1	Fred Kia		
2	5225 Wilshire Boulevard Suite 1000	CONFORMED COFY OF ORIGINAL FILED	
3	Los Angeles, California 90036 Telephone: (323) 934-5000	Los Angeles Superior Court	
	Facsimile: (323) 934-5000	SEP 26 2008	
4	Defendant in Pro Per	John A. Clarke, executive Office/Clerk  Deputy	
5		A. Rondickson	
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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA		
9	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL DIVISION		
10		,	
11	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES:	) Judicial Council Coordination ) Proceeding No. 4408	
12	Included Actions:	) Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053	
13	Los Angeles County Waterworks District No.	) Assigned to the Honorable Jack Komar	
14 15	of California, County of Los Angeles, Case	) )	
	Los Angeles County Waterworks Disrict No.		
17	40 v. Diamond Farming Co. Superior Court of California, County of Kern, Case No. S-		
18	1500-CV254-348;	CROSS-COMPLAINT OF GATEWAY TRIANGLE PROPERTIES	
10	Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. City of	TAUTHOLD I ROI EXTRES	
20	Lancaster, Diamond Farming v. Palmdale )		
	Water District, Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, consolidated actions		
21	Case Nos. RIC 353840, RIC 344436, RIC 344668		
22			
23	FRED KIA and ALAN KIA, doing business as Gateway Triangle Properties		
24	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
25	Cross-Complainants, )		
26	vs.		
27	LOS ANGELES COUNTY (WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40; CITY )		
[	OF LANCASTER; CITY OF PALMDALE; PALMDALE WATER DISTRICT;		
~0	LITTLEROCK CREEK IRRIGATION )		
		CROSS-COMPLAINT OF GATEWAY TRIANGLE PROPERTIES	

DISTRICT; PALM RANCH IRRIGATION DISTRICT; ROSAMOND COMMUNITY SERVICE DISTRICT; CALIFORNIA WATER SERVICE COMPANY; OUARTZ 3 HILL WATER DISTRICT; AND AS AGAINST EACH AND EVERY PARTY WHICH SUBSEQUENTLY FILES A CROSS-COMPLAINT AGAINST 5 GATEWAY TRIANGLE PROPERTIES: and DOES 2 through 1,000; 6 Cross-Defendants. 7 8 9 10 Cross-Complainants, Fred Kia and Alan Kia, doing business as Gateway Triangle 11 Properties (collectively referred to as "Gateway" or "Cross-Complainants") makes the following allegations against Cross-Defendants California Water Service Company, City of 12 13 Lancaster, City of Palmdale, Littlerock Creek Irrigation District, Los Angeles County 14 Waterworks District No. 40, Palmdale Water District, Rosamond Community Services District, 15 Palm Ranch Irrigation District and Quartz Hill Water District (collectively referred to herein as "Districts" or "Cross-Defendants"), and DOES 1-1,000, inclusive, as follows: 16 17 THE PARTIES 18 1. City of Lancaster is a municipal corporation located within the County of Los 19 Angeles, and within the geographic boundaries of the Basin. 20 2. Rosamond Community Services District (hereinafter "Rosamond") is a County Water District voted into being in 1966, and operating under Division 12 of the California 21 22 Water Code to provide water for domestic, irrigation, and fire flow, collection and treatment of waste and storm water, maintenance of street lights, graffiti abatement and parks and 23 24 recreation. 25 /// 26 /// 27 /// 28 ///

- 3. Littlerock Creek Irrigation District is a public agency which provides water to customers located within the geographic boundaries of the Basin and which extracts water from the Basin.
- 4. Los Angeles County Waterworks District 40 is a public agency governed by the Los Angeles County board of Supervisors operating under Division 16 of the California Water Code. District 40 was established on November 4, 1993 to provide water service to the public within the Antelope Valley.
- 5. Palmdale Water District was formed as a public irrigation district in 1918 and operates under Division 11 of the California Water Code and is producing water from the Antelope Valley Water Supply and selling it to its customers.
- 6. California Water Service Company is a California corporation which provides water to customers located within the geographic boundaries of the Basin and which extracts water from the Basin.
- 7. City of Palmdale is a municipal corporation located within the County of Los Angeles, and within the geographic boundaries of the Basin.
- 8. Palm Ranch Irrigation District is a public agency which provides water to customers located within the geographic boundaries of the Basin and which extracts water from the Basin.
- 9. Quartz Hill Water District (hereinafter "Quartz Hill") is a county water district organized and operating under Division 12 of the California Water Code and is producing water from the Antelope Valley Water Supply and selling it to its customers.
- 10. Cross-Complainants, Fred Kia and Alan Kia, individually, doing business under the name Gateway Triangle Properties that owns certain real property in Kern County, State of California.
- 11. Cross-Complainants is ignorant of the true names and capacities of cross-defendants sued herein as DOES 1-1,000, inclusive, and therefore sue these cross-defendants by such fictitious names. Cross-Complainants will amend this Cross-Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Each reference in this Cross-Complaint to

"Districts," "the Districts," or a specifically named cross-defendant, refers also to all cross-defendants sued under fictitious names. Cross-Complainants will reserve the right to amend this Cross-Complaint to allege the Doe Defendants' legal names and capacities when that information is ascertained.

# **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

- 12. This Court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to the California Constitution, Article XI, § 10 and under California Code of Civil Procedure ("CCP") § 410.10.
- 13. Venue is proper in this jurisdiction pursuant to CCP § 395 in that Cross-Complainants resides in Los Angeles County, a number of defendants reside in this County, and a substantial part of the unlawful conduct at issue herein has taken place in this County. In addition, this case is related to Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408, which is pending in this Court.
- 14. Cross-Complainants have suffered actual damages as a result of District's unlawful conduct in a presently undetermined amount.

## **ALLEGATIONS**

determination of its rights and interest to use the groundwater within the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin (the "Basin"). In addition, Cross-Complainants seek damages and just compensation for himself from the government entity Cross-Defendants taking and interfering with Cross-Complainants property rights. This action is necessary in that Cross-Defendants assert a common law prescriptive right to the groundwater in the Basin which right they claim is superior to that of Cross-Complainants. To the extent Cross-Defendants fail to prove any element of prescription or the evidence shows that Cross-Defendants have indeed taken non-surplus water in derogation of the rights of overlying landowners, Cross-Complainants property rights and interests have been damaged and/or infringed.

- 17. Cross-Complainants are informed and believe that at some yet unidentified point in the past, the Districts began to extract groundwater from the Basin to a point above and beyond an average annual safe yield. Cross-Complainants are further informed and believe that future population growth and demands will place increased burdens on the Basin. If the trend continues, demand will significantly exceed supply which will cause damage to private rights and ownership in real property. Presently, the rights to the Basin's groundwater have not been adjudicated and there are no legal restrictions on pumping. Cross-Complainants are informed and believe that the Cross-Defendants are pumping water from the Basin and/or claims an interest in the Basin's groundwater, without payment of just compensation and without due process notice. Despite the actual and potential future damage to the water supply and the rights of owners of real property within the Valley, the Districts have knowingly continued to extract groundwater from the Basin, and increased and continue to increase their extractions of groundwater over time. The Districts continued the act of pumping with the knowledge that the continued extractions impairing the rights and interests of the Cross-Complainants.
- 18. Cross-Complainants is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that without any notification to Cross-Complainants, the Districts 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 just compensation and without due process notice, the water rights of Cross-Complainants.
- 19. Cross-Complainants right to use water below the surface of the land is a valuable property rights; regardless of whether it is presently exercised or will be exercised in the future.

None of the Cross-Defendants have invoked the power of eminent domain nor paid any compensation to Cross-Complainants for the property rights they have knowingly taken.

20. Based upon information and belief, no landowner had actual knowledge that any District's pumping of groundwater was adverse to or hostile to its present and/or future priority rights.

#### **FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

# (For Declaratory Relief Against All Cross-Defendants)

- 21. Cross-Complainants realleges and incorporates herein by reference each of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Cross-Complaint, and further alleges against Cross-Defendants as follows:
- 22. By virtue of their property ownership, Cross-Complainants hold overlying rights to the Basin's groundwater, which entitle them to extract that water and put it to reasonable and beneficial uses on their respective properties.
- 23. Cross-Complainants is informed and believes, and on the basis of that information and belief, alleges that each of the Cross-Defendants presently extracts and/or purveys groundwater from the Basin and/or asserts rights to that groundwater which conflict with the overlying rights of Cross-Complainants.
- 24. Cross-Complainants is informed and believes and, on the basis of that information and belief, alleges that the Cross-Defendants extracts groundwater primarily for non-overlying use i.e., for use on properties other than the property on which the water is extracted. In addition, certain of those Cross-Defendants have asserted that they hold prescriptive rights to such water which they claim are superior to the rights of Cross-Complainants.
- 25. Cross-Complainants present and planned overlying uses of the Basin's groundwater are superior in right to any non-overlying rights held by the Cross-Defendants.
- 26. Cross-Complainants overlying rights need to be apportioned in a fair and equitable manner among all persons holding rights to the Basin's water.

## **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

# (Against All Cross-Defendants For Damages Pursuant to

# The California Constitution Takings Clause)

- 33. Cross-Complainants realleges and incorporates herein by reference each of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Cross-Complaint, and further alleges against Cross-Defendants as follows:
  - 34. Article 1 Section 19 of the California Constitution provides as follows:

Private Property may be taken or damaged for public use only when just compensation, ascertained by a jury unless waived, has first been paid to, or into court for, the owner.

On information and belief, Cross-Defendants have extracted and will continue to extract non-surplus groundwater from the Basin in excess of a safe yield. On information and belief, Cross-Complainants property have been injured in the form of degradation of the water level and degradation of the quality of the water, in addition to the actual taking of non-surplus water.

- 35. The Cross-Defendants claim priority rights to take and use the Basin's groundwater by "prescription" and as a matter of public interest and need.
- 36. If and to the extent the Cross-Defendants are granted rights to use the Basin's groundwater with priority to the rights held by Cross-Complainants and other overlying landowners, Cross-Complainants are entitled to just compensation pursuant to Article 1, Section 19 of the California Constitution for the diminutions in fair market value of the real property. If and to the extent the public entities are not granted rights to use the Basin's groundwater with priority to the rights held by Cross-Complainants, Cross-Complainants and are entitled to just compensation pursuant Article 1, Section 19 of the California Constitution for wrongful taking of water rights.
- 37. Cross-Complainants seek just compensation for such taking and/or damaging according to proof at trial.

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#### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Against All Cross-Defendants For Damages Pursuant to

# The United States Constitution Takings Clause)

- Cross-Complainant realleges and incorporates herein by reference each of the 38. allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Cross-Complaint, and further alleges against Cross-Defendants as follows:
- 39. This cause of action is brought to recover damages against the Districts for violation of Cross-Complainants right under the 5th and 14th Amendments of the U.S. Constitution through the District's taking of private property for public use without paying just compensation and depriving them of both substantive and procedural due process of law.
- 40. The Districts and each of them are, and at all times mentioned in this Cross-Complaint were governmental entities with the capacity to sue and be sued. The Districts and each of them, were, at all times mentioned in this Cross-Complaint, acting under color of state law.
- 41. At a yet unidentified historical point in time, the Districts began pumping water from the Antelope Valley as permissive appropriators. Over the course of time, it is believed that the aggregate amount of water being extracted from the Valley began to exceed the safe yield. The Districts continued to pump and increased its pumping of groundwater believing that given the intervention of the committed public use, no injunction would issue to restrain and/or compel the Districts to reduce its dependence upon such groundwater. The Districts 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 payment of just compensation. The Districts did not undertake any affirmative action reasonably calculated and intended to provide notice and inform any affected landowner of its adverse and hostile claim.
- Cross-Complainants are informed and believe and thereon allege that he was 42. denied due process of law prior to the taking of his property. This violation was a direct result of the knowing customs, practices, and policies of the Districts to continue to pump in excess

- 48. The Districts, and each of them, have continued to and have increased their pumping, despite the knowledge of the damage caused by pumping. The Districts have refused, and continue to refuse, to stop or reduce their pumping despite the damage to the supply of water. This nuisance affects a substantial number of persons in that the Appropriators 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 water supply will be chronically depleted. If the present trend continues, demand will continue to exceed supply which will continue to cause a reduction in the long term supply. Additionally, the continued pumping by the Districts under these conditions will result in the unlawful obstruction of the overlying landowner's rights to use the water supply in the customary manner.
- 49. The Districts 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.
- 50. As a proximate result of the nuisance created by the Districts, Cross-Complainants have been, and will be, damaged in a sum to be proven at trial.
- 51. In maintaining this nuisance, the Districts, and each of them are, and have been, acting with full knowledge of the consequences and damage being caused and their conduct is willful, oppressive, malicious and designed to interfere with and take Cross-Complainant's right to freely access the water supply in its customary manner.

# SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (Declaratory Relief Against All Cross-Defendants to Determine Applicability of Constitution.)

52. Cross-Complainant realleges and incorporates herein by reference each of the allegations contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Cross-Complaint, and further alleges against Cross-Defendants as follows:

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53. Article I Section 7 of the California Constitution provides in pertinent part as follows:

"A person may not be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law or denied equal protection of the laws; . . ."

The 5<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Constitution as applied by the 14<sup>th</sup> Amendment in relevant part provides:

"No person shall . . . be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor shall private property be taken for public use, without just compensation."

- 54. The Districts contend that, even though they are political subdivisions who are uniquely invested with the power of eminent domain, they are allowed to surreptitiously take private property for public use by prescription or adverse possession without providing substantive or procedural due process of law to each overlying landowner.
- 55. Gateway contends that the Article I, Section 7, of the State Constitution, and the 5th Amendment as applied by the 14th 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. Gateway contends 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. Gateway further contends 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 land owner. By virtue of the District's actions as set forth above, an actual controversy has arisen and now exists between the Districts and Gateway concerning their respective rights, duties, and responsibilities.
- 56. Gateway desires a declaration of its rights with respect to the application or nonapplication of Article I Section 7 and the 5th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution to the Districts' prescription claims and asks 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 Gateway's property rights may be protected and to ensure that the municipal Districts may

proceed according to the California Constitution. There are no administrative remedies available to Gateway.

- 57. A timely declaration by this court is urgent for the following reasons: by way of this action the Districts are seeking to adjudicate and enjoin the property rights of Gateway and thousands of other parties by avoiding the due process protections provided to these landowners under Article I Section 7, the 5th and 14 h 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 Gateway's property rights should the foregoing constraints and statutory mandate be found applicable.
- 58. Gateway will suffer irreparable and lasting injury unless declaratory relief is granted.

#### PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Cross-Complainants prays that this Court enter judgment on his behalf against all Cross-Defendants, jointly and severally, as follows:

- 1. Declaring that Cross-Complainant's overlying rights to use water from the Basin are superior and have priority vis-a-vis all non-overlying users and the Districts;
- 2. Apportioning water rights from the Basin in a fair and equitable manner and enjoining any and all uses inconsistent with such apportionment;
- 3. That the court declare the respective rights, duties, and responsibilities of the Districts under Article 1 Section 7 of the California Constitution and that by its declaration and judgment the court declare that Article 1 Section 7 applies to the Districts in this matter, and that Section 7 prohibits a governmental entity from taking private property for a public use without providing due process of law to the individual whose property is being taken;
- 4. Awarding Cross-Complainants just compensation and damages for the subject property taken and damages, in amounts to be proven at trial together with interest thereon at the legal rate from the date of the damages as provided by law;
  - 5. Awarding economic and compensatory damages;

1	6. Aw	arding Cross-Complainants reasonable attorneys' and experts' fees and other	
2	disbursements;		
3	7. And	for such other and further relief as may be just and proper.	
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7		By: Fred Kia	
8		Fred Kia doing business as Gateway Triangle Properties Defendant in Pro Per	
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