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1 2 3 4 5	Ralph B. Kalfayan (SBN 133464) KRAUSE KALFAYAN BENINK & SLAVENS, LLP 550 West C Street, Suite 530 San Diego, CA 92101 Tel: (619) 232-0331 Fax: (619) 232-4019  Class Counsel for the Willis Class	
6	Class Counsel for the Willis Class	
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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	
10	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES	RELATED CASE TO JUDICIAL COUNCIL COORDINATION PROCEEDING NO. 4408
11		
12	This Pleading Relates to Included Action: REBECCA LEE WILLIS and DAVID ESTRADA, on behalf of themselves and all	WILLIS CLASS' SECOND SUPPLEMENTAL OBJECTIONS TO
14	others similarly situated,	AMENDED PROPOSED STATEMENT OF DECISION AND AMENDED PROPOSED
15	Plaintiffs,	JUDGMENT
16	v.	Date: December 23, 2015 Time: 10:00 am
17	LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS	Place: Los Angeles County Superior Court, Room 222, 111 North Hill Street
18	DISTRICT NO. 40; CITY OF LANCASTER; CITY OF PALMDALE; PALMDALE	Los Angeles, California 90012  Judge: Hon. Jack Komar
19	WATER DISTRICT; LITTLEROCK CREEK IRRIGATION DISTRICT; PALM RANCH	Judge. Hon. Juen Komur
20	IRRIGATION DISTRICT; QUARTZ HILL WATER DISTRICT; ANTELOPE VALLEY	
21	WATER CO.; ROSAMOND COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT; PHELAN PINON	
22	HILL COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT; and DOES 1 through 1,000;	
23	and DOLS I unough 1,000,	
24	Defendants.	
25 26	J	
27		
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On Monday, December 21, 2015, at 5:43 p.m. the Public Water Suppliers filed and served an Amended Proposed Statement of Decision and an Amended Proposed Judgment. These amendments merit another set of objections by the Willis Class as they add statements that are factually incorrect. Therefore, the Willis Class respectfully submits this Second Supplemental Objections to the Proposed Statement of Decision and Proposed Judgments.

Page 14, lines 20-23, of the Amended Statement of Decision states: "The Willis Class concedes, however, the Court has authority to reasonably limit or burden the exercise of their overlying right." This statement is factually incorrect. The Willis Class makes no such concession. The law is clear, that absent prescription against the Willis Class or an individualized finding of unreasonable use by a Willis Class member, neither the Court nor the parties may modify, limit, or impair the groundwater rights of the Willis Class. As the California Supreme Court has stated: "In ordering a physical solution, therefore, a court may neither change priorities among the water rights holders nor eliminate vested rights in applying the solution without first considering them in relation to the reasonable use doctrine. (See 1 Rogers & Nichols, Water for California (1967) § 404, p. 549." (City of Barstow v. Mojave Water Agency, (2000) 23 Cal.4th 1224, 1250.) Here, the Public Water Suppliers released all claims of prescription against the Willis Class by settlement and the Court has made no findings of unreasonable use by any Willis Class member. Therefore, the Willis Class does not concede that the exercise of a member's overlying right may be limited or burdened.

In addition, the Court's jurisdiction is limited by its own prior judgment. The Willis Class Stipulation of Settlement, and the 2011 Willis Class Judgment provide that the Willis Class shares in 85% of the native safe yield correlatively with other landowners free of replacement assessment. The Settlement and Judgment also provide that the Class is bound only by a physical solution that is consistent with the Class' right to correlatively pump groundwater from the native safe yield with

other landowners free of replacement assessment. Here, the physical solution is inconsistent with the Settlement and prior Judgement because it denies the Willis Class any right to pump any portion of the native safe yield; and, the right of a Class Member to construct a well and pump groundwater from the Basin is subject to the discretion of the Watermaster and is subject to a replacement assessment. See the New Production Application Procedure contained in paragraph 18.5.13 of the proposed physical solution. The application process and regulatory procedures are onerous, expensive, and unnecessary per the undisputed testimony of Willis Class expert Mr. Stephen Roach. Thus the only limitations that may by imposed on the Willis Class are those identified in the Stipulation of Settlement and in the 2011 Willis Class Judgment.

Lastly, the Amended Statement of Decision and Amended Proposed Judgment fail to state a basis for the Court's finding that there was no breach of the 2011 Willis Class Stipulation of Settlement and 2011 Willis Class Judgment by the Public Water Suppliers. In paragraph IV.D.2, of the Stipulation of Settlement, the Public Water Suppliers agreed that they "will not take any positions or enter into any agreements that are inconsistent with the exercise of the Willis Class Members' Overlying Right to produce and use their correlative share of 85% of the Basin's Federally Adjusted Native Safe Yield." There is no question that the proposed physical solution modifies the groundwater rights of the Willis Class. The document boldly states on page 34, lines 20 to 22 that: "...the failure of the Non-Pumper Class members to Produce and Groundwater under the facts here modifies their rights to Produce Groundwater except as provided in this Judgement." Yet, despite their agreement in the Stipulation of Settlement, the Public Water Suppliers stipulated to the terms of the proposed physical solution which are inconsistent with the "Willis Class Members' Overlying Right to produce and use their correlative share of 85% of the Basin's Federally Adjusted Native Safe Yield." The amended Statement of Decision and Amended

Judgment offer no basis for the Court's legal conclusion that the Public Water Suppliers have not breached the Stipulation of Settlement and the Willis Class Judgment.

Substitute Language. To accurately reflect the position of the Willis Class, the sentences quoted from page 14, lines 21 to 27 should read: "[I]n certain situations, as the Willis Class argues, unexercised overlying rights can be exercised at any time, regardless of whether there has been any previous use. According to the Willis Class, that means that the unexercised overlying owners should be able to begin pumping at any time, subject to the native safe yield, in a manner consistent with the Willis Class Judgment and the California Constitution."

The Willis Class incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein the Objections to the Statement of Decision and Proposed Judgment filed on December 14, 2015, docket #10988, and the Supplemental Objections to the Statement of Decision and Proposed Judgment filed on December 21, 2015, docket #11009.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: December 22, 2015

KRAUSE KALFAYAN BENINK & SLAVENS, LLP

By:

Ralph B. Kalfayan, Esq.

Class Counsel for the Willis Class