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13	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
14	COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO	
15	CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER	Case No.: 34-2020-00283112
		Cube 110.: 5 1 2020 00205112
16	RESOURCES	
16 17		VERIFIED ANSWER OF SOUTH DELTA WATER AGENCY AND CENTRAL
	RESOURCES	VERIFIED ANSWER OF SOUTH DELTA
17	RESOURCES Plaintiff, vs. ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE	VERIFIED ANSWER OF SOUTH DELTA WATER AGENCY AND CENTRAL DELTA WATER AGENCY TO
17 18	RESOURCES Plaintiff, vs. ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE MATTER of the Authorization of Delta	VERIFIED ANSWER OF SOUTH DELTA WATER AGENCY AND CENTRAL DELTA WATER AGENCY TO COMPLAINT FOR VALIDATION
17 18 19 20 21	Plaintiff, vs. ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE MATTER of the Authorization of Delta Program Revenue Bonds, the Issuance, Sale and Delivery of Delta Program Revenue	VERIFIED ANSWER OF SOUTH DELTA WATER AGENCY AND CENTRAL DELTA WATER AGENCY TO COMPLAINT FOR VALIDATION (Cal. Code Civ. Proc., §§ 860-870.5) Department: 31
17 18 19 20	Plaintiff, vs. ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE MATTER of the Authorization of Delta Program Revenue Bonds, the Issuance, Sale and Delivery of Delta Program Revenue Bonds Series A, Series B and Subsequent Series, the Adoption of the Delta Program	VERIFIED ANSWER OF SOUTH DELTA WATER AGENCY AND CENTRAL DELTA WATER AGENCY TO COMPLAINT FOR VALIDATION (Cal. Code Civ. Proc., §§ 860-870.5)
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Plaintiff, vs. ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE MATTER of the Authorization of Delta Program Revenue Bonds, the Issuance, Sale and Delivery of Delta Program Revenue Bonds Series A, Series B and Subsequent Series, the Adoption of the Delta Program Revenue Bond General Bond Resolution and	VERIFIED ANSWER OF SOUTH DELTA WATER AGENCY AND CENTRAL DELTA WATER AGENCY TO COMPLAINT FOR VALIDATION (Cal. Code Civ. Proc., §§ 860-870.5) Department: 31 Judge: Honorable Gerrit Wood
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	Plaintiff, vs. ALL PERSONS INTERESTED IN THE MATTER of the Authorization of Delta Program Revenue Bonds, the Issuance, Sale and Delivery of Delta Program Revenue Bonds Series A, Series B and Subsequent Series, the Adoption of the Delta Program Revenue Bond General Bond Resolution and the Supplemental Resolutions Providing for the Issuance of Delta Program Revenue	VERIFIED ANSWER OF SOUTH DELTA WATER AGENCY AND CENTRAL DELTA WATER AGENCY TO COMPLAINT FOR VALIDATION (Cal. Code Civ. Proc., §§ 860-870.5) Department: 31 Judge: Honorable Gerrit Wood
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INTRODUCTION

The South Delta Water Agency and Central Delta Water Agency (collectively, "Delta Agencies") would be adversely affected by DWR's premature and prejudicial attempt in this validation action to create binding obligations through revenue bonds under the Central Valley Project Act ("CVP Act," Wat. Code, §§ 11100, et seq.) to finance the planning, environmental review and capital costs of a Delta Conveyance Project as the centerpiece the so-called ("Delta Program"). There is nothing in DWR's "Delta Program" that would do anything other than irreversibly injure the Delta, its inhabitants, species and ecosystems. It is undeniable that the entire purpose of Delta Program is to construct an isolated Delta Conveyance Project that would route significant amounts of freshwater inflow under the Delta through a massive tunnel, thereby robbing the Delta of its lifeblood.

DWR's request for validation is premature, lacking in critically needed detail and a blatant attempt to establish irreversible political momentum for a Delta Conveyance Project. While alleging that the Delta Conveyance is merely in the planning stage, and no decisions have been made by DWR in favor of isolated conveyance, DWR seeks validation of unbounded bond resolutions for all aspects of its Delta Program including the capital costs of a Delta Conveyance Project with a preliminary cost estimate of \$15.9 billion. The Delta Agencies herein submit this Verified Answer to Complaint for Validation ("Complaint") filed by DWR and allege as follows:

ANSWER TO COMPLAINT FOR VALIDATION

Nature of the Action

1. Answering Paragraph 1 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies admit that the Complaint purports to commence a validation action under Code Civ. Proc. § 860 et seq. and Gov. Code § 17700 and that DWR seeks a judgment confirming the validity of a proposed revenue bond to finance the "Delta Program" as defined in the Complaint. Other than as expressly admitted, Delta Agencies deny each and every other allegation of Paragraph 1.

- 2. Answering Paragraph 2 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies admit the allegations therein.
- 3. Answering Paragraph 3 of the Complaint, the allegations therein contain statements of policy, opinion or legal conclusion. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny the allegations in Paragraph 3.
- 4. Answering Paragraph 4 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies admit DWR seeks a prompt judicial determination of its authority to issue Delta Program Revenue Bonds. The Delta Agencies allege the so called "Validation Statute" speaks for itself the Delta Agencies deny the remaining allegations of Paragraph 4.
- 5. Answering Paragraph 5 of the Complaint, the allegations therein contain statements of policy, opinion or legal conclusion. The Delta Agencies admit that DWR's, complaint as a whole, seeks the relief requested therein. The Delta Agencies deny the remaining allegations of Paragraph 5.
- 6. Answering Paragraph 6 of the Complaint, the allegations therein contain legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny the allegations in Paragraph 6 including that a validation judgment is warranted.

The Parties

- 7. Answering Paragraph 7 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies admit that DWR is a Department of the Natural Resources Agency of the State of California. The Delta Agencies lack sufficient knowledge to admit or deny the remaining allegations of Paragraph 7, and on that basis, deny each and every remaining allegation.
- 8. Answering Paragraph 8 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies admit the allegations therein.
- 9. Answering Paragraph 9 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies admit that it is interested in disputing DWR's attempts in this action to establish the validity of the revenue bonds described in and attached to the complaint. The Delta Agencies lack sufficient knowledge to admit or deny the remaining allegations of Paragraph 9 and allege the following facts concerning answering SDWA:

SOUTH DELTA WATER AGENCY ("SDWA") is a political subdivision of the State of California created by the California Legislature under the South Delta Water Agency Act, chapter 1089 of the statutes of 1973 (Wat. Code, Appendix, 116-1.1, et seq.), by the provisions of which SDWA came into existence in January of 1974. SDWA's boundaries are specified in Water Code Appendix section 116-9.1 and encompass approximately 148,000 acres, which are located entirely within both the south-western portion of San Joaquin County and the "Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta" as defined in California Water Code section 12220. While the lands within the agency are primarily devoted to agriculture, said lands are also devoted to numerous other uses including recreational, wildlife habitat, open space, residential, commercial, municipal and institutional uses. SDWA is empowered to "sue and be sued" and to take all reasonable and lawful actions, including pursuing legislative and legal actions, that have for their general purpose: (1) to protect the water supply of the lands within the agency against intrusions of ocean salinity; and/or (2) to assure the lands within the agency a dependable supply of water of suitable quality sufficient to meet present and future needs. The agency may also undertake activities to assist landowners and local districts within the agency in reclamation and flood control matters. (See Wat. Code, Appendix, 116-4.2, subd. (b) & 116-4.1, subds. (a) and (b), respectively.) SDWA may assist landowners, districts, and water right holders within its boundaries in the protection of vested water rights and may represent the interests of those parties in water right proceedings and related proceedings before courts of both the State of California and the United States to carry out the purposes of the agency. (See Wat. Code, Appendix, 116-4.2 subd. (b).)

The Delta Agencies further allege that:

CENTRAL DELTA WATER AGENCY ("CDWA") is a political subdivision of the State of California created by the California Legislature under the

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Code, Appendix, 117-1.1, et seq.), by the provisions of which CDWA came into existence in January of 1974. CDWA's boundaries are specified in Water Code Appendix section 117-9.1 and encompass approximately 120,000 acres, which are located entirely within both the western portion of San Joaquin County and the "Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta" as defined in California Water Code section 12220. While the lands within the agency are primarily devoted to agriculture, said lands are also devoted to numerous other uses including recreational, wildlife habitat, open space, residential, commercial, and institutional uses. CDWA is empowered to "sue and be sued" and to take all reasonable and lawful actions, including pursuing legislative and legal action, that have for their general purpose: (1) to protect the water supply of the lands within the agency against intrusion of ocean salinity; and/or (2) to assure the lands within the agency a dependable supply of water of suitable quality sufficient to meet present and future needs. The agency may also undertake activities to assist landowners and local districts within the agency in reclamation and flood control matters. (See Wat. Code, Appendix, 117-4.3, subd. (b) & 117-4.1, subds. (a) and (b), respectively.) CDWA may assist landowners, districts, and water right holders within its boundaries in the protection of vested water rights and may represent the interests of those parties in water right proceedings and related proceedings before courts of both the State of California and the United States to carry out the purposes of the agency. (See Wat. Code, Appendix, 117-4.2, subd. (b).)

Central Delta Water Agency Act, chapter 1133 of the statutes of 1973 (Wat.

Jurisdiction and Venue

10. Answering Paragraph 10 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that the cited code sections speak for themselves and that the allegations contain legal conclusions and statements of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta

Agencies deny the allegations.

- 11. Answering Paragraph 11 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that the cited code section speaks for itself and that the allegations contain legal conclusions and statements of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny the allegations.
- 12. Answering Paragraph 12 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies admit the allegations therein.
- 13. Answering Paragraph 13 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that the cited rule of court speaks for itself and that the allegations contain legal conclusions and statements of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny the cases are related since the prior case was dismissed and the underlying project was withdrawn by DWR and the subject project is materially different and seeks approval of different financing resolutions.

The Project

- 14. Answering Paragraph 14 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies admit DWR operates, manages and oversees projects which store, transport, and deliver water to urban and agricultural water agencies statewide. The Delta Agencies lack sufficient knowledge to admit or deny the remaining allegations of Paragraph 14, and on that basis, deny each and every remaining allegation.
- 15. Answering Paragraph 15 of the Complaint, it contains legal conclusions and/or statements of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny the allegations.
- 16. Answering Paragraph 16 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege it contains legal conclusions and/or statements of law, and opinion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny any such allegations.
- 17. Answering Paragraph 17 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies admit the allegations therein.
 - 18. Answering Paragraph 18 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies admit the allegations

therein.

19. Answering Paragraph 19 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies admit the allegations therein.

The Delta Program

- 20. Answering Paragraph 20 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that the allegations contain conclusions of law to which no response is required, and that the language of the Delta Reform Act speaks for itself. To the extent, a response is required, Delta Agencies deny the allegations.
- 21. Answering Paragraph 21 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege the language of the Delta Reform Act speaks for itself and that the best evidence of the intent of the Act is found therein. The Delta Agencies further allege the paragraph contains legal conclusions and/or statements of law, and opinion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny the allegations.
- 22. Answering Paragraph 22 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that the language of the Delta Reform Act, speak for itself.
- 23. Answering Paragraph 23 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that the language of the Delta Reform Act, speak for itself.
- 24. Answering Paragraph 24 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege the language of the Delta Reform Act speaks for itself and that the best evidence of the intent of the Act is found therein. The Delta Agencies further allege the paragraph contains legal conclusions and/or statements of law, and opinion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny the allegations.
- 25. Answering Paragraph 25 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies lack sufficient information to admit or deny the allegations and, on that basis, deny the allegations.
- 26. Answering Paragraph 26 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies admit that DWR issued a Notice of Preparation on January 15, 2020. The Delta Agencies further admit that CEQA requires the consideration of a reasonable range of project alternatives including a no project alternative. As to the remaining allegations contained in Paragraph 26, Delta

Agencies lack sufficient knowledge to either admit or deny the remaining allegations of said Paragraph and on that basis deny each and every remaining allegation of Paragraph 26.

- 27. Answering Paragraph 27 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies admit that DWR has authorized, whether appropriately or not, a mechanism to fund the Delta Program and that DWR brought the validation action in an attempt to confirm its purported legal authority to issue revenue bonds to finance the Delta Program. The Delta Agencies deny each and every other allegation set forth in Paragraph 27.
- 28. Answering Paragraph 28 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies admit that the Delta Conveyance Project, referenced in DWR's January 15, 2020, NOP, remains the subject of pending environmental review, and that DWR has conceded that preparation of an Environmental Impact Report, project approval by DWR, and compliance with "all applicable statutory and regulatory conditions (including CEQA compliance)" would be required to proceed with that project. Delta Agencies allege that the three resolutions attached to the Complaint provide the best evidence of what DWR claims to have authorized, and that Paragraph 28 sets forth legal conclusions to which no response is required. Other than as admitted herein, Delta Agencies deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 28.
- 29. Answering Paragraph 29 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that the allegations therein set forth legal conclusions or statements of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required Delta Agencies deny each and every allegation.
- 30. Answering Paragraph 30 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that Water Code section 11260 speaks for itself, and that the Complaint is the best evidence of what DWR seeks in this validation action. Otherwise, Delta Agencies deny every allegation of Paragraph 30.
- 31. Answering Paragraph 31 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege the allegations therein set forth legal conclusions or statements of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 31.
 - 32. Answering Paragraph 32 of the Complaint, the allegations therein set forth legal

conclusions or statements of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny each and every allegation of Paragraphs 32.

- 33. Answering Paragraph 33 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege the allegations therein set forth legal conclusions or statements of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 33.
- 34. Answering Paragraph 34 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege the allegations therein set forth legal conclusions or statements of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 34.
- 35. Answering Paragraph 35 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege the allegations therein set forth legal conclusions or statements of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 35.

Statutory Authority for the Financing of the Delta Program

- 36. Answering Paragraph 36 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege the allegations therein set forth legal conclusions or statements of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 36.
- 37. Answering Paragraph 37 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that the provisions of Central Valley Project Act, including Water Code sections 11200 through 11295, speak for themselves. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny all allegations of Paragraph 37.
- 38. Answering Paragraph 38 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege the allegations therein set forth legal conclusions or statements of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny each and every allegation of Paragraph 38.
 - 39. Answering Paragraph 39 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege the allegations

therein set forth legal conclusions or statements of law to which no response is required and allege the statute and court ruling speak for themselves. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny the allegations of Paragraph 39.

- 40. Answering Paragraph 40 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege the allegations therein set forth legal conclusions or statements of law to which no response is required and allege the statute speaks for itself. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny the allegations of Paragraph 40.
- 41. Answering Paragraph 41 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies admit the Central Valley Project Act confers certain powers with respect to State Water Project facilities and alleges that the provisions of that Act speak for themselves. Delta Agencies deny that DWR has the power to authorize the review, planning, design and engineering, acquisition, and construction of the "Delta Program" as alleged in the Complaint.
- 42. Answering Paragraph 42 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege the allegations contain legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny that the Central Valley Project Act authorizes issuance of revenue bonds for the "Delta Program" or "Delta Conveyance Project" as referenced in DWR's Complaint and associated resolutions.
- 43. Answering Paragraph 43 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that Water Code section 11700 speaks for itself and deny this provision authorizes issuance of revenue bonds for "Delta Program Planning Costs or Delta Program Construction Costs.
- 44. Answering Paragraph 44 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that Water Code section 11761 speaks for itself and deny that this provision authorizes issuance of revenue bonds for Delta Program Planning Costs or Delta Program Construction Costs. Delta Agencies deny that DWR satisfied the requirements before revenue bonds can be issued under section 11761.
- 45. Answering Paragraph 45 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that the Code section speaks for itself and the allegations contain legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny the allegations of

Paragraph 45 of the Complaint.

The Delta Program Revenue Bond Financing

- 46. Answering Paragraph 46 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies admit the allegations herein.
- 47. Answering Paragraph 47 of the Complaint, Delta agencies admit the Resolution defines the Delta Program as set forth in Paragraph 47. Delta Agencies lack sufficient knowledge to admit or deny the remaining allegations of Paragraph 47 and, on that basis, deny the remaining allegations of Paragraph 47.
- 48. Answering Paragraph 48 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies admit that Section 203 is included in the Resolution as alleged in Paragraph 48. Delta Agencies allege that Paragraph 48 contains a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny the allegations.
- 49. Answering Paragraph 49 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that Paragraph 49 consists of a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny all allegations in Paragraph 49, and further allege that the Resolution speaks for itself.
- 50. Answering Paragraph 50 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that Paragraph 50 consists of a legal conclusion to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny all allegations in Paragraph 50, and further allege that the Resolution speaks for itself.
- 51. Answering Paragraph 51 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that Paragraph 51 consists of legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny all allegations in Paragraph 51, and further allege that the Resolution speaks for itself.
- 52. Answering Paragraph 52 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that Paragraph 52 consists of legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny all allegations in Paragraph 52, and further allege

that the Resolution speaks for itself.

- 53. Answering Paragraph 53 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies deny all allegations in Paragraph 53, and further allege that the Resolution speaks for itself.
- 54. Answering Paragraph 54 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that Paragraph 54 contains legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny all allegations in Paragraph 54, and further allege that the Resolution speaks for itself.
- 55. Answering Paragraph 55 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies the allegations therein.
- 56. Answering Paragraph 56 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies lack sufficient information and belief to admit or deny the allegations therein and, on that basis deny all allegations in Paragraph 56, and further allege that the Resolution and First Supplemental Resolution speak for themselves.
- 57. Answering Paragraph 57 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies lacks sufficient information and belief to admit or deny the allegations therein and, on that basis deny all allegations in Paragraph 57, and further allege that the First Supplemental Resolution speaks for itself.
- 58. Answering Paragraph 58 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that Paragraph 58 consists of legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny all allegations in Paragraph 58, and further allege that the Resolution and First Supplemental Resolution speak for themselves.
- 59. Answering Paragraph 59 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies lack sufficient information and belief to admit or deny the allegations therein an on that basis denies all allegations in Paragraph 59, and further allege that the Resolution and Second Supplemental Resolution speak for themselves.
- 60. Answering Paragraph 60 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies lacks sufficient information and belief to admit or deny the allegations therein an on that basis denies all

allegations in Paragraph 60, and further allege that the Second Supplemental Resolution speaks for itself.

61. Answering Paragraph 61 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies lacks sufficient information and belief to admit or deny the allegations therein and, on that basis denies all allegations in Paragraph 61, and further allege that the Second Supplemental Resolution speaks for itself.

Statutory Authorization to Bring this Validation Action

- 62. Answering Paragraph 62 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that Paragraph 62 contains legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny all allegations in Paragraph 62.
- 63. Answering Paragraph 63 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that Paragraph 63 consists of legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny all allegations in Paragraph 63, and further allege that the statute speaks for itself.
- 64. Answering Paragraph 64 of the Complaint, Sacramento County admits that the principal office of DWR is located in Sacramento, California. Delta Agencies allege that Paragraph 64 consists of legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny all allegations in Paragraph 64.
- 65. Answering Paragraph 65 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that Paragraph 65 consists of legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny all allegations in Paragraph 65, and further allege that the statutes speak for themselves.
- 66. Answering Paragraph 66 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that Paragraph 66 consists of legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny all allegations in Paragraph 66.

Service by Publication of Summons

67. Answering Paragraph 67 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that

Paragraph 67 consists of legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny all allegations in Paragraph 67.

- 68. Answering Paragraph 68 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies lack sufficient information and belief to admit or deny the allegations therein and, on that basis denies all allegations in Paragraph 68.
- 69. Answering Paragraph 69 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies allege that Paragraph 69 consists of legal conclusions to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, Delta Agencies deny all allegations in Paragraph 69.
- 70. Answering Paragraph 70 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies lacks sufficient information and belief to admit or deny the allegations therein and, on that basis deny all allegations in Paragraph 70.
- 71. Answering Paragraph 71 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies lack sufficient information and belief to admit or deny the allegations therein and, on that basis deny all allegations in Paragraph 71.
- 72. Answering Paragraph 72 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every response set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 71 above.
- 73. Answering Paragraph 73 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies deny all allegations therein.
- 74. Answering Paragraph 74 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies deny all allegations therein.
- 75. Answering Paragraph 75 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies deny all allegations therein.
- 76. Answering Paragraph 76 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies deny all allegations therein.
- 77. Answering Paragraph 77 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies deny all allegations therein.
 - 78. Answering Paragraph 78 of the Complaint, Delta Agencies deny all allegations

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure to State a Claim)

89. The Complaint, including each purported cause of action and remedy sought therein, fails to allege facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Prematurity/Ripeness)

- 90. DWR seeks to establish "valid, legal and binding obligations," the validity of which all others would be enjoined and restrained from challenging in the future. The validation sought by DWR would, if granted, be premature under Code of Civil Procedure section 860, et seq., for at least the following reasons:
- A. Necessary details of the Project and its financing are vague and speculative.
- B. The proposed procedure for bond repayment is vague, confusing, and incomplete.
- C. DWR fails to establish the specific amount of revenue bonds needed for The Project, and to accurately disclose uncertainties in Project costs and financing and risks from default and cost overruns.
- D. Because of the prematurity of the requested validation, judgment would be incapable of meeting the purpose of the validation statute (Code Civ. Proc., § 860, et seq.) to promptly settle all questions about the validity of DWR's action.
- E. A validation judgment based upon DWR's complaint and resolutions would raise risks of fragmented and inconsistent rulings on validity.
- F. A validation judgment based on DWR's complaint and resolutions would foreseeably and likely create prejudicial political, financial and bureaucratic momentum in the support of the Delta Conveyance Project referenced in DWR's bond resolutions. Such prejudicial momentum will prevent or discourage DWR from objectively considering and environmental consequences of the Project design, including the possibility of modifying the Project or not proceeding with the Project at all, as required by CEQA and other laws. (See

Save Tara v. City of West Hollywood (2008) 45 Cal.4th 116, 135 [Allowing "bureaucratic and financial momentum" to build up behind a Project can "provid[e] a strong incentive to ignore environmental concerns

THIRD AFFIRAMTIVE DEFENSE

(Underlying Project Not Yet Approved)

91. DWR's Complaint, and the Resolution to which it refers, alleges that the Requested validation is unrelated to and will have no bearing on the subsequent approvals needed to implement the Delta Conveyance Project. Such contentions are highly implausible and the fact that DWR seeks validation at this early stage belie DWR's claim.

FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Delta Violates Protection Laws)

- 92. Bond validation would improperly create binding obligations in furtherance of a Project that cannot lawfully proceed, for many reasons including but not limited to the following:
 - A. DWR has failed to account, fix and establish rates and charges to its water supply contractors to pay the entire costs of the Project in addition to the Delta Conveyance Project. The entire costs include, without limitation:
 - All costs and expense incurred directly or indirectly prior to, during and after construction, including related studies, permitting, programs, habitat Projects, fish and wildlife-related expenditures, State agency and department services paid from Project revenues, the State general fund and State general obligation bond fund sources;
 - 2) All costs and expense to preserve fish and wildlife;
 - 3) All costs and expense to mitigate for Project impacts, including WaterFix impacts;
 - 4) All cost and expense of construction, operation and maintenance of the Project, together with necessary repairs and replacements thereto;
 - 5) All cost and expense to provide salinity control for the Delta;
 - 6) All cost and expense to provide a San Joaquin Valley Drain to safely remove salts

from areas receiving water from the Project;

- 7) All cost and expense for issuance and redemption of all related bonds, including timely payment of interest thereon.
- B. All cost, and expense of the Delta Conveyance Project shall be charged to the water supply contractors receiving the water diverted through the intakes and tunnel thereof.
- C. Project facilities, and the Delta Conveyance Project, cannot be used to export water from the Delta if such water is necessary to provide water to which in Delta users are entitled and water which is needed for salinity control and an adequate supply for Delta users. (See *United States v. State Water Resources Control Board* (1986) 182 Cal.App.3d 82, 139; Wat. Code, §12203.)
- D. DWR cannot authorize the Delta Program, and particularly the Delta Conveyance Project because they do not constitute a Project consisting of master levees, control structures, channel improvements and appurtenant facilities in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta for water conservation, water supply in the Delta, transfer of water across the Delta, flood and salinity control and related functions. (Wat. Code, § 12934(d)(3).)
- E. DWR cannot authorize the Delta Conveyance Project in that they would remove water for export from the Delta from the "common pool" required by Water Code 12200 et seq., inconsistent with the contemporaneous interpretation of law by the Department as set forth in the December 1960 Report to the California Legislature (Preliminary Bulletin 76).
- F. DWR cannot authorize the Delta Conveyance Project in that that such construction and operation would violate Water Code sections 11460 and 1216.
- G. DWR cannot authorize the Delta Conveyance Project in that the intended purpose and use is to divert water for export when such water is needed for flushing flows to maintain salinity control and an adequate water supply in the Delta during drought, times of sea level rise, and in the event levees fail such that ocean salinity is induced farther into the Delta.
- H. DWR cannot authorize the Delta Program, including the Delta Conveyance Project, because the construction and operation would not reduce water export contractor

reliance on water supply from the Delta as required by the Delta Reform Act.

- I. DWR cannot authorize the Delta Conveyance Project because it does not provide a more reliable water supply for the Bay-Delta Estuary as a part of California in a manner that protects and enhances the unique cultural, recreational, natural resource, and agricultural values of the Delta as an evolving place.
- J. DWR cannot authorize the Delta Conveyance Project due to their lack of lawful approval, exemplified by California voters' rejection of isolated conveyance of water across the Delta for export in the 1982 Referendum on SB 200.

FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Violation of the Delta Reform Act of 2009)

- 93. The Delta Reform Act as codified in Water Code § 85089 mandates that:

 Construction of a new Delta conveyance facility shall not be initiated until the persons or entities that contract to receive water from the State Water Project and the federal Central Valley Project, or a joint powers authority representing those entities, have made arrangements or entered into contracts to pay for both of the following:
 - (a) The costs of the environmental review, planning, design, construction, and mitigation, including mitigation required pursuant to Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000 of the Public Resources Code) required for the construction, operation, and maintenance of any new Delta water conveyance facility.
 - (b) Full mitigation of property tax or assessments levied by local governments or special districts for land used in the construction, location, mitigation, or operation of new Delta conveyance facilities.
- 94. Bond validation would effectively subsidize a Delta Conveyance Project, without ensuring payment by beneficiaries required under the Delta Reform Act.
- 95. DWR's proposed revenue bonds, and creation of binding obligations in them, is contrary to law because the Delta Reform Act requires that the persons or entities contracting to receive water from the water Projects pay all costs of environmental review, planning,

design, construction, and mitigation required for the construction, operation, and maintenance of any new Delta water conveyance facility.

- 96. The Delta Conveyance Project, which is the basis of the Validation Complaint, is also unlawful under other provisions of the Delta Reform Act, including but not limited to, sections 85021, 85023, 85053, and 85054.
- 97. DWR cannot lawfully obtain the bond validation sought here prior to judicial resolution of whether DWR's actions sought to be validated is lawful under the Delta Reform Act.

SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Validation Would be Inconsistent with the California Constitution)

98. Neither the Delta Program Planning and associated costs, or the Delta Program Capital Program, as part of the Delta Program, which is the subject of the Complaint for validation, are part of the Central Valley Project. As such, neither the planning costs or construction/capital project costs, or the bonds proposed for validation in the Complaint, are voter-approved indebtedness under California Constitution Article XIII A, section 1(b)(1) or Goodman v. County of Riverside (1983) 140 Cal.App.2d 900, 910. Article XIII A, section 1(a) applies, unaffected by the subject validation action.

SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Validation would Unlawfully Prejudice California Voters and Taxpayers)

- 99. The validation DWR seeks by its Complaint would prejudice California voters and taxpayers in at least the following ways:
- A. DWR's water supply contracts provide that when contractors are unable to raise sufficient funds by other means, State Water Projects contractors are to levy assessments on all property not otherwise exempt within a contractor's territory. If contractors are unable to raise sufficient funds to cover costs associated with the Delta Conveyance Project, DWR is likely to pressure contractors to impose property tax increases in order to address the deficit. Foreseeable conflicts are likely to emerge over whether levying taxes to cover costs of the Delta Conveyance Project is within the costs of "maintaining, operating and

replacing" the existing State Water Project. (Goodman v. County of Riverside (1983) 140 Cal.App.3d 900, 908.)

B. Bond validation for the Delta Program, would invite conflicts over whether it overrides opportunities under Propositions 13, 26 and 218 to challenge property tax increases without a public vote.

EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Impairment of State Water Project Operation and Maintenance)

- 100. The validation sought by DWR would prejudicially impair State Water Project operation and maintenance, violating DWR's Burns-Porter Act obligations and related laws in at least the respects specified below:
- A. DWR's chief responsibilities as operator and manager of the State Water Project is set forth in the Burns-Porter Act (also called the "Bond Act"), codified in the Water Code following its approval by California voters in 1960. (Wat. Code, §§ 12930, et seq.)
- B. The objective of the State Water Project to operate for the good of the people of California were central to its approval and enactment. See P.A. Towner, *Brief History of the Negotiation of Water Supply Contracts for the State Water Project*, presented to the California Water Commission (Dec. 3, 1976). SWP Contractors is required to have taxing authority. See Wat. Code, § 12937 (codifying original SWP financial commitments).
- C. The Burns-Porter Act does not authorize revenue bonds for the Project. Rather than claiming it does, DWR relies upon the Central Valley Project Act. Under the Burns-Porter Act, the California Water Resources Development Bond Fund places its highest priority on annual maintenance and operation. (Wat. Code, § 12937.)
- D. Cost overruns and failure to account for risks to customers have been recurrent in the State Water Project's history. Cost estimates for the State Water Project of \$1.75 billion (the amount in general obligation funds authorized under the Burns-Porter Act) have more than quadrupled under the existing Project contracts, notwithstanding DWR's subsequent recognition that the State Water Project cannot be completed as originally contemplated.

E. DWR's bond resolutions for the Delta Program and Delta Conveyance Project, which purpose funding through Central Valley Project Act revenue bonds, is based on evasive and deficient accounting for costs and risks of the Delta tunnels. Among other problems, the resolutions fail to account for the likelihood of major cost overruns far exceeding DWR's preliminary estimates, and do not address DWR's failure to secure reliable and legally required funding commitments from Project beneficiaries.

F. The validation sought by DWR would place additional strains on the existing State Water Project's operation and maintenance, as well as its replacement reserve and emergency costs, when foreseeable funding shortfalls arise and SWP contractors and their customers is called upon to bear these risks. Bearing these costs may also prevent or deter investment that would better support the sustainable and reliable operation of the State Water Project. Bond validation would impair the sustainable operation of the State Water Project, creating risks for millions of Californians depending upon its safe, affordable and environmentally responsible operation.

NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Violations of Due Process and/or Failure to Comply with Public Participation Requirements and Other Procedural Requirements under California Law)

- 101. Bond validation cannot be granted due to DWR's failure to comply with the requirements of procedural due process and other applicable procedural requirements, including the opportunity for public participation. Delta Agencies are informed and believe, and on that basis, allege, that DWR's adoption of the Resolutions attached to and incorporated in the Complaint was accomplished without complying with the statutory and regulatory requirements governing promulgation and adoption of such resolutions and/or in derogation of the due process rights of interested parties who were not allowed to participate in the process.
- 102. Delta Agencies are informed and believes, and on that basis, allege, that DWR's adoption of said resolutions which would result in up to \$15 billion in indebtedness for which California taxpayers could become liable in whole or in part were adopted in derogation of

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the rights of California voters under applicable statutes and constitutional requirements, including without limitation Propositions 13, 26 and 218.

103. Delta Agencies are also informed and believes, and on that basis, allege, that although the proposed Delta Conveyance Project will be among the costliest Projects in California history, and that DWR, supported by its allied Delta Conveyance Project proponents improperly circumvented California law and procedures applicable to large-scale Projects in order to avoid a vote of the Legislature on either the Project or the financing scheme for which DWR now seeks validation.

TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Underlying Project Violates CEQA)

A party may bring a CEQA challenge in its opposition to a validation action 104. separate from any mandamus petition. (County of Imperial v. Superior Court (2007) 152 Cal.App.4th 13, 40.) Accordingly, as a separate affirmative defense, Delta Agencies allege that DWR's adoption of the Delta Program Revenue Bond Resolutions violated CEQA (Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.), and thus this Court cannot provide DWR the relief it requests to validate: (1) DWR's authority to adopt and approve the Delta Program Revenue Bond Resolutions; (2) DWR's authority to review, plan, engineer, design, acquire and construct Delta Program conveyance facilities as a unit of the CVP (as the CVP is defined in Water Code sections 11200-11295); (3) DWR's authority to authorize the issuance of Delta Program Revenue Bonds in accordance with the terms of the Delta Program Revenue Bond Resolutions; (4) DWR's authority to pledge revenues from the Delta Program for the repayment of the Delta Program Revenue Bonds; or (5) DWR's authority to apply Delta Program Revenue Bond proceeds to Delta Program planning and constructions costs. In adopting the Delta Program Revenue Bond Resolutions, DWR approved more than a mere funding mechanism; it in fact approved a "project" without the requisite environmental review under CEQA. DWR's approval of the Delta Program Revenue Bond Resolutions creates irreversible bureaucratic and financial momentum behind the Delta Conveyance Project

facilities that constrain or prevent DWR from objectively considering the environmental consequences of the design and construction of the facilities, including the possibility of modifying the project or not proceeding with the project at all, as required by CEQA. (See Pub. Resources Code, § 21000 et seq.)

- direct physical change in the environment, or a reasonably foreseeable indirect physical change in the environment, and which is . . . [a]n activity directly undertaken by any public agency." (Pub. Resources Code, § 21065.) "The creation of government funding mechanisms or other government fiscal activities" does not qualify as a project for purposes of CEQA only if such mechanisms or activities "do not involve any commitment to any specific project which may result in a potentially significant physical impact on the environment." (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15378(b)(4).)
- 106. CEQA requires that, prior to making a commitment to approve or undertake a project, state agencies fully consider the project's environmental effects and identify ways to avoid or reduce environmental harm, including incorporating those means into the project design as alternatives or mitigation measures. (Pub. Resources Code, §§ 21000(g), 21081(a)(1); Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15002(a).) As part of this review, an agency must objectively consider the possibility of modifications to the project, including the selection of the no-project alternative essentially a decision against proceeding with the project. (Cal. Code Regs., tit. 14, § 15126.6(e).) This analysis serves dual purposes: (a) to inform the agency's decision makers about the environmental consequences of a proposed project compared to other options; and (b) to provide transparency and assurance to the public that the agency considered, and avoided to the extent feasible, adverse environmental impacts of the project. (*Ibid.*)
- 107. To achieve these purposes, CEQA requires that this environmental review of a project, including the consideration of alternatives and selection of effective mitigation measures, occur *before* a lead agency has committed to a project. The goals of CEQA are

frustrated when an agency commits itself to a particular project at a stage where it precludes itself from considering changes to that project that could lessen the environmental impacts of the project. Committing to a project in advance of environmental review allows EIRs to become post-hoc rationalizations to support decisions already made. (*Laurel Heights Improvement Assn v. Regents of University of California* (1988) 47 Cal.3d 376, 394; see also *Save Tara v. City of West Hollywood* (2008) 45 Cal.4th 116, 132.) CEQA rejects this approach, and cautions that allowing "bureaucratic and financial momentum" to build up behind a project can "provide[e] a strong incentive to ignore environmental concerns." (*Save Tara*, *supra*, 45 Cal.4th at p. 135 [quoting *Laurel Heights Improvement Assn, supra*, 47 Cal.3d at p. 395].)

- any . . . Delta conveyance facilities are not yet determined, nor has the Department approved a project for implementation" (Complaint, ¶ 28), the relevant consideration for determining a public agency's commitment to a project is, instead, an examination of "the totality of the circumstances and the practical effect of the public agency's action on its ability and willingness to modify or reject the proposed project." (City of Irvine v. County of Orange (2013) 221 Cal.App.4th 846, 857, citing Save Tara, supra, 45 Cal.4th at pp. 132–133, 136, 138; see also City of Irvine, supra, 221 Cal.App.4th at p. 865 [holding that "[t]he amount of detail or the advanced stage of the project's design . . . covers only part of the analysis for determining whether an agency's action constitutes an approval under CEQA"].)
- 109. The NOP issued by DWR is a thinly-veiled reimagining of the Delta Conveyance Project. The Delta Conveyance Project described in DWR's NOP is in no significant way—other than the single main tunnel—different from the Delta Conveyance Project, as emphasized by the identical intake locations and sizing (3,000 cubic feet per second each) and Central Tunnel Corridor alignment option, which follows the location and arrangement of Delta Conveyance Project facilities.
 - 110. Because the NOP describes a project that is essentially the same as the Delta

Conveyance Project in terms of facilities, it presents the same essential concerns with respect to physical environmental effects. The proposed project as described in the NOP, if approved and constructed, will impact Delta Agencies' residents, public facilities, and businesses in myriad and far-reaching ways. The residents and communities of Delta Agencies will bear a disproportionate burden of the likely numerous significant unavoidable environmental impacts, which will benefit only agricultural and urban water users south of the Delta. The proposed water infrastructure facilities will slow or prevent the realization of the Delta National Heritage Area's agricultural tourism, recreation and historic preservation goals that are critical to maintaining the "Delta as a Place." These impacts are in direct contravention of the State's 2020 Water Resilience Portfolio, which states that Delta conveyance facilities are intended to "protect water quality, and improve aquatic habitat conditions while limiting local impacts." (See 2020 Water Resilience Portfolio at https://waterresilience-Portfolio-2020_ADA3_v2_ay11-opt.pdf, p. 42, item 19.1.)

- Conveyance Authority, whose Board of Directors is comprised of two MWD members out of a total of four members. It is undisputed that MWD is aligned with DWR in this validation action and other such relevant approvals for the resulting Delta Conveyance Project. Notably, MWD is responsible for 64.6 percent of the overall capital cost of the resulting Delta project and owns property directly within the path of the proposed Central Tunnel Corridor—specifically, Bouldin Island, which was also incorporated into the project design in DWR's DSEIR. DWR has already committed \$43.2 million to the DCA since June of 2019 without securing financing.
- 112. Therefore, while DWR suggests it merely seeks "to confirm [the] public agency's legal authority to undertake a proposed financing" (Complaint, ¶ 66), the totality of the circumstances demonstrate DWR's continued commitment to proceed with substantially the same Delta Conveyance Project that it has been pursuing, and funding, for well over a

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decade. As evidenced by the detailed proposal of the Delta Conveyance Projects facilities in the NOP and the proposed facilities' striking similarity to the recent California WaterFix, and emphasized by DWR's determination stated in the recitals of the Resolution that "the public interest and necessity require the carrying out of the Delta Program . . ." (Complaint, ¶ 52), the environmental effects that could result from adoption of the Delta Program Revenue Bond Resolutions are not conceptual, diffuse, or speculative. DWR has demonstrably committed itself to a course of action with respect to specifically identified Delta conveyance facilities that will have devastating environmental impacts, and so unlawfully adopted the Delta Program Revenue Bond Resolutions without conducting the requisite environmental review and public participation required for a "project" pursuant to CEQA.

Moreover, while DWR is under no legal obligation to pursue validation under 113. Code of Civil Procedure Section 860, it does so now with the intention of relying on such validation to incur unlimited financial obligations in furtherance of a well-defined project, despite the legal requirement that ongoing CEQA review requires that it, as the CEQA lead agency, leave open the meaningful possibility that the project design may, or should, be substantially modified, or rejected outright. As the Complaint admits, quoting from the Resolution, "[t]he aggregate principal amount of Bonds which may be executed, authenticated and delivered under this Resolution is not limited" (Complaint, \P 48, emphasis added). DWR seeks court approval to borrow an unlimited amount of money to pay for the Delta Conveyance Project, on top of its previous expenditures in furtherance of the current and former Delta Conveyance Project facilities. The DCA recently estimated that the Delta Conveyance Project would cost \$15.9 billion, and possibly over \$21 billion, before accounting for the costs of issuing bonds and repaying interest, indicating the possible extent of the financial commitment DWR authorized in adopting the Delta Program Revenue Bond Resolutions. Considering the totality of the circumstances, DWR's efforts to proceed under the Delta Program Revenue Bond Resolutions constitute more than a mere step in securing funding, and create additional bureaucratic and financial momentum behind the Delta Program

that will constrain or prevent DWR from objectively considering the environmental consequences of the project design.

114. DWR's adoption of the Delta Program Revenue Bond Resolutions violated CEQA. Thus, the Court cannot provide DWR the relief it requests to validate DWR's authority to pledge revenues from the Delta Program for the repayment of the Delta Program Revenue Bonds.

ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Lacks of Specificity)

115. Bond validation cannot occur due to the uncertain and vague presentation of the Complaint on the nature of the action to be validated and the scope of relief.

TWELTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Estoppel)

116. Bond validation cannot occur due to estoppel. Among other things, DWR has recently and repeatedly assured the public and the Legislature that new Delta Conveyance Project would not be financed with taxpayer money or expose California taxpayers to potential costs or liability in the event that non-taxpayer financing fails or cannot cover substantial cost overruns in the design, construction and/or operation of the Delta tunnels.

THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Statutory Conditions Precedent Not Met)

117. Bond validation cannot occur because statutory conditions precedents have not been met.

FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Unclean Hands)

118. Bond validation cannot occur due to unclean hands. Among other unlawful and/or unethical actions by DWR underlying all aspects of the proposed Project, including the financing scheme, the process is corrupted by unlawful pre-determination.

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FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Underlying Project is Not Part of the Central Valley Project Act)

- 119. Bond validation cannot occur because the Delta Conveyance Project cannot and does not qualify as a unit of the as provided for in the California Central Valley Project Act. The Central Valley Project Act, originally enacted in 1933 (Water Code section 11100 *et.seq.*) defined no specific facilities in the Delta. The California Central Valley Project Act, originally enacted in 1933 (Water Code, §§ 11100, *et seq.*), defined no specific Delta facilities. In 1951, the State of California enacted Water Code Section 11260 (amended 1956, 1957, and 1959), which added certain features to the previously enacted Central Valley Project authorizations. Section 11260 named the Feather River and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Diversion projects as units of the Central Valley Project.
- Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Diversion Projects. (Wat. Code, § 11260.) The amendment refers to two reports produced in 1951 and 1955. The 1951 "Report on Feasibility of Feather River Project and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Diversion Projects Proposed as Features of the California Water Plan" describes only aqueduct diversions. In the 1951 report, no facilities in, peripheral to, or under the Delta are described for Delta conveyance. A 1955 report, "Financing and Constructing the Feather River Project," referenced a "Delta Cross Channel" alignment that was never constructed and described only through-Delta flow of waters derived from the Feather River Project.
- 121. In the Burns-Porter Act of 1959, approved by California voters in 1960, the Legislature added Water Code Sections 12930 *et. seq.*, which authorized the construction and funding of portions of the Central Valley Project Act, including the Feather River and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta diversion facilities referenced above. Section 12934 (d) specified which facilities were authorized to be funded/built and included in subsection (d)(3) "... and appurtenant facilities in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta for ... transfer across the Delta ... and related functions." The Act contains no reference to either a peripheral canal or a

tunnel facility with intakes in the north Delta. No other California statute authorizes either a peripheral canal or the conveyance system referenced by DWR in the Delta Program or Delta Conveyance Project.

SIXTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Reservation of Right to Add Defenses)

Certain additional defenses to the Complaint and to the purported cause of 122. action therein stated may be available to the Delta Agencies. However, these additional defenses require further discovery before they can be properly alleged. Delta Agencies therefore reserves the right to assert other separate and additional defenses, causes of action, and/or cross-complaints if and when they become appropriate in this action.

DELTA AGENCIES' PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, DELTA AGENCIES respectfully request the Court enter judgment as follows:

- 1. For a determination that DWR's request for validation of the Revenue Bonds is premature and cannot be adjudicated at this time.
- 2. That facts and law as alleged herein by Delta Agencies be determined as alleged in favor of Delta Agencies.
- 3. That DWR take nothing by this Complaint.
- 4. That Delta Agencies be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 1021.5 and/or to the extent otherwise allowed by any provision of California statutory law or any common law doctrine recognized in California.
- 5. For Delta Agencies' costs of suit herein.
- 6. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

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Respectfully submitted,

DATED: October 30, 2020

MOHAN HARRIS RUIZ LLP

By: S. DEAN KUIZ

Attorney for Defendant South Delta Water Agency and Central Delta Water Agency

VERIFICATION

I, S. Dean Ruiz, am counsel of record for South Delta Water Agency and Central Delta Water Agency, ("Delta Agencies") parties to the foregoing Answer of Delta Agencies to Complaint for Validation ("Answer"). I sign for Delta Agencies absent from the county and/or because facts contained in the Answer is within the knowledge of counsel. I have read the foregoing Answer and know the contents thereof. The same is true of my own knowledge, except as to those matters that is alleged on information and belief, and as to those matters, I believe 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 30th day of October, 2020, in Stockton, California.

S. DEAN RUIZ

PROOF OF SERVICE

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[1]

Sacramento County Case No: 34-2020-00283112

I am employed in the County of San Joaquin, State of California, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within action. My business address is c/o Mohan Harris & Ruiz LLP 3439 Brookside Road, Suite 208, Stockton, California 95219.

On the date indicated below, I served the following document(s) described as:

1. VERIFIED ANSWER OF SOUTH DELTA WATER AGENCY AND CENTRAL DELTA WATER AGENCY TO COMPLAINT FOR VALIDATION

On the parties in this action by transmitting a true copy of the foregoing document(s) in the following manner and addressed to:

MICHAEL WEED

Attorneys for California Department of Water
ORRICK, HERRINGTON & SUTCLIFFE

Resources

400 Capitol Mall, Suite 3000

Sacramento, CA 95814

Sacramento, CA 95814

SPENCER KENNER
CHRISTOPHER MARTIN
CDWR, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF
COUNSEL
1416 Ninth Street

BY MAIL - [CCP §1013 and 2015.5] I enclosed the documents in a sealed envelope addressed to the following persons and placed the envelope for collection and mailing, following our ordinary business practices. I am readily familiar with the business' practice for collecting and processing correspondence for mailing. On the same day that the correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United State Postal Service, in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid at Stockton, California addressed as [above] or [in the attached Service List of Participants].

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on October 30, 2020, at Stockton, California.