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9	Attorneys for Plaintiff Richard Wood and the Class		
10			
11	SUPERIOR COURT FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
12	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES		
14	Coordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550(b))	Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408 (Honorable Jack Komar)	
15	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES		
16		Lead Case No. BC 325201	
17	RICHARD A. WOOD, an individual, on behalf of himself and all others similarly	Case No.: BC 391869	
18	situated,	NOTICE OF APPEAL	
19	Plaintiff,		
20	V.		
21	LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40; et		
22	al.		
23	Defendants.		
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TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT, ALL PARTIES TO THIS PROCEEDING, AND THEIR RESPECTIVE ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT Plaintiff Richard A. Wood, on his behalf and on behalf of all other members of the "Small Pumper Class," acting by and through the undersigned Class Counsel, hereby appeals from the following orders:

- The "Order Clarifying Order After Hearing On April 1, 2016," which was entered on June 28, 2016 (a copy of this order is attached as "Exhibit A");
- 2. The "Order to Amend Judgment *Nunc Pro Tunc*," which was entered on June 28, 2016 (a copy of this order is attached as "Exhibit B");
- 3. The "Order After Hearings On July 28, 2016," which was served electronically on August 18, 2016 (a copy of this order is attached as "Exhibit C"). It is unclear whether this Order has been filed with the Los Angeles Superior Court, and if so, the date on which it was entered by the Court.

DATED: September 12, 2016

LAW OFFICES OF MICHAEL D. McLACHLAN LAW OFFICE OF DANIEL M. O'LEARY

By:

MICHAEL D. MCLACHLAN

Attorneys for Plaintiff Richard Wood and the Class

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Coordinated Proceeding

others similarly situated

VS.

Special Title (Rule 1550(b))

ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER

RICHARD A. WOOD, on behalf of himself and all

LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40; CITY OF PALMDALE:

CREEK IRRIGATION DISTRICT; PALM

RANCH IRRIGATION DISTRICT; QUARTZ HILL WATER DISTRICT; ALTELOPE VALLEY

WATER CO.; ROSAMOND COMMUNITY

UTILITY DISTRICT; and DOES 1 through 1,000;

Defendants.

SERVICE DISTRICT; MOJAVE PUBLIC

PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT; LITTLEROCK

Plaintiffs,

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CASES

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Prop.Order.WoodClass

Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles

JUN 28 2016

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA -

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Judicial Council Coordination No. 4408

[Assigned to the Honorable Jack Komar]

CASE No. BC 391869

(Proposed) ORDER CLARIFYING ORDER **AFTER HEARING ON APRIL 1, 2016**

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The Court's Order of April 1, 2016 (the "Order"), addressing in part, Richard Wood's Motion for Award of Attorneys' Fees, Costs and Incentive Award, is clarified as follows:

The Order does not apply to Boron Community Services District or West Valley Water District. Further, California Water Service Company is not a public entity and, thus, reference in the Order to payment over a ten year period in accord with the law is not applicable to this defendant.

The allocation of attorneys' fees and costs are allocated among the defendants as follows:

Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40:	74.76%
California Water Service Company:	3.78%
Littlerock Creek Irrigation District:	8.77%
Quartz Hill Water District:	6.21%
Palm Ranch Irrigation District:	5.13%
North Edward Water District:	0.54%
Desert Lake Community Services District	0.81%

Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, Littlerock Creek Irrigation District, Quartz Hill Water District, Palm Ranch Irrigation District, North Edward Water District and Desert Lake Community Services District shall be entitled to pay this judgment in 10 equal payments over a period of 10 years.

DATED: 6-28-16

HONORABLE JACK KOMAR Judge of the Superior Court

Prop.Order, WoodClass

1 FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles 2 3 JUN 28 2016 4 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk 5 6 7 8 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER 11 CASES 4408 JCCP 4408 12 CLASS ACTION Included Actions: 13 Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053 Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 Assigned to the Honorable Jack Komar v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of 14 California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC PROPERLY ORDER TO AMEND 325201: 15 JUDGMENT NUNC PRO TUNC Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 16 v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of May 25, 2016 DATE: California, County of Kern, Case No. S-1500-17 TIME: 9:00 a.m. CV-254-348; DEPT .: Room 222 (LASC) 18 Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. City of Lancaster, 19 Diamond Farming Co. v. Palmdale Water Dist., Superior Court of California, County of 20 Riverside, Case Nos. RIC 353 840, RIC 344 436, RIC 344 668 21 Rebecca Lee Willis v. Los Angeles County 22 Waterworks District No. 40, et al., Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. 23 BC364553 24 Richard Wood v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, et al., Superior Court 25 of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC391869 26 27

PROPERTY ORDER

Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40's motion to amend the judgment *nunc* pro tunc ("Motion") came on regularly for hearing on May 25, 2016 at 9:00 a.m., in Department 222 of the above-entitled court, the Honorable Jack Komar, presiding.

Moving party appeared by Jeffrey V. Dunn of Best Best & Krieger LLP. Appearances for other parties are shown in the Court's Minute Order for this hearing. A court reporter was present.

Having considered the papers filed in support of and in opposition to the Motion and the arguments of counsel, the Court HEREBY GRANTS THE MOTION.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the caption page of the judgment entered on December 28, 2015 be replaced with the caption page attached as Exhibit "A" hereto and that this order be entered *nunc pro tunc* as of December 28, 2015.

DATED: JUNE 38,2016

HON, ACK KOMAR

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

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SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES

Included Consolidated Actions:

Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co. Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 325 201

Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co. Superior Court of California, County of Kern, Case No. S-1500-CV-254-348

Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of Lancaster Diamond Farming Co. v. City of Lancaster Diamond Farming Co. v. Palmdale Water Dist. Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, consolidated actions, Case Nos. RIC 353 840, RIC 344 436, RIC 344 668

Rebecca Lee Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 364 553

Richard A. Wood v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 391 869 Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408

Lead Case No. BC 325 201

ORDER AFTER HEARINGS ON JULY 28, 2016

Judge: Honorable Jack Komar, Ret.

SUPPLEMENTAL MOTION BY WOOD CLASS FOR ATTORNEYS FEES AND COSTS AND MOTION TO STRIKE COST BILL OR TAX COSTS BY THE PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS ("PWS")

ORDER

The Motion to strike the cost bill, or alternatively to tax costs, by the Pubic Water producers and the supplemental motion for fees and costs by the Wood Class were heard on July 28, 2016, at 10:00 a.m. pursuant to motions regularly noticed and served. Counsel appearing and on CourtCall are noted in the minutes of the court. Following oral argument, the matters were ordered submitted. The Court orders as follows hereinafter.

PRELIMINARY

The motion filed by the Wood Class relates to fees and costs incurred after the final judgment was entered on December 28, 2015. The fees and costs were incurred by counsel in connection with the following matters:

- 1. The attorneys' fees and costs motion which was heard on April 1, 2016, which resulted in an award of fees and unspecified costs;
 - 2. The Ritter motion to set aside a default;
 - 3. The Robar prove up;
 - 4. The Lane motion;
 - 5. The Tapia motion;
 - 6. Miscellaneous matters related to the above and Water Master issues.

The prejudgment motion for fees and costs was heard on April 1, 2016 and a fee and cost order was signed by the court on April 25, 2016, finding that the Wood Class counsel was entitled to fees and costs based upon the three factors summarized below. The said Order is incorporated herein as though set forth in full:

- 1) The "global" stipulation and Judgment between the parties which authorized the court to determine reasonable fees and costs if the parties could not agree to the same. It limited the fee and cost award to the specific named Public Water Suppliers;
 - 2) CCP 1021.5 "Private Attorney General" public benefit principles;

3) Prevailing party status under the terms of CCP 1032(b) and 1032 (a)(4).

While the Wood Class recovery in the judgment was non-monetary, it nevertheless provided economic benefit to the class of around 4,000 persons which was protected from further claims of prescriptive water rights and the members of the class member were assured of the right to pump annual amounts of water from their real property. The public was protected as well by limiting water production in the aquifer as a whole.

The right to fees and costs provided for in the "global" stipulation and confirmed in the judgment limited fees and costs to be paid only by the named Public Water Providers. The PWS were to "pay all reasonable Small Pumper Class attorneys' fees and costs . . . through the date of the final judgment."

The original motion by the Wood Class which requested attorneys' fees was based on Code of Civil Procedure Section 1021.5 and on the stipulation and judgment which addressed a procedure for both fees and costs. The Order of April 25, 2016 determined the amount and entitlement to fees for class counsel and reserved the amount of costs until a more specific clarifying memorandum was filed. The court directed the use of the Judicial Council Form because counsel's declaration was not clear to the court.

The class filed the Judicial Council Memorandum of Costs Form and the Public Water Suppliers responded with a Motion to Strike as being untimely or to Tax costs.

Following briefing by the parties, the supplemental fee and cost motion, as well as the motion to strike or tax costs, were heard on July 28, 2016. Because the motions overlap, they are considered together in this single order.

The CCP 1032(a)(4) provides that "when any party recovers other than monetary relief, and in situations other than as specified ... (net monetary recovery and dismissals) ... the prevailing party shall be as determined by the court ... and the court, in its discretion, may allow costs, or not." CCP 1032 (a)(4). CCP 1032 (b) provides that a prevailing party is entitled to costs as of right.

THE MOTION TO STRIKE THE COST BILL IS DENIED

The Motion to strike/tax contends that the memorandum of costs was untimely because it was filed more than 15 days after the judgment was entered on December 28, 2015. Thus the time sequence is important.

The Judgment was signed on December 23, 2015 and entered on December 28, 2016.² On January 8, 2016, approximately 11 calendar days after the judgment was entered, the court held a status and case management conference to schedule hearings on fee and cost awards and other post judgment matters. At that time, the moving and opposing parties here implicitly agreed that Wood Class counsel could file its motion for fees and costs on January 21, 2016 (24 calendar days after the judgment was entered) and the matter was to be set for hearing thereafter. By agreement of the parties, the filing date was extended to January 28, 2016 (31 calendar days after entry of judgment). On that date, the class filed its request for fees and costs, including a declaration setting forth costs expended to that date with attachments.

The parties agreed when filings were to occur and no timeliness objections were made. The court deems such later objections to have been waived in that there was agreement to the filings. An agreement to the scheduled filing dates without objection may be deemed to waive what might otherwise be a late filing. It is not a waiver of the right to move to tax or to contest the amount or reasonableness of the costs and fees claimed.

Oppositions to the substance of the fee and cost requests were filed in timely manner and the court heard argument thereon on April 1, 2016 and issued an order dated April 25, 2016. The order found entitlement to both fees and costs but ordered the Wood Class to file a memorandum of costs under the provisions of the Code of Civil procedure and the Rules of Court because the declaration which claimed costs which were not clear to the court. The motion to strike the cost bill as untimely is denied.

² As entered, the caption failed to include the Wood Class by name but did include the Judicial Council Coordination number which of necessity included the Wood Class as the matters were both coordinated and consolidated. The oversight was corrected nunc pro tune.

THE MOTION TO TAX IS GRANTED IN PART.

While the Public Water Suppliers contend that certain post judgment costs in the amount of \$3,569.96 are improperly claimed because paid after the judgment, the evidence presented is that such costs were incurred prior to judgment and paid thereafter. These costs are properly charged in any event because the specific post judgment costs claimed were proper- see below. ITEMS TAXED

The global stipulation and judgment provides that the court may award reasonable costs only. While the term reasonable is not otherwise defined, the court finds that the parties had reference to Code of Civil Procedure Section 1033.5 (Costs- Items allowable and Not Allowable) because costs were to be reasonable. No extrinsic evidence is presented to the contrary. There is a difference in expenses that a lawyer may charge his or her client by agreement and those costs which are collectable on a cost bill as of right. There is also a difference in costs that are assessable as a prevailing party versus those costs which are chargeable pursuant to an agreement.

The various items in the memorandum of costs which are not allowable with reference to CCP §1033.5 are as follows and the costs bill is taxed as to the total amounts indicated:

- 1. Expert witness fees not ordered by the court: \$1,625;
- 2. Photo copy costs (other than exhibits) \$4,667.64;
- 3. Postage and mailing charges: \$1,717.98;
- 4. Trial Transcripts not ordered by the Court: \$2,073.33;
- 5. Category 13 (other) Parking: \$2,011.31; Air Fare: \$5,579.97; West Law/Lexis: \$9,532.15;
- Attorney Service: \$1,518.81; Taxicab: \$609.65; Embassy Suites Hotel: \$623.56; Rental Car:
- \$144.80; Federal Express: \$2,112.37; Consultant Fees re Class List: \$1,335; Mileage: \$472.42;

Veritext Call: \$90.3

It is also noted that the cost hill includes total claimed costs of \$50.00.

It is also noted that the cost bill includes total claimed costs of \$90,226.86 thorough the judgment date but counsel for the class acknowledges the class has received costs in the sum of

³ Listed items 1 through 4 are "not allowed" by CCP 1033.5 and listed item 5 (category 13) has no explanation that would justify inclusion as allowable costs for the specified items.

\$17,038.00 by way of an earlier settlement with several of the parties. The court previously approved the settlement but did not evaluate the specific propriety of any of the costs items which were not presented as other than a lump sum portion of the whole. Accordingly, subtracting the amount of costs received by way of settlement, the total claimed costs here are \$73,188.86. Subtracting the costs taxed of \$24,031.84. The Class is entitled to pre-judgment costs of \$49,157.02.

SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST FOR POST JUDGMENT COSTS AND FEES

Class counsel is entitled to costs and fees for post-entry of judgment fees and costs expended. The basis for recovery of the fees and costs incurred in opposing the motions by the Robar, Tapia, Lane and Ritter, motions that could impact the final judgment and its validity, and the issues relating to the Water Master, justify the fees and costs sought on the same basis as the class effort to secure attorneys fees and costs for pre-judgment work. The Class is entitled to both in reasonable amounts.

The actions taken by counsel for the Wood Class post judgment to preserve the judgment were incurred, properly, as part of its obligations as a stipulating party and contributed to preserve the rights of all parties in the judgment. Fees and costs incurred therein are found to be compensable on the same basis as the findings made by the Court in the award of fees and costs in the first instance, in particular under CCP §1021.5.

The Wood Class seeks attorneys' fees for 269.75 hours of work post entry of judgment and 34.9 hours paralegal times. The fees sought are for work done in furtherance of establishing the post judgment fee award as well as efforts to protect the judgment. While the court appreciates the skill and adroit work of additional counsel engaged by class counsel for assistance on the fee award request, the court finds in this case that such was unnecessary and finds that placing the arguments of counsel in the form of an expert witness declaration was unnecessary, added nothing to the law which the court is required to follow in fee awards, and it

would be unreasonable to assess the Public Water Producers additional attorneys' fees in this case.⁴

The court finds the other hours claimed are reasonable. Accordingly, Class Counsel is entitled to attorneys' fees for 260.6 hours and 34.9 hours of paralegal time (paralegal time at the actual rate paid by counsel). The court has previously fixed attorneys' fee at the sum of \$500.5 hourly based upon the value of the services over an 8 year period of fluctuating fee rates and the nature and complexity of the legal representation. Counsel again asks for a higher rate for the post judgment matters because the economy has changed and lawyers are charging higher rates commensurate with the improved economy.

The court evaluates the nature of the legal services rendered in these post judgment matters, all of which are essentially routine, and require a much lower level of skill and knowledge than in the proceedings up to judgment and concludes that \$500 hourly is a reasonable reimbursement rate. Fees are awarded in the sum of \$130,300 and paralegal costs in the actual sum of \$4362.50.

POST JUDGMENT COSTS ARE APPROVED

The post judgment cost requests are \$1,838.37. Such costs were reasonably incurred and are approved.

OTHER

The court has previously determined that the fee and cost award is several and not joint. The percentage of each obligation is as previously ordered. The court also has provided that the public entity parties against whom fees and costs are awarded may opt in accordance with the law to make payments over a ten year period with interest in accordance with the law. See Government Code Section §970.6. The court grants the same option accorded to such parties

⁴ To the extent Mr. Pearl's fees are as an expert witness, they are stricken and taxed as not being at the direction of the court. To the extent they are as attorneys' fees, they are not reasonably chargeable to the PWS.

⁵ The court notes Class Counsel's argument that the court approved a settlement with some parties which gave counsel fees of \$550 hourly. Those were fees negotiated by the parties themselves and did not represent the court's judgment as to what fees should have been awarded.

PROOF OF SERVICE

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and am not a party to the within action. My business address is 44 Hermosa Avenue, Hermosa Beach, California 90254. My electronic notification address is mike@mclachlan-law.com.

On September 12, 2016, I caused service in the manner indicated below of the foregoing document(s) described as **NOTICE OF APPEAL**

(x) (BY ELECTRONIC SERVICE) I caused such document(s) to be electronically served, via Green Filing, to all parties appearing on the electronic service list maintained by the Court for Appellate Case No. E065512, including the counsel of record for the consolidated case *Richard Wood*, et al. *v*. Los Angeles Waterworks District No. 40, et al., Case No. BC 391869. The proof of electronic-filing through Green Filing is then printed and maintained with the original documents in our office.

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

Ana Horga

NOTICE OF APPEAL

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