$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$	Ralph B. Kalfayan, SBN133464 David B. Zlotnick, SBN 195607 KRAUSE, KALFAYAN, BENINK	
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$\frac{1}{7}$	Teoreta Dee Willia and the Willia Class	
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10	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
11	FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	
12	ANTELOPE VALLEY	RELATED CASE TO JUDICIAL
13	GROUNDWATER CASES) COUNCIL COORDINATION) PROCEEDING NO. 4408
14	This Pleading Relates to Included Action:	DECLARATION OF RALPH B.
15	REBECCA LEE WILLIS, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,) KALFAYAN IN SUPPORT OF) MOTION FOR A SUPPLEMENTAL) AWARD OF ATTORNEYS' FEES
16	Plaintiff,)
17	vs.)) - Date: August 25, 2011
18	LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40; CITY OF LANCASTER;	Time: 10:00 a.m. Location: Central Civil West, 15 th Floor
19	CITY OF PALMDALE; PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT; LITTLEROCK CREEK	Room: 1515 Judge: Hon. Jack Komar
20	IRRIGATION DISTRICT; PALM RANCH IRRIGATION DISTRICT; QUARTZ HILL))
21	WATER DISTRICT; ANTELOPE VALLEY WATER CO.; ROSAMOND COMMUNITY))
22	SERVICE DISTRICT; PHELAN PINON HILL COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT; and))
23	DOES 1 through 1,000;))
24	Defendants.))
$\begin{bmatrix} 25 \\ 26 \end{bmatrix}$	I, Ralph B. Kalfayan, declare and state as follows:	
27	1. I am a partner at the law firm of Krause Kalfayan Benink & Slavens, LLF	
28	(hereinafter "KKBS"), Class Counsel for the Willis Class in the above captioned matter. I submit	
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this declaration in support of Plaintiffs' Motion for a Supplemental Award of Attorneys Fees.

The matters stated herein are true to the best of my own personal knowledge and, if called upon as a witness to testify thereto, I would and could competently do so.

- 2. Class Counsel's initial Motion for an Award of Attorneys' fees covered the period from inception to December 31, 2010. Since that time, Class Counsel has performed a substantial amount of work in connection with the case. Specifically, work was performed related to the Motion for Final Approval of the Willis Class Action settlement, Motion for an Award of Attorneys Fees, Motion to Compel Discovery, and opposition briefing related to the public water suppliers' request to continue hearing and conduct discovery on class counsel. Consistent with the terms of the Willis Stipulation of Settlement, Class Counsel now seeks attorneys' fees from January 1, 2011 to May 13, 2011, the date of the Court's entry of Final Judgment.
- 3. The Willis Stipulation of Settlement contemplated Class Counsel's accrual of attorneys' fees up to the date of the judgment. Class Counsel agreed not to seek attorneys' fees after the date of entry of final judgment from settling defendants except under specific expressly enumerated circumstances. The relevant terms provide:

The Settling Parties understand that Willis Class counsel intend to seek an award of their fees and costs from the Court. Any such awards will be determined by the Court unless agreed to by the Settling Parties. Settling Defendants will likely oppose the motion for fees and costs. If Willis Class Counsel obtain an award of fees, Settling Defendants agree to exercise their best efforts to pay any fee award within a reasonable period of time or as required pursuant to Court order. Willis Class counsel agree that they will not seek any attorneys' fees and/or costs from Settling Defendants for any efforts Willis Class Counsel undertake after the Court's entry of Final Judgment approving the Settlement, except with respect to the following: (a) any reasonable and appropriate efforts by Willis Class Counsel to enforce the terms of this Stipulation against Settling Defendants in the event Settling Defendants fail to comply with a provision of this Stipulation; (b) any reasonable and appropriate efforts by Willis Class Counsel to defend against any new or additional claims or causes of action asserted by Settling Defendants against the Willis Class in pleadings or motion filed in the Consolidated Actions; (c) any reasonable and appropriate efforts by Willis Class Counsel that are undertaken in response to a written Court order stating that, pursuant to this provision, Class counsel may seek additional fees for

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4. The purpose of this declaration is to describe the work performed by class counsel from the period of January 1, 2011 up to the date of the Court's rendition of the Judgment, May 13, 2011. The factual and procedural history of this litigation was summarized in an original declaration in support of the Motion for an Award of Fees. Attached to the NOL as Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy of the earlier filed declaration. Biographical information of counsel and KKBS was also submitted in connection with the initial Motion for an Award of Attorneys' Fees. A true and correct copy of the firm resume is attached to the NOL as Exhibit 2.

5. In general, the work performed by Class Counsel over the course of approximately five (5) months in the year 2011 can be categorized as follows: (1) Motion for Final Approval of Willis Stipulation of Settlement; (2) Motion for an Award of Attorneys Fees, Costs, and Incentive Award; and (3) Motions related to discovery disputes.

A. Motion for Final Approval of Willis Stipulation of Settlement

6. Class Counsel performed substantial work to obtain Final Approval of the Willis Stipulation of Settlement. Settling Defendants mailed the Court approved Notice of Settlement to over 65,000 class members on January 10, 2011 and caused to be published a summary notice in three local newspapers during the month of January 2011 (Docket #4417). Since the mailing of the notice, Class Counsel received and responded to numerous phone calls and e-mails from

¹ The declaration of Ralph B. Kalfayan dated January 24, 2011, docket #4240, is incorporated in full herein by reference.

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class members. The response from class members was overwhelmingly positive. There were however two objections which the Court ultimately overruled at the time of the hearing. As reflected in the Class Counsel's detailed billing records, Class Counsel incurred a substantial amount of time responding to class member inquiries.

- 7. On January 21, 2011, Class Counsel filed the Motion for Order Granting Final Approval of the Willis Settlement and presented evidence establishing the Settlement was fair, adequate, and reasonable for the Court to approve (See Docket #rs 4232-4237). Class Counsel also offered evidence demonstrating Settlement was reached subsequent to Class Counsel's diligent arm's length bargaining, substantial investigation, and discovery.
- 8. Two landowner parties represented by counsel objected to the Willis settlement. They included Antelope Valley Ground Water Agreement Association (AGWA) and Bolthouse Properties, LLC (Bolthouse) (See Docket #rs 4267 and 4270). AGWA argued that the settlement provides no benefits to class members, does not dismiss prescriptive claims, and does not resolve the issue of subordination. Bolthouse raised numerous arguments including the fact that the settlement exceeded the scope of the pleadings, settling defendants cannot convey pumping rights to class members, and Plaintiffs cannot convey a right to the settling defendants.
- 9. Two Willis class members also objected to the settlement. Mr. James Babb objected and argued that the Basin's Native Safe Yield should be "calculated by a licensed engineer" while Mr. Vernon Doria objected and argued that he was not given an opportunity to opt out and the public water suppliers should not be allowed to obtain any "rights to the water that was purchased with the property [that he owns]."
- 10. On February 17, 2011, Plaintiffs filed a reply brief (See Docket # 4285). As to the two objecting class members, it was argued that the various parties retained licensed engineer experts to opine on the Basin Safe Yield and the benefits of settlement far outweighed the risks of further litigation. Separately, with respect to AGWA, counsel was referred to language

contained in the settlement that addresses the compromise and dismissal of the prescription claim and language that does not preclude AGWA from raising claims adverse to the Willis Class. In addition, Bolthouse was reminded that the settlement does not bind non-settling parties nor does it allocate any water rights among the parties.

11. On March 1, 2011, the Court entered an order overruling the objections and finally approving the settlement as fair and reasonable to all affected parties. The Court deferred entry of the judgment until the motion for an award of fees was determined (See Docket # 4317).

B. Motion for Award of Fees, Costs, and Incentive Award

- 12. On January 24, 2011, Class Counsel filed the Motion for an Award of Attorneys Fees, Reimbursement of expenses and Award of Class Representative Incentive Award (See Docket #rs 4238-4248). The petition sought an award of fees and costs, pursuant to CCP Section 1021.5, incurred over the four-year period spanning from the inception of the matter through December 31, 2010. Class Counsel provided evidence in support of each element of the statute including the benefit to a large class of landowners and the enforcement of an important public right.
- 13. On March 9, 2011, the Settling defendants filed five (5) separate substantive briefs in opposition to the Motion (See Docket #rs 4323, 4324, 4326, 4328, and 4329). Counsel for Rosamond Community Services District and City of Lancaster (L&RCSD) argued the lack of significant benefit to the class members and unreasonableness of the time spent. Counsel for Littlerock Creek, Palm Ranch Irrigation District, North Edwards Water District, and Desert Lake Community Service District (the "Littlerock Defendants"), argued that Plaintiffs are not prevailing parties and the public interest was represented by the public water suppliers not the Willis Class. Counsel for Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 (LACWW) challenged the reasonableness of Class Counsel's time and argued that it was excessive and unjustified. LACWW also challenged the reasonableness of Class Counsel's rate given the

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prevailing rates in the community. Counsel for California Water Service Company argued the lack of enforcement of an important right affecting the public interest and policy behind the American Rule in awarding fees. Finally, LACWW filed a brief seeking an equitable apportionment of attorneys' fees to all landowners in the basin.

14. On March 15, 2011, Class Counsel filed four (4) separate reply briefs (See Docket #rs 4338, 4341, 4343, 4350). In response to L&RCSD, Class Counsel demonstrated the benefit of the settlement to class members, the public at large, and the reasonableness of the hours spent. In response to LACWW apportionment argument, Class Counsel affirmed that fees were only sought from parties adverse to the Willis Class and should not be apportioned to other landowners. In response to LACWW argument on fees, Class Counsel justified the time spent by detailing the substantive work performed and provided evidence of comparable rates for attorneys in the community. In response to the Littlerock defendants, Class Counsel showed how they satisfied the prevailing party standards and the significant benefit conferred on a large class of persons.

- 15. On March 18, 2011, LACWW filed a supplemental brief in response to a supplemental Notice of Lodgment filed by Willis (Docket #4358). LACWW argued that the fees are excessive given the scope of work and the work performed bore no relation to the representation of the class. LACWW also presented evidence related to "other lawsuits" Messrs. Kalfayan and Zlotnick were involved in to cast doubt on the credibility of counsel.
- 16. On March 21, 2011, Class Counsel filed a response to the LACWW supplemental briefing (See Docket #4365) substantiating the scope of their involvement in the other matters at issue and detailed again the appropriateness of their fees and costs given the number of opposing parties, the complexity of the issues, the size of the class, and the substantial funds invested in the case. On May 6, 2011, the Court entered an Order awarding fees (See Docket #4431).

Defendants' discove

17. Both parties sought discovery from each other in connection with the Motion for an Award of Attorneys' Fees. Plaintiffs sought billing records of the Defendant to substantiate the reasonableness of their fees. Defendants sought discovery from Class Counsel including depositions to challenge Plaintiffs' evidence. Defendants resisted by arguing privilege and Plaintiffs objected by arguing lack of good cause. The matters were submitted to the Court for resolution.

Defendants' discovery

- 18. On February 2, 2011, settling Defendants filed an Ex Parte Application for Extension of time to (1) hear Plaintiff's Motion for an Award of Fees, Costs, and Incentive Award; and (2) respond to Willis Class Discovery (See Docket #4255). Defendants asked the Court for additional time to evaluate the substantive basis for Class Counsel's: (1) claim for fees; (2) redact voluminous billing records; and (3) conduct discovery on Class Counsel.
- 19. On February 3, 2011, Class Counsel opposed the PWS Ex Parte Application (See Docket #4259). They argued that settling defendants had not shown good cause for modifying the schedule established in the order for preliminary approval while also citing the strong presumption against deposing opposing counsel. Class Counsel also argued that even if the strong presumption were overcome, any discovery obtained would be of limited use because counsel would assert attorney client privilege and work product doctrine.
- 20. On February 3, 2011, the Court granted the Settling Defendants ex parte relief and extended the hearing date on the Motion for an Award of fees, Reimbursement of Expenses and Incentive Award to March 22, 2011 (See Docket # 4262). The hearing date on the Motion for Final Approval of Willis Settlement remained the same, February 24, 2011.

Plaintiff's discovery

21. On January 11, 2011, Class Counsel served discovery on all Public Water

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to compel.

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D. Lodestar through date of judgment

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by Class Counsel at this time. Counsel's lodestar is reasonable and justified. At all times, we have sought to minimize unnecessary and duplicative efforts, whenever feasible dividing

responsibilities between Mr. Zlotnick and myself. The Motions in dispute over the past five (5)

\$209,624.50. Additional expenses of approximately \$5,000 were incurred but will not be sought

Suppliers seeking, inter alia, the amount of fees Defendants incurred during their defense of this

case throughout the past four years as well as supporting billing records. (Docket #rs 4223 and

4224). On February 14, 2011, the Public Water Suppliers filed and served objections to the

discovery (See Docket #rs 4275-4280). The parties conferred regarding the scope, purpose, and

file a motion to compel discovery; (2) an order shortening time; and (3) an informal meet and

confer before the court regarding the subject matter of the dispute (See Docket #4300). The

court heard arguments on February 24, 2011 and on March 1, 2011, granted the ex parte relief

and set the hearing for the motion to compel discovery on March 14, 2011 (See Docket # 4316).

Subsequently, on March 7, 2011, the Public Water Suppliers filed their opposition arguing

relevance, confidentiality and privilege (See Docket #rs 4320-4322). On March 11, 2011, Class

Counsel filed a reply brief (See Docket #4333). Class Counsel proffered the relevance of the

discovery and offered to accept redacted information to avoid work product or privilege

arguments. Class Counsel also offered to compromise on the issue of discovery by agreeing to

accept monthly summaries of total hours billed, total fees billed, and the hourly rate by the

timekeeper. Defendants rejected all proposals. On March 14, 2011, the Court denied the motion

On February 22, 2011, Class Counsel filed an ex parte application for: (1) leave to

relevance of the discovery but were not able to resolve their differences.

months raised significant issues for both sides and were heavily contested. Class Counsel

Class Counsel's cumulative lodestar up to the date of the judgment is

continued to prosecute the case against ten (10) public water suppliers for close to five (5) years. The public water suppliers were represented by large, highly skilled, and well financed law firms that specialized in water and environmental law including the law firms of Best Best Krieger; Lagerlof, Senecal, Gosney & Kruse, LLP; Lemieux & O'Neill; Charlton Weeks, LLP; Richards, Watson & Gershon; and Smith, Trager, LLP.

- 24. In particular, the volume of work performed relative to the motion for attorneys' fees was significant in this case. For example, whereas the public water suppliers generally economized and filed one joint pleading in response to a motion, the attorneys' fees motion triggered separate substantive response from each public water supplier. A review of the docket reveals that over ten (10) briefs were filed in connection with the motion. In addition, substantial time and effort was expended at mediation, before a neutral third party chosen by the public water suppliers, to resolve the dispute. Lastly, both sides invested time pursuing discovery opposing or supporting the motion, congruous with their respective positions.
- 25. To date Class Counsel has not been compensated for any part of their time or costs in the case. In fact, despite an Order awarding fees, the public water suppliers have had no communications with Class Counsel regarding fees and costs. Class Counsel anticipates that the public water suppliers will continue to delay payment and cause class counsel to further incur time and expenses in their effort to collect.
- 26. The chart attached as Exhibit 3 to the NOL presents a summary of the total time expended on the litigation by the respective attorneys, clerks, and paralegals at their current billing rates from January 1, 2011 to May 13, 2011. The slip listing attached as Exhibit 4 to the NOL presents an itemized detail of all the time entries for each lawyer, paralegal and clerk that worked on the case with the exception of Messrs. Zlotnick and James whose daily time records are attached separately as exhibits 5 and 6 to the NOL. The daily time records submitted by counsel were prepared contemporaneously with the tasks performed. The hourly rates for the

attorneys are the regular billing rates charged for non-contingent cases and have been approved by courts in other complex litigation. Class Counsel's rates were approved as reasonable in the Court's Order Awarding Fees (Docket No. 4431). Furthermore, Class Counsel's rates are comparable to the reasonable prevailing rates in the community as demonstrated in Exhibit 7 to the NOL.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct in all respects and that if called as a witness, I could and would competently testify thereto.

Executed this 12th day of July 2011 at San Diego, California.

Ralph B. Kalfayan, Esq.