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4	San Diego, CA 92101 Tel: (619) 232-0331		
5	Fax: (619) 232-4019		
6	Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Class		
7			
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
9	FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		
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11	COORDINATED PROCEEDING SPECIAL TITLE (Rule 1550(b))	JUDICIAL COUNCIL COORDINATION PROCEEDING NO. 4408	
12	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER () CASES ()		
13	Included Actions:		
14 15	REBECCA LEE WILLIS, on behalf of herself ) and all others similarly situated,	NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS	
16	Plaintiff,	AND AUTHORITIES	
17	vs.		
18	LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS ) DISTRICT NO. 40; et al.,		
19	Defendants.	Hearing:	
20	Los Angeles County Superior Court	Date: March 3, 2008 Time: 10:00 a.m.	
21	Case No. BC 364 553	Place: Dept. 1 (L.A. Super. Ct.)	
22	AND RELATED ACTIONS	Judge: Hon. Jack Komar	
23	AND RELATED ACTIONS		
24	TO: ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:		
25	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, on March 3, 2008, at 10:00 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the		
26	matter can be heard, in Department 1 of this Court, located at 110 North Hill Street, Los Angeles,		
27	California 90012, Plaintiff Rebecca Willis, by and through her attorneys, will move this Court for		
28	an ORDER granting her leave to file a Second Amended Class Action Complaint in the form		

attached hereto as Exhibit A.

The sole change in the Second Amended Complaint is to expand the definition of the Class to read as follows:

all private (i.e., non-governmental) persons and entities that own real property within the Basin, as adjudicated, that are not presently represented by counsel in this litigation. The Class *includes* the successors and assigns of Class members who become owners of property in the Basin at a later date. The Class *excludes* the defendants herein, any person, firm, trust, corporation, or other entity in which any defendant has a controlling interest or which is related to or affiliated with any of the defendants, and the representatives, heirs, successors-in-interest or assigns of any such excluded party.

Willis stresses that she may seek to certify a Class that is narrower than the above definition. However, because the appropriate contours of the Class are still under discussion and consideration, both by the parties and the Court, Willis believes it appropriate to amend her Complaint to plead the broadest possible Class definition.

As discussed below, this motion is made on the grounds that good cause exists for granting Plaintiff leave to amend. Moreover, granting leave to amend will not prejudice the rights of any of the defendants, given the stage of the litigation.

This motion is based on this Notice of Motion and Motion and the accompanying Memorandum of Points and Authorities, and on the papers and records on file herein, and on such oral and documentary evidence as may be presented at the hearing of the motion.

Dated: February 8, 2008

KRAUSE KALFAYAN BENINK & SLAVENS LLP

Attorney for Plaintiff and the Class

### **MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES**

### A. It Is In Furtherance Of Justice To Allow Plaintiff To Amend Her Complaint

This Court "may, in furtherance of justice, and on such terms as may be proper, allow a party to amend any pleading or proceeding." <u>Code.Civ.Proc. §473</u>. It is established judicial policy to resolve all disputes between the parties on their merits, and to liberally allow amendments to the pleadings to put all disputes at issue at the time of trial. *See, Vogel v. Thrifty Drug Co.*, (1954) 43 Cal.2d 184, 188 ("It is a basic rule of pleading in this state that amendments shall be liberally allowed so that all issues material to the just and complete disposition of a cause may be expeditiously litigated"); *See also, Wilson v. Turner Resilient Floors* (1949) 89 Cal.App.2d 589; *In re Herbst's Estate* (1938) 26 Cal.App.2d 249.

"While a motion to permit an amendment to a pleading to be filed is one addressed to the discretion of the court, the exercise of this discretion must be sound and reasonable and not arbitrary or capricious. And it is a rare case in which 'a court will be justified in refusing a party leave to amend his pleadings so that he may properly present his case.' If the motion to amend is timely made and the granting of the motion will not prejudice the opposing party, it is error to refuse permission to amend and where the refusal also results in a party being deprived of the right to assert a meritorious cause of action or a meritorious defense, it is not only error but an abuse of discretion.

California Cas. Gen. Ins. Co. v. Superior Ct (1985) 173 Cal.App.3d 274, 278 (citations omitted).

In this case, the parties and Court have wrestled for over a year to find an appropriate means to bring all interested persons within the Court's jurisdiction, so that this matter will result in a binding and lasting resolution of rights to the Basin's water rights. Otherwise, the time and money of all parties and the Court will have been wasted; and, more importantly, the Basin's water rights will continue to be unresolved.

This Court may in its sound discretion allow plaintiff to amend her complaint, regardless of the stage of the litigation. *See, Hirsa v. Superior Ct.*, (1981) 118 Cal.App.3d 486, 488-489 ("Trial courts are vested with the discretion to allow amendments to pleadings in furtherance of justice . . .that trial courts are to liberally permit such amendments, at *any* stage of the proceeding, has been established policy of this state . . . resting on the fundamental policy that cases should be decided on their merits."). Given the stage of this case, no party in interest will be prejudiced by Plaintiff's amendment to her complaint. Therefore, because granting the motion for leave to file Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint will not prejudice any party to this

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action and leave to amend will further the interests of justice, this Court should grant Plaintiff leave to file a first amended complaint. *See, California Cas. Gen. Ins. Co.* 173 Cal.App.3d at 278.

Plaintiff has proposed the broadest possible Class definition in her Second Amended Complaint, but thinks it very likely that she will seek to certify a narrower Class. Plaintiff believes that it makes sense to define the proposed Class broadly in her pleading and then let the Class certification process determine what narrowing of the parameters may be appropriate.

### III. CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court grant her motion for leave to file a Second Amended Complaint in the form submitted with her motion.

Dated: February 8, 2008

KRAUSE KALFAYAN BENINK & SLAVENS LLP

Attorney for Plaintiff and the Class

Ralph B. Kalfayan, SBN133464 1 David B. Zlotnick, SBN 195607 2 KRAUSE, KALFAYAN, BENINK & SLAVENS LLP 3 Tel: (619) 232-0331 (619) 232-4019 Fax: 4 Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Class 5 6 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 10 JUDICIAL COUNCIL COORDINATION 11 ANTELOPE VALLEY PROCEEDING No. 4408 **GROUNDWATER CASES** 12 Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053 Assigned to The Honorable Jack Komar 13 This Pleading Relates to Included Action: [PROPOSED] SECOND AMENDED CLASS 14 REBECCA LEE WILLIS, on behalf of herself ACTION COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY 15 and all others similarly situated, AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF SEEKING ADJUDICATION OF 16 Plaintiff, WATER RIGHTS 17 VS. LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS 18 DISTRICT NO. 40; CITY OF LANCASTER; 19 CITY OF LOS ANGELES; CITY OF PALMDALE: PALMDALE WATER 20 DISTRICT: LITTLEROCK CREEK IRRIGATION DISTRICT; PALM RANCH IRRIGATION DISTRICT; QUARTZ HILL 21 WATER DISTRICT; ANTELOPE VALLEY WATER CO.: ROSAMOND COMMUNITY 22 SERVICE DISTRICT; MOJAVE PUBLIC UTILITY DISTRICT; and DOES 1 through 23 1,000; 24 Defendants. 25 26 Plaintiff, Rebecca Lee Willis, by her counsel, alleges for her Second Amended Complain 27 as follows: PLAINTIFF'S 28 EXHIBIT

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ALL-STATE LEGAL SUPPLY CO.

JCCP No. 4408

Proposed Second Amended Class Action Complaint

## I. NATURE OF THE ACTION

1. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and the class consisting of all other private landowners in the Antelope Valley, excluding those presently represented by counsel in this litigation, seeking (1) a judicial determination of their rights to use the groundwater in the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin ("the Basin") and (2) an injunction restraining the Defendant public water suppliers from taking groundwater from the Basin in derogation of the rights of Plaintiff and the Class. In addition, Plaintiff reserves her right to obtain just compensation for herself and the Class to the extent any of the government entity defendants restrict Plaintiff's or the Class's rights as overlying landowners to use the Basin's groundwater. This action is necessary in that the basin is currently in a state of overdraft – i.e., the annual use of basin groundwater exceeds the average annual natural recharge from precipitation and other sources, largely, if not entirely, due to the Defendants' acts in taking large amounts of water from the Basin. Hence, groundwater levels in the Basin are gradually becoming lower to the detriment of Plaintiff and others similarly situated.

### II. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 2. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the Sections 526 and 1060 of the California Code of Civil Procedure ("CCP").
- 3. Venue is proper in this jurisdiction pursuant to CCP § 395 in that Plaintiff resides in Los Angeles County, a number of defendants reside in this County, and a substantial part of the unlawful conduct at issue herein has taken place in this County. In addition, venue is proper under the Judicial Council's coordination order.
- 4. A real and actual controversy exists between Plaintiff and the Class and the Defendants with respect to their respective rights to use the Basin's groundwater.

### III. THE PARTIES

5. Plaintiff Rebecca Lee Willis ("Willis" or "Plaintiff") resides in Palmdale, California. Willis owns approximately 10 acres of property at 200<sup>th</sup> Street West and Avenue "B" in Lancaster, California, within the Basin, on which she intends to build a home and landscape nursery. Plaintiff's

- 6. Defendants are persons and entities who claim rights to use groundwater from the Basin, whose interests are in conflict with Plaintiff's interests. They are as follows:
- A. Defendant Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 is a public agency governed by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors that drills and pumps water in the Basin and sells such water to the public in portions of the Antelope Valley.
- B. Defendant City of Lancaster is a municipal corporation that pumps and/or provides groundwater from the Basin.
- C. Defendant City of Palmdale is a municipal corporation that pumps and/or provides groundwater from the Basin.
- D. Defendant Quartz Hill Water District is a public agency that pumps and/or provides groundwater from the Basin.
- E. Defendant Palmdale Water District is a public agency that pumps and/or provides groundwater from the Basin.
- F. Defendant Rosamond Community Services District is an entity that pumps and/or provides groundwater from the Basin.
- G. Doe Defendants 1 through 1,000. Plaintiff alleges on information and belief that at at relevant times Doe Defendants 1 through 1000, inclusive, are persons or entities who either are currently taking or providing water from the Basin or claim rights to take groundwater from the Basin that are adverse to Plaintiff's and the Class's rights to take and use that water. Plaintiff is presently unaware of the true names and identities of those persons sued herein as Doe Defendants 1 through 1000 and therefore sues these Defendants by these fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this Complaint to allege the Doe Defendants' legal names and capacities when that information is ascertained.

### FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS

7. The Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin is part of the South Lahontan Hydrologic Region. The Basin underlies an extensive alluvial valley in the western Mojave Desert. The Basin

is bounded on the northwest by the Garlock fault zone at the base of the Tehachapi Mountains and on the southwest by the San Andreas fault at the base of the San Gabriel Mountains. The Basin is bounded on the east by ridges and low hills that form a groundwater divide and on the north by various geographic features that separate it from the Fremont Valley Basin.

- 8. Average annual rainfall in the Basin ranges from 5 to 10 inches. Most of the Basin's recharge comes from runoff from the surrounding mountains and hills in particular, from the San Gabriel and Tehachapi Mountains and from hills and ridges surrounding other portions of the Valley. The Basin's natural recharge averages approximately 48,000 acre feet per year.
- 9. The Basin has two main aquifers an upper aquifer, which is the primary source of groundwater for the Valley, and a lower aquifer. Generally, in the past, wells in the Basin have been productive and have met the needs of users in conjunction with other sources of water, including the State Water Project.
- 10. In recent years, however, population growth and agricultural demands have led to increased pumping and declining groundwater levels, particularly along Highway 14. That has caused subsidence of the ground surface in certain parts of the Valley. Although the Basin is in an overdraft condition, rights to the Basin's groundwater have not been adjudicated and there are no present legal restrictions on pumping. Each of the Defendants is pumping water from the Basin and/or claims an interest in the Basin's groundwater.
- In particular, Defendant L.A. Waterworks District 40 and other municipal purveyors have brought suit asserting that they have prescriptive rights to pump water from the Basin, which they claim are paramount and superior to the overlying rights of Plaintiff and the Class. Those claims threaten Plaintiff's right to pump and use the water underlying her property. Moreover, by taking water in reliance on those erroneous claims, Defendants have decreased the amount of available water in the Basin and made it more difficult for Plaintiff and the Class to use that water.

### V. <u>CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS</u>

12. Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of the class of all private (i.e., non-governmental)

persons and entities that own real property within the Basin, as adjudicated, that are not presently represented by counsel in this litigation. The Class *includes* the successors and assigns of Class members who become owners of property in the Basin at a later date. The Class *excludes* the defendants herein, any person, firm, trust, corporation, or other entity in which any defendant has a controlling interest or which is related to or affiliated with any of the defendants, and the representatives, heirs, successors-in-interest or assigns of any such excluded party.

- 13. The Class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the members of the Class. Plaintiff and members of the Class share a common interest in protecting their right to use the Basin's water from competing claims, including those asserted by Defendants.
- 14. Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the Class and Plaintiff has no interests which are contrary to or in conflict with those of the Class members she seeks to represent. Plaintiff has retained competent counsel experienced in class action litigation to ensure such protection.
- 15. A class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy since joinder of all members is impracticable. Plaintiff knows of no difficulty that will be encountered in the management of this litigation that would preclude its maintenance as a class action.
- 16. There are common question of law and fact as to all members of the Class, which predominate over any questions affecting solely individual members of the Class.

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (For Declaratory Relief Against All Defendants)

- 17. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint, and further alleges against Defendants as follows:
- 18. By virtue of their property ownership, Plaintiff and the Class hold overlying rights to the Basin's groundwater, which entitle them to extract that water and put it to reasonable and beneficial uses on their respective properties.

- 19. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on the basis of that information and belief alleges, that each of the defendants presently extracts and/or purveys groundwater from the Basin and asserts rights to that groundwater that conflict with the overlying rights of Plaintiff and the Class.
- 20. Plaintiff is informed and believes and, on the basis of that information and belief, alleges that each of the Defendants extracts groundwater primarily for non-overlying use i.e., for use on properties other than the property on which the water is extracted. In addition, certain of those defendants have asserted that they hold prescriptive rights to such water which they claim are superior to the rights of Plaintiff and the Class.
- 21. Plaintiff's and the Class's present and planned overlying uses of the Basin's groundwater are superior in right to any non-overlying rights held by the Purveyor Defendants.
- 22. Given the Basin's overdraft condition, the parties' rights to pump water from the Basin need to be apportioned in a fair and equitable manner and in accord with governing law in order to prevent further depletion of the Basin.
- 23. Plaintiff and the Class seek a judicial determination that their rights as overlying users are superior to the rights of all non-overlying users, including Defendants.
- 24. Plaintiff and the Class further seek a judicial determination as to the priority and amount of water that all parties in interest are entitled to pump from the Basin.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (Against All Defendants For Injunctive Relief)

- 25. Plaintiff and the Class reallege and incorporate herein by reference each of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint, and further allege against Defendants as follows:
- 26. As overlying landowners, Plaintiff and the Class have superior rights to take and make reasonable and beneficial use of the Basin's groundwater.
- 27. By pumping and selling water from the Basin, Defendants have interfered with and made it more difficult for Plaintiff and the Class to exercise their rights to use that groundwater. If allowed to continue, Defendants' pumping from and depletion of the Basin's groundwater will further interfere with Plaintiff's and the Class's ability to exercise their lawful and superior rights

1	as overlying	andowners to make reasonable use of the Basin's groundwater.	
2	28.	Plaintiff and the Class have no adequate remedy at law.	
3	29.	Unless the Court enjoins or limits Defendants production of water from the Basin,	
4	Plaintiff and the Class will suffer irreparable injury in that they will be deprived of their rights to		
5	use and enjoy their properties.		
6	VII. <u>PRAYER FOR RELIEF</u>		
7	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays that this Court enter judgment on her behalf and on behalf		
8 9	of the Class against all Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:		
10	1.	Determining that the instant action is a proper class action maintainable under	
11	Section 382 of the Code of Civil Procedure;		
12	, 2.	Declaring that Plaintiff's and the Class's overlying rights to use water from the	
13	Basin are superior and have priority vis-a-vis all non-overlying users and purveyors;		
14	3.	Apportioning water rights from the Basin in a fair and equitable manner and	
15	enjoining any and all uses inconsistent with such apportionment;		
16	4.	Granting a preliminary and permanent injunction restraining Defendants from	
17	taking groundwater from the Basin; and		
18	5.	Awarding Plaintiff and the Class the costs of this suit, including reasonable	
19	attorneys' and experts' fees and other disbursements, as well as such other and further relief as		
20	may be just a	nd proper.	
21	Dated:	_, 2008 KRAUSE KALFAYAN BENINK & SLAVENS LLP	
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25		Ralph B. Kalfayan, Esq. David B. Zlotnick, Esq.	
26		Attorneys for Plaintiff and the Class	
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#### PROOF OF SERVICE

I, David Zlotnick, declare:

I am a resident of the State of California and over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within action; my business address is 625 Broadway, Suite 635, San Diego, California, 92101. On **February 8, 2008**, I served the within document(s):

### [PROPOSED] ORDER GOVERNING CLASS NOTICE

- [X] by posting the document(s) listed above to the Santa Clara County Superior Court website in regard to the Antelope Valley Groundwater matter.
- [] by placing the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at San Diego, California addressed as set forth below:
- [] by causing personal delivery by Cal Express of the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below.
- [] by personally delivering the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below.
- [ ] I caused such envelope to be delivered via overnight delivery addressed as indicated on the attached service list. Such envelope was deposited for delivery by UPS following the firm's ordinary business practices.

I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with the postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

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

Executed on February 8, 2008, at San Diego, California.

David Zlotnick