STEPHEN T. CLIFFORD
JAMES E. BROWN
ROBERT D. HARDING
ARNOLD ANCHORDOQUY
PATRICK J. OSBORN
MICHAEL L. O'DELL
GROVER H. WALDON
JOHN R. SZEWCZYK
STEPHEN H. BOYLE+
JAMES B. WIENS
RICHARD G. ZIMMER
CHARLES D. MELTON
T. MARK SMITH

OF COUNSEL ANTHONY L. LEGGIO

+ LLM TAXATION

Clifford & Brown

A PROFESSIONAL CORPORATION

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

BANK OF AMERICA BUILDING 1430 TRUXTUN AVENUE, SUITE 900 BAKERSFIELD, CALIFORNIA 93301-5230

TELEPHONE NO. (661) 322-6023 • FACSIMILE NO. (661) 322-3508

August 6, 2008

JEREMY J. SCHROEDER
WINIFRED THOMSON HOSS
SHELLY S. MAURER
DANIEL T. CLIFFORD
CHRISTOPHER J. HAGAN
BRENDA A. ENDERLE
VICTORIA M. TRICHELL
RYAN A. LEGGIO
NICHOLAS J. STREET
TIMOTHY M. OSBORN
MARC E. DENISON

KATHY R. SMITH OFFICE ADMINISTRATOR

www.clifford-brownlaw.com

2455-2

Via E-filing Only

To All Counsel

Re:

Antelope Valley Groundwater Litigation

Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 1-05-CV-049053

Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408

Dear Counsel:

We previously forwarded a proposed Amended Answer to Cross-Complaint and Amended Cross-Complaint. As previously indicated, we simply added affirmative defenses and/or cross-complaint allegations which new parties had included in their Answers and Cross-Complaints, which we deemed to be well taken. The additional affirmative defenses and cross-complaint allegations do not change the overall complexion of the case nor the various claims or cross-claims between the parties.

We received a response from only a couple of party attorneys indicating they did not feel comfortable agreeing to the amendments and requesting that a motion to amend be prepared. Judge Komar recently has reaffirmed his request that the parties meet and confer in a meaningful manner, and that we have a meet and confer conference with the Court before any motion is filed.

This correspondence is to request identification by any objecting party regarding what particular affirmative defenses and/or cross-complaint allegations which such party is objecting to in order that we may meet and confer regarding the proposed amendments. If we cannot agree, we will then set a telephonic conference with Judge Komar prior to the filing of a motion as he has requested.

To any party who is objecting to our proposed Amended Answer to Cross-Complaint and Amended Cross-Complaint, copies of which are hereby attached for convenient reference, please identify the affirmative defenses and/or cross-complaint allegations to which you object and state the reason for your objection. We then can meet and confer regarding your objections.

To All Counsel

Re: Antelope Valley Groundwater Litigation

August 5, 2008

Page 2

Thank you for your courtesy and attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

Richard G. Zimmer

RGZ/nm Enclosures

BL/ANTELOPE VALLEY/SANTA MARIA/ALL COUNSEL-11

1 2 3	RICHARD G. ZIMMER - SBN 107263 T. MARK SMITH - SBN 162370 CLIFFORD & BROWN A Professional Corporation Attorneys at Law Bank of America Building		
4 5	1430 Truxtun Avenue, Suite 900 Bakersfield, CA 93301-5230 (661) 322-6023		
6 7	Attorneys for Cross-Defendant, B Bolthouse Farms, Inc.,	olthouse Properties, LLC and Wm.	
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF TH	E STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT		
10	* * *		
11	COORDINATION PROCEEDING SPECIAL TITLE (Rule 1550(b))	Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408	
12	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES) Santa Clara Case No. 01-05-CV-049053 Assigned to the Honorable Jack Komar	
14	INCLUDED ACTIONS:))	
15 16 17	LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40 v. DIAMOND FARMING COMPANY, et al., Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC325201	[PROPOSED] BOLTHOUSE PROPERTIES, LLC and WM. BOLTHOUSE FARMS, INC.'S AMENDED ANSWER TO THE FIRST AMENDED CROSS-COMPLAINT OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS FOR DECLARATORY AND	
18	LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40 v. DIAMOND	INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND ADJUDICATION OF WATER RIGHTS	
20	FARMING COMPANY, et al.,) Kern County Superior Court) Case No. S-1500-CV-254348)		
21 22 23 24 25	DIAMOND FARMING COMPANY, and W.M. BOLTHOUSE FARMS, INC., v. CITY OF LANCASTER, et al., Riverside Superior Court Case No. RIC 344436 [c/w case no. RIC 344668 and 353840]		
26) Y		

COMES NOW Cross-Defendants, BOLTHOUSE PROPERTIES, LLC and WM. BOLTHOUSE FARMS, INC., appearing for themselves and no others, and in answer to the First Amended Cross-Complaint of 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"), on file herein, admit, deny and allege as follows:

FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(General Denial)

Answering each and every allegation contained in Cross-Complainants' First Amended Cross-Complaint, these answering Cross-Defendants deny each and every, all and singular, generally and specifically, the allegations therein contained and further deny that Cross-Complainants were damaged in the sums therein alleged or in any sum or are entitled to any relief whatsoever or at all.

SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Fails to State Facts)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege Cross-Complainants' First Amended Cross-Complaint and each alleged cause of action therein fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action against these answering Cross-

Defendants so as to bar the claims herein.

THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Willful Misconduct by Public Agency)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege the allegations referred to in Cross-Complainant's First Amended Cross-Complaint constitute willful misconduct by a public agency in violation of public trust and public policy so as to bar the claims herein.

FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Consent by Cross-Complainants)

 FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege Cross-Complainants consented to the matters and things alleged in the First Amended Cross-Complaint so as to bar the claims herein.

FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Estoppel)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege Cross-Complainants have, by Cross-Complainants' own conduct, statements or acts, negligently, wrongfully, intentionally or deliberately acted in such a way as to cause these answering Cross-Defendants to do the acts which said Cross-Complainants now allege are a basis for relief and Cross-Defendants allege by reason of the conduct on the part of Cross-

Complainants, that Cross-Complainants should now be estopped or barred from seeking the relief which is requested in the First Amended Cross-Complaint on file herein.

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SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

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(Statute of Limitations)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and

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every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants

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allege that Cross-Complainant' First Amended Cross-Complaint, and each alleged cause of action therein, are barred by the statute

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of limitations.

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SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

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(Unclean Hands)

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FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that with reference to the matters set forth in the First Cross-Complaint herein, the hands of

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Complainants themselves are unclean so as to bar the claims

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herein.

EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

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(Laches)

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FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that Cross-Complainants have delayed an unreasonable period of time in bringing this action, which delay has been prejudicial to Cross-Defendants, and Cross-Complainants are thus guilty of laches so as to bar the claims herein.

NINTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 1 2 (Notice) FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and 3 every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants 4 allege that Cross-Complainants failed to give notice of the 5 alleged prescription or other taking, either express or implied, 6 so as to bar the claims herein. 7 TENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 8 (Waiver) 9 10 FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants 11 allege that Cross-Complainants have waived the things alleged in 12 the First Amended Cross-Complaint, and that the claims herein are 13 barred by the doctrine of waiver. 14 15 ELEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE 16 (Actions As A Matter Of Right) FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and 17 18 every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants 19 allege that the Cross-Complainants and each of the alleged causes 20 of action therein fail due to Cross-Defendants having duly acted 21 within their rights as to the matters stated in the First Amended Cross-Complaint so as to bar the claims herein. 22 23

TWELFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(CEQA Non-Compliance)

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FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants

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allege that Cross-Complainants did not comply with CEQA prior to engaging in the activities at issue in the First Amended Cross-Complaint so as to bar the claims herein.

THIRTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Insufficient Or Non-Existent Groundwater Management Plan/Water Assessment)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege Cross-Complainants did not comply with California requirements as to groundwater management plans and water assessments so as to bar the claims herein.

FOURTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(California's Environmental Quality Act (CEQA)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that any imposition by this Court for a proposed physical solution that reallocates the water right priorities and water usage within the Antelope Valley will be ultra vires as it will be subverting the pre-project legislative requirements and protections of California's Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). (Pub.Res.C. 21000, et seq.)

FIFTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Negligent Filing Of Water Supply Documents)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that Cross-Complainants negligently filed water supply

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documents, including, but not limited to, Water Supply Assessments, Environmental Impact Reports, Will Serve Letters, etc., resulting in justifiable reliance by Cross-Defendants that the water supply was sufficient and that no taking could occur which would give rise to a claim of adverse possession or prescription and that Cross-Complainants should be estopped from asserting claim inconsistent with such entities а representations.

SIXTEENTH AFFIRMTIVE DEFENSE

(Deceitful/Fraudulent Filing Of Water Supply Documents)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that Cross-Complainants deceitfully and/or fraudulently failed water supply documents, including, but not limited to, Water Supply Assessments, Environmental Impact Reports, Will Serve Letters, etc., resulting in justifiable reliance by Cross-Defendants that the water supply was sufficient and that no taking could occur which would give rise to a claim of adverse possession or prescription and that Cross-Complainants should be estopped from asserting a claim inconsistent with such entities representations.

SEVENTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Negligent Misrepresentation)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that Cross-Complainants negligently misrepresented the

water supply in order to induce Cross-Defendants to justifiably rely on such representations causing Cross-Defendants to take no action to stop actions on the part of Cross-Complainants and that Cross-Complainants should be estopped from asserting a claim inconsistent with such entities representations.

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EIGHTEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Intentional Misrepresentation)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that Cross-Complainants intentionally misrepresented the water supply in order to induce Cross-Defendants to justifiably rely on such representations to cause Cross-Defendants to take no action to stop actions on the part of Cross-Complainants knowing that such representations were untrue and that Cross-Complainants should be estopped from asserting a claim inconsistent with such entities representations.

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NINETEENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Indispensable Parties)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that Cross-Complainants have not named all parties to this action who are necessary and indispensable, in violation of California Code of Civil Procedure, Section 389(a), to the action based upon the pleadings and relief requested so as to bar the claims, allegations and relief requested by Cross-Complainants.

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TWETIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Indispensable Parties: McCarran Act)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that Cross-Complainants have not named all parties to this action who are necessary and indispensable to the action for compliance with the McCarran Act so as to bar the claims, allegations and relief requested by Cross-Complainants.

TWENTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Superior Water Right)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that Cross-Defendants' water rights are superior and senior to, and take precedence over, any rights asserted in the First Amended Cross-Complaint so as to bar the claims herein.

TWENTY-SECOND AFFIRMTIVE DEFENSE

(Failure To Prove Priority Rights)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that Cross-Complainants have failed to prove priorities under California water law as between appropriators, as between appropriators and overlying landowners and as between all others necessary for the Court to cut back water production in time of shortage based upon the California priority water allocation system so as to bar the claims herein.

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TWENTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Failure To Prove Prevention Of Pumping)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that Cross-Complainants have failed to prove that Cross-Complainants' actions prevented Cross-Defendant from pumping what Cross-Defendants desired to pump during any alleged period of adverse possession or prescription so as to bar the claims herein.

TWENTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Unlawful Taking)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that Cross-Complainants are barred by State and Federal Constitutions which prevent taking without just compensation and without appropriate legal procedures to assure no taking without due process of law.

TWENTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Denial Of Equal Protection)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that Cross-Complainants are barred by State and Federal Constitutions which require equal protection of law to Cross-Defendants.

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TWENTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Appurtenant Rights)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that it has an appurtenant right to pump and reasonably use groundwater on its properties which is superior to the rights of Cross-Complainants so as to bar the claims therein.

TWENTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Right To Return Flows)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that it has pumped water from a lower aquifer which is not significantly hydraulically connected to the upper aquifer at issue in this case, and used the water so developed to irrigate crops and that a portion of this water has reached the upper aquifer by percolation and Cross-Defendants have a right to store this water in the upper aquifer and Cross-Defendants have a paramount right against all other parties to this water, and a paramount right against all other parties to recapture this water or an equivalent amount so as to bar the claims herein.

TWENTY-EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Self Help)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that the doctrine of self help bars the claims, allegations and remedies requested by Cross-Complainants.

TWENTY-NINETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Storage Rights)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that it holds a right to storage space in the alluvial and fractured bedrock water basin and that Cross-Defendants have a right to water stored in the basin, based upon the California water allocation priority system, so as to bar the claims herein.

THIRTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Storage Space)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that it has storage rights in the fractured bedrock and alluvial groundwater basin for which compensation is due by persons or entities storing water in the water basin so as to bar the claims herein.

THIRTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Net Augmentation)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that Cross-Complainants have not imported, developed, salvaged or otherwise acted with reference to water entering the fractured bedrock or alluvial groundwater basin in a way which has provided a net augmentation to the water basin so as to bar the claims herein.

THIRTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Net Augmentation For Replenishment)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that Cross-Complainants have not imported water or otherwise provided a net augmentation to the water basin to the extent they simply have replenished water wrongfully taken by them in the past so as to bar the claims herein.

THIRTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Intent To Store/Bank Water)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that any water imported, developed, salvaged or otherwise being claimed as a priority right, credit or other water right, was not imported, developed, salvaged or otherwise introduced into the fractured bedrock or alluvial basin with the intent of storing or banking such water so as to bar the claims herein.

THIRTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(No Basis For Physical Solution)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that Cross-Complainants have failed to join all necessary and indispensable parties, have failed to prove a basis for injunctive relief against all parties, have failed to prove inter se appropriative rights, have failed to prove the nature and extent of appropriative pumping and the nature and extent of

overlying pumping and have failed to prove all facts necessary to provide an appropriate basis for the Court to impose a physical solution which allocates water production rights based upon the California water allocation priority system so as to bar the claims herein.

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THIRTY-FIFTH AFFIRMTIVE DEFENSE

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25 26 (Additional Defenses)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants that it presently has insufficient knowledge information on which to form a belief as to whether additional, as yet unstated, affirmative defenses may be appropriate. answering Cross-Defendants reserve herein the right to assert affirmative defenses additional as necessary based upon investigation and discovery.

THIRTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Civil Code, Sections 1007, 1009 and 1214)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that Cross-Complainants' claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the provisions of Sections 1007, 1009 and 1214 of the California Civil Code.

THIRTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Unjust Enrichment)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants

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allege that the relief sought in each and every cause of action contained in the Cross-Complaints would constitute an unjust enrichment of Cross-Complainants to the detriment of Bolthouse Properties, LLC and Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc.

THIRTY-EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Water Code, Sections 22456, 31040 and 55370)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that the prescriptive claims asserted by governmental entity Cross-Complainants are ultra vires and exceed the statutory authority by which each entity may acquire property as set forth in Water Code, Sections 22456, 31040 and 55370.

THIRTY-NINETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(California Constitution, Article 1, Section 19)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that the prescriptive claims asserted by governmental entity Cross-Complainants are barred by the provisions of Article 1, Section 19 of the California Constitution.

FOURTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(California Constitution, Article 1, Section 7)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that the prescriptive claims asserted by government entity Cross-Complainants are barred by the provisions of Article 1, Section 17 of the California Constitution.

FORTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Doctrine of Separation of Powers)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that the request for the Court to use its injunctive powers to impose a physical solution seeks a remedy that is in violation of the doctrine of separation of powers set forth in Article 3, Section 3 of the California Constitution.

FORTY-SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Declaration of Rights)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that Cross-Complainants' claims are barred, in whole or in part, by the provisions set forth in Article 1, Section 7 of the California Constitution.

FORTY-THIRD AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Civil Code, Section 1214)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that the prescriptive claims asserted by governmental entity Cross-Complainants are barred by operation of law as set forth in Civil Code, Section 1214.

FORTY-FOURTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(U.S. Constitution, 5^{th} and 14^{th} Amendments)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants

allege that the prescriptive claims asserted by governmental entity Cross-Complainants are barred by the provisions of the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution as applied to the states under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.

FORTY-FIFTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Notice of Hostile and Adverse Claim)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that the Cross-Complainants' prescriptive claims are barred due to their failure to take affirmative steps that were reasonably calculated and intended to inform each overlying landowner of Cross-Complainants' adverse and hostile claim as required by the due process clause of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.

FORTY-SIXTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE (Offset)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants seek a judicial determination that any imported water purchased by Cross-Complainants for recharge into the Basin for any purpose, either through direct recharge or through return flows, must first be used to offset Cross-Complainants' wrongful pumping from the Basin. Cross-Defendants seek a further judicial declaration that any imported water that has heretofore been purchased by Cross-Complainants and recharged into the Basin

either through direct recharge or through return flows, must be considered as an offset against any past wrongful pumping by Cross-Complainants from the Basin.

FORTY-SEVENTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(California Constitution, Article 10, Section 2)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants seek a judicial determination that Cross-Complainants' use of water results in an unavoidable degradation of the Basin, which, if allowed to continue, will one day render the Basin unusable and that therefore this use constitutes a continuing nuisance and waste in violation of Article 10, Section 2 of the California Constitution.

FORTY-EIGHTH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Permissive Pumping)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants were permissively pumping at all times.

FORTY-NINETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Civil Code, Section 811)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that the prescriptive right claimed has been extinguished through disuse thereof as set forth in Civil Code, Section 811.

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FORTY-NINETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Incorporation of Other Affirmative Defenses)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants incorporate herein by reference, as if set forth at length verbatim, each and every affirmative defense set forth by each and every other Defendant and/or Cross-Defendant.

FIFTIETH AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Irreparable Harm to Cross-Defendants Outweighs Irreparable Harm to Cross-Complainants)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that the Cross-Complaint, and each purported cause of action, are barred, in whole or in part, because any irreparable harm Cross-Complainants have allegedly suffered are outweighed by the irreparable harm to Cross-Defendants.

FIFTY-FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE

(Lack of Damage)

FOR A FURTHER, SEPARATE AND DISTINCT DEFENSE to each and every alleged cause of action, these answering Cross-Defendants allege that the Cross-Complaint, and each purported cause of action, are barred, in whole or in part, because Cross-Complainants have not suffered any actual or legally cognizable damages.

PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Cross-Defendants pray judgment that Cross-

1	Complainants take nothing by reason of the First Amended Cross-
2	Complaint on file herein, for costs of suit, and for such other
3	and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.
4	
5	DATED: August 5, 2008 CLIFFORD & BROWN
6	
7	By:
8	RICHARD G. ZIMMER, ESQ. T. MARK SMITH, ESQ.
9	Attorneys for cross-defendant, WM. BOLTHOUSE FARMS, INC.
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1 2 3 4 5 6	RICHARD G. ZIMMER - SBN 107263 T. MARK SMITH - SBN 162370 CLIFFORD & BROWN A Professional Corporation Attorneys at Law Bank of America Building 1430 Truxtun Avenue, Suite 900 Bakersfield, CA 93301-5230 (661) 322-6023 (661) 322-3508 (fax) Attorneys for Bolthouse Properties, LLC			
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA			
9	COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA			
10	* * *			
11	·	Judicial Council Coordination		
12	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER) Proceeding No. 4408)) CASE NO. 1-05-CV-049053		
13	CASES) CASE NO. 1-05-CV-049053		
14	INCLUDED ACTIONS:))		
15	LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40 v. DIAMOND)) AMENDED CROSS-COMPLAINT OF		
16		BOLTHOUSE PROPERTIES, LLC AND CROSS-COMPLAINT OF WM.		
17	Case No. BC325201	BOLTHOUSE FARMS, INC.		
18	LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS (
19	FARMING COMPANY, et al., Kern County Superior Court			
20	Case No. S-1500-CV-254348			
21	DIAMOND FARMING COMPANY, and W.M. BOLTHOUSE FARMS, INC., v.			
22	CITY OF LANCASTER, et al., Riverside Superior Court))		
23	Case No. RIC 344436 [c/w case no.]			
24	ROSAMOND COMMUNITY SERVICES			
25	DISTRICT, CROSS-COMPLAINANT,			
26				

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     BOLTHOUSE PROPERTIES, LLC, WM.
     BOLTHOUSE FARMS, INC.,
                 Cross-Complainant,
3
          v.
     ROSAMOND COMMUNITY SERVICES
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     DISTRICT; LOS ANGELES COUNTY
     WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40;
     PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT; CITY
     OF LANCASTER; CITY OF
     PALMDALE; LITTLEROCK CREEK
     IRRIGATION DISTRICT; PALM
     RANCH IRRIGATION DISTRICT;
     CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE
     COMPANY; ANTELOPE VALLEY-EAST
     KERN WATER AGENCY; COUNTY OF
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     SANITATION DISTRICTS NOS. 14;
     and MOES 1 through 10,000,
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                 Cross-Defendants.
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Cross-Defendants/Cross-Complainants, BOLTHOUSE PROPERTIES, LLC., and WM. BOLTHOUSE FARMS, INC., complain against all parties which have filed Cross-Complaints against Bolthouse Properties, LLC and Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. and additional parties, including but not limited to SHELDON R. BLUM, Trustee for the SHELDON R. BLUM TRUST, and against parties which may in the future file Cross-Complaints against Bolthouse Properties, LLC and Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc., on such grounds as are appropriate given the allegations in such Cross-Complaints, as follows:

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- 1. Cross-Complainant, BOLTHOUSE PROPERTIES, LLC, is and at all times herein mentioned was, a Limited Liability Company authorized to do business in the State of California.
- 2. Cross-Complainant, WM. BOLTHOUSE FARMS, INC., is a California Corporation authorized to do business in the State of California.
- 3. Cross-Complainant BOLTHOUSE PROPERTIES, LLC, own in fee certain parcels of real property, and/or own/lease water rights for certain properties, (hereinafter individually referred to as a "PARCEL") in the Antelope Valley area of Los Angeles County, California. Each PARCEL has previously been identified in previous Complaints filed by WM. BOLTHOUSE FARMS, INC. in the Riverside action which was later coordinated with the Los Angeles County and Kern County actions filed by Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40.
- 4. Cross-Complainant WM. BOLTHOUSE FARMS, INC., own in fee certain parcels of real property, and/or own/lease water rights for certain properties, (hereinafter individually referred to as a "PARCEL") in the Antelope Valley area of Los Angeles County, California. Each PARCEL has previously been identified in previous Complaints filed by WM. BOLTHOUSE FARMS, INC. in the Riverside action which was later coordinated with the Los Angeles County and Kern County actions filed by Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40.

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- Cross-Complainants are ignorant of the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, governmental, otherwise, of the Cross-Defendants named in this Cross-Complaint as Moes 1 through 10,000, inclusive, and therefore sues these Cross-Defendants by these fictitious names. Cross-Complainants will amend this Cross-Complaint to allege the fictitiously-named Cross-Defendants' names and capacities when ascertained.
- By virtue of the location of each PARCEL overlying groundwater, Cross-Complainants hold an overlying water right or other right to groundwater, entitling Cross-Complainants extract groundwater and to put the water to reasonable and beneficial use on the property ("Cross-Complainants' overlying water rights").
- Cross-Complainants are informed and believe, and on the basis of such information and belief allege, that each of the Cross-Defendants currently extracts, and/or claims a right to groundwater for use on property not held by the extracting Cross-Defendants or for some other non-overlying use.
 - Cross-Complainants have an appurtenant right and/or 9.

other water right to pump and reasonably use groundwater on the parcels at issue in this lawsuit. These rights to pump groundwater are/may be superior to rights of the Cross-Defendants and/or other Cross-Defendants depending upon the priority rights of such Cross-Defendants based upon the California priority water allocation system.

- 10. Cross-Complainants are informed and believe, and on the basis of such information and belief, allege that each Cross-Defendants' claim that it has water rights to extract groundwater for uses that are superior to, or coequal with, Cross-Complainants' overlying water rights, based upon an alleged superior water right, claim of prescription or otherwise, whether in law or in equity.
- 11. Cross-Complainants are informed and believe, and on the basis of such information and belief, allege that Rosamond, Los Angeles County Waterworks District 40, Palmdale and Quartz Hill (collectively "the Purveyors") began pumping appropriated surplus water from the Antelope Valley to provide water for their municipal and industrial water customers. At the onset of pumping by the Purveyors, the same was lawful and permissive and did not immediately nor prospectively invade or impair any overlying right.
- 12. Over time, the urban areas within the Antelope Valley continued to expand and grow both in land area and population, and thus, over time the Purveyors increased, and today, continue to increase their demand of water. Cross-Complainants are informed

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and believe, and on the basis of such information and belief, allege that at some as yet unidentified historical point, the aggregate extractions of groundwater from the Antelope Valley began to exceed the safe yield of the Valley. Despite the potential for damage to the water supply and the rights of owners of real property within the Valley, the Purveyors, with knowledge, continued to extract groundwater from the common supply, increased and continue to increase their extractions groundwater over time. The Purveyors continued the act of pumping with the knowledge that the continued extractions were damaging, long term, the Antelope Valley and in the short term, impairing the rights of property owners, including the rights in the land owned by Cross-Complainants, which is overlying and within the Antelope Valley.

13. Cross-Complainants are informed and believe, and on the basis of such information and belief, allege that the Purveyors pumped and continue to pump water in excess of the safe yield with the knowing intent and belief that they could take by claim of prescription, without compensation, the water rights of Cross-Complainants and all landowners overlying the Antelope Valley. Additionally, all Purveyors continued to pump ever increasing quantities of groundwater, knowing that even if their prescriptive claims failed, they could preserve the right to continue their pumping under a claim of an intervening public use. Despite the knowing intent to take the overlying property landowners' rights, no Purveyor took any steps calculated and intended to inform or

otherwise notify any landowner of their adverse and hostile claim or that their pumping of groundwater was an invasion of and a taking of the landowners' property rights.

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- During the material time that each Purveyor was pumping, none physically trespassed upon nor invaded any overlying No Purveyor stopped, restricted, interfered with or property. physically or by regulation reduced Cross-Complainants' or any overlying landowners' right and ability to pump groundwater from the Antelope Valley. No Purveyor ever took any affirmative action reasonably calculated to inform or notify any overlying landowner that the Purveyor intended to take or were taking by prescription the overlying water rights.
- 15. Between 1960 and 1980, the Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency (hereinafter "AVEK") was created to import water from northern California to southern California. As part of its operations, AVEK, in addition to other water importers, have brought and now brings imported water to the Antelope Valley. This imported water was at all material times available for purchase by the Purveyors. Based upon information and belief, it is alleged that the Purveyors consciously chose to not purchase all of the available higher priced imported water to meet their water needs and instead chose to continue to pump and to increase their extractions of groundwater from the Antelope because, despite the damage to the Valley, groundwater was cheaper than the imported water.
 - 16. In late 2004, the Los Angeles County Board of

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Supervisors unanimously voted to authorize Los Angeles County Waterworks District 40 to file and prosecute the present legal actions which seeks a judicial declaration that Los Angeles County Waterworks District 40 has obtained, without compensation and without due process notice, the overlying landowners' appurtenant water rights through the common law doctrine of prescription. Based on this authorization, Los Angeles County Waterworks District 40 filed these actions.

- 17. Cross-Complainants did not have actual knowledge that any Purveyor's pumping of groundwater was adverse to or hostile to its present and/or future priority rights.
- 18. Based upon information and belief, no landowner had actual knowledge that any Purveyor's pumping of groundwater was adverse to or hostile to its present and/or future priority rights.
- 19. In January 2006, the Purveyors identified herein jointly filed a Cross-Complaint in place of the original Complaint seeking to obtain a judicial declaration that they had obtained the overlying landowners' water rights, without compensation, within the Antelope Valley through the common law doctrine of prescription.
- 20. In January 2007, the Purveyors identified herein jointly filed the present First Amended Cross-Complaint in place of the Cross-Complaint and in place of the original Complaint seeking to obtain a judicial declaration that they had obtained the overlying landowners' water rights, without compensation,

1	within the Antelope Valley through the common law doctrine of	
2	prescription.	
3	21. None of the purveyors have invoked the power of eminent	
4	domain nor paid any compensation to Cross-Complainants or any	
5	other overlying owner of land located within Antelope Valley for	
6	the property rights they have allegedly and knowingly claimed to	
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	have taken.	
8	22. The quantity of alleged superior and/or coequal rights	
9	claimed by Cross-Defendants, each of them, currently is not known.	
10	FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION	
11	(Quiet Title/Appurtenant Rights)	
12	23. Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim	
13	the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of	
14	this Cross-Complaint.	
15	24. Cross-Complainants own PARCELS overlying the Antelope	
16	Valley alluvial groundwater basin. Accordingly, Cross-	
17	Complainants have appurtenant rights to pump and reasonably us	
18	groundwater on such PARCELS.	
19	25. Cross-Complainants herein request a declaration from	
20	the Court quieting title to Cross-Complainants' appurtenant rights	
21	to pump and reasonably use groundwater on their PARCELS.	
22	SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION	
23	(Declaratory Relief)	
24	26. Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim	
25	the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of	
26	this Cross-Complaint.	
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27. Cross-complainants contend that by virtue of the filing of the Complaints filed by Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 in Kern County and Los Angeles County, herein coordinated with the Riverside action, that a current controversy exists as between Cross-Complainants and Cross-Defendants and as to all other Defendants in that Los Angeles County has requested a complete basin-wide adjudication of all rights of all parties to water in the Antelope Valley basin. Cross-Complainants request quiet title and/or other appropriate declaration of the right to pump and reasonably use groundwater on its PARCELS and/or to pump and use other groundwater based upon its rights as declared by the Court herein.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Unlawful Taking/42 USC § 1983)

- 28. Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of this Cross-Complaint.
- 29. This cause of action is brought under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 to recover damages against the Purveyors for violation of Cross-Complainants' rights under the 5th and 14th Amendments of the United States Constitution through the Purveyors' taking of Cross-Complainants' private property for public use without paying just compensation and depriving Cross-Complainants' of both substantive or procedural due process of law.
- 30. The Purveyors, and each of them, and at all times mentioned in this Cross-Complaint, were governmental entities

organized and operating in Los Angeles and/or Kern County and in the State of California. All are organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with the capacity to sue and be sued.

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- 31. The Purveyors, and each of them, were, at all times mentioned in this Cross-Complaint, acting under color of state law.
- 32. At an as yet unidentified historical point in time, the Purveyors began pumping water from the Antelope Valley permissive appropriators. Over the course of time, it is believed and therefore alleged, that the aggregate amount of water being extracted from the Valley began to exceed the safe yield resulting in a condition called "overdraft." Cross-Complainant is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that the Purveyors had knowledge of the "overdraft" condition and nonetheless continued pumping and increased their pumping with the specific intent to impair and take all superior overlying property rights to extract groundwater, including that of Cross-Complainants. Each Purveyor continued to pump and increased its pumping of groundwater believing that given the intervention of the committed public use that no injunction would issue to restrain and/or compel the Purveyor to reduce its dependence upon groundwater. Each Purveyor contends that despite its status as a governmental entity, it can nonetheless take private property for a public use under a theory of prescription and without compensation. Each Purveyor claims that presumed or constructive knowledge of the overdraft condition

1 alone was sufficient to commence the running of the statutory 2 prescriptive period. Each Purveyor did not undertake affirmative action reasonably calculated and intended to provide 3 notice and inform any affected landowner, including 5 Complainants, of its adverse and hostile claim. Each Purveyor contends that it has taken the private property rights of Cross-Complainants and others, and has committed them to a public use, following the Constitutional constraints without imposed Article 1, Section 19 of the California Constitution, and the 10 eminent domain law, Code of Civil Procedure, Section 1245.230. 11 The acts of the Purveyors were done under the color of state law with the intent of depriving Cross-Complainants of its property 12 13 rights without substantive and procedural due process of law and 14 to avoid payment of compensation to Cross-Complainants for the property rights taken, all in violation of the 5th and 14th 15 16 Amendments to the United States Constitution.

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33. Cross-Complainants are informed and believe and thereon allege that they were subjected to a violation of their right to due process of law prior to the taking of their property and their right to receive just compensation when their property was taken for the public benefit. This violation was a direct result of the knowing customs, practices and policies of the Purveyors to continue to pump in excess of the supply, to suppress assertion of their adverse and hostile claim, and the resulting ever increasing intervening public use and dependence, without acceding to Constitutional limits.

- 34. The customs, practices and policies of the Purveyors to prescript or adversely possess the property rights of property owners and/or to establish a non-enjoinable intervening use amounted to deliberate indifference to the rights of persons, such as Cross-Complainants, who stand to lose their rights to extract water from the Antelope Valley for use on their property through the actions of each Purveyor and all of them.
- 35. As a direct and proximate result of the acts of the Purveyors, Cross-Complainants have suffered injury, loss and damage, including a cloud upon their title to their real property, a reduction in value, and the loss of its right in the future to extract and use groundwater from the Valley.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Equal Protection/Due Process 42 USC § 1983)

- 36. Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of this Cross-Complaint.
- 37. The State and federal constitutions require equal protection under the law. Cross-Defendants seek to exclude what they define as "de minimus" overlying water producers and other appropriators from the lawsuit. They intend not to name and/or serve these individuals, thereby intentionally treating them differently than similarly situated persons with no rational basis for different treatment denying them equal protection under the law and in violation of 42 USC § 1983.
 - 38. Cross-Defendants also potentially make claims that

as between correlative overlying rights holders and treating these areas differently, denies equal protection to overlying landowners in violation of State and Federal Constitutions and violates 42 USC § 1983.

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FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief of Inter Se Appropriative Rights)

- 39. Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of this Cross-Complaint.
- 40. Cross-Complainants have failed to name all appropriators as defendants. In the event that Cross-Defendants prove the Antelope Valley Groundwater basin is, or has been, in a state of common law overdraft, cutbacks may be required to balance the demand with the supply available. The California priority water allocation system requires that appropriative user's cutback water usage before overlying landowners are required to cutback usage. Cutbacks among the appropriators are based upon priority as between appropriators. Appropriators with first in time rights appropriative have priority later over in time appropriators. Accordingly, in order to apply the California priority water allocation system, all appropriators must included in the action so that the priority of appropriative rights can be litigated which will allow the Court by injunction or physical solution to cutback appropriators based upon such priorities in the event that Cross-Defendants prove the Antelope

Valley Groundwater basin is in common law overdraft and that an injunction and/or physical solution is necessary to balance the water demand with water supply.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Return Flows)

- 41. Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of this Cross-Complaint.
- 42. Cross-complainants have pumped and used groundwater on its PARCELS to irrigate crops. This water was pumped from a lower aquifer not significantly hydraulically connected to the upper aquifer and which water would not otherwise be supplied to the upper aquifer. A portion of this water has reached the upper aquifer by percolation. Cross-Complainants have a priority right to these return flows as well as a right to store water in the upper aquifer from the return flows and have a paramount right against all other parties to this water and a paramount right against all other parties to recapture this water or an equivalent amount of such water.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Self Help)

- 43. Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of this Cross-Complaint.
- 44. Cross-complainants contend that Cross-Defendants must prove any claim for prescription or adverse possession and prove

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that they prevented Cross-Complainants from pumping amounts which Cross-Complaints desired to pump during any alleged period of adverse possession or prescription. However, to the extent the Court rules that self help constitutes an affirmative request for relief by Cross-Complainants, Cross-Complainants claim water rights based upon self help.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Storage Rights)

- 45. Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of this Cross-Complaint.
- 46. Cross-Complainants possess overlying rights to produce water on its PARCELS in the Antelope Valley. Cross-Complainants possess an appurtenant right to storage space in the fractured bedrock and alluvial water basin and the right to water stored therein based upon the California water allocation priority system.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Storage Space)

- 47. Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of this Cross-Complaint.
- 48. Cross-Complainants possess a right to produce groundwater in the Antelope Valley and storage rights related thereto. Accordingly, assuming there is storage space available for all overlying needs, Cross-Complainants possess a right to

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TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

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(Injunction/Physical Solution)

Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of this Cross-Complaint.

Cross-Complainants contend that Cross-Defendants, which are seeking an injunction/physical solution, must prove common law overdraft, the nature and extent of all pumping occurring in the Antelope Valley, appropriative inter se priority rights, rights of all groundwater producers in the Antelope Valley and a legal basis for an injunction against parties holding inferior rights based upon the California groundwater allocation priority system. Cross-Complainants further contend that if water cutbacks are necessary, appropriative users must be cutback first to prevent continuing common law overdraft. To the extent Cross-Defendants prove that common law overdraft exists, Cross-Complainants request the Court enjoin parties holding inferior appropriative rights from pumping and/or that the Court impose a physical solution on appropriators to prevent continuing common law overdraft.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief to Determine Applicability of California Constitution)

51. Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of public use

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Article 1, Section 19 of the California Constitution 52. provides as follows:

"Private property may be taken or damaged for

compensation,

provide for

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just only when ascertained by a jury unless waived, first been paid to, or into court for, the The Legislature may by possession the condemner commencement of eminent domain proceedings upon deposit in court and prompt release to the owner of money determined by the court to be the probable amount of just compensation."

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53. The Purveyors contend that, even though they political subdivisions who are vested with the power of eminent domain, they are nonetheless legally permitted to knowingly take private property for public use without first paying just compensation.

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Cross-Complainants contend that the use of the word "only" within Article 1, Section 19 is a clear temporal limitation on the Purveyor's lawful ability to knowingly take private property for the public benefit to only those instances where just compensation has first been paid. By virtue of the Purveyor's actions as set forth above, an actual controversy has arisen and now exists between the Purveyors and Cross-Complainants concerning their respective rights, duties and responsibilities.

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55. Cross-Complainants desire a declaration of its rights with respect to the application or non-application of Article 1, Section 19 to the Purveyors and ask the court to make a declaration of such rights, duties and responsibilities. Such a

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1	declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time in order
2	that Cross-Complainants' property rights may be protected and to
3	ensure that the municipal Purveyors proceed according to the
4	California Constitution. There are no administrative remedies
5	available to Cross-Complainants.
6	56. A timely declaration by this court is urgent for the
7	following reasons: by way of this action, the Purveyors are
8	seeking to adjudicate, enjoin and take the property rights of
9	Cross-Complainants and thousands of other parties who own property
10	overlying the water supply without first paying just compensation
11	therefore, absent a timely declaration by this court, injustice
12	will result from the improper taking of the Cross-Complainants'
13	property rights should Article 1, Section 19 of the California
14	Constitution be found to apply.
15	57. Cross-Complainants and numerous other private parties
16	will suffer irreparable and lasting injury unless declaratory
17	relief is granted.
18	TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION
19	(Declaratory Relief to Determine Applicability
20	of Constitutional Article)
21	58. Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim
22	the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of
23	this Cross-Complaint.

59. Article 1, Section 19 of the California Constitution provides as follows:

"Private property may be taken or damaged for

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public use only when just compensation, ascertained by a jury unless waived, first been paid to, or into court for, the The Legislature may provide possession by the condemner following commencement of eminent domain proceedings upon deposit in court and prompt release to the owner of money determined by the court to be the probable amount of just compensation."

- 60. The Purveyors contend that, even though they are political subdivisions who are vested with the power of eminent domain, they are nonetheless legally allowed to knowingly take private property for public use through prescription or adverse possession and without compensation.
- on the Purveyor's authority and the manner in which they may take private property for the public benefit. That this limitation forecloses the ability of any governmental entity to knowingly take or acquire private property for a public use under a theory of prescription or adverse possession. By virtue of the Purveyor's actions as set forth above, an actual controversy has arisen and now exists between the Purveyors and Cross-Complainants concerning their respective rights, duties and responsibilities.
- 62. Cross-Complainants desire a declaration of its rights with respect to the application or non-application of Article 1, Section 19 to the Purveyors' prescription claims and ask the court to make a declaration of such rights, duties and responsibilities. Such a declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time in order that Cross-Complainants' property rights may be protected

- 63. A timely declaration by this court is urgent for the following reasons: by way of this action, the Purveyors are seeking to adjudicate, enjoin and take the property rights of Cross-Complainants and thousands of other parties by avoiding the due process protections provided to these landowners under Code of Civil Procedure, Sections 1230.010 through 1237.040. Absent a timely declaration by this court, injustice will result from the improper taking of the Cross-Complainants' property rights should Article 1, Section 19 of the California Constitution be found to apply.
- 64. Cross-Complainants and numerous other private parties will suffer irreparable and lasting injury unless declaratory relief is granted.

THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief to Determine Validity and Applicability of Statute)

- 65. Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of this Cross-Complaint.
- 66. In or about 1951, the Legislature of the State of California enacted Section 55000, et seq., of the Water Code, known as the County Waterworks District Law, hereinafter referred to as the "Waterworks Statutes." In 1953, the Legislature added

Section 55370. This Section, since its adoption has been, and now is, in full force and effect. This statute provides as follows:

"A district may acquire property by purchase, gift, devise, exchange, descent, and eminent domain. The title to all property which may have been acquired for a district shall be vested in the district."

- 67. The Purveyors contend that Section 55370 of the Water Code does not apply to, or limit in any manner, its acquisition of any overlying landowners' water rights within the Antelope Valley and that, despite its status as public entities, Article 1, Section 19 of the California Constitution, and the 5th Amendment to the Federal Constitution, it is nonetheless empowered to acquire private property for public use through the common law doctrine of prescription, without due process and without compensation.
- 68. In or about 1943, the Legislature of the State of California enacted Sections 20500, et seq., of the Water Code, known as the Irrigation District Law, hereinafter referred to as the "Irrigation Statutes." In 1943, the Legislature added Section 22456. This Section, since its adoption has been, and now is, in full force and effect. This statute provides as follows:

"The district may exercise the right of eminent domain to take nay property necessary to carry out its purposes."

69. The Purveyors contend that Section 22456 of the Water Code does not act to limit, in any manner, the mode or method of acquiring an overlying landowners' water rights within the Antelope Valley and that, despite its status as public entities,

70. In or about 1949, the Legislature of the State of California enacted Sections 30000, et seq., of the Water Code, known as the County Water District Law, hereinafter referred to as the "County Water Statutes." In 1975, the Legislature amended Section 31040. This amended statute became operative on July 1, 1976, and since then, has been, and now is, in full force and effect. This Section provides as follows:

"A district may take any property necessary to carry out the business of the district by grant, purchase, gift, devise, condemnation, or lease with or without the privilege of purchase."

- 71. The Purveyors contend that Section 31040 of the Water Code does not act to limit, in any manner, the mode or method by which they may acquire an overlying landowners' water rights within the Antelope Valley and that, despite their status as public entities, Article 1, Section 19 of the California Constitution, and the 5th Amendment to the Federal Constitution, they are nonetheless empowered to take private property for public use through the common law doctrine of prescription, without due process and without compensation.
- 72. Cross-Complainants contend that the statute is constitutional, and when conjoined with the California state and

Federal Constitutions, limits the method, manner and mode by which the Purveyors may acquire private property for a public use and the rights appurtenant thereto by declaring that the only legal right of the Purveyors to take possession of property without consent of the owners is under its power of eminent domain. By virtue of the Purveyors' actions as set forth above, an actual controversy has arisen and now exists between the Purveyors and Cross-Complainants concerning their respective rights, duties and responsibilities under these statutes and both Constitutions.

73. Cross-Complainants desire a declaration of their rights with respect to the constitutionality and application or non-application of the statute and ask the court to make a declaration of such rights, duties and responsibilities, and to make a declaration as to the validity and constitutionality of the statutes. Cross-Complainants seek a declaration that the effort of the Purveyors to deprioritize Cross-Complainants' overlying right is, without compensation, ultra vires and unconstitutional. Such a declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time in order that Cross-Complainants' property rights be protected and to ensure that the Purveyors proceed according to the law and Constitution of the state and Federal Constitution. There are no administrative remedies available to Cross-Complainants.

74. A timely declaration by this court is urgent for the following reasons: By way of this action, the Purveyors are seeking to adjudicate, enjoin and take the property rights of Cross-Complainants and thousands of other parties who own property

1	overlying the Antelope Valley, absent a timely declaration of this
2	court, injustice will result from its improper awarding of
3	property rights to the Purveyors should these statutes be later
4	found to apply.
5	75. Cross-Complainants and numerous other private parties
6	will suffer irreparable and lasting injury unless declaratory
7	relief is granted.
8	FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION
9	(Declaratory Relief to Determine Applicability of Constitution)
10	76. Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim
11	the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of
12	this Cross-Complaint.
13	77. Article I, Section 7 of the California Constitution
14	provides in pertinent part as follows:
15	"A person may not be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of
16	law or denied equal protection of the laws; .
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18	The 5 th Amendment to the Constitution as applied by the
19	14 th Amendment in relevant part provides:
20	"No person shall be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of
21	law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation."
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23	78. The Purveyors contend that, even though they are
24	political subdivisions who are uniquely invested with the power of
25	eminent domain, they are allowed to surreptitiously take private
26	property for public use by prescription or adverse possession

without providing substantive or procedural due process of law to each overlying landowner. The Purveyors contend that prescription commences with "overdraft," and that presumed or constructive notice is sufficient.

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- Cross-Complainants contend that the Article I, Section 79. 7 of the California Constitution, and the 5th Amendment as applied by the $14^{\rm th}$ Amendment of the Federal Constitution, mandates that governmental entities must provide substantive and procedural due process of law when taking private property for a public use. Cross-Complainants contend that the prescriptive period cannot commence until the governmental entity takes affirmative action designed and intended to give notice and inform the overlying landowners of the governmental entity's adverse and hostile claim. Cross-Complainants further contend that this limitation forecloses the ability of any governmental agency to take or acquire private property for a public use when constitutionally sufficient due process notice has not been provided to the landowner. By virtue of the Purveyors' actions, as set forth above, an actual controversy has arisen and now exists between the Purveyors and Cross-Complainants concerning their respective rights, duties and responsibilities.
- 80. Cross-Complainants desire a declaration of their rights with respect to the application or non-application of Article I, Section 7 of the California Constitution and the 5th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution to the Purveyors' prescription claims and ask the court to make a declaration of such rights, duties and

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responsibilities. Such a declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time in order that Cross-Complainants' property rights may be protected and to ensure that the municipal Purveyors may proceed according to the California Constitution. There are no administrative remedies available to Cross-Complainants.

- 81. A timely declaration by this court is urgent for the following reasons: By way of this action, the Purveyors are seeking to adjudicate and enjoin the property rights of Cross-Complainants and thousands of other parties by avoiding the due process protections provided to these landowners under Article I, Section 7, the 5th and 14th Amendments and Code of Civil Procedure, Sections 1230.010 through 1237.040. Absent a timely declaration by this court, injustice will result from the improper use and adjudication of Cross-Complainants' property rights should the foregoing constraints and statutory mandate be found applicable.
- 82. Cross-Complainants and numerous other private parties will suffer irreparable and lasting injury unless declaratory relief is granted.

FOURTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief)

- 83. Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of this Cross-Complaint.

84. Cross-Complainants are the owners and/or lessees of real property located within the Antelope Valley. Located on Cross-Complainants' property are water wells which produce water

from the groundwater supply. Cross-Complainants and or its predecessors in interest, have continually produced water from these wells without restriction and in quantities as were needed to perform its farming and irrigation operations from year to year.

85. Based on information and belief, it is alleged that Purveyors all pump groundwater from the Antelope Valley and then sell it to other individuals and entities who reside within Kern County and Los Angeles Counties.

- 86. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between Cross-Complainants and the Purveyors concerning their respective rights and duties in that the Purveyors contend that they have been pumping water during a continuous 5 year period during which the common supply has been in a state of overdraft; that this pumping has resulted in a reversal of the common law legal priority granted to overlying landowners pursuant to the common law doctrine of prescription. Whereas Cross-Complainants dispute this contention and contend that by continuing to pump groundwater from the wells on their land, and by continuing to thus meet all of the water needs to perform their farming operations, Cross-Complainants have preserved and maintained their priority rights to the use of groundwater.
- 87. Cross-Complainants desire a judicial determination of each party's rights and duties, and a declaration as to the status of each party's priority rights to the water in the Valley whether they be overlying, appropriative or prescriptive.

88. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time under the circumstances in order that Cross-Complainants 2 may ascertain their rights and duties relating to production of 3 water from the Antelope Valley. 4 FIFTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Declaratory Relief) 6 Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim 8 the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of 9 this Cross-Complaint. AVEK and others provide the Antelope Valley with water 10 imported from northern California. This imported water was and is 11 12 available for purchase by the Purveyors. 1.3 91. Despite having knowledge that the pumping 14 groundwater in excess of the safe yield caused damage, and despite the knowledge and belief that continued pumping would damage the 15 16 rights of the landowners whose property overlies the water supply, 17 the Purveyors have failed and refused to slow, stop or reduce 18 their groundwater extractions from the supply and/or to supplement or replace their water needs from the available imported AVEK 19 water. 20 The California Constitution, Article X, Section 21 92. 22 provides, in pertinent part, as follows: "It is hereby declared that because of the 23

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resources of the State be put to beneficial

use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, and that the waste or unreasonable

use or unreasonable method of use of water be

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prevented, and that the conservation of such waters it to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use thereof in the interest of the people and for the public welfare. The right to water or to the use or flow of water in or from any natural stream or water course in this State is and shall be limited to such water as shall be reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served, and such right does not and shall not extend to the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of diversion of water . . . "

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93. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between Cross-Complainants and each Purveyor concerning their respective rights and duties in that Cross-Complainants contend that the Purveyors' continued dependence on, and use of, the groundwater, their continued and increased extractions of groundwater from the common supply, with knowledge that the extractions exceed the safe yield, and their failure and/or refusal to take all of the available imported water and the method and use of groundwater taken, is unreasonable and constitutes a waste in violation of Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution. The Purveyors dispute these contentions and contend that dependence on groundwater, their continued and increasing extractions of groundwater from the Antelope Valley in excess of the safe yield and their failure and refusal to take all of the available imported water is reasonable and does not constitute waste of groundwater and/or available imported water under Article X, Section 2 of the California Constitution.

94. Cross-Complainants desire a declaration of their rights

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with respect to the constitutionality and application or non-application of Article X, Section 2 to the Purveyors' actions and ask the court to make a declaration of such rights, duties and responsibilities, and to make a declaration as to the validity and constitutionality of the Article X, Section 2. Such a declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time in order that Cross-Complainants' property rights may be protected and to ensure that the Purveyors may proceed under the law and cause no further damage to Cross-Complainants' or property overlying the water supply. There are no administrative remedies available to Cross-Complainants.

95. A timely declaration by this court is urgent for the following reasons: By way of this action, the Purveyors are seeking to have the court ratify their method and choice of water usage and declare that they have the right to continue to extract groundwater from the Valley in excess of the safe yield and to continue to cause damage to the Valley itself as well as to the land overlying the water supply, absent a timely declaration by this court, an injustice will result from the improper validation of the Purveyors' water usage should this constitutional provision be found to apply to the Purveyors.

96. Cross-Complainants and numerous other private parties will suffer irreparable and lasting injury unless declaratory relief is granted.

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1 SIXTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Declaratory Relief) 2 Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim 3 4 the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of 5 this Cross-Complaint. 98. On January 8, 2006, the Purveyors filed a Cross-Complaint in this matter seeking to implement policy objectives which were stated in Paragraph 1 as follows: 8 9 "To promote the general public welfare in the Antelope Valley; protect the public water supplier's rights to pump groundwater 10 provide water to the public; protect the Antelope Valley from a loss of the public's 11 water supply; prevent degradation of 12 quality of the public groundwater supply; stop land subsidence; and avoid higher water 13 costs to the public." 14 99. In order to implement these policy objectives, Purveyors have brought a cause of action against all owners of 15 property overlying the Antelope Valley seeking the imposition of a 16 "physical solution" that would manage the groundwater supply by 17 18 augmenting the water supply, manage the pumping and storage of water and impose monetary assessments on water extraction from the 19 20 supply. 100. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between 21 22 Cross-Complainants and the Purveyors concerning their respective rights and duties in that Cross-Complainants contend that it is a 23

violation of the constitutional doctrine of the separation of

powers for this Court to implement the Purveyors' policy

objectives as they are by nature legislative actions, subject to

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the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act (hereinafter "CEAQ;" Public Resources Code, Sections 21000-21177). That the requirements of CEQA are both procedural (requiring notice, disclosure and a review process) and substantive (by requiring public agencies to take affirmative measures to avoid environmental harm and to also protect the citizens and landowners of the State of California).

101. The Purveyors contend that they may use the judicial system to circumvent CEQA and impose by judicial fiat what should be a legislative policy. In doing so, they seek to avoid providing the public with the required disclosures and evaluations, and thereby deny Cross-Complainants and the public their procedural and substantive protections required by CEQA.

102. Cross-Complainants desire a judicial determination of the Purveyors' rights and duties, and a declaration as to the application of Public Resources Code, sections 21000-21177 to any proposed water management plan sought to be implemented by judicial decree by the Purveyors. That the legislative protections afforded to the public under CEQA cannot be ignored or subverted by resorting to the court to implement the Purveyor's plan, and that such a request of this Court induces a violation of the doctrine of the separation of powers.

103. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time under the circumstances in order that Cross-Complainants may ascertain their rights and duties relating to production of water from the Antelope Valley.

SEVENTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

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(Declaratory Relief)

- 104. Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of this Cross-Complaint.
- 105. On January 8, 2006, the Purveyors filed a Cross-Complaint in this matter seeking to implement policy objectives which were stated in Paragraph 1 as follows:

"To promote the general public welfare in the Antelope Valley; protect the public water supplier's 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."

- 106. In order to implement these policy objectives, the Purveyors have brought a cause of action against all owners of property overlying the Antelope Valley seeking the imposition of a "physical solution" that would manage the groundwater supply by augmenting the water supply, manage the pumping and storage of water and impose monetary assessments on water extraction from the supply.
- 107. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between Cross-Complainants and the Purveyors concerning their respective rights and duties in that Cross-Complainants contend that it is a violation of the constitutional doctrine of the separation of powers for this Court to implement the Purveyors' policy objectives as they are by nature legislative and executive actions

that are within the power of the Purveyors to enact by following the statutory requirements set forth in Water Code, sections 10700-10795.20. These sections of the Water Code provide the procedural method by which the Purveyors must implement a groundwater management plan and also ensure constitutionality required process through the required public hearings, notice and publication of the proposed management plan, and the opportunity for public discourse, input and objection.

108. The Purveyors contend that they may use the judicial system to impose by judicial fiat what would otherwise be done through legislative action. In doing so, they seek to avoid providing the public with the required notice, hearing and disclosures and deny them their procedural and substantive protections provided by the Constitution and the Water Code, Sections 10700-10795.20.

109. Cross-Complainants desire a judicial determination of the Purveyors' rights and duties, and a declaration as to the application and propriety of Water Code, Sections 10700-10795.20 to the proposed water management project sought to be implemented by the Purveyors. That the legislative protections afforded to the public under the Water Code may not be ignored or subverted by the filing of a legal action by a public agency, and that such action requests this court to violate the doctrine of separation of power.

110. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time under the circumstances in order that Cross-Complainants

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may ascertain their rights and duties relating to production of water from the Antelope Valley.

EIGHTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief)

- 111. Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of this Cross-Complaint.
- 112. Commencing in early 2000, each Purveyor has claimed that the Antelope Valley was in a state of "overdraft" for more than five years prior to October 1999.
- 113. based on information and belief, it is alleged that immediately prior to, during and after the same claimed five year period of "overdraft" claimed by the Purveyors, the Purveyors did approve and have continued to approve the issuance of well permits to Cross-Complainants and others, have approved large scale developments and have authorized others and have thus increased the demand for groundwater pumped by the Purveyors from the Antelope Valley. In performing their ministerial and discretionary functions, each Purveyor has asserted that the additional well permits, hook ups and added residential, industrial and commercial developments, and the concomitant increased pumping of groundwater caused thereby, would not, and did not, have under CEQA or otherwise an adverse affect on the water supply available from the Antelope Valley.
- 114. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between Cross-Complainants and each Purveyor concerning their respective

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rights and duties in that Cross-Complainants contend that the Purveyors are barred from claiming that the Antelope Valley is in a state of "overdraft" during the time that they have authorized, permitted and approved new and increased pumping from the supply pursuant to Evidence Code, Section 623. The Purveyors deny Cross-Complainants' contentions and assert that they may assert overdraft as an element of their prescription claims. Section 623 provides as follows:

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"Whenever a party has, by his own statement or conduct, intentionally and deliberately led another to believe a particular thing true and to act upon such belief, he is not, in any litigation arising out of such statement or conduct, permitted to contradict it."

115. Cross-Complainants desire a judicial determination of its rights and duties, and a declaration as to the application of the doctrine of equitable estoppel to the Purveyors' ability to claim that the Antelope Valley was in a state of overdraft when the same Purveyors were issuing well permits, will serve letters and adding new water customers and authorizing new large scale development projects under the assertion that there was an available, adequate and appropriate water supply in the Antelope Valley to sustain these permits and projects.

116. A judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time under the circumstances in order that Cross-Complainants may ascertain their rights and duties relating to its real property that overlies the Antelope Valley.

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(Declaratory Relief)

117. Cross-Complainants set forth herein at length verbatim the general allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 22 of this Cross-Complaint.

118. Cross-Complainants are the owners of land overlying the Antelope Valley. Each of the Purveyors are users of water pumped from the Antelope Valley which underlies Cross-Complainants' land.

119. Initially, the Purveyors, and each of them, legally used and maintained water wells that extracted water from the Antelope Valley for public distribution. Over time the increased urbanization and the Purveyors continued and increasing extractions exceeded their legal boundaries, such that the water extracted from the supply has exceeded the ability to naturally recharge the water supply. The Purveyors have claimed to have knowledge that this continuous and increasing use caused a progressive and chronic decline in long term water supply and the available natural supply is being and has been chronically Based on the present trends, demand will continue to depleted. exceed supply which will cause damage to private rights and ownership of real property.

120. The aforementioned extractions of groundwater from the supply constitute a continuing progressive nuisance within the meaning of Section 3479 of the Civil Code, in that the Purveyors have created a condition in the future supply that is injurious to Cross-Complainants' rights, in the future, to freely use and

exercise its overlying property rights to extract groundwater from the common supply in the customary manner. The Purveyors are attempting, through the combined efforts of their pumping groundwater and this present legal action, to take, and or alter, Cross-Complainants' overlying property rights to use and access the Antelope Valley supply.

121. In early 2000, the Purveyors asserted that the available groundwater supply was in jeopardy and increased pumping would harm Antelope Valley Water Supply. Despite this assertion, the Purveyors, and each of them, have continued to and have increased their pumping, despite the knowledge of the damages caused by that pumping. The Purveyors have refused, and continue to refuse, to stop or reduce their pumping despite the damage to the supply and to Cross-Complainants' property rights.

122. This nuisance affects, at the same time, a substantial number of persons in that, the Purveyors claim that the continued pumping in excess of the supply's safe yield is, and will, eventually cause a chronic decline in water levels and the available natural supply will be chronically depleted, that, based on the present trends, demand will continue to exceed supply which will continue to cause a reduction in the long term supply. Additionally, the continued pumping by the Purveyors under these conditions will result in the unlawful obstruction of the overlying landowners' rights to use the water supply in the customary manner.

123. The Purveyors, and each of them, have threatened to and

will, unless restrained by this court, continue to pump groundwater in increasing amounts, and each and every act has been, and will be, without the consent, against the will, and in violation of the rights of Cross-Complainants.

124. As a proximate result of the nuisance created by the Purveyors, and each of them, Cross-Complainants has been, and will be, damaged in a sum to be proven at trial.

125. Unless the Purveyors, and each of them, are restrained from increasing their pumping from the supply by order of this court, it will be necessary for plaintiff to commence many successive actions against each Purveyor, and each of them, to secure a project by project injunction and/or compensation for the continuing and repeated damages sustained, thus requiring a multiplicity of suits.

126. Should the Purveyors continue to increase their pumping without replenishing the Valley's water supply, Cross-Complainants will suffer irreparable injury in that the usefulness and economic value of Cross-Complainants' overlying property right will be substantially diminished and Cross-Complainants will be deprived of the comfortable, reasonable and beneficial use and enjoyment of its property.

127. In maintaining this nuisance, the Purveyors, and each of them, are, and have been, acting with full knowledge of the consequences and damage being caused to Cross-Complainants, and their conduct is willful, oppressive, malicious and designed to interfere with and take the Cross-Complainants' right to freely

access the water supply in its customary manner. Accordingly, each Purveyor has intentionally dirtied hands and no right to involve equity in these actions.

PRAYER

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WHEREFORE, Cross-Complainants pray for judgment against Cross-Defendants, and each of them, and against all other persons or entities, as follows:

- 1. For a judgment against the Cross-Defendants;
- 2. For a declaration quieting title to Cross-Complainants' right to pump and reasonably use groundwater on their PARCELS and to their rights to otherwise pump groundwater;
- 3. If the Court determines based upon the Cross-Defendants basin-wide adjudication that the fractured bedrock and alluvial groundwater basin is in common law overdraft, for an injunction and/or a physical solution cutting back appropriative water use to prevent continuing common law overdraft;
- 4. For continuing jurisdiction of the Court to litigate disputes as necessary in the future consistent with the Court judgment herein and consistent with California water law;
- 5. For a declaration that no party hereto may hereinafter obtain prescriptive rights as against any other party to this action and that all parties will act in conformance with the terms of any such judgment;
- 6. For a judgment for Cross-Complainants for all available remedies to secure and protect Cross-Complainants' continuing overlying water rights;

1	7. For an award of reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of
2	suit; and
3	8. For such other and further relief as the court deems
4	just and proper.
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6	DATED: August 5, 2008
7	CLIFFORD & BROWN
8	
9	By:
10	RICHARD G. ZIMMER, ESQ. T. MARK SMITH, ESQ.
11	Attorneys for BOLTHOUSE PROPERTIES, LLC and
12	WM. BOLTHOUSE FARMS, INC.
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