

12616 Central Avenue, Chino, California 91710 (909) 591-6336 • (909) 628-9803 Fax

REQUEST FOR WATERMASTER LEGAL COUNSEL OPINION RE AVAILABLE WATERMASTER DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS

- 1. Is any Watermaster process available, either (a) the Article X Complaint process or other process defined in its existing Rules & Regulations, or (b) some other process authorized by the generic jurisdiction of the Judgment although not defined in such Rules & Regulations, by which to secure:
 - a. Any order of Watermaster necessary or desirable to avoid or minimize property damage and direct and indirect "economic" and other damage to a party to the Judgment or a third party caused by the groundwater pumping of another party to the Judgment, even though not caused by any Watermaster action, decision or rule regarding its approval of an application or any other function of Watermaster, including but not limited to an order to cease or reduce pumping from wells which are a substantial factor in causing land subsidence; and,
 - b. Indemnification or compensation of a party to the Judgment and other third parties for any such damage.
- 2. Is the provision of Section 9.3 of the Peace Agreement that disputes between the Parties shall be resolved by non-binding mediation a mandatory alternative process in lieu of any such Watermaster process?
- 3. Would there be any presumption that no cognizable damage had been created by the other party actions complained of in such process.
- 4. Would the pursuit of such a Watermaster process stay the ability of the complaining party to pursue otherwise available legal remedies until such process is exhausted and a final decision rendered by Watermaster?
- 5. In the event Watermaster orders a party to cease or reduce pumping from wells causing land subsidence that were in existence on the Date of Execution of the Peace Agreement (June 29, 2000), would Watermaster be obligated to compensate such party for the reasonable cost of replacement groundwater Production facilities.
- 6. In the event Watermaster is obligated to pay for such costs, against which Producers would it be assessed?
- 7. In the event Watermaster is obligated to pay for the cost of such replacement facilities if it orders a party to cease or reduce pumping, would the conflict of that economic self interest be a legal impediment to a valid decision by Watermaster whether or not to issue such an order?
- 8. Is judicial review of the decision of Watermaster in such a process available on a "de novo" basis, not just limited to a determination of whether there was "substantial evidence" to support that decision?
- 9. Is the scope of judicial review of this decision limited only to situations where the alleged injury arises from the Recharge, Transfer or Qualifying Storage or Recapture of water?

Doc. # 11837 vi

EARLC. ELROD



GLENN DUNCAN TOM HAUGHEY DENNIS YATES

JIMMY GUTIERREZ

September 26, 2001

Mr. John Rossi, CEO Chino Basin Watermaster 8632 Archibald Avenue, Suite 109 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Re: Request for Legal Opinion

Dear Mr. Rossi:

It has been asserted by the City of Chino Hills that an adequate remedy is available through existing authorized Watermaster procedures by which to redress the potential land subsidence and other damages to the City of Chino, its property owners, inhabitants and others caused by the production of Chino Hills from the wells from which it has and will derive its supply of water.

However, we have several specific questions about the availability and adequacy of any such remedy, which need to be resolved by the responsive written opinion of Watermaster general counsel providing an authorized administrative construction by Watermaster of applicable law. We understand, however, that in order to secure this opinion we need to submit a formal written request for such an opinion for approval by yourself or your Board. Accordingly, we enclose our written request for an opinion on each of the specifically identified legal issues regarding the availability and adequacy of such a remedy, answers to which we need before we would be able to consider relying on the use of such a remedy.

Time is important, and we urge you to secure whatever approval is necessary to authorize issuance of such an opinion as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ City Attorney

By

Jimmy L. Futierre

Factor

Enclosure

12616 Central Avenue, Chino, California 91710 (909) 591-6336 * (909) 628-9803 Fax

Doc. # 11834 v1



1 PROOF OF SERVICE 2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA Case Number RCV 510101 3 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO 4 I am employed in the County of San Bernardino, State of California. I am over the age of 18 years, and not a party to the above-named action. My business address is: Jimmy 5 L. Gutierrez, A.P.C., 12616 Central Avenue, Chino, California, 91710. 6 On January 31, 2002, I served the foregoing document(s) described as: 7 **DECLARATION OF JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ** 8 by placing [] the original or [x] a true copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed envelope(s), and addressed as follows: 9 10 Scott Slater, Esq. Hatch and Parent 11 21 East Carrillo Street Santa Barbara, CA 83101-2782 12 13 Mark S. Hensley, Esq. Burke, William & Sorenson, LLP 14 611 West 6th Street, Suite 2500 Los Angeles, CA 90017 15 16 by regular mail: [x]17 I caused such envelope(s) to be deposited in the mail at Chino, California. The envelope was mailed with postage thereon fully prepaid. 18 [x] I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing 19 correspondence for mailing, under which it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day, with postage thereon fully prepaid, at Chino, California. I am 20 aware that, on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one (1) day after deposit of mailing 21 affidavit. 22 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. 23 Executed on January 31, 2002, at Chino, California. 24 25 26 27 28

LAW OFFICES OF

Sou

JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ ARTURO N. FIERRO

OF COUNSEL JAMES E. ERICKSON JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ
A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
12616 CENTRAL AVENUE
EL CENTRAL REAL PLAZA
CHINO, CALIFORNIA 91710

TELEPHONE (909) 591-6336 FAX (909) 628-9803

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL LETTER

DATE:	EERUNY 4, 2003	NUMBER: (909) 484-3890		
		NUMBER OF PAGES:		
TO:	Trace Stewart			
FROM:	Less Wilheren			
REMARKS:				
	attached are the Proof	of Services you control for.		

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PROOF OF SERVICE

3 | S1

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

Case Number RCV 510101

5

4

I am employed in the County of San Bernardino, State of California. I am over the age of 18 years, and not a party to the above-named action. My business address is: Jimmy L. Gutierrez, A.P.C., 12616 Central Avenue, Chino, California, 91710.

7

6

On January 31, 2002, I served the foregoing document(s) described as:

8

DECLARATION OF PATRICK J. GLOVER

9

by placing [] the original or [x] a true copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed envelope(s), and addressed as follows:

10

11

Scott S. Slater, Esq. Hatch and Parent 21 East Carrillo Street

12

21 East Carrillo Street Santa Barbara, CA 93101

13 14

Mark S. Hensley, Esq.
Burke, William & Sorensen, LLP
611 West 6th Street, Suite 2500
Los Angeles, CA 90017

15

[x] by regular mail;

16 17

[x] I caused such envelope(s) to be deposited in the mail at Chino, California. The envelope was mailed with postage thereon fully prepaid.

18 19 [x] I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing, under which it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day, with postage thereon fully prepaid, at Chino, California. I am aware that, on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one (1) day after deposit of mailing affidavit.

20 21

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

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Executed on January 31, 2002, at Chino, California.

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Zica Wilkerson

Doc. No. 12280

DECLARATION OF PARTICK J. GLOVER

1 PROOF OF SERVICE 2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA) 3 Case Number RCV 51010 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO 4 5 I am employed in the County of San Bernardino, State of California. I am over the age of 18 years, and not a party to the above-named action. My business address is: Jimmy 6 L. Gutierrez, A.P.C., 12616 Central Avenue, Chino, California, 91710. On January 31, 2002, I served the foregoing document(s) described as: CITY OF CHINO RESPONSE TO COUR ORDER FOR INFORMATION; AND MOTION PURSUANT TO 8 PARAGRAPH 15 OF THE JUDGMENT by placing [] the original or [X] a true copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed envelope(s), and addressed as follows: 10 Scot S. Slater 11 Hatch and Parent 21 East Carillo Street 12 Santa Barbara, CA 93101 13 Mark Hensley, City of Chino Hills 14 Burke, Williams & Sorensen ,LLP 3403 Tenth Street, Suite 300 15 Riverside, CA 92501 16 [X]by regular mail; 17 18 [X] I caused such envelope(s) to be deposited in the mail at Chino, California. The envelope was mailed with postage thereon fully prepaid. 19 20 [X] I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing, under which it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal 21 Service on that same day, with postage thereon fully prepaid, at Chino, California. I am 22 aware that, on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one (1) day after deposit of mailing affidavit. 23 24 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. 25 26 Executed on January 31, 2002, at Chino, California. 27 28

1 PROOF OF SERVICE 2 STATE OF CALIFORNIA Case Number RCV 510101 3 COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO 4 I am employed in the County of San Bernardino, State of California. I am over the age of 18 years, and not a party to the above-named action. My business address is: Jimmy 5 L. Gutierrez, A.P.C., 12616 Central Avenue, Chino, California, 91710. 6 On January 31, 2002, I served the foregoing document(s) described as: 7 DECLARATION OF JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ 8 by placing $[\]$ the original or $[\ x\]$ a true copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed envelope(s), and addressed as follows: 9 10 Scott Slater, Esq. Hatch and Parent 11 21 East Carrillo Street Santa Barbara, CA 83101-2782 12 13 Mark S. Hensley, Esq. Burke, William & Sorensen, LLP 14 611 West 6th Street, Suite 2500 Los Angeles, CA 90017 15 16 [x] by regular mail; 17 [x] I caused such envelope(s) to be deposited in the mail at Chino, California. The envelope was mailed with postage thereon fully prepaid. 18 I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing 19 correspondence for mailing, under which it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day, with postage thereon fully prepaid, at Chino, California. I am 20 aware that, on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one (1) day after deposit of mailing 21 affidavit. 22 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. 23 Executed on January 31, 2002, at Chino, California. 24 25 26 27 28

FEB-04-2002 14:59

LAW OFFICES OF

JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ

JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ ARTURO N. FIERRO

OF COUNSEL JAMES B. ERICKSON A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION
12616 CENTRAL AVENUE
EL CENTRAL REAL PLAZA
CHINO, CALIFORNIA 91710

TELEPHONE (909) 591-6336 FAX (909) 628-9803

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL LETTER

DATE:	Francy 4,3003	NUMBER: (009)484-3890
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TO:	Trace Start	
FROM:	Loo William	
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CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE

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Mayor

EARLC. ELROD Mayor Pro Tem



P.02/07
GLENN DUNCAN
TOM HAUGHEY
DENNIS YATES
Congeil Members

JIMMY GUTIERREZ

September 26, 2001

Mr. John Rossi, CEO Chino Basin Watermaster 8632 Archibald Avenue, Suite 109 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Re: Request for Legal Opinion

Dear Mr. Rossi:

It has been asserted by the City of Chino Hills that an adequate remedy is available through existing authorized Watermaster procedures by which to redress the potential land subsidence and other damages to the City of Chino, its property owners, inhabitants and others caused by the production of Chino Hills from the wells from which it has and will derive its supply of water.

However, we have several specific questions about the availability and adequacy of any such remedy, which need to be resolved by the responsive written opinion of Watermaster general counsel providing an authorized administrative construction by Watermaster of applicable law. We understand, however, that in order to secure this opinion we need to submit a formal written request for such an opinion for approval by yourself or your Board. Accordingly, we enclose our written request for an opinion on each of the specifically identified legal issues regarding the availability and adequacy of such a remedy, answers to which we need before we would be able to consider relying on the use of such a remedy.

Time is important, and we urge you to secure whatever approval is necessary to authorize issuance of such an opinion as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ
City Attorney

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Jimriev

Enclosure

12616 Central Avenue, Chino, California 91710 (909) 591-0336 + (909) 628-9803 Fax

Doc. # 11834 v1



REQUEST FOR WATERMASTER LEGAL COUNSEL OPINION RE AVAILABLE WATERMASTER DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCESS

- 1. Is any Watermaster process available, either (a) the Article X Complaint process or other process defined in its existing Rules & Regulations, or (b) some other process authorized by the generic jurisdiction of the Judgment although not defined in such Rules & Regulations, by which to secure:
 - a. Any order of Watermaster necessary or desirable to avoid or minimize property damage and direct and indirect "economic" and other damage to a party to the Judgment or a third party caused by the groundwater pumping of another party to the Judgment, even though not caused by any Watermaster action, decision or rule regarding its approval of an application or any other function of Watermaster, including but not limited to an order to cease or reduce pumping from wells which are a substantial factor in causing land subsidence; and,
 - b. Indemnification or compensation of a party to the Judgment and other third parties for any such damage.
- 2. Is the provision of Section 9.3 of the Peace Agreement that disputes between the Parties shall be resolved by non-binding mediation a mandatory alternative process in lieu of any such Watermaster process?
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- 4. Would the pursuit of such a Watermaster process stay the ability of the complaining party to pursue otherwise available legal remedies until such process is exhausted and a final decision rendered by Watermaster?
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- 7. In the event Watermaster is obligated to pay for the cost of such replacement facilities if it orders a party to cease or reduce pumping, would the conflict of that economic self interest be a legal impediment to a valid decision by Watermaster whether or not to issue such an order?
- 8. Is judicial review of the decision of Watermaster in such a process available on a "de novo" basis, not just limited to a determination of whether there was "substantial evidence" to support that decision?
- 9. Is the scope of judicial review of this decision limited only to situations where the alleged injury arises from the Recharge, Transfer or Qualifying Storage or Recapture of water?

Doc. # 11837 vl

EUNICE M. ULLOA

EARLC, ELROD Mayor Pro Tem



GLENN DUNCAN TOM HAUGHEY DENNIS YATES Council Members

JIMMY GUTTERREZ

October 5, 2001

Mr. John Rossi, CEO Chino Basin Watermaster 8632 Archibald Avenue, Suite 109 Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730

Re: Request for Legal Opinion

Dear Mr. Rossi:

I understand that the request of the City of Chino for an administrative construction of the law governing the existing administrative processes of Watermaster by an opinion of its general counsel, conveyed to you by my letter dated and hand delivered on September 26, 2001, was considered by the Watermaster Board in an executive session held during its meeting on September 27, 2001. It is also my understanding that the Board declined to authorize its general counsel to issue that legal opinion.

In the event that my understanding is incorrect, I would appreciate you advising me of the action taking by the Board on my request at your earliest conveyance.

Sincerely,

JIMMY L. GUTIERREZ

City Attorney

Ву:

Jimmy L/Sutierrez

Cc:

Mayor and City Council Members

Glen Rojas, City Manager

Patrick Glover, Director of Public Works



Document No. 11869

12516 Central Avenue, China, California 91710 (909) 591-6336 • (909) 628-9803 Fax As always, if you have any questions concerning the contents of this letter or any other matter, please call.

Sincerely yours,

Scott S. Slater

For HATCH AND PARENT

SSS:psw

cc: Watermaster Board John Rossi

STANLEY C. MATCH GERALD P. PARENT S. TIMOTHY BUYNAK SUSAN F. PETROVICH PETER N. ERCIWN STANLEY M. RODEN SCOTT 5. SLATER STEVEN A. AMPRIKANER CARY M. KVISTAD CHRISTOPHICE A TAPPER JEFFREY A. DINKIN IETETRY H. SPEICH ROBERT J. SAPERSTEIN LORI LEWIS PERRY JOSEF D. HOUSKA

SARAH I, KNECHT

STEPHANIE OSLER MASTINGS MADLEY F. LUNDGEEN DESURAH L MARTIN MICHELLE L. PICKETT ROBIN L LEWIS TIMOTHY C HALE GEAHAM M. LYDNE HICHAELT, FIFE MINDY A. WOLFE CAROLYNS TROKEY RUSSELL M. MCGLOTHUN STEVEN A. JUNG

TRAVIS PANANIDES

ERIC M. TOKUYAMA

CHRISTINE E. RAY

KENNETH J. RICHARDSON

HATUR AND LANGUE A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

MAILING ADDRESS: POST OFFICE DRAWER 720 SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA 93102-0720

ZI EAST CARRILLO STREET SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA 93101-2782 TELEPHONE: (805) 963-7000 FACSIMILE: (805) 965-4333 WWW. HATCHPARENT. COM

Of Countel CHIUS FRAMM KAY E. WILSON STEVEN L HOCH GEORGE SHORT JAN A GRESEN

KEVIN J. NEESE 1959 - 1209

SUITE 350 LOS ANGELES, CA 90049 TELEPHONE: (310) 440-9996

SAN DIECO 110 WEST C STREET, SUITE 2200 SAN DIEGO, CA 92101 TELEPHONE: (619) 702-6100

SOUTH LAKE TAHOE THE SUMMIT SOUTH LAKE TAHOE, CA 95150 TELEPHONE: (\$30) \$42,7800

OUR FILE # DIRECT DIAL # INTERNET:

8350.1 (805) 882-1420 SSlater @HatchParent.com

October 9, 2001

Jim Erickson, Esq. Law Offices of Jimmy L. Gutierrez 12616 Central Avenue Chino CA 91710

> City of Chino's Request for Opinion/Correspondence 9/26/2001 Re:

Mr. Erickson:

This letter is provided in response to your recent inquiry concerning the action taken by Watermaster Board with regard to the City of Chino's request for a written opinion as set forth in the above-referenced correspondence. This letter will confirm that Watermaster is in receipt of the letter and Watermaster general counsel is presently considering potential responses to the questions raised.

To be sure, the City of Chino's concerns are understood by the Watermaster Board, staff, as well as legal counsel. Although your cover letter expressly references subsidence, the listed questions address processes that may be broader in scope and precedential in character. Rather than respond to the City without first having the benefit of a more deliberate consideration of issues, the Watermaster Board directed legal counsel to reach out to prospective stakeholders. It should come as no surprise that the Watermaster Board will be likely to support a consensus-based solution, as it has in virtually every instance of potential conflict that has arisen over the past 18 months. Accordingly, for the time being, the Watermaster Board has directed legal counsel to convene a stakeholder process among the parties to the Judgment to obtain the benefit of a broader understanding of all the underlying issues and the critical path to resolution.

I think our meeting of October 4, 2001 was a good first step. While I clearly appreciate the City of Chino's specific concerns regarding the timing and form of Watermaster's response, we are unable to provide a more specific answer as of the date of this writing.





CHINO BASIN WATERMASTER

8632 Archibald Avenue, Suite 109, Rancho Cucamonga, Ca. 91730 Tel: 909.484.3868 Fax: 909.484.3890 www.cbwm.org

JOHN V. ROSSI Chief Executive Officer TRACI STEWART
Chief of Watermaster Services

October 31, 2001

Jim Erickson Law Offices of Jimmy L. Gutierrez 12616 Central Avenue Chino, CA 91710

Re: City of Chino Correspondence of September 26, 2001

Dear Mr. Erickson:

This letter is provided in response to your correspondence referenced above. Watermaster has considered your request for an opinion by Watermaster General Counsel concerning the availability of potential remedies and the construction of the Judgment and Watermaster Rules and Regulations regarding subsidence.

Watermaster has considered your letter, the Judgment, the Rules and Regulations and the concerns of the parties to the Judgment. Many parties have expressed a concern over Watermaster issuing an advisory opinion or the potential subject matter jurisdiction of the Court under the Judgment.

Watermaster recommends that Chino or any other party to the Judgment that desires relief related to evaluating the causes, arresting, or mitigating subsidence that they file a request for judicial relief under paragraph 15 of the Judgment. Please be assured that in the event the City of Chino or any other party to the Judgment makes such a request, Watermaster will file its own petition with the Court acknowledging Watermaster's jurisdiction over the subject matter and requesting the Court for direction on how it should proceed.

If you have any questions, please call me at 909-484-3888.

1 1-111

Sincerek

John W. Rossi, CEO

Chino Basin Watermaster