1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	John P. Kinsey #215916 Giulio A. Sanchez #317329 WANGER JONES HELSLEY PC 265 East River Park Circle, Suite 310 Fresno, California 93720 Telephone: (559) 233-4800 Facsimile: (559) 233-9330 Email: jkinsey@wjhattorneys.com gsanchez@wjhattorneys.com Attorneys for: Petitioners/Plaintiffs MARIEKE CAVALIERE; DONNA CORSO SUPERIOR COURT OF THI	FURNEE, GIDEON BEINSTOCK; JEANETTE DN; ISRAEL PERLA; and CHARLES SHARP E <b>STATE OF CALIFORNIA</b>
9	COUNTY OF YUBA	
10 11	MARIEKE FURNEE, GIDEON BEINSTOCK; JEANETTE CAVALIERE; DONNA CORSON; ISRAEL PERLA; and CHARLES SHARP	Case No.
12		VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF
13 14	Petitioners/Plaintiffs,	MANDATE AND COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE
14	v.	RELIEF
16	THE NORTH YUBA WATER DISTRICT, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive,	Date: May 5, 2021
17	Respondents/Defendants.	Time: 8:30 a.m. Dept: 4
18	Respondents/Derendants.	Judge: Honorable Stephen W. Berrier
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20	YOUNG LIFE, INC. a/k/a YOUNG LIFE	
21	CAMPAIGN, INC., a Texas Corporation,	
22	Real Party in Interest.	
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	VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE AND COM	PLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

1 Petitioners/Plaintiffs MARIEKE FURNEE, GIDEON BEINSTOCK; JEANETTE 2 CAVALIERE; DONNA CORSON; ISRAEL PERLA; and CHARLES SHARP ("Plaintiffs") hereby bring this lawsuit to restrain, prevent, and remedy the illegal distribution and waste of water by the 3 Defendant/Respondent North Yuba Water District ("Defendant" or "NYWD") and hereby allege: 4

#### INTRODUCTION

1. 6 This action challenges NYWD's decision to curtail water deliveries to irrigation 7 customers and approval of an agreement to distribute water from the Forebestown Ditch to Woodleaf Young Life Camp (the "Woodleaf Contract") in violation of the Water Code, the Reasonable Use Doctrine, NYWD's own policies and regulations, and without conducting any environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code, § 21000, et seq. ("CEQA").

2. Plaintiffs thus seek: (1) a writ of mandate pursuant to CEQA and Sections 1085 and 11 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure setting aside NYWD's decision to curtail water deliveries to 12 irrigation customers and approval of the Woodleaf Contract for failure to abide by CEQA's 13 14 environmental review requirements; (2) a writ of mandate pursuant to Sections 1085 and 1094.5 of the 15 Code of Civil Procedure setting aside NYWD's approval of the Woodleaf Contract for violations of the Water Code and Reasonable Use Doctrine; (3) a writ of mandate pursuant to Sections 1085 and 16 17 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure setting aside NYWD's decision to deny delivery of irrigation water to its customers for the 2021 irrigation season for violations of the Water Code, the Reasonable 18 19 Use Doctrine, and NYWD's Irrigation Water Policy and Regulations; (4) declaratory judgment 20 pursuant to Section 1060 of the Code of Civil Procedure; and (5) injunctive relief pursuant to Sections 525-526 of the Code of Civil Procedure. 21

# PARTIES, JURISDICTION, VENUE

#### Parties

3. 24 Plaintiffs are California Citizens and residents of Yuba County. Plaintiffs are 25 Defendant's customers for agricultural water. Plaintiffs reside, works, and/or own property within Defendant's geographical service boundaries. Within one year prior to the commencement of this 26 27 action, Plaintiffs have paid taxes that directly and indirectly fund Defendant, to Yuba County and to 28 the State of California.

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4. Defendant NYWD is a public agency located in Yuba County subject to the laws of the
 State of California.

5. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Real Party in Interest,
YOUNG LIFE, INC. a/k/a YOUNG LIFE CAMPAIGN, INC. ("Younglife") is, and at all times
mentioned herein was, a corporation incorporated under the laws of Texas doing regular business in
Yuba County.

6. The true names and capacities of Defendants named herein as Does 1 through 100,
inclusive, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise are unknown to Plaintiffs, who
therefore sues said Defendants by fictitious names pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure
section 474. Plaintiffs will amend this Complaint to show such true names and capacities of Does 1
through 100, inclusive, when they have been determined.

#### Jurisdiction

7. Plaintiffs reallege Paragraphs 1 through 6 as though fully set forth herein. Plaintiffs
seek relief pursuant to the U.S. Constitution, the California State Constitution, Water Code section
35420, Code of Civil Procedure sections 525, *et seq.*, 1060, 1085, and 1094.5, and Public Resources
Code section 21000, *et seq.*

8. Plaintiffs have performed any and all conditions precedent to the filing of this Petition.
Plaintiffs exhausted any and all administrative remedies required by law by, *inter alia*, participating in
the administrative and environmental review process both in writing and orally at the public hearing
held on April 23, 2021 approving the water transfer which is the subject of this action (the "Project").

9. Plaintiffs have complied with Public Resources Code § 21167.5 by mailing written
notice to Defendant, and proof of service of the letter is attached hereto as Exhibit "A."

10. Plaintiffs have complied with Public Resources Code § 21167.6 by filing a request concerning the preparation of the record of administrative proceedings relating to this action concurrently with this Petition, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit "B."** Plaintiffs have no plain, speedy, or adequate remedy in the course of ordinary law unless this Court grants the requested writ of mandate to require Defendant to set aside their agreement to transfer water to Real Party in Interest. In the absence of such remedies, Defendant's approval will remain in effect in violation of

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state law, causing irreparable harm to Plaintiffs, other nearby property owners and residents, and the
 environment.

3 11. Sections 21168 and 21168.5 of the Public Resources Code and sections 1085 and 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure provide for review in this Court of actions by state agencies and 4 5 officers to determine whether those actions comply with CEQA. Sections 525-526 of the Code of 6 Civil Procedure provide for an injunction when it appears that Petitioners are entitled to the relief 7 sought, and section 1060 of the Code of Civil Procedure provides for a judicial declaration of Petitioners' rights and Respondents' duties. Accordingly, and based on the facts stated in this Petition, 8 9 this Court has jurisdiction to grant declaratory and injunctive relief and to issue a writ of mandate on 10the claims presented here.

#### Venue

12. Plaintiffs reallege Paragraphs 1 through 11 as though fully set forth herein.

13 13. Defendants, and the acts, which are the subject of this action, are located and took
14 place, respectively, within Yuba County.

15 14. Pursuant to Section 394 of the Code of Civil Procedure, an action against a local
16 agency may be tried in the county where that agency is situated.

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### CONTROLLING LAW

15. Plaintiffs reallege Paragraphs 1 through 14 as though fully incorporated herein.

16. Water Code section 35420 states:

All water distributed for irrigation purposes, except as otherwise provided in this article, shall be apportioned ratably to each holder of title to land upon the basis of the ratio which the last assessment against his land for district purposes bears to the whole sum assessed in the district for district purposes.

24 17. Code of Civil Procedure § 1060 provides the public the right to seek a determination of
25 the parties' statutory and/or contractual rights.

18. Code of Civil Procedure section 525–526 provide the public with the right to injunctive
relief to prevent or address irreparable injury when it appears petitioners are entitled to the relief they
seek.

1 19. Code of Civil Procedure section 1085 provides the public with the right to enforce, via
 2 court order, the performance of ministerial duties and/or the right to correct abuses concerning
 3 discretionary duties.

20. Sections 1085 and 1094.5 provide for review in this Court of actions by local agencies
and officers to determine whether those actions comply with CEQA.

6 21. Sections 1085 and 1094.5 further provide for review in this Court of actions by local
7 agencies that are not supported by substantial evidence and are a prejudicial abuse of discretion due to
8 the agency's failure to proceed in a manner required by law, respectively.

9 22. Public Resources Code section 21000, *et seq.*, sets forth environmental review
10 requirements for public agencies that undertake public projects that have a potential to cause a direct,
11 or a reasonably foreseeable indirect, effect on the environment.

#### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

23. Plaintiffs reallege Paragraphs 1 through 22 as though fully set forth herein.

14 24. As California citizens, Yuba County residents, people who are customers of NYWD, 15 pays taxes to NYWD, Yuba County, and California, and as registered voters and a holders of 16 fundamental constitutional rights of equal protection under the law, Plaintiffs have a present beneficial 17 interest in the outcome of these proceedings and has a clear, present, and substantial right to the relief 18 sought herein. The community she is part of, including being an NYWD irrigation water customer, 19 shares her interest in this litigation.

20 25. Defendant has failed to fulfill its regulatory, statutory, and constitutional duties to
21 Plaintiffs, as described herein.

22 26. Plaintiffs and those who live within and are current and potential customers of NYWD
23 will suffer irreparable harm if their regulatory, statutory, and constitutional rights are not protected and
24 the relief they request is not obtained.

25 27. As described herein, an actual and existing controversy exists between the parties.
26 Based on the concrete, non-hypothetical facts that currently exist, a judicial determination of the issues
27 pertaining to the actual controversies between the Parties is appropriate at this time under the

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circumstances and is necessary to clarify the respective rights and duties of the Parties and to guide
 them to preserve their legal rights.

#### FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

28. Plaintiffs reallege Paragraphs 1 through 27 as though fully set forth herein.

29. NYWD was formed in 1952 under Section 30321 of the Water Code, after which it changed its name from "Yuba County Water District" to "North Yuba Water District." NYWD encompasses the northeastern portion of Yuba County, and has approximately 2,500 taxpaying parcels and approximately 866 water users—115 irrigation customers and 741 service connections—throughout its service area.

30. NYWD's domestic service connections are served treated water from the Forbestown
Treatment Facility (the "FTTF"), which is located near the community of Forbestown. The FTTF
receives its water from the Forbestown Ditch and has a maximum capacity of 1.6 cubic feet per
second. However, the average flow used by the FTTF is actually approximately 0.5 cfs.

14 31. The southern portion of NYWD's service area is dominated by NYWD customers who
15 use NYWD's water supplies for irrigation and fire suppression (the "Irrigators"). Water is conveyed
16 to the Irrigators through the Oregon House Dobbins Canal ("OHDC") from Dry Creek.

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Summary of Relevant NYWD Water Rights

32. NYWD has two primary water rights at issue in this proceeding:

a. *Dry Creek.* NYWD has the right to divert up to 21.4 cfs/6,060 AFY from Dry
Creek, subject to maintaining at least 4 cfs of flows for "the protection of fish and wildlife. Water
conveyed by the FTD can be diverted into Costa Creek, which conveys water into Dry Creek. At a
point south of the community of Brownsville, a diversion dam on Dry Creek can divert water into the
OHDC for use by the Irrigators.

b. Slate Creek, Lost Creek, and South Fork Feather River. NYWD has the right
to use up to 23,700 acre-feet per year ("AFY") from Slate Creek (a tributary to the North Fork of the
Yuba River), Lost Creek, and South Fork-Feather River for consumptive uses within NYWD's service
area. These water supplies originate in Lost Creek, South Fork Feather River, and Slate Creek, and
are then diverted by South Feather Water & Power Authority ("SFWPA") into the Sly Creek

Reservoir. From the Sly Creek Reservoir, the collected waters can be released to run through the 1 2 Woodleaf Power Tunnel and into a diversion facility called SF14-Woodleaf Penstock ("SF14"), both 3 of which are owned and operated by SFWPA. At SF14, the water can be sent (i) west to the Woodleaf Powerhouse or (ii) south into the FTD, which converges with Costa Creek, and then to Dry Creek near 4 Brownsville. From there, NYWD has the capability of diverting these water supplies into the OHDC 5 6 the Irrigators.

7 33. The Lost Creek, South Fork Feather River, and Slate Creek water supplies are affected by a 2005 agreement between SFWPA and NYWD. Under the 2005 Agreement, NYWD is required 8 9 to release water from the FTD at up to 11 cfs to SFWPA, for irrigation purposes, at a turnout located 10 downstream from OHDC called "WD6." According to NYWD, FTD experiences up to 35% losses. 11 As such, when SFWPA demands 11 cfs, approximately 16.92 cfs must be released from SF14 (11 cfs /0.65 = 16.92 cfs). NYWD also asserts the capacity of the FTD is 22 cfs, but USGS data show the 12 13 flows through the FTD have regularly been up to 24 cfs in the recent past.

14 34. Under the 2005 Agreement, NYWD can divert up to 3,700 AFY of its water through 15 the FTD, free of charge. The water received by SFWPA at WD6 is not counted against the 3,700 AFY 16 that NYWD receives for free; however, the 3,700 AFY is reduced by the 35% losses in the FTD. NYWD also has the capability of using more than the 3,700 AFY; however, because the diversions 17 into FTD do not go through SFWPA's hydroelectric facility, to use amounts in excess of 3,700 AFY, 18 NYWD must pay SFWPA a fee based on SFWPA's loss of hydroelectric revenues. 19

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NYWD's March 26, 2021, Vote to Curtail Water Deliveries to the Irrigators

35. The Irrigators rely on regular irrigation deliveries from NYWD for fire suppression, 22 crops and grazing land, and for domestic uses. The need for water is particularly acute due to the increased frequency of wildfires in the area. Nearly all of NYWD is located within the highest level 23 Fire Hazard Severity Zone (FHSZ), according to the State of California.<sup>1</sup> CalFire regularly uses water 24 25 from the Irrigators' ponds to fight fires. In addition, the delivery of water reduces wildfire impacts by 26 reducing the amount of dry brush that can accelerate wildfires.

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California Fire Hazard Severity Zone Viewer, available at https://gis.data.ca.gov/datasets/789d5286736248f69c4515c04f58f414

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1 36. On March 26, 2021, NYWD held a public meeting. The agenda did not include any 2 proposed action to curtail deliveries to the Irrigators. Despite this, at the public meeting, Director Eric 3 Hansard made "a motion that [NYWD] forego the irrigation season altogether." The motion was approved on a 4-1 vote. 4

37. 5 During the course of the discussion on Director Hansard's motion, the NYWD Board and General Manager made several unsubstantiated and conflicting statements as to why the water supplies could not be delivered to the Irrigators. NYWD's rationale can be boiled down to the following points, none of which are based on confirmed, actual conditions:

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The flows in Dry Creek are only 5.8 cfs, and NYWD needs to allow 4 cfs of bypass flows for fish, leaving only 1.8 cfs for the Irrigators

NYWD cannot operate the OHDC unless it can divert 12 cfs; and

NYWD is unable to supplement its water supplies from the FTD because the capacity of the FTD is only 22 cfs, and there is no water left after (i) the 11.0 cfs requested by SFWPA, (ii) the 1.6 cfs for the FTTF, and (iii) 35% losses.

15 38. These rationalizations are demonstrably inaccurate. And during the course of the 16 meeting, it quickly became clear the decision to curtail irrigation deliveries was being made in 17 response to the Irrigator's opposition to NYWD's proposed piping of the FTD. For example, Director Hansard—who made the motion—blamed "a small group" that had been "constantly [trying] to stop 18 our pipeline project going forward" for NYWD's decision to curtail water deliveries to the Irrigators. 19 20 During the meeting, Director Hansard was plainly agitated by the Irrigators' opposition to the FTD, 21 asserting it was their opposition that caused NYWD to curtail deliveries. Director Hansard was also 22 agitated that the Irrigators had campaigned against the sitting NYWD board. Noting the fact that, after 23 the 2020 election, the downstream Irrigators won two of the five NYWD seats (which was one seat shy of a majority), Director Hansard stated, "I would say the voters spoke in the last election" before 24 25 yelling four times, "You guys lost!"

39. At least one Director expressed concern that NYWD did not have any concrete data to 26 27 support its decision to curtail water deliveries to the Irrigators. He suggested amending the motion to suggest that NYWD first put "out the feelers and the measuring instruments" to see if sufficient water 28

had or would materialize. While the Directors suggested they may reconsider their decision if there
 were further storms, they declined to use such data for the initial determination to curtail irrigation
 deliveries. Nor did NYWD consider any lesser remedies, such as those required under Section 2,
 subd. H of NYWD's Irrigation Water Policy and Regulations, which contemplates gradual cutbacks to
 ensure NYWD customers receive at least *some* water supplies.

#### Woodleaf Contract

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40. Although on the one hand NYWD claimed no water is available to deliver to Irrigators,
NYWD is at the same time seeking to convey its water supplies to third-parties. For example, on
April 23, 2021, NYWD's board considered a water supply agreement to deliver 0.2 cfs of water to
Woodleaf Young Life Camp for "irrigation purposes" (the "Woodleaf Contract"). When it considered
the Woodleaf Contract, NYWD did not consider the impact of the agreement on the Irrigators, or the
potential environmental impacts under CEQA. A true and correct copy of the Woodleaf Contract is
attached hereto as Exhibit "C."

41. Several Irrigators, including Furnee, objected to the Woodleaf Contract. The Irrigators
rightly asserted NYWD lacked any basis to sell its water supplies while at the same time denying
water deliveries to the Irrigators. The Irrigators also pointed out that NYWD may not consider the
Woodleaf Contract without performing any environmental review under CEQA. The Irrigators
likewise asserted NYWD's decision violated Section 35420 of the Water Code by delivering water
without apportioning water ratably to each landowner. Despite these objections, NYWD approved the
Woodleaf Contract.

#### The Project Is Cognizable Under CEQA

42. CEQA requires environmental review of "discretionary projects proposed to be carried out or approved by public agencies." (Public Resources Code § 21080, subd. (a).)

43. Public Resources Code Section 21065 defines a "project" as an "activity which may
cause either a direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect change
in the environment, and which is any of the following: an activity directly undertaken by any public
agency; an activity undertaken by a person which is supported, in whole or in part, through contracts,
grants, subsidies, loans, or other forms of assistance from one or more public agencies; or an activity

that involves the issuance to a person of a lease, permit, license, certificate, or other entitlement for use
 by one or more public agencies."

3 44. The NYWD's approval of the Woodleaf Contract is a "discretionary" act because
4 NYWD is under no obligation to provide water to Younglife.

5 45. The decision to curtail irrigation water deliveries to irrigation customers is likewise a 6 "discretionary" act.

7 46. The Woodleaf Contract and the decision to forego irrigation deliveries constitute a
8 "project" under CEQA because it is an "activity [which] may cause either a direct physical change in
9 the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect change in the environment."

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#### NYWD's Irrigation Water Policies and Regulations

47. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege that NYWD's policies and practices are governed by officially adopted policies and regulations. A true and correct copy of NYWD's Irrigation Water Policies and Regulations (the "Regulations") is attached hereto, as **Exhibit** "D."

48. The General Manager of NYWD is required to enforce the Regulations, which take
precedence over other policies of NYWD as to the delivery and sale of irrigation water within the
district.

49. The Regulations contemplate certain procedures for application during times of
shortage. These procedures are meant to assist in allocating water in a way that serves the needs of
NYWD as a whole. The Regulations further require that cutbacks to water allocations be made in
stages, as set forth within the Regulations.

50. The Regulations provide a tiered cutback structure, with three (3) stages of cutbacks
prior to a final stage of total cutbacks once all irrigation water has been depleted.

51. The first stage of cutbacks required the General Manager to solicit voluntary reductions
in use of water.

52. The second stage of cutbacks allows NYWD to cut back all deliveries in excess of three
(3) miner's inches (mi), subject to "beneficial use" as defined by the Regulations.

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1 53. Beneficial use, as defined in the Regulations, expressly contemplates cutbacks to filling 2 ponds used for aesthetics and recreation. Beneficial use does not include domestic uses or vegetation. 3 but does include crops and vegetable gardens. 54. If the secondary cutbacks are unsuccessful, all deliveries in excess of one (1) mi will be 4 5 cut back to one (1) mi for the remainder of the season, until irrigation water is depleted. 55. 6 The General Manager is not provided any discretion by the Regulations as to whether 7 to use the staged cutback provisions in response to water shortages. 8 **CAUSES OF ACTION** 9 FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION 10Writ of Mandate - Violation of CEOA 11 (NYWD, and DOES 1-100) 12 56. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs 1 through 55 13 in their entirety, as though fully set forth herein. 14 57.

CEQA was enacted to require public agencies and decision-makers to document and 15 consider the environmental implications of their actions before formal decisions are made, (Pub. 16 Resources Code, § 21002), and to "[e]nsure that the long-term protection of the environment shall be 17 the guiding criterion in public decisions." (Pub. Resources Code, § 21001, subd. (d).) "CEQA was 18 intended to be interpreted in such a manner as to afford the fullest possible protection to the 19 environment within the reasonable scope of statutory authority." (CEQA Guidelines, § 15003, subd. 20 (f).) The overriding purpose of CEQA is to ensure agencies regulating activities that may affect the 21environment give primary consideration to preventing environmental damage. CEQA is the Legislature's declaration of policy that all necessary action be taken to protect, rehabilitate and 22 enhance the environmental quality of the state. (Save Our Peninsula v. Monterey County Board of 23 Supers. (2001) 87 Cal.App.4th 99, 177 [citing Laurel Heights Improvement Ass'n v. Regents of Univ. 24 of Calif. (1988) 47 Cal.3d 373, 392].) 25

58. Where the CEQA environmental process was procedurally or substantively defective,
reviewing courts may find prejudicial abuse of discretion even if proper adherence to CEQA mandates
may not have resulted in a different outcome. (Pub. Resources Code, § 21005, subd. (a).) For

1 example, the Court in Citizens to Preserve the Ojai v. County of Ventura (1985) 176 Cal.App.3d 421, 428, held that the certification of an EIR that had not adequately discussed the environmental impacts 2 3 of the project constituted a prejudicial abuse of discretion even if strict compliance with the mandates 4 of CEQA would not have altered the outcome. The Court in Resource Defense Fund v. LAFCo (1987) 5 191 Cal.App.3d 886, 897–98 [disapproved on other grounds, Voice of the Wetlands v. State Water Resources Control Bd. (2011) 52 Cal 4th 499, 528-29], went so far as to declare that failure to comply 6 7 with CEQA procedural requirements was per se prejudicial. The court in Kings County Farm Bureau v. City of Hanford (1990) 221 Cal.App.3d 692, 712, in turn, explained that an agency commits 8 prejudicial error if "the failure to include relevant information precludes informed decision making 9 10 and informed public participation, thereby thwarting the statutory goals of the EIR process."

59. NYWD performed a discretionary action in deciding to forego the irrigation season 12 water deliveries to its irrigation customers, including Plaintiffs. NYWD also performed a discretionary action in approving the Woodleaf Contract. Yet, prior to deciding to forego the irrigation season and approving the Woodleaf Contract, NYWD was required to comply with CEQA, at a minimum, performing an Initial Study to determine if the curtailment of water deliveries and/or 15 16 the Woodleaf Contract was a "project" under CEQA. Contrary to the law, NYWD did not do so.

60. Pursuant to Public Resources Code section 21080.5, Plaintiffs are entitled to petition this Court for a writ of mandate requiring NYWD to comply with CEQA.

61. 19 Plaintiffs also have a clear, present, and beneficial right to performance by NYWD of 20 its duties under CEQA, and NYWD has the duty and capacity to perform their duties under CEOA. 21 NYWD's decision to curtail water deliveries and approval of the Woodleaf Contract furthers NYWD's 22 efforts to deprive Plaintiffs, and other irrigation customers, of irrigation water, with complete 23 disregard for multiple environmental impacts this will case. NYWD's failure to perform their duties requires this Court to issue a writ of mandate directing them to discharge their duties under Code of 24 25 Civil Procedure sections 1085 and 1094.5, and Public Resources Code sections 21080.5, 21168, and 26 21168.5.

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#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

#### Writ of Mandate - Fair Argument of Significant Impacts in Violation of CEQA

#### (NYWD, and DOES 1-100)

62. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs 1 through 61 in their entirety, as though fully set forth herein.

63. CEQA was adopted by the California Legislature to prevent environmental harm while providing a decent home and satisfying living for every Californian. The policies and legislative intent behind CEQA are intended to be an integral party of any public agency's decision-making process. CEQA applies to discretionary projects approved by public agencies.

64. NYWD is eligible to be a "lead agency" responsible for evaluating the Woodleaf
Contract's environmental impacts under CEQA. As a part of this duty, NYWD was required to
prepare an Environmental Impact Report (EIR) if substantial evidence in the record supports a "fair
argument" that the curtailment of water deliveries to irrigation customers and/or the Woodleaf
Contract may have a significant impact on the environment.

65. CEQA also required NYWD to adopt feasible mitigation measures to reduce or avoid
any significant environmental impacts. If substantial evidence in the record supports a "fair
argument" that a project's significant environmental impacts could not be mitigated to a less than
significant level, NYWD is likewise required to prepare a full environmental impact report instead of a
mitigated negative declaration.

66. NYWD's approval of the Woodleaf Contract constitutes a discretionary act that triggers
its obligation to comply with CEQA.

22 67. NYWD's decision to forego the irrigation season constitutes a discretionary act that
23 likewise triggers CEQA obligations.

68. As noted above, NYWD violated CEQA by approving the curtailment of water
deliveries and in approving the Woodleaf Contract because, based on the record, NYWD failed to
adequately evaluate and mitigate the environmental impacts that may be significant, including, but not
limited to:

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A. Aesthetics. Substantial evidence of a fair argument exists that the repeated deprivation of water which the District has imposed on the residents of the area has resulted in the loss of substantial amounts of trees and the inability to fill ponds on their properties. These impacts collectively reduce the scenic character of the area and degrade the existing visual character of the public views.

B. Agricultural and Forestry Resources. Substantial evidence of a fair argument
exists that the irrigation customers will suffer new, continuing, and devastating impacts to their crops,
livestock, and soil quality as a result of the District's irresponsible and retaliatory management of
water.

C. *Biological Resources.* A fair argument exists that the ditches and canals deprived of water by the District's actions are home to the protected Foothill yellow-legged frog, the Ringtail Cat, and freshwater shrimp. The presence of sensitive species requires further review before exercising District discretion to deprive these species' habitat of necessary water.

D. *Geology and Soils.* A fair argument also exists that the repeated and ongoing refusal to convey water to the irrigators leaves the land exposed and vulnerable to erosion. Burrowing animals are also able to access parts of the canal that would otherwise be submerged, and can cause significant structural damage to the canal. In addition, the irrigators' resulting increased reliance on groundwater to irrigate crops and water animals in the area may lead to subsidence, due to massive depletion in groundwater reserves as a direct result of the District's actions.

E. *Hydrology and Water Quality.* Substantial evidence of a fair argument also exists that the increased reliance on groundwater will affect the water quality of the remaining reserves. Dissolved solids in groundwater are dispersed throughout the reserves stored underground, and, as those reserves are quickly and substantially depleted, the proportion of dissolved solids in the remaining water is necessarily higher. Further, the deprivation of flow to the canal reduces recharge, and exacerbates an already catastrophic lack of groundwater in California for agricultural purposes.

F. *Wildfire.* A fair argument exists that the aforementioned loss of trees, and a lack of available water for landscaping will contribute to the continued drying of an area already historically plagued by wildfires. Further, the lack of water directly impacts fire crews' and residents'

ability and capacity to combat wildfires when the do occur, which grows increasingly likely year after 1 2 year.

NYWD violated CEQA by failing to prepare an EIR for the decision to forego the 3 69. irrigation season deliveries to its irrigation customers and/or for the Woodleaf Contract when the 4 5 record demonstrates that these acts may cause the potentially significant environmental impacts 6 described above, among others, which have not been adequately disclosed, analyzed, or mitigated to a less than significant level.

8 70. NYWD prejudicially abused their discretion, and failed to proceed in a manner required 9 by law, by failing to conduct any environmental analysis whatsoever despite the presence of a fair 10 argument that the curtailment of water deliveries and/or the Woodleaf Contract would have significant environmental effects. Thus, NYWD abused its discretion by failing to prepare an environmental 11 12 impact report to address the significant environmental impacts.

13 71. Plaintiffs have a clear, present and beneficial right to performance by NYWD of its 14 duties under CEQA, and NYWD has the duty and capacity to perform their duties under CEQA as the 15 lead agency of the Project. Plaintiffs also have a clear, present, and beneficial interest in the issuance of a writ of mandate as they are and will be adversely affected by NYWD's violations of CEQA. The 16 17 failure of NYWD to perform their duties under the law requires this Court to issue a writ of mandate 18 directing them to discharge their duties under CEQA, pursuant to Sections 21080 and 21080.5 of the Public Resources Code and Sections 1085 and 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure. 19

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

#### Writ of Mandate - Violation of Water Code

#### (NYWD, and DOES 1-100)

72. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs 1 through 71 in their entirety, as though fully set forth herein.

25 73. As a California Water District, NYWD is subject to the provisions contained in Division 13 of the California Water Code. (Wat. Code § 34013, et seq.) 26

27 74. Division 13, section 35420, of the Water Code specifically requires that "[a]ll water distributed for irrigation purposes, except as otherwise provided in this article, shall be apportioned 28

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ratably to each holder of title to land upon the basis of the ratio which the last assessment against his
 land for district purposes bears to the whole sum assessed in the district for district purposes."

75. Even assuming that Woodleaf is an existing irrigation customer of NYWD—which is
inaccurate—the Woodleaf Contract does not provide that Woodleaf's ownership of property within
NYWD has increased, or other owner's property has decreased, such that Woodleaf is entitled to more
irrigation water per Water Code section 35420.

7 76. Further, in refusing to deliver any irrigation water to its irrigation customers, NYWD
8 violated Water Code section 35420 by failing to distribute water on a ratably basis.

9 77. As a result of the foregoing, NYWD has abused its discretion by acting in a manner
10 that is arbitrary and capricious, and without evidentiary support.

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78. Plaintiffs have no plain, speedy, and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law.

12 79. Plaintiffs therefore request that the Court issue a writ of mandate, pursuant to Sections
13 1085 and 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and the Court's inherent equitable powers, to compel
14 NYWD to set aside its approval of the Woodleaf Contract pursuant to the Water Code.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### Writ of Mandate - Violation of Reasonable Use Doctrine

# (NYWD, and DOES 1-100)

18 80. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs 1 through 79
19 in their entirety, as though fully set forth herein.

20 81. The Water Code provides that "[w]ater is a public resource that the California Constitution protects against waste and unreasonable use." (Wat. Code § 10608, subd. (a).) "All uses 21 22 of water . . . must conform to the standard of reasonable use." (National Audubon Society v. Superior 23 Court (1983) 33 Cal.3d 419, 442.) "What constitutes reasonable water use is dependent upon not 24 only the entire circumstances presented but varies as the current situation changes." (Environmental 25 Defense Fund, Inc. v. East Bay Min. Utility Dist. (1980) 26 Cal.3d 183, 194; see In re Matter of 26 Applications 23865 and 23943, (1973) Cal.St.Wat.Res.Bd. 1973 WL 19665 [Storage of water for purely aesthetic purposes to afford recreation for a few was not reasonable or in the public interest].) 27 28 ///

1 82. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that Woodleaf Young Life 2 Camp intends to use the water distributed by the Woodleaf Contract for, at best, the recreation and 3 aesthetic purpose of filling up ponds on its property. NYWD intends to provide Woodleaf Young 4 Life Camp with water for these purposes, in excess of what Woodleaf Young Life Camp already 5 receives, while threatening to deny water to irrigators who produce foodstuffs and other resources for public consumption. In promoting the storage of water for plainly aesthetic purposes rather than 6 7 convey that water to irrigation customers, who need the water to sustain life, NYWD is in direct 8 violation of its obligation to make reasonable use of water.

9 83. Furthermore, by curtailing irrigation water deliveries and refusing to put water to
10 irrigation use, NYWD likewise violated its obligation to make reasonable use of water.

84. As a result of the foregoing, NYWD has abused its discretion by acting in a manner
that is arbitrary and capricious, and without evidentiary support.

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85. Plaintiffs have no plain, speedy, and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law.

86. Plaintiffs therefore request that the Court issue a writ of mandate, pursuant to Sections
1085 and 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and the Court's inherent equitable powers, to compel
NYWD to set aside its decision to forego the irrigation season and its approval of the Woodleaf
Contract pursuant to the Reasonable Use Doctrine.

18 87. Plaintiffs further request that the Court issue a writ of mandate, pursuant to Sections
19 1085 and 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and the Court's inherent equitable powers, to compel
20 NYWD to set aside its refusal to provide water to the irrigators for the 2021 irrigation season pursuant
21 to the Reasonable use Doctrine.

#### FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### Writ of Mandate – Refusal to Release Water

#### (NYWD, and DOES 1-100)

88. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs 1 through 87
in their entirety, as though fully set forth herein.

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89. NYWD holds its water rights in trust for the beneficial use of its customers.

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90. NYWD is required to provide equitable service to all beneficial users within its service
 area. Plaintiffs and the other irrigators in the NYWD service area put water delivered to them by
 NYWD to beneficial use for agricultural and fire protection purposes. Therefore, Plaintiffs and the
 other irrigators have a vested right to an equitable portion of the water rights and permits held by
 NYWD.

6 91. Woodleaf's purported need for additional water is subordinate to NYWD's duty to
7 serve all of its users.

8 92. The Woodleaf Contract guarantees Woodleaf an additional apportionment of NYWD's
9 water, in essence giving Woodleaf absolute priority over the irrigators in the district. Thus, in a
10 shortage, the irrigators will bear the entirety of the burden and suffer the entirety of the impacts.

93. As previously described herein, this absolute prioritization of an aesthetic use over
every irrigator, each of whom are owners of a vested right to water service by NYWD, is in violation
of express provisions of the Water Code, the Reasonable Use Doctrine, and the California
Constitution.

94. Plaintiffs have no plain, speedy, and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law. Plaintiffs therefore request that the Court issue a writ of mandate, pursuant to Sections 1085 and 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and the Court's inherent equitable powers, to compel NYWD to set aside its refusal to release water to Plaintiffs and the other irrigators in an amount proportional to the land owned by the irrigators in the NYWD service area, or to institute cutbacks pursuant to the procedures and in accordance with the quantities set for in the policies and regulations.

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#### SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Writ of Mandate – Failure to Comply with NYWD Irrigation Water Policies and Regulations (NYWD, and DOES 1-100)

24 95. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs 1 through 94
25 in their entirety, as though fully set forth herein.

26 96. The NYWD General Manager is required to institute cutbacks in water deliveries in
27 response to a water shortage in accordance with the policies and regulations adopted by NYWD for
28 the purpose of governing such cutbacks.

97. 1 The General Manager is required to, first, seek voluntary cutbacks in response to a 2 shortage.

3 98. The General Manager may, then, institute cutbacks to deliveries in two successive stages, pursuant to prescribed procedures and quantity limitations as set forth in the irrigation water 4 5 policies and regulations, and as further set forth in this Complaint.

6 99. NYWD, nor any of its officers, directors, agents, or employees ever sought any 7 voluntary cutbacks of water deliveries prior to deciding to forego the entire irrigation season for all 8 irrigators, including Plaintiffs.

9 100. NYWD, nor any of its officers, directors, agents, or employees ever instituted either the secondary or tertiary tier of the mandatory cutback system, nor provided any explanation as to why 10that system was not being utilized. 11

12 This violation of NYWD's own irrigation water policies and regulations was not 101. supported by substantial evidence, and was a prejudicial abuse of discretion because of NYWD's 13 failure to proceed in a manner required by law. 14

15 102. Plaintiffs have no plain, speedy, and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law. Plaintiffs therefore requests that the Court issue a writ of mandate, pursuant to Sections 1085 and 16 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and the Court's inherent equitable powers, to compel NYWD 17 to set aside its refusal to release water to Plaintiffs and the other irrigators in an amount proportional to 18 19 the land owned by the irrigators in the NYWD service area, or to institute cutbacks pursuant to the 20 procedures and in accordance with the quantities set for in the policies and regulations.

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103. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs 1 through 102 in their entirety, as though fully set forth herein.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

Writ of Mandate – Bias and Violation of Substantive Due Process

(NYWD, and DOES 1-100)

26 104. California common law requires that public officers act with "disinterested skill, zeal 27 and diligence primarily for the benefit of the public." (Noble v. City of Palo Alto (1928) 89 28 Cal.App.47, 51.) As a result, project proponents enjoy the right to a fair and unbiased decision-maker.

(Cohan v. City of Thousand Oaks (1994) 30 Cal.App.4th 547, 557; see also City of Fairfield v.
 Superior Court (1975) 14 Cal.3d 768, 772.) Thus, a decisionmaker is disqualified from participating
 in a matter if that decisionmaker is biased in favor or against a party involved in that decision. (Nasha
 v. City of Los Angeles (2004) 125 Cal.App.4th 470, 486; Clark v. City of Hermosa Beach (1996) 48
 Cal.App.4th 1152.)

105. Throughout the proceedings relating to the decisions to curtail water deliveries to its
irrigation customers, NYWD Directors evidenced clear bias against irrigation customers. Specifically,
NYWD Director Hansard blamed the lack of water for irrigation on irrigator's opposition to NYWD's
piping project on the Forbestown Ditch. Director Hansard, speaking on behalf of the Board,
specifically identified irrigators, by name, as persons responsible for the decision to forego the
irrigation district, and further, demanded an apology from said irrigators.

12 106. At these same proceedings, Director Hawthorne likewise indicated that the decision to
13 forego the irrigation season was a result of irrigator's opposition to the Forbestown Ditch project.

14 107. As a result of the foregoing, NYWD also abused its discretion by acting in a manner
15 that was arbitrary and capricious, and lacking evidentiary support.

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108. Plaintiffs have no plain, speedy, and adequate remedy in the ordinary course of law.

109. Plaintiffs therefore request that the Court issue a writ of mandate, pursuant to Sections 1085 and 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and the Court's inherent equitable powers, to invalidate NYWD's decision to curtail water deliveries to irrigation customers this irrigation season on the basis of unlawful bias.

**EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION** 

#### **Declaratory Relief - CEQA**

#### (NYWD, and DOES 1-100)

24 110. Plaintiffs reallege, and incorporate by reference, the precedent paragraphs 1 through
25 110 in their entirety, as though fully set forth therein.

26 111. A clear and actual controversy exists between Plaintiffs and Defendant regarding
27 Defendant's failures to comply with CEQA. Plaintiffs contend that Defendant has not complied with
28 CEQA, while Defendant contends that they are not required to. This controversy between the Parties

not only creates substantial danger that Plaintiffs' rights will be damaged, but also that CEQA will be 1 2 ignored. As such, a judicial determination as to the Parties' rights and obligations under CEQA is 3 necessary.

112. This declaration is further required under Code of Civil Procedure sections 1060, 1085, 4 and 1094.5 and under Government Code section 11350, to prevent violation of the Government Code, which requires that all valid regulations shall be made "in accordance with standards prescribed by 6 other provisions of law," including CEQA and the CEQA Guidelines.

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113. There is no other adequate legal remedy available to resolve this controversy.

9 114. To remedy these violations of law, Plaintiffs request a declaration of the duties of Defendant under CEQA and the CEQA guidelines, a declaration that Defendant has not complied with 10 CEQA, and a declaration invalidating the Woodleaf Contract. 11

#### NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

#### **Declaratory Relief – Water Code**

### (NYWD, and DOES 1-100)

15 115. Plaintiffs reallege, and incorporates by reference, the precedent paragraphs 1 through 114 in their entirety, as though fully set forth therein. 16

17 A clear and actual controversy exists between Plaintiffs and Defendant regarding 116. Defendant's failures to comply with the Water Code. Plaintiffs contend that Defendant has not 18 complied with the Water Code, including Water Code section 35420, while Defendant contends that 19 20 they have complied. This controversy between the Parties creates substantial danger that Plaintiffs' 21 rights will be damaged. As such, a judicial determination as to the Parties' rights and obligations 22 under the Water Code is necessary.

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117. There is no other adequate legal remedy available to resolve this controversy.

24 118. To remedy these violations of law, Plaintiffs request a declaration of the duties of 25 Defendant under the Water Code, a declaration that Defendant has not complied with the Water Code, and a declaration invalidating the Woodleaf Contract. 26

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1	TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION	
2	Declaratory Relief – Reasonable Use Doctrine	
3	(NYWD, and DOES 1-100)	
4	119. Plaintiffs reallege, and incorporates by reference, the precedent paragraphs 1 through	
5	118 in their entirety, as though fully set forth therein.	
6	120. A clear and actual controversy exists between Plaintiffs and Defendant regarding	
7	Defendant's failures to comply with the Reasonable Use Doctrine. Plaintiffs contend that Defendant	
8	has violated the Reasonable Use Doctrine by prioritizing a lesser aesthetic/recreational use of water	
9	over irrigation use, while Defendant contends that they have not. This controversy between the Parties	
10	creates substantial danger that Plaintiffs' rights will be damaged. As such, a judicial determination as	
11	to the Parties' rights and obligations under the Reasonable Use Doctrine is necessary.	
12	121. There is no other adequate legal remedy available to resolve this controversy.	
13	122. To remedy these violations of law, Plaintiffs request a declaration of the duties of	
14	Defendant under the Reasonable Use Doctrine, a declaration that Defendant has not complied with the	
15	Reasonable Use Doctrine, and a declaration invalidating the Woodleaf Contract.	
16	ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION	
17	Injunctive Relief	
18	(NYWD, and DOES 1-100)	
19	123. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference the preceding paragraphs 1 through 122	
20	in their entirety, as though fully set forth herein.	
21	124. Unless or until this Court issues an order immediately enjoining and restraining NYWD	
22	from performing on the Woodleaf Contract and furthering the denial of water to Plaintiffs, Plaintiffs	
23	will suffer irreparable harm. The harm complained of is irreparable because Plaintiffs will be	
24	permanently deprived of irrigation water that they are entitled to, and further, will be made to suffer	
25	from the environmental effects the deprivation of water will cause to their land.	
26	125. Furthermore, NYWD's actions not only harm Plaintiffs, but also the other irrigation	
27	customers still waiting for irrigation water owed to them. NYWD's actions threaten to deprive a	
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 VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE AND COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

3 126. Therefore, Plaintiffs seek a temporary restraining order, preliminary injunction, and permanent injunction enjoining and restraining NYWD their agents, servants, employees, independent 4 5 contractors, and/or any other firm, agency, entity, person or party acting in concert with or under control their control, from taking any action in furtherance of the Woodleaf Contract. 6 7 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 8 As to Plaintiffs' First Cause of Action: 9 1. Mandate: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to engage in environmental review pursuant to CEQA. 10 2. Injunctive Relief: Plaintiffs request that NYWD be ordered to refrain from performing 11 on the Woodleaf Contract or on the curtailment of water deliveries to irrigation customers until CEQA 12 review is completed. 13 14 3. Any other relief the Court deems appropriate. 15 As to Plaintiffs' Second Cause of Action: 16 1. Mandate: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to engage in environmental review pursuant to CEQA. 17 2. 18 Injunctive Relief: Plaintiffs request that NYWD be ordered to refrain from performing on the Woodleaf Contract or on the curtailment of water deliveries to irrigation customers until CEQA 19 20 review is completed. Any other relief the Court deems appropriate. 21 3. As to Plaintiffs' Third Cause of Action: 22 23 1. Mandate: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to refrain from performing on the Woodleaf Contract. 24 25 2. Mandate: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to rescind its refusal to provide water to the irrigators for the 2021 irrigation season and to prohibit NYWD from 26

whole community of Plaintiffs' neighbors water which is rightfully theirs, with no regard for the

consequences, including any resulting impacts on the environment.

27 instituting cutbacks without following the procedures in its irrigation water policies and regulations.

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1 3. Injunctive Relief: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to 2 refrain from performing on the Woodleaf Contract.

4. Injunctive Relief: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to rescind its refusal to provide water to the irrigators for the 2021 irrigation season and to prohibit NYWD from instituting cutbacks without following the procedures in its irrigation water policies and regulations.

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5. Any other relief the Court deems appropriate.

# As to Plaintiffs' Fourth Cause of Action:

9 6. Mandate: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to refrain from performing on the Woodleaf Contract. 10

11 7. Mandate: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to rescind its 12 refusal to provide water to the irrigators for the 2021 irrigation season and to prohibit NYWD from 13 instituting cutbacks without following the procedures in its irrigation water policies and regulations.

14 8. Injunctive Relief: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to 15 refrain from performing on the Woodleaf Contract.

16 9. Injunctive Relief: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to 17 rescind its refusal to provide water to the irrigators for the 2021 irrigation season and to prohibit 18 NYWD from instituting cutbacks without following the procedures in its irrigation water policies and regulations. 19

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10. Any other relief the Court deems appropriate.

# As to Plaintiffs' Fifth Cause of Action:

22 1. Mandate: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to rescind its refusal to provide water to the irrigators for the 2021 irrigation season and to prohibit NYWD from instituting cutbacks without following the procedures in its irrigation water policies and regulations.

25 2. Injunctive Relief: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to 26 rescind its refusal to provide water to the irrigators for the 2021 irrigation season and to prohibit 27 NYWD from instituting cutbacks without following the procedures in its irrigation water policies and 28 regulations.

Any other relief the Court deems appropriate. 3.

# As to Plaintiffs' Sixth Cause of Action:

1. Mandate: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to rescind its refusal to provide water to the irrigators for the 2021 irrigation season and to prohibit NYWD from instituting cutbacks without following the procedures in its irrigation water policies and regulations.

6 2. Injunctive Relief: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to 7 rescind its refusal to provide water to the irrigators for the 2021 irrigation season and to prohibit NYWD from instituting cutbacks without following the procedures in its irrigation water policies and regulations.

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Any other relief the Court deems appropriate. 3.

# As to Plaintiff's Seventh Cause of Action:

12 Mandate: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to rescind its 1. refusal to provide water to the irrigators for the 2021 irrigation season and to prohibit NYWD from 13 14 instituting cutbacks without following the procedures in its irrigation water policies and regulations.

15 2. Injunctive Relief: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to rescind its refusal to provide water to the irrigators for the 2021 irrigation season and to prohibit 16 17 NYWD from instituting cutbacks without following the procedures in its irrigation water policies and regulations. 18

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3. Any other relief the Court deems appropriate.

As to Plaintiffs' Eighth Cause of Action:

21 1. Declaratory Relief: Plaintiffs request a declaration of the duties of Defendant under CEQA and the CEQA guidelines, a declaration that Defendant has not complied with CEQA, and a 22 23 declaration invalidating the Woodleaf Contract

2. Injunctive Relief: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to 24 25 refrain from performing on the Woodleaf Contract.

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- Any other relief this Court deems appropriate.

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# As to Plaintiffs' Ninth Cause of Action:

Declaratory Relief: Plaintiffs request a declaration of the duties of Defendant under
 Water Code, a declaration that Defendant has not complied with the Water Code, and a declaration
 invalidating the Woodleaf Contract.

5 2. Injunctive Relief: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to
6 refrain from performing on the Woodleaf Contract.

7 3. Any other relief this Court deems appropriate.

# As to Plaintiffs' Tenth Cause of Action:

9 1. Declaratory Relief: Plaintiffs request a declaration of the duties of Defendant under the
10 Reasonable Use Doctrine, a declaration that Defendant has not complied with the Reasonable Use
11 Doctrine, and a declaration invalidating the Woodleaf Contract.

12 2. Injunctive Relief: Plaintiffs request that a writ of mandate issue ordering NYWD to
13 refrain from performing on the Woodleaf Contract.

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Any other relief this Court deems appropriate.

# As to Plaintiffs' Eleventh Cause of Action:

Injunctive Relief: Plaintiffs request a temporary restraining order, preliminary
 injunction, and permanent injunction enjoining and restraining NYWD their agents, servants,
 employees, independent contractors, and/or any other firm, agency, entity, person or party acting in
 concert with or under control their control, from taking any action in furtherance of the Woodleaf
 Contract.

2. Any other relief this Court deems appropriate.

22 Dated: May 3, 2021

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# WANGER JONES HELSLEY PC

By:

Jøhn P. Kinsey Giulio A. Sanchez Attorneys for Plaintiff, Petitioner/Plaintiff Marieke Furnee

#### VERIFICATION

I, Marieke Furnee, declare:

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1. I am the Plaintiff in this action. I make this verification of my own knowledge. I hereby verify that the factual matters stated in this VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE AND COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF are known to me personally and that they are true or that I believe them to be true.

2. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of California that the foregoing is true and that this verification was executed in <u>Oregon Korse</u>, California, on April \_\_\_, 2020.  $May 2^{nd}$ ,

FOR WRIT OF MANDATE AND COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

By: Marieke Furnee

I, Giden Band a a petitioner and plaintiff in this action.

I have read the foregoing Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate and Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief (the "Petition"), and am familiar with its contents.

All facts alleged in the Petition are either true of my own knowledge, or as I am informed and believe them to be true, and on that basis allege them to be true.

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

Executed this 3rd Day of May 2021, in Oregon Have, California.

6. hi

H. L. Carales a petitioner and plaintiff in this action. I have read the foregoing Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate and Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief (the "Petition"), and am familiar with its contents.

All facts alleged in the Petition are either true of my own knowledge, or as I am informed and believe them to be true, and on that basis allege them to be true.

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

Executed this 3rd Day of May 2021, in <u>Oregon How California</u>.

I, Lound Corson, am a petitioner and plaintiff in this action.

I have read the foregoing Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate and Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief (the "Petition"), and am familiar with its contents.

All facts alleged in the Petition are either true of my own knowledge, or as I am informed and believe them to be true, and on that basis allege them to be true.

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

Executed this 3rd Day of May 2021, in holding, California.

Donne Corson

I, Israel Perla am a petitioner and plaintiff in this action.

I have read the foregoing Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate and Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief (the "Petition"), and am familiar with its contents.

All facts alleged in the Petition are either true of my own knowledge, or as I am informed and believe them to be true, and on that basis allege them to be true.

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

Executed this 3<sup>rd</sup> Day of May 2021, in House, California.

Ichailes Sham petitioner and plaintiff in this action.

I have read the foregoing Verified Petition for Writ of Mandate and Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief (the "Petition"), and am familiar with its contents.

All facts alleged in the Petition are either true of my own knowledge, or as I am informed and believe them to be true, and on that basis allege them to be true.

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

Executed this 3<sup>rd</sup> Day of May 2021, in \_\_\_\_\_, California.

Chali Shanz

# EXHIBIT A

#### WANGER JONES HELSLEY PC ATTORNEYS

OLIVER W. WANGER TIMOTHY JONES\* MICHAEL S. HELSLEY RILEY C. WALTER PATRICK D. TOOLE SCOTT D. LAIRD JOHN P. KINSEY KURT F. VOTE TROY T. EWELL JAY A. CHRISTOFFERSON MARISA L. BALCH AMANDA G. HEBESHA\*\* PETER M. JONEST MICHAEL L. WILHELM! STEVEN M. CRASS! DEBORAH K. BOYETT STEVEN K. VOTE GIULIO A. SANCHEZ CHRISTOPHER A. LISIESKI\*\*\* BENJAMIN C. WEST HUNTER C. CASTRO STEPHANIE M. HOSMAN DANIELLE M. PATTERSON: AMBER N. LES GARRETT R. LEATHAMH HEIDI G. WEINRICH

Also admitted in Washington
 Also admitted in Idaho
 Also admitted in Virginia

Also admitted in Utah Of Counsei Provisionally incensed per California State Bar

ţţ

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> > TELEPHONE (559) 233-4800 FAX (559) 233-9330



OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR LYNN M. HOFFMAN

Writer's E-Mail Address: jkinsey@wjhattorneys.com

Website www.wihattorneys.com

May 3, 2021

#### VIA EMAIL jmaupin@nywd.org

BOARD OF DIRECTORS NORTH YUBA WATER DISTRICT c/o Jeff Maupin, General Manager 8691 La Porte Road Brownsville, CA 95919

#### Notice of Intent to Sue: Curtailment of Irrigation Re: Water Deliveries; Woodleaf Younglife Camp **Special Use Agreement**

Dear Mr. Maupin:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, pursuant to Section 21167.5 of the Public Resources Code, on or about May 3, 2021, Petitioner and Plaintiff Marieke Furnee ("Furnee") will file a Petition for Writ of Mandate and Complaint (the "Petition") in Yuba County Superior Court challenging the actions of Respondent and Defendant North Yuba Water District pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, Public Resources Code section 21000 et seq. ("CEQA").

Petitioner's allegations are in regards to (i) North Yuba Water District's decision to curtail water deliveries to its irrigation customers this irrigation season, and (ii) the approval of the Special Use Agreement with Woodleaf Younglife Camp, whereby North Yuba Water District

#### WANGER JONES HELSLEY PC

May 3, 2021 Page 2

agrees to transfer irrigation water to Woodleaf for the duration of this irrigation season. Respondent violated CEQA by, *inter alia*, failing to perform any environmental review under CEQA. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Very truly yours,

John P. Kinsey

# EXHIBIT B

1 2 3 4	John P. Kinsey #215916 Giulio A. Sanchez #317329 WANGER JONES HELSLEY PC 265 East River Park Circle, Suite 310 Fresno, California 93720 Telephone: (559) 233-4800 Facsimile: (559) 233-9330 Email: jkinsey@wjhattorneys.com				
5	gsanchez@wjhattorneys.com				
6	Attorneys for: Petitioner/Plaintiff Marieke Furnee				
7	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
8	COUNTY OF YUBA				
9					
10	MARIEKE FURNEE,	Case No.			
11	Petitioner/Plaintiff,	NOTICE OF ELECTION TO			
12	V.	PREPARE RECORD OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS			
13	THE NORTH YUBA WATER DISTRICT, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, Respondents/Defendants.				
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19	YOUNG LIFE, INC. a/k/a YOUNG LIFE				
20	CAMPAIGN, INC., a Texas Corporation,				
21	Real Party in Interest.				
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	{8770/002/01251120.DOCX}	ELECTION TO			
		INISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS			

1	Pursuant to Section 21167.6	of the Public Resources Code, Petitioner MARIEKE FURNEE				
2	hereby notifies the NORTH YUBA	A WATER DISTRICT of Petitioner's election to prepare the				
3						
4						
5	Dated: May 3, 2021	WANGER JONES HELSLEY PC				
6						
7		By: Opulyo				
8		John P. Kinsey Giulio A. Sanchez				
9		Attorneys for Plaintiff, Petitioner/Plaintiff Marieke Furnee				
10		Petitionen/Flamtin Marieke Furnee				
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	{8770/002/01251120.DOCX}	1 NOTICE OF ELECTION TO				
	PREPARE RECORD OF ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDINGS					

# EXHIBIT C

#### AGREEMENT FOR SPECIAL WATER USE

### 2021 - North Yuba Water District and Woodleaf Younglife

The North Yuba Water District, hereinafter referred to as "DISTRICT", and Woodleaf Younglife Campaign, hereinafter referred to as "APPLICANT", do hereby agree to the provisions established herein for the delivery of and payment for water furnished to APPLICANT.

Said delivery shall be subject to all rules, regulations, and policies of the DISTRICT pertaining to the delivery of irrigation water, except as otherwise specifically provided herein:

- 1. The point of delivery of water shall be at the end of the open canal otherwise known as the Forbestown Ditch, in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 9, T.19 N., R.7 E., MDB & M, at the point at which the canal enters the Woodleaf Siphon.
- 2. All conveyance facilities from said point of delivery to the actual place of use shall be considered to be the property of the APPLICANT, and all costs of installation, replacement, maintenance, and repair of such facilities shall be the responsibility of the APPLICANT.
- 3. Water is delivered hereunder through a miner's inch box which shall be set and adjusted as approved by DISTRICT.
- 4. The water contemplated to be delivered hereunder shall normally be available only during the regular irrigation season (April 15 through October 15 of each year) and will be limited to those periods when flows of water are present in the Forbestown Ditch as necessary to meet other purposes of the DISTRICT.

During periods when water is available as aforesaid, delivery shall be considered to be on a continuous flow basis at a flow not exceeding 4.0 miner's inches (.2 CFS) as requested by the APPLICANT, subject to terms of the District's <u>IRRIGATION POLICY</u>.

Refund(s) for periods when water is unavailable shall be made in accordance with Section VI. C.9 of the IRRIGATION POLICY.

5. Service Charges-

inter,

- a. An Initial Service Charge of \$25.00 shall be required at the beginning of each season to cover the cost of checking and/or adjusting the measuring device.
- b. The APPLICANT may request adjustments in flow or inspection of the measuring device at any time. However, each such occurrence shall be subject to a service charge of \$25.00.
- 6. In the event of adjustments in volume, the charges for the remainder of the season shall be adjusted by calculating the total volume projected to the end of the irrigation season, and applying the appropriate revised unit cost for the adjusted flow. If applicable, any refunds then due shall be made in accordance with Section VII B of the <u>IRRIGATION POLICY</u>.

- 1 -

- 7. The unit rate to be paid by the APPLICANT shall be 1.5 times the appropriate unit rate as determined in accordance with Section II of Appendix C #2 of the IRRIGATION POLICY.
- 8. Charges for delivery of water shall be due and payable at the time of making application.
- 9. All other charges shall be made in accordance with the <u>IRRIGATION POLICY</u>.
- 10. The APPLICANT shall assure ingress and egress to the DISTRICT for purposes of fulfilling its functions under this Agreement.
- 11. This Agreement is effective only until the end of the 2021 irrigation season.
- 12. This Agreement is intended to be an Amendment to the Irrigation Application.
- 13. The APPLICANT hereby certifies receipt of copy of the current <u>IRRIGATION POLICY</u>, and agrees to abide by all terms of such policy, notwithstanding any provisions contained herein.
- 14. The individual signing this Agreement on behalf of the APPLICANT hereby certifies authorization to do so.

## FOR THE WOODLEAF YOUNGLIFE CAMPAIGN:

Property Manager

Date

# FOR THE NORTH YUBA WATER DISTRICT:

Gary Hawthorne /Vice President of the Board

Date

Jeffrey Maupin Secretary of Record / General Manager

Date

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# 2021 North Yuba Water District Irrigation Application

1.	Place of Delivery				
	Parcel # (s)	Gross Acreage	Legal Owner of Record		
	050-050-015	206	Younglife		
2.	<u>Amount of water</u> : Shown only in increments of one-half (1/2) miner's inch. (1 miner's inch equals a flow of approximately 10 gallons per minute).				
		4 Miner's Inches			
3.	Number of service connections	One			
4.	Total Fees Required:				
	A. Any Previous Balance		0		
	B. Rate ( $$356.00$ ) x 1.5 = ( $$5$	34) x 4 Miner's Inches	\$ 2,136.00		
	C. Turn On Fee D. Late Fee		\$ 25.00 0		
	D. Date I te		0		
		Total Due	\$ 2,161.00		
	Applicant Signature		Date		
	Mailing Address		Telephone Number		

Service Address (if different)

# EXHIBIT D

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#### NORTH YUBA WATER DISTRICT IRRIGATION POLICY

#### SECTION I INTRODUCTION

#### A. PURPOSE OF REGULATIONS

These Regulations are adopted to provide for the efficient and useful distribution of irrigation water within the District.

#### **B. MODIFICATIONS TO REGULATIONS**

These Regulations may be modified, amended or supplemented at any time by Board action. Updates are available by contacting the District Office and are also available on the District's website: www.nywd.org.

#### C. ENFORCEMENT

The General Manager shall enforce the provisions of these regulations and will provide explanations and information to the Board and Customers as may be necessary and proper in connection with them. The District Board, General Manager and employees shall not be liable

for any damages resulting from the proper enforcement of any or all of these Regulations. **D. PRIORITY OF POLICY** 

This policy shall take precedence over other policies of the District as to the sale, transportation, delivery, and use of irrigation water within the District.

#### SECTION II DELIVERY OF WATER

#### A. APPLICATION FOR SERVICE

Notifications will be sent to all Customers on March 1 st. Applications shall be made on forms prepared by the District. Delivery of water shall be made upon receipt of completed application and payment in full. Applicants with multiple parcels must file a separate application for each parcel requesting water service. Submission of an application shall constitute an agreement by the Customer to abide by the terms of this policy.

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#### **B. INFORMATION REQUIRED ON APPLICATION**

1. The inclusive parcel numbers of the intended place(s) of delivery, and the gross acreage and legal owner(s) of record of each parcel.

2. The names of all renters, lessors, or other authorized users of the premises who will utilize District water.

3. The identification, description, and location of the measuring device for the service.

4. The intended use(s) of District water, and the acreages or other measure of each such use.

5. The intended methods of irrigation.

6. The total volume (in acre feet) of water requested.

7. The number and types of service connections and volume (in acre feet) to each connection.

8. Crop type and acreage.

9. Copies of any necessary permits, authorizations, or other documentation demonstrating that the crop is grown in accordance with law.

#### C. APPLICATION PROCEDURE

#### 1. DEADLINE

April 1st is the deadline for receipt of application and payment; no applications will be accepted after that date.

2. DELIVERY OF APPLICATION

#### a) IN PERSON: Applications can be delivered to the District Office

located at 8691 LaPorte Road, Brownsville, Monday through Friday, 8:00am - 4:30pm. b) BY MAIL: Applications may be sent via mail to NYWD,

P.O Box 299, Brownsville, CA 95919. Must be received by April 1st, regardless of postmark date.

#### c) PAYMENT METHODS

1. A check may be mailed or delivered in person Checks returned by a bank unpaid shall be returned to the water user and his or her Water User's District account will be debited for the amount of the check. The District also will impose a return check fee of \$20.00, which shall be added to the Water User's District account balance together with any other bank charges that may be assessed due to the returned check.

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2. Credit Cards may be used either online or over the telephone or at the office

#### **D. PRIVATE FACILITIES**

The District shall not approve or otherwise permit the development of any private mutual undertaking, community system, or other such system which would in any manner have the same or similar effect as the construction or extension of main canals and/or laterals.

#### E. SALE OR SUBDIVISION OF PROPERTY

1. SALE

In the event a parcel is sold, the water allocation shall transfer with the property.

2. SUBDIVISION

For purposes of determining availability of water in the event of subdivision, the amount and availability of water shall not increase nor be divided among subdivided parcels. Water allocation shall pass with the original parcel(s). Delivery shall not be made to newly created parcels, nor shall a Customer transport water to those parcels for use by another property owner.

#### F. SERVICE TO NON-CONTIGUOUS PARCELS

The District is not obligated to grant an application to any non-contiguous parcel. Nor is the District obligated to deliver water to any non-contiguous parcel. As set forth in this Policy, the District's obligation to deliver water to any customer is fulfilled when that volume of water is delivered to the measuring device named on the approved Application.

1. Service to non-contiguous parcels may continue if

a) such service is in place on the date this policy is adopted; and

b) the conveyance of water from the District's facility is not wasteful or detrimental to the property or rights of others

2. New services to non-contiguous parcels may be established only with approval of the Board, upon a showing that

a) such services will not negatively impact existing services; and

b) that water will be properly conveyed to the non-contiguous parcel in manner that is not wasteful or detrimental to the property or rights of others.

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#### G. SCHEDULE OF DELIVERY

1. CONTINUOUS FLOW BASIS

It is District policy that irrigation water is served on a continuous flow basis. Delivery on a continuous flow basis means that water is delivered

by the District at a uniform rate continually for twenty-four hours each day, 7 days per week during the irrigation season. Customers must accept delivery on this basis.

#### 2. SEASON OF USE

The normal irrigation season commences on April 15th and terminates on October 15th. In order to assure that District facilities are protected from potential damage which might result from

unfavorable weather conditions, the season may be shortened. The District shall assume no liability for damages or losses which may be occasioned by the shortening of such normal season of use. In non-emergency situations, the District will endeavor to provide advance notice of any changes to the delivery season.

#### H. LIMITATIONS ON WATER DELIVERY

The Board's policy is to make the full amount of water requested by each Water User available in each irrigation season to the extent possible. However, the District does not and cannot guarantee full delivery. Water shortages may be caused by drought, changes in state

regulations, water system constraints and emergency conditions. The Board has legal authority, when warranted by the circumstances, to allocate the available water supply to District Water Users in the manner most likely to serve the needs of the District as a whole. Each District Customer accepts the possibility of limited delivery as a condition of being a Customer. The General Manager shall be authorized to institute cutbacks in order to respond to water shortages. Cutbacks in delivery shall be made in stages, as described below. The

conditions which will authorize each stage shall be determined by the Board.

**1. VOLUNTARY CUTBACKS** 

The General Manager will attempt to solicit voluntary reductions from Customers to mitigate an anticipated shortfall in delivery.

2. SECONDARY CUTBACKS

If voluntary cutbacks will not result in a supply of water sufficient to meet the remaining needs of the irrigation system, all deliveries in excess of 3 miner's inches may be cut back subject to beneficial use as stated in this Policy and verified by the District.

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#### 3. TERTIARY CUTBACKS

All Customers receiving one (1) miner's inch ("mi") or more will be allocated 1 mi for the remainder of the season until the water allocated for

irrigation has been depleted.

4. FINAL CUTBACKS

Once irrigation water has been depleted, no allocation is made or guaranteed.

#### I. NON-LIABILITY OF DISTRICT

The District will exercise reasonable care and diligence to deliver a reliable supply of water to its irrigation Customers. However, the District is not, and will not be, liable for any loss, injury, damage, or inconvenience to any Irrigation Water User caused by shortage, insufficiency, suspension, or discontinuance of water service due to water shortage, storage or distribution facility malfunction, or any other cause whatsoever. All Customers and water users acknowledge that reliance on District water supply and delivery for any purpose, whether commercial or non-commercial, is at the Customer's own risk. Each Irrigation Customer agrees to hold the District and its Directors, Officers, Employees, and Agents free and harmless from liability and damages to any water user caused by such loss, damage, or inconvenience.

#### SECTION III RATES

The District shall set rates for irrigation water service by separate ordinance or resolution.

#### SECTION IV WATER SERVICE

#### A. CUSTOMER COMPLIANCE

Each Customer, by applying for or receiving Water Service from the District, agrees to be bound by and to comply with all Regulations of the District, as adopted or amended from time to time by the Board.

#### **B. CONTROL OF SYSTEM**

Subject to the policies, rules, and regulations established by the Board, the maintenance and operation of the irrigation system is under the exclusive control of the District Manager, and no other persons, except his assistants or designated employees, shall have any right to interfere in any manner with any canals, conduits, measuring devices or other appurtenances of the irrigation system.

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#### C. POINT OF RESPONSIBILITY

The full responsibility and risk for the carriage, handling, use and disposal of District Water shall transfer from the District to the Customer at the downstream side of the service outlet.

#### D. SERVICE EQUIPMENT AND DEVICES

1. INSTALLATION BY DISTRICT

Service installations and measuring devices shall be installed only by the District. There shall be no exceptions whatsoever to this provision.

#### 2. LOCATION

All service connections and measuring devices shall be installed only adjacent to District facilities, and within the right-of-way thereof.

#### 3. RESPONSIBILITY FOR PAYMENT

The applicant shall be responsible for payment of all costs and charges associated with the installation of service connections and measuring

devices. Applicant will pay the estimated costs of installation to the District prior to installation. Upon completion of installation an audit will

be performed. If the cost exceeded the estimate, the applicant will be billed for the balance due. If the cost is less than estimated, the surplus

money will be refunded.

#### E. MAINTENANCE AND REPLACEMENT

#### 1. CLEANING

District personnel shall at the beginning of each season and periodically thereafter, assure that all measuring devices are cleaned sufficiently to

ensure an unobstructed and accurately measured flow of water.

#### 2. REPAIRS

Whenever any service connection or measuring device requires repairs of any manner whatsoever or becomes worn, damaged, or otherwise

unserviceable, District personnel will make such repairs as necessary. If damage was due to tampering, vandalism, or any other unauthorized

action, the party causing the damage will be responsible for repaying the District for the cost of repair.

## F. INSTALLATION OF CUSTOMER FACILITIES

#### 1. IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

Each Customer, at its own risk and expense, shall furnish, install and operate in good and safe operating condition all equipment and facilities

121367.7 downstream of the service outlet that may be required for receiving, controlling and using water on the Customer's premises.

#### 2. LIABILITY FOR CUSTOMER FACILITIES

The District shall not be responsible for any loss, injury or damage caused by the improper installation of any Customer-owned equipment and

facilities, or the negligence or wrongful conduct of the Customer or of any of the Customer's tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licenses,

permitees, or invitees related to the installing, operating, maintaining, or repairing of such equipment and facilities. The Customer shall be liable

for any damage to District Facilities when such damage is caused by an act of the Customer or any of the Customer's tenants, agents, employees, contractors, licensees, permitees, or invitees. Upon the District's presentation of a bill for such damage, the Customer shall reimburse the District for the costs to repair or replace damaged District Facilities. Failure to pay such a bill shall be grounds for termination of water service and disconnection from the District water system. 3, PUMPS

# All pumps which are installed into and draft water directly from District facilities shall be removed. All such systems shall be replaced at the Customer's expense with approved service connections or measuring devices and private facilities conforming to these regulations. The use of pumps to directly access District conveyances is forbidden. If pumps are to be used by the

Customer, they must be installed after the service box.

#### G. ADJUSTMENTS TO DISTRICT FACILITIES

#### 1. DISTRICT POLICY

Adjustments or alterations in District service connections, measuring devices, canals, or other facilities shall be made only by District personnel.

2. UNAUTHORIZED ADJUSTMENTS OR TAMPERING

No person shall in any manner adjust, change, disturb or otherwise interfere with any District service connection, measuring device, gate,

weir, conduit or other facility, nor shall any person construct any dam or otherwise impede or obstruct the flow of any District waterway.

Whenever such unauthorized adjustments or tampering are caused by a Customer or other bonafide users of water on the affected premises, the District will terminate service to all parcels owned or occupied by the person causing the unauthorized adjustment or tampering.

#### H. RIGHTS TO USE DISTRICT WATER

The District expressly reserves the right to retain, recapture, reuse and resell all waters in District ditches, canals, pipelines, tanks and other facilities, and all return flows from

waters 121367.7 delivered by District to its customers. No user of water delivered by District acquires any

proprietary right to such water by reason of such use.

#### I. TAKING OF DISTRICT WATER

Any person or entity who takes any water from any District ditch, canal, pipeline, tank or other facility shall be subject to prosecution pursuant to Penal Code Section 592.

#### J. WATER QUALITY

Irrigation water travels through open canals ditches, and the District cannot guarantee that various foreign objects and substances do not fall into the water from time to time. In addition, all water supplied from canals and conduits is untreated. Untreated water is not intended nor offered for domestic uses, human or livestock consumption, or for raising aquatic life in any form. The District applies herbicides within the District's water system and right-of-ways to control both aquatic and terrestrial vegetation. The District applies only herbicides approved by the state and federal authorities for vegetation control purposes in the manner prescribed on the label. The District does not represent that any water delivered is potable or of a quality suitable for human or animal consumption.

#### SECTION V GENERAL

#### A. COMPLAINTS

All complaints relating to the District's services should be made by contacting the District in writing addressed to the District's Office, or by telephone (530-692-1463 or 530-675-2567). If you desire to address the Board, you may do so at any public meeting. However, if you

wish the Board to discuss your issue or take action, you must request the item be added to an upcoming agenda.

#### **B. ACCESS TO LAND**

The authorized ditchtenders and other agents of the District shall have free access to the canal system and to all conduits for the purpose of inspection, measurements, surveys, or other necessary purposes of the District, with the right to install, maintain, control and regulate all meters or other measuring devices, gates, turnouts, or other structures necessary or proper for the measurement and distribution of water.

#### C. DAMAGE TO WORKS

Any person who shall cause or permit any damage to any works of the District, or who shall dump any foreign substances, or unauthorized crossings or erect fences on District rights-of-way, shall be liable to the District for all expenses the District incurs in the replacement or

repair of District property, or in the removal of unauthorized substances or fences. In addition, any person causing damage to the District's property may be subject to criminal prosecution. 121367.7

#### D. PENALTY FOR VIOLATION

A refusal to comply with any of these regulations or interference with the proper discharge of duties under them shall be considered good cause by the District for terminating water service to any Customer who commits such a violation. Before taking any action for a violation of these regulations, the District will serve on the Customer a written violation and the action requested by the District to correct it, and permit the Customer a reasonable opportunity to correct the violation.

#### **E. DELINQUENT CHARGES**

If water charges should become delinquent, the District may at its discretion, do any or all of the following:

#### 1. SUSPENSION OF SERVICE

The District may suspend the service of water until the charges are paid. This includes the right to suspend the service of water regardless of the type of crop being irrigated or the use to which the water is being put, and regardless of whether the user thereof is a landowner, tenant or other user. In the event any water charges are unpaid at the end of an irrigation season on any particular land, the District may, at its discretion, refuse to serve water to that land in the following or subsequent seasons, until all such unpaid water charges are paid in full. This shall include the right to refuse service of water although the user of the water for which charges remain unpaid was not the owner of the land, and although the ownership of the land may have changed since the water for which the charges remain unpaid was used.

#### 2. COLLECTION BY TAX LIEN

Pursuant to Sections 31701 and 31701.5 of the California Water Code, all delinquent and unpaid charges for water and other services requested in writing by the owner of the property shall be added to, and become a part of, the annual taxes next levied upon the property upon which the water for which the charges are unpaid was used and upon the property subject to the charges for any other District services, and shall constitute a lien on that property as of the same time and in the same manner as does the tax lien securing such annual taxes.

#### F. FIRE PROTECTION

District water is not intended for fire protection purposes. The District cannot guarantee that District water will be available at a quantity, quality, or pressure suitable for fire protection.

#### G. REFUNDS

Partial refunds for paid water charges may be issued if full delivery was not made by reason of: 121367.7

1. Voluntary cutbacks

2. Rationing, or

3. Termination or suspension of service through no fault of the Customer Charges shall not be refundable for:

1. failure on the part of the Customer to take the full amount of water approved in the application

2. service interruptions of less than 15 days for emergencies or maintenance,

or

3. termination or suspension of service due to non-payment or any violation of District policies or regulations The District shall not pay interest for any deposit accounts. The district shall pay no interest on refunds, credit balances carried forward, or for any other reason whatsoever.

#### SECTION VI WATER USE

#### A. BENEFICIAL USE

All irrigation water shall be put to beneficial use. Beneficial use includes the production of crops and vegetable gardens. For purposes of this Irrigation Policy, "beneficial use" does not include unintended or unauthorized uses, such as domestic or industrial uses, human or animal consumption, or the raising of fish or other aquatic animals or vegetation. During periods of water shortages, the District may its sole discretion curtail the delivery of water to any ponds, and particularly to those ponds which are used primarily for aesthetic or recreational purposes. **B. SERVICE RESTRICTED TO DESIGNATED PLACE OF USE**  Except with the prior written authorization of the district, no Customer shall use, or permit the use of any water furnished by the District on any premises, or for any purpose other than that specified in the application for the service, nor shall any Customer resell or otherwise provide any water furnished by the District to other parcels or property owners. All water supplied by the District must be used on parcels named in the application.

#### C. WASTE OF WATER

It shall be the responsibility of the Customer to assure that all water furnished by the District is used for beneficial purposes, and in a reasonable and efficient manner. The Customer must make every effort to avoid waste, including construction or installation of a reasonably efficient irrigation system which will minimize waste of water. All such systems shall be installed, maintained, and kept clean by the users at no cost to the District. The District may, from time to time, examine such systems, and in the event that such systems are found to be in 10 121367.7

disrepair to the extent that waste of water is imminent, delivery of water may be suspended until such conditions are corrected.

#### SECTION VII DEFINITIONS

ACRE-FOOT / ACRE-FEET: Term used in water measurement. By California statute, one acre-foot equals 43,560 cubic feet, 325,851 gallons or the volume of water that will cover one acre to a depth of one foot.

**APPLICANT:** Any person applying for any service provided by the District.

BOARD : The elected Board of Director of North Yuba Water District.

CHARGES: Includes rates, fees and any charges for services rendered by District.

CONDUIT: Includes canals, laterals, ditches, flumes, pipes and appurtenances.

**CONTIGUOUS:** A parcel is "contiguous" with District facilities if it shares a border with District facilities or if District facilities run through the parcel.

**CUSTOMER:** Any Person supplied or entitled to be supplied with water service by the District in accordance with its Regulations and a properly completed application, timely submitted and accepted. Also referred to as "District Customer."

**DISTRICT:** The North Yuba Water District, a special district formed under the laws of the State of California.

**DISTRICT APPROVAL:** Approved by the Board, or delegated employee, such as the General Manager.

**DISTRICT FACILITY:** Any facility which is owned by the District, including any device or structure used for the storage, transmission, distribution, treatment, or measurement of water.

**GENERAL MANAGER:** An employee and Officer appointed by the Board to direct and oversee the day-to-day operations of the District, or the General Manager's authorized representative.

LANDOWNER: A holder of title to land located within District.

**OPERATE / OPERATIONS:** The activities of NYWD necessary to provide water service, including construction, operation, maintenance, repair and replacement. 11 121367.7

**PARCEL:** Shall mean each separate lot or unit of land denominated by the Yuba County Assessor as processing and holding a separate parcel number, under the mapping and numbering systems of the Assessor.

**PERSON:** Any person(s), firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, company, or other entity.

**PHYSICAL ENCROACHMENT:** Includes, but is not limited to, structures such as buildings, bridges, culverts, fences, pipelines, underground or overhead wires, roads, landscaping, which either cross, or lie within District property, easements or rights-of-ways, or which are located so close or near to District property, easements or right-of-ways, as to the unreasonably interfere or potentially interfere with District's operation of

its facilities or with necessary improvements or reconstruction of its Facilities.

**PREMISES:** Integrated land area including improvements operated under the same ownership and management.

PRIVATE FACILITY: Any facility not owned by the District.

**PRIVATE ROAD:** Any road that does not fall under the jurisdiction of a public entity or that is not considered a dedicated public right-of-way.

**REGULATIONS:** Refers to these "Rules and Regulations" and all related ordinances, resolutions and policies adopted by the Board governing the equitable distribution and use of water within District and all other authorized services and actions of the District.

**ROAD MAINTENANCE:** Any work which entails the improvement of the drainage system and/or improvements in the traveling surface of the road.

**SERVICE OUTLET:** The point at which a customer's private pipeline, conveyance system, or irrigation system joins the District's measuring device.

**TIME AND MATERIAL CHARGES:** The term Time and Material Charges, as used in these Regulations, shall indicate a determination of costs based on the actual amount of labor, equipment and materials utilized to perform a specified task, including applicable overhead factors.

**WATER SERVICE:** Includes the availability of water to a premises through District Facilities and any water supplied through such facilities.

WATER USER: Any Person who uses water supplied by the District. Also referred to as "District Water User." 12 121367.7

WITHIN DISTRICT: All lands lying within the District's boundaries.

#### SECTION VIII EXHIBITS

A. Application B. Rate Structure REVISED 1/16/2014 13 121367.7

End