1 BEST BEST & KRIEGER LLP EXEMPT FROM FILING FEES ERIC L. GARNER, Bar No. 130665 UNDER GOVERNMENT CODE 2 JEFFREY V. DUNN, Bar No. 131926 SECTION 6103 STEFANIE D. HEDLUND, Bar No. 239787 3 5 PARK PLAZA, SUITE 1500 IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92614 4 TELEPHONE: (949) 263-2600 TELECOPIER: (949) 260-0972 5 Attorneys for Cross-Complainants ROSAMOND COMMUNITY SERVICES 6 DISTRICT and LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40 7 OFFICE OF COUNTY COUNSEL 8 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES RAYMOND G. FORTNER, JR., Bar No. 42230 9 COUNTY COUNSEL FREDERICK W. PFAEFFLE, Bar No. 145742 10 PRINCIPAL DEPUTY COUNTY COUNSEL 500 WEST TEMPLE STREET 11 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012 TELEPHONE: (213) 974-1901 12 TELECOPIER: (213) 458-4020 Attorneys for Cross-Complainant LOS ANGELES 13 COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40 14 [See Next Page For Additional Counsel] SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 15 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT 16 17 ANTELOPE VALLEY 18 Judicial Council Coordination No. 4408 **GROUNDWATER CASES** 19 **CLASS ACTION** Included Actions: Los Angeles County Waterworks District 20 Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053 No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Assigned to The Honorable Jack Komar Court of California, County of Los 21 Angeles, Case No. BC 325201; [Code Civ. Proc., § 382] 22 Los Angeles County Waterworks District [PROPOSED] FIRST-AMENDED CROSS-No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior 23 COMPLAINT OF PUBLIC WATER Court of California, County of Kern, Case SUPPLIERS FOR DECLARATORY AND No. S-1500-C'V-254-348: 24 INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND ADJUDICATION OF WATER RIGHTS 25 Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. City of Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. 26 Palmdale Water Dist., Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, Case Nos. 27 RIC 353 840, RIC 344 436, RIC 344 668 28

Cross-Complainants California Water Service Company, City of Lancaster, City of Palmdale, Littlerock Creek Irrigation District, Los Angeles County Water Works District No. 40, Palmdale Water District, Rosamond Community Services District, Palm Ranch Irrigation District and Quartz Hill Water District (collectively, the "Public Water Suppliers") allege:

INTRODUCTION

1. This cross-complaint seeks a judicial determination of rights to all water within the adjudication area of the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin as determined by the Court's Orders in this case (the "Basin"). An adjudication is necessary to protect and conserve the limited water supply that is vital to the public health, safety and welfare of all persons and entities that depend upon water from the Public Water Suppliers. For these reasons, the Public Water Suppliers file this cross-complaint to promote the general public welfare in the Antelope Valley; protect the Public Water Suppliers' rights to pump groundwater and provide water to the public; protect the Antelope Valley from a loss of the public's water supply; prevent degradation of the quality of the public groundwater supply; stop land subsidence; and avoid higher water costs to the public.

CROSS-COMPLAINANTS

- 2. California Water Service Company is a California corporation which extracts groundwater from the Basin to serve customers within the Basin.
- 3. The City of Lancaster is a municipal corporation located in the County of Los Angeles, and which produces and receives water for reasonable and beneficial uses, including overlying uses. The City of Lancaster further provides ministerial services to mutual water companies that produce groundwater from the Basin.
- 4. The City of Palmdale is a municipal corporation in the County of Los Angeles. The City of Palmdale receives water from the Basin.

- 5. Littlerock Creek Irrigation District is a public agency which extracts groundwater from the Basin to serve customers within the Basin.
- 6. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 is a public agency governed by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors. District 40 has been lawfully organized to perform numerous functions, including providing Basin groundwater to the public in a large portion of the Antelope Valley. To this end, District 40 has constructed, maintained and operated a public waterworks system to supply water to the public.
- 7. Palmdale Water District is an irrigation district organized and operating under Division 11 of the California Water Code. Palmdale Water District extracts groundwater from the Basin for delivery to customers.
- 8. Palm Ranch Irrigation District Palm Ranch Irrigation District is a public agency which extracts groundwater from the Basin to serve customers within the Basin.
- 9. Rosamond Community Services District provides water to more than 3,500 residents of Kern County for domestic uses, fire protection, and irrigation. Rosamond has drilled and equipped wells to pump groundwater from the Basin. Rosamond has constructed, maintained and operated a public waterworks system to supply water to the public.
- 10. Quartz Hill Water District is a county water district organized and operating under Division 12 of the California Water Code. Quartz Hill extracts groundwater from the Lancaster Sub-basin of the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin for delivery to customers.

CROSS-DEFENDANTS

11. The following persons and/or entities are the owners of, and/or are beneficial interest holders in real property within the geographic boundaries of the Basin. These persons

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and/or entitles claim overlying rights to extract water from the Basin, whether or not they have heretofore exercised such overlying rights: ABC Williams Enterprises LP, ACEH Capital, LLC, Jacqueline Ackermann, Cenon Advincula, Oliva M. Advincula, Mashallah Afshar, Antonio U. Agustines, Airtrust Singapore Private Limited, Marwan M. Aldais, Allen Alevy, Allen Alevy and Alevy Family Trust, Georgine J. Archer, Georgine J. Archer as Trustee for the Georgine J. Archer Trust, A V Materials, Inc., Guss A. Barks, Jr., Peter G. Barks, Ildefonso S. Bayani, Nilda V. Bayani, Big West Corp, Randall Y. Blayney, Mclody S. Bloom, Bolthouse Properties, Inc., David L. Bowers, Ronald E. Bowers, Leroy Daniel Bronston, Marilyn Burgess, Laverne C. Burroughs, Laverne C. Burroughs, Trustee of the Burroughs Family Irrevocable Trust Dated August 1, 1995, Bruce Burrows, John and B. Calandri 2001 Trust, California Portland Cement Company, Calmat Land Co., Melinda E. Cameron, Castle Butte Dev Corp, Catellus Development Corporation, Bong S. Chang, Jeanna Y. Chang, Moon S. Chang, Jacob Chetrit, Frank S. Chiodo, Lee S. Chiou, M S Chung, City of Los Angeles, Carol K. Claypool, Clifford N. Claypool, W. F. Clunen, Jr., W. F. Clunen, Jr. as Trustee for the P C Rev Inter Vivos Trust, Consolidated Rock Products Co., County Sanitation District No. 14 of Los Angeles County, County Sanitation District No. 20 of Los Angeles County, Ruth A. Cumming, Ruth A. Cumming as Trustee of the Cumming Family Trust, Catharine M. Davis, Milton S. Davis, Del Sur Ranch LLC, Diamond Farming Company, Sarkis Djanibekyan, Hong Dong, Ying X Dong, Dorothy Dreier, George E. Dreier, Morteza M. Foroughi, Morteza M. Foroughi as Trustee of the Foroughi Family Trust, Lewis Fredrichsen, Lewis Fredrichsen as Trustee of the Friedrichsen Family Trust, Joan A. Funk, Eugene Gabrych, Marian Gabrych, Aurora P. Gabuya, Rodrigo L. Gabuya, GGF LLC, Genus LP, Betty Gluckstein, Joseph H. Gluckstein, Forrest G. Godde, Forrest G. Godde as Trustee of the Forrest G. Godde Trust, Lawrence A. Godde, Lawrence A. Godde and Godde Trust, Maria B. Gorrindo, Maria B. Gorrindo as Trustee for the M. Gorrindo Trust, Wendell G. Hanks, Andreas Hauke, Marilyn Hauke, Healy Enterprises, Inc., Walter E. Helmick, Donna L. Higelmire, Michael N. Higelmire, Davis L. and Diana D. Hines Family Trust, Hooshpack Dev Inc., Chi S. Huang, Suchu T. Huang, John Hui, Hypericum Interests LLC, Daryush Iraninezhad, Minoo Iraninezhad, Esfandiar Kadivar, Esfandiar Kadivar as Trustee of the Kadivar Family Trust, A. David Kagon, A. David

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Kagon as Trustee for the Kagon Trust, Jack D. Kahlo, Cheng Lin Kang, Herbert Katz, Herbert Katz as Trustee for the Katz Family Trust, Marianne Katz, Lilian S. Kauffman, Lilian S. Kaufman as Trustee for the Kaufman Family Trust, Kazuko Yoshimatsu, Barbara L. Keys, Barbara L. Keys as Trustee of the Barbara L. Keys Family Trust, Billy H. Kim, Illy King, Illy King as Trustee of the Illy King Family Trust, Kootenai Properties, Inc., Kutu Investment Co., Gailen Kyle, Gailen Kyle as Trustee of the Kyle Trust, James W. Kyle, James W. Kyle as Trustee of the Kyle Family Trust, Julia Kyle, Wanda E. Kyle, Fares A. Lahoud, Eva Lai, Paul Lai, Ying Wah Lam, Land Business Corporation, Richard E. Landfield, Richard E. Landfield as Trustee of the Richard E. Landfield Trust, Lawrence Charles Trust, William Lewis, Mary Lewis, Pei Chi Lin, Man C. Lo, Shiung Ru Lo, Lyman C. Miles, Lyman C. Miles as Trustee for the Miles Family Trust, Malloy Family Partners LP, Mission Bell Ranch Development, Barry S. Munz, Kathleen M. Munz, Terry A. Munz, M.R. Nasir, Souad R. Nasir, Eugene B. Nebeker, Simin C. Neman, Henry Ngo, Frank T. Nguyen, Juanita R. Nichols, Oliver Nichols, Oliver Nichols as Trustee of the Nichols Family Trust, Owl Properties, Inc., Palmdale Hills Property LLC, Norman L. Poulsen, Marilyn J. Prewoznik, Marilyn J. Prewoznik as Trustee of the Marilyn J. Prewoznik Trust, Elias Qarmout, Victoria Rahimi, R and M Ranch, Inc., Patricia A. Recht, Veronika Reinelt, Reinelt Rosenloecher Corp. PSP, Patricia J. Riggins, Patricia J. Riggins as Trustee of the Riggins Family Trust, Edgar C. Ritter, Paula E. Ritter, Paula E. Ritter as Trustee of the Ritter Family Trust, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Los Angeles, Romo Lake Los Angeles Partnership, Rosemount Equities LLC Series, Royal Investors Group, Royal Western Properties LLC, Oscar Rudnick, Rebecca Rudnick, Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy, Marygrace H. Santoro, Marygrace H. Santoro as Trustee for the Marygrace H. Santoro Rev Trust, San Yu Enterprises, Inc., Daniel Saparzadeh, Helen Stathatos, Savas Stathatos, Savas Stathatos as Trustee for the Stathatos Family Trust, Seven Star United LLC, Mark H. Shafron, Robert L. Shafron, Kamram S. Shakib, Donna L. Simpson, Gareth L. Simpson, Gareth L. Simpson as Trustee of the Simpson Family Trust, Soaring Vista Properties, Inc., State of California, George C. Stevens, Jr., George C. Stevens, Jr. as Trustee of the George C. Stevens, Jr. Trust, George L. Stimson, Jr., George L. Stimson, Jr. as Trustee of the George L. Stimson, Jr. Trust, Tejon Ranch, Mark E. Thompson A P

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C Profit Sharing Plan, Tierra Bonita Ranch Company, Tiong D. Tiu, Beverly J. Tobias, Beverly J. Tobias as Trustee of the Tobias Family Trust, Jung N. Tom, Wilma D. Trueblood, Wilma D. Trueblood as Trustee of the Trueblood Family Trust, Unison Investment Co., LLC, Delmar D. Van Dam, Gertrude J. Van Dam, Keith E. Wales, E.C. Wheeler LLC, William Bolthouse Farms, Inc., Alex Wodchis, Elizabeth Wong, Mary Wong, Mike M. Wu, Mike M. Wu as Trustee of the Wu Family Trust, State of California 50th District and Agricultural Association, and U.S. Borax, Inc.

12. The Public Water Suppliers are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that cross-defendant Roes 1 through 100,000 are the owners, lessees or other persons or entities holding or claiming to hold ownership or possessory interests in real property within the boundaries of the Basin; extract water from the Basin; claim some right, title or interest to water located within the Basin; or that they have or assert claims adverse to the Public Water Suppliers' rights and claims. The Public Water Suppliers are presently unaware of the true names and capacities of the Roe cross-defendants, and therefore sue those cross-defendants by fictitious names. The Public Water Suppliers will seek leave to amend this cross-complaint to add names and capacities when they are ascertained.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

- 13. The Public Water Suppliers bring this action against all persons similarly situated. The class will be composed of all owners of land within the adjudication area that is not within the service area of a public entity, public utility, or mutual water company. The persons in this class are so numerous, consisting of approximately 65,000 parcels, that the joinder of all such persons is impracticable and that the disposition of their claims in a class action rather than in individual actions will benefit the parties and the court.
- 14. There is a well-defined community of interests in the questions of law and fact affecting the defendant class members in that they each allege an identical overlying right to take

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seek a common right, they have predominantly common issues of fact and law. Additionally,
each class member will have common defenses against competing water rights including a claim
by the United States that it has a Federal Reserved right. These questions of law and fact
predominate over questions that affect only the individual class members. The claims and
defenses of the class members and the class representative are typical of those of the class and the
class representative will fairly and adequately represent the interests of the class.

native groundwater from a common supply for their reasonable and beneficial use. As they each

THE UNITED STATES IS A NECESSARY PARTY TO THIS ACTION

- 15. This is an action to comprehensively adjudicate the rights of all claimants to the use of a source of water located entirely within California, *i.e.*, the Basin, and for the ongoing administration of all such claimants' rights.
- The Public Water Suppliers are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that the United States claims rights to the Basin water subject to adjudication in this action by virtue of owning real property overlying the Basin, including Edwards Air Force Base.
- 17. For the reasons expressed in this cross-complaint, the United States is a necessary party to this action pursuant to the McCarran Amendment, 43 U.S.C. § 666.
- 18. Under the McCarran Amendment, the United States, as a necessary party to this action, is deemed to have waived any right to plead that the laws of California are not applicable, or that the United States is not subject to such laws by virtue of its sovereignty.
- 19. Under the McCarran Amendment, the United States, as a necessary party to this action, is subject to the judgments, orders and decrees of this Court.

HISTORY OF THE ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER BASIN

- 20. For over a century, California courts have used the concept of a groundwater basin to resolve groundwater disputes. A groundwater basin is an alluvial aquifer with reasonably well-defined lateral and vertical boundaries.
- 21. The Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin is located in an arid valley in the Mojave Desert, about 50 miles northeast of the City of Los Angeles. The Basin encompasses about 1,000 square miles in both Los Angeles and Kern Counties, and is separated from the northern part of the Antelope Valley by faults and low-lying hills. The Basin is bounded on the south by the San Gabriel Mountains and on the northwest by the Tehachapi Mountains. The Basin generally includes the communities of Lancaster, Palmdale and Rosamond as well as Edwards Air Force Base.
- 22. Various investigators have studied the Antelope Valley and some have divided the Basin into "sub-basins." According to the Public Water Suppliers' information and belief, to the extent the Antelope Valley is composed of such "sub-basins," they are sufficiently hydrologically connected to justify treating them as a single source of water for purposes of adjudicating the parties' water rights.
- .23. Before public and private entities began pumping water from the Basin, its natural water recharge balanced with water discharged from the Basin. Its water levels generally remained in a state of long-term equilibrium. In approximately 1915, however, agricultural uses began to pump groundwater and since then, greatly increased agricultural pumping has upset the Basin's groundwater equilibrium causing a continuous decline in the Basin's groundwater storage.
- 24. Although private agricultural entities temporarily curtailed their pumping activities when groundwater levels were extremely low, agricultural pumping has increased overall during

the past decade. During the same time, urbanization of the Antelope Valley has resulted in increased public demand for water.

- 25. Groundwater pumping in the Basin has never been subject to any limits. This lack of groundwater management caused the Basin to lose an estimated eight million acre feet of water over the past eighty years.
- 26. Uncontrolled pumping caused repeated instances of land subsidence. It is the sinking of the Earth's surface due to subsurface movement of earth materials and is primarily caused by groundwater pumping. The Public Water Suppliers are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, that portions of the Basin have subsided as much as six feet because of chronically low groundwater levels caused by unlimited pumping. The harmful effects of land subsidence observed in the Basin include loss of groundwater storage space, cracks and fissures on the ground's surface, and damage to real property. Land subsidence problems continue and will continue because of unlimited pumping.
- 27. The declining groundwater levels, diminished groundwater storage, and land subsidence damage the Basin, injure the public welfare, and threaten communities that depend upon the Basin as a reliable source of water. These damaging effects will continue, and likely worsen until the court establishes a safe yield for the Basin and limits pumping to the safe yield.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS SUPPLEMENT AND COMMINGLE THEIR SUPPLEMENTAL SUPPLY OF WATER WITH BASIN WATER

28. Due to the shortage of water in the Basin, certain Public Water Suppliers purchase State Water Project water from the Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency. State Project water originates in northern California and would not reach the Basin absent the Public Water Suppliers purchases.

29. Public Water Suppliers purchase State Project water each year. They deliver the State Project water to their customers through waterworks systems. The Public Water Suppliers' customers use the State Project water for irrigation, domestic, municipal and industrial uses. After the Public Water Suppliers' customers use the water, some of the imported State Project water commingles with other percolating groundwater in the Basin. In this way, State Project water augments the natural supply of Basin water.

30. Public Water Suppliers depend on the Basin as their source of water. But for the Public Water Suppliers' substantial investment in State Project water, they would need to pump additional groundwater each year. By storing State Project water or other imported water in the Basin, Public Water Suppliers can recover the stored water during times of drought, water supply emergencies, or other water shortages to ensure a safe and reliable supply of water to the public.

THE BASIN HAS BEEN IN A STATE OF OVER-DRAFT FOR OVER FIVE YEARS

- 31. The Public Water Suppliers are informed and believe, and upon that basis allege, that the Basin is and has been in an overdraft condition for more than five (5) consecutive years before the filing of this cross-complaint. During these time periods, the total annual demand on the Basin has exceeded the supply of water from natural sources. Consequently, there is and has been a progressive and chronic decline in Basin water levels and the available natural supply is being and has been chronically depleted. Based on the present trends, demand on the Basin will continue to exceed supply. Until limited by order and judgment of the court, potable Basin water will be exhausted and land subsidence will continue.
- 32. Upon information and belief, the cross-defendants have, and continue to pump, appropriate and divert water from the natural supply of the Basin, and/or claim some interest in the Basin water. The Public Water Suppliers are informed and believe, and upon that basis allege, that cross-defendants' combined extraction of water exceeds the Basin's safe yield.

33. Upon information and belief, each cross-defendant claims a right to take water and threatens to increase its taking of water without regard to the Public Water Suppliers' rights.

Cross-defendants' pumping reduces Basin water tables and contributes to the deficiency of the Basin water supply as a whole. The deficiency creates a public water shortage.

34. Cross-defendants' continued and increasing extraction of Basin water has resulted in, and will result in a diminution, reduction and impairment of the Basin's water supply, and land subsidence.

35. Cross-defendants' continued and increasing extraction of Basin water has and will deprive the Public Water Suppliers of their rights to provide water for the public health, welfare and benefit.

THERE IS A DISPUTE AMONG THE PARTIES REGARDING THE EXTENT AND PRIORITY OF THEIR RESPECTIVE WATER RIGHTS

- 36. The Public Water Suppliers are informed and believe, and thereon allege, there are conflicting claims of rights to the Basin and/or its water.
- 37. The Public Water Suppliers are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that cross-defendants who own real property in the Basin claim an overlying right to pump Basin water. The overlying right is limited to the native safe yield of the Basin. The Public Water Suppliers allege that, because subsidence is occurring in the Basin, cross-defendants have been pumping, and continue to pump water in amounts greater than the Basin's safe yield.
- 38. The Public Water Suppliers are informed and believe, and thereon allege, they have appropriative and prescriptive rights to groundwater in the Antelope Valley Basin. The Public Water Suppliers are informed and believe, and thereon allege, they and/or their predecessors-in-interest, have pumped water from the Antelope Valley Basin for more than five

years prior to the filing of this cross-complaint. .

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39. The Public Water Suppliers have pumped water from, and/or stored water in the Antelope Valley Basin, by reasonable extraction means. They have used the Basin and/or its water for reasonable and beneficial purposes; and they have done so under a claim of right in an actual, open, notorious, exclusive, continuous, uninterrupted, hostile, adverse use and/or manner for a period of time of at least five years and before filing this cross-complaint.

40. To provide water to the public, the Public Water Suppliers have and claim the following rights:

- (A) The right to pump groundwater from the Antelope Valley Groundwater

 Basin in an annual amount equal to the highest volume of groundwater extracted by each of the

 Public Water Suppliers in any year preceding entry of judgment in this action;
- (B) The right to pump or authorize others to extract from the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin an amount of water equal in quantity to that amount of water previously purchased by each of the Public Water Suppliers from the Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency; and which has augmented the supply of water in the Basin in any year preceding entry of judgment in this action.
- (C) The right to pump or authorize others to extract from the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin an amount of water equal in quantity to that amount of water purchased in the future by each of the Public Water Suppliers from the Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency which augments the supply of water in the Basin; and
- (D) The right to pump or authorize others to extract from the Antelope Valley Basin an amount of water equal in quantity to that volume of water injected into the Basin or placed within the Basin by each of the Public Water Suppliers or on behalf of any of them.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief – Prescriptive Rights – Against All Cross-Defendants Except the United States And Other Public Entity Cross-Defendants)

- 41. The Public Water Suppliers re-allege and incorporate by reference each and all of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 42. For over fifty years, the California Supreme Court has recognized prescriptive water rights. The Public Water Suppliers allege that, for more than five years and before the date of this cross-complaint, they have pumped water from the Basin for reasonable and beneficial purposes, and done so under a claim of right in an actual, open, notorious, exclusive, continuous, hostile and adverse manner. The Public Water Suppliers further allege that each cross-defendant had actual and/or constructive notice of these activities, either of which is sufficient to establish the Public Water Suppliers' prescriptive rights.
- 43. Public Water Suppliers contend that each cross-defendant's rights to pump water from the Basın are subordinate to the Public Water Suppliers' prescriptive rights and to the general welfare of the citizens, inhabitants and customers within the Public Water Suppliers' respective service areas and/or jurisdictions.
- 44. An actual controversy has arisen between the Public Water Suppliers and cross-defendants, and each of them. Public Water Suppliers allege, on information and belief, that each cross-defendant disputes the Public Water Suppliers' contentions, as described in the immediately preceding paragraph.
- 45. Public Water Suppliers seek a judicial determination as to the correctness of their contentions and a finding as to the priority and amount of water they and each cross-defendant are entitled to pump from the Basin.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief - Appropriative Rights - Against All Cross-Defendants)

- 46. The Public Water Suppliers re-allege and incorporate by reference each and all of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 47. Public Water Suppliers allege that, in addition or alternatively to their prescriptive rights, they have appropriative rights to pump water from the Basin.
 - 48. Appropriative rights attach to surplus water from the Basin.
- 49. Surplus water exists when the pumping from the Basin is less than the safe yield. It is the maximum quantity of water which can be withdrawn annually from a groundwater Basin under a given set of conditions without causing an undesirable result. "Undesirable results" generally refer to gradual lowering of the groundwater levels in the Basin, but also includes subsidence.
- 50. Persons and/or entities with overlying rights to water in the Basin are only entitled to make reasonable and beneficial use of the Basin's native safe yield.
- 51. An actual controversy has arisen between the Public Water Suppliers and cross-defendants, and each of them. The Public Water Suppliers allege, on information and belief, that all cross-defendants, and each of them, seek to prevent the Public Water Suppliers from pumping surplus water.
- 52. The Public Water Suppliers seek a judicial determination as to the Basin's safe yield, the quantity of surplus water available, if any, the correlative overlying rights of each cross-defendant to the safe yield and a determination of the rights of persons an/or entities with

overlying, appropriative and prescriptive rights to pump water from the Basin.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief - Physical Solution - Against All Cross-defendants)

- 53. The Public Water Suppliers re-allege and incorporate by reference each and all of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 54. Upon information and belief, the Public Water Suppliers allege that cross-defendants, and each of them, claim an interest or right to Basin water; and further claim they can increase their pumping without regard to the rights of the Public Water Suppliers. Unless restrained by order of the court, cross-defendants will continue to take increasing amounts of water from the Basin, causing great and irreparable damage and injury to the Public Water Suppliers and to the Basin. Money damages cannot compensate for the damage and injury to the Basin.
- 55. The amount of Basin water available to the Public Water Suppliers has been reduced because cross-defendants have extracted, and continue to extract increasingly large amounts of water from the Basin. Unless the court enjoins and restrains cross-defendants, and each of them, the aforementioned conditions will worsen. Consequently, the Basin's groundwater supply will be further depleted, thus reducing the amount of Basin water available to the public.
- 56. California law makes it the duty of the trial court to consider a "physical solution" to water rights disputes. A physical solution is a common-sense approach to resolving water rights litigation that seeks to satisfy the reasonable and beneficial needs of all parties through augmenting the water supply or other practical measures. The physical solution is a practical way of fulfilling the mandate of the California Constitution (Article X, section 2) that the water resources of the State be put to use to the fullest extent of which they are capable.

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57. This court must determine, impose and retain continuing jurisdiction in order to enforce a physical solution upon the parties who pump water from the Basin, and thereby prevent irreparable injury to the Basin. Available solutions to the Basin problems may include, but are not limited to, the court appointment of a watermaster, and monetary and metering and assessments upon water extraction from the Basin. Such assessments would pay for the purchase, delivery of supplemental supply of water to the Basin.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(For Declaratory Relief - Municipal Priority - Against All Cross-Defendants)

- 58. The Public Water Suppliers re-allege and incorporate by reference each and all of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 59. The Public Water Suppliers have rights to pump water from the Basin to meet existing public water needs, and also to take increased amounts of Basin water as necessary to meet future public needs. The Public Water Suppliers' rights to Basin water exist both as a result of the priority and extent of their appropriative and prescriptive rights, and as a matter of law and public policy of the State of California: "It is hereby declared to be the established policy of this State that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water and that the next highest use is for irrigation." (Water Code §106.)
- 60. Water Code Section 106.5 provides: "It is hereby declared to be the established policy of this State that the right of a municipality to acquire and hold rights to the use of water should be protected to the fullest extent necessary for existing and future uses. . . ."
- 61. Under *Water Code* sections 106 and 106.5, the Public Water Suppliers have a prior and paramount right to Basin water as against all non-municipal uses.

62. An actual controversy has arisen between the Public Water Suppliers and cross-defendants. The Public Water Suppliers allege, on information and belief, that cross-defendants dispute the contentions in Paragraphs 1 through 43, inclusive, of this cross-complaint. The Public Water Suppliers are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that the majority of the cross-defendants pump groundwater from the Basin for agricultural purposes.

63. The Public Water Suppliers seek a judicial determination as to the correctness of their contentions and to the amount of water the parties may pump from the Basin. The Public Water Suppliers also seek a declaration of their right to pump water from the Basin to meet their reasonable present and future needs, and that such rights are prior and paramount to the rights, if any, of cross-defendants to use Basin water for irrigation purposes.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief - Storage Of Imported Water - Against All Cross-defendants)

- 64. The Public Water Suppliers re-allege and incorporate by reference each and all of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 65. The Public Water Suppliers purchase and use water from the State Water Project. State Project water is not native to the Basin. Importing State Project water decreases the Public Water Suppliers' need to pump water from the Basin. The Public Water Suppliers' purchase and delivery of State Project water is the reason it has been brought to the Basin. The Public Water Suppliers pay a substantial annual cost to import State Project water; this amount is subject to periodic increases.
- 66. The Public Water Suppliers allege there is underground space available in the Basin for storing imported State Project water.

67. As importers of State Project water, the Public Water Suppliers have the right to store imported State Project water underground in the Basin, and also have the sole right to pump or otherwise use such stored State Project water. The rights of cross-defendants, if any, are limited to the native supply of the Basin and to their own imported water. Cross-defendants' rights, if any, do not extend to water imported into the Basin by the Public Water Suppliers.

- 68. An actual controversy has arisen between the Public Water Suppliers and cross-defendants. The Public Water Suppliers allege, on information and belief, that cross-defendants dispute their contentions in Paragraphs 1 through 39, of this cross-complaint.
- 69. The Public Water Suppliers seek a judicial determination as to the correctness of their contentions that they may store imported State Project water in the Basin, recapture such imported State Project water, and that they have the sole right to pump or otherwise use such imported State Project water.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief - Recapture Of Return Flows

From Imported Water Stored in The Basin - Against All Cross-defendants)

- 70. The Public Water Suppliers re-allege and incorporate by reference each and all of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 71. Some of the State Project water typically returns and/or enters the Basin, and will continue to do so. This water is commonly known as "return flows." These return flows further augment the Basin's water supply.
- 72. The Public Water Suppliers allege there is underground space available in the Basin to store return flows from imported State Project water.

73. The Public Water Suppliers have the sole right to recapture return flows attributable to their State Project water, or such water imported on their behalf. The rights of cross-defendants, if any, are limited to the Basin's native supply and/or to their imported water, and do not extend to groundwater attributable to the Public Water Suppliers' return flows.

- 74. An actual controversy has arisen between the Public Water Suppliers and cross-defendants. The Public Water Suppliers allege, on information and belief, that cross-defendants dispute their contentions in Paragraphs 1 through 43 of this cross-complaint.
- 75. The Public Water Suppliers seek a judicial determination as to the correctness of their contentions, and that they have the sole right to recapture return flows in the Basin, both at present and in the future.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unreasonable Use Of Water - Against All Cross-Defendants Except Public Entity Cross-Defendants)

- 76. The Public Water Suppliers re-allege and incorporate by reference each and all of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 77. The California Constitution (Article X, Section 2) provides the cardinal principle of California water law, superior to any water rights priorities and requires that water use not be unreasonable or wasteful. The reasonable use of water depends on the facts and circumstances of each case; what may be reasonable in areas of abundant water may be unreasonable in an area of scarcity; and, what is a beneficial use at one time may become a waste of water at a later time.
- 78. The Public Water Suppliers are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that some cross-defendants' use of water is unreasonable in the arid Antelope Valley and therefore

constitutes waste, unreasonable use or an unreasonable method of diversion or use within the meaning of the California Constitution (Article X, section 2). Such uses are thereby unlawful.

- 79. An actual controversy has arisen between the Public Water Suppliers and cross-defendants. The Public Water Suppliers allege, on information and belief, that the cross-defendants dispute their contentions in Paragraphs 1 through 43 of this Cross-Complaint.
- 80. The Public Water Suppliers seek a judicial declaration that cross-defendants have no right to any unreasonable use, unreasonable methods of use, or waste of water. Cross-defendants' rights, if any, must be determined based on the reasonable use of water in the Antelope Valley rather than upon the amount of water actually used.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief Re Boundaries Of Basin)

- 91. The Public Water Suppliers re-allege and incorporate by reference each and all of the preceding paragraphs as though fully set forth herein.
- 92. An actual controversy has arisen between the Public Water Suppliers and cross-defendants, and each of them, regarding the actual physical dimensions and description of the Basin for purposes of determining the parties rights to water located therein. The Public Water Suppliers allege, on information and belief, that cross-defendants dispute the Public Water Suppliers' contentions, as set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 38, inclusive, of this cross-complaint.
- 93. The Public Water Suppliers seek a judicial determination as to the correctness of their contentions and a finding as to the actual physical dimensions and description of the Basin.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Public Water Suppliers pray for judgment as follows:

1. Judicial declarations consistent with the Public Water Suppliers' contentions in the

First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Causes of Action in this cross-

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LAW OFFICES OF BESTBEST & NATEGER LLP 5 PARK PLAZA, SUITE 1 S.CO IRVINE, CALIFORNIA @251 4

ORANGE:KKEEFFE:24201.1

PROOF OF SERVICE

I, Kerry V. Keefe, 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 Best & Krieger LLP, 5 Park Plaza, Suite 1500, Irvine, California 92614. On March 13, 2007, I served the within document(s):

FIRST-AMENDED CROSS COMPLAINT OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVED RELIEF AND ADJUDICATION OF WATER RIGHTS

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 Irvine, California addressed as set forth below.
	by causing personal delivery by ASAP Corporate Services 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 Federal Express following the firm's ordinary business practices.
Service on that am aware that	I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing e for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation emeter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.
above is true a	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the nd correct.
	Executed on March 13, 2007, at Irvine, California.
	New Y Koese Kerry Y Koese

- 1 -

PROOF OF SERVICE

CIV-110

	CIV-110
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name and Address):	TELEPHONE NO.: FOR COURT USE ONLY
Steven R. Orr (136615) (213)	626-8484
Richards, Watson & Gershon	
355 S. Grand Avenue, 40th Floor	
Los Angeles, California 90071-3101	
Defendant City of Deladala	
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Defendant, City of Palmdale Insert name of court and name of judicial district and branch court, if any:	
	77
SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNI COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA	A
PLAINTIFF/PETITIONER: Antelope Valley Groundwat	er Cases
DEFENDANT/DECONOCIAL	
DEFENDANT/RESPONDENT:	
REQUEST FOR DISMISSAL	CASE NUMBER:
Personal Injury, Property Damage, or Wrongful Death	Judicial Proceeding No.4408
Motor Vehicle Other Family Law	
Eminent Domain	
X Other (specify): Water Adjudication	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nless a method of return is provided with the document
1. TO THE CLERK: Please dismiss this action as follows:	
a. (1) With prejudice (2) X Without prejudice	
b. (1) Complaint (2) Petition	
(3) Cross-complaint filed by (name):	on <i>(date)</i> :
(4) Cross-complaint filed by (name):	on (date):
(5) Entire action of all parties and all causes of action	on (date).
(6) X Other (specify):* First Cause of Action	of First Torondod Cross Complaint of
Public Water Suppliers by City of Pa	almdale only
Date: August 6, 2008	TIM
Steven R. Orr (136615)) []
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF X ATTORNEY)	(SIGNATURE)
(THE SITE IN THE STEEL AT TOTALE)	Attorney or party without attorney for: City of Palmdale
* If dismissal requested is of specified parties only of specified causes of	
action only, or of specified cross-complaints only, so state and identify	Plaintiff/Petitioner Defendant/Respondent
the parties, causes of action, or cross-complaints to be dismissed.	X Cross - complainant
2. TO THE CLERK: Consent to the above dismissal is hereby given."	**
Date:	
	(SIGNATURE)
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME OF ATTORNEY PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY)	Attorney or party without attorney for:
** If a cross-complaint-or Response (Family Law) seeking affirmative relief -is on	
file, the attorney for cross-complainant (respondent) must sign this consent consent if required by Code of Civil Procedure section 581(i) or (i).	Plaintiff/Petitioner Defendant/Respondent
soliosis in equilibrium by occasion of the resolution of the solion of t	Cross - complainant
(To be completed by clerk)	
3. Dismissal entered as requested on <i>(date)</i> :	
	nly (name):
5. Dismissal not entered as requested for the following reasons	• •
	. Val 77
6. a. Attorney or party without attorney notified on (date):	
b. Attorney or party without attorney not notified. Filing party	failed to provide
a copy to conform means to return conform	
	
Date:	
Exhibit 2	Clerk, by, Deputy

PROOF OF SERVICE

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 Richards, Watson & Gershon, 355 South Grand Avenue, 40th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90071. On August 6, 2008, I served the within documents:

REQUEST FOR DISMISSAL (AS TO FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION OF FIRST AMENDED CROSS-COMPLAINT OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS BY CITY OF PALMDALE ONLY)

- by causing facsimile transmission of the document(s) listed above from (213) 626-0078 to the person(s) and facsimile number(s) set forth below on this date before 5:00 P.M. This transmission was reported as complete and without error. A copy of the transmission report(s), which was properly issued by the transmitting facsimile machine, is attached. Service by facsimile has been made pursuant to a prior written agreement between the parties.
 - 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 and affixing a prepaid air bill, and causing the envelope to be delivered to an agent for delivery, or deposited in a box or other facility regularly maintained by, in an envelope or package designated by the express service carrier, with delivery fees paid or provided for, addressed 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.
- by causing personal delivery by First Legal Support Services, 1511 West Beverly Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90026 of the document(s) listed above to the person(s) at the address(es) set forth below.

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

Executed on August 6, 2008.

I, Kelley Herrington, declare:

Kelley Herrington