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CROSS-DEFENDANT ANAVERDE LLC'S CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

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before this Court strongly indicates, the amount of flow from the Anaverde Creek Watershed and Anaverde Basin into the larger Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin ("Antelope Valley Basin") is de minimis relative to the amount of water at issue in this adjudication. Anaverde therefore understandably seeks to extricate itself from what may be a long, expensive trial and proposes a procedural approach that would allow its issues to be timely resolved after sufficient technical work is completed.

Anaverde is uniquely situated - in terms of geographic location and physical barriers that effectively restrict the flow between the basin underlying its property and the larger adjudication area. Assuming Phase 3 will focus on issues of safe yield, overdraft, and the Public Water Suppliers' claims of prescription, Anaverde requires direction from the Court as to whether it is expected to conduct field work and provide expert witness analysis on the entire adjudication basin or, rather, the smaller separate area underlying its property. Even if the Anaverde Basin is not perfectly "sealed off" from the Antelope Valley Basin, it is sufficiently distinct to warrant separate management subject to objective verification that pumping on Anaverde does not have a measured impact on the remaining groundwater in Antelope Valley Basin.

Anaverde also previously requested greater clarification as to what elements are necessary to develop a management remedy. To date, the parties are not in agreement as to such requirements and whether certain elements, and case law, are controlling in this adjudication. This is evinced by the conflicting arguments made during the Phase 2 trial:

ANAVERDE: "... [T]he Court has indicated numerous times throughout this trial that there are many factors as to whether or not there is a separate basin. And according to the case law that we have, there are actually four factors as to whether or not there is a separate basin: one of those being hydrological connectivity as the Court has focused in upon; and the second is whether or not there is a physical barrier, and the third is whether there are impacts from pumping in two different places. And, of course, the fourth is whether or not there are differences in the water levels . . . In the San Fernando case, the Supreme Court tells us that mere connection alone is not the bellwether standard. It is not enough to create hydrologic connectivity. There has to be something more."

(Antelope Valley Groundwater Adjudication Phase 2 Trial Transcript, Nov. 5, 2008 at pg.

17:1-13 and 17:15-20.)

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIERS: "... one thing that needs to be understood about San Fernando is that it does not establish a principal that can be broadly used and applied to other situations. For example, [the City of Palmdale] do[es] not believe it stands for the proposition that some degree of flow between areas will determine whether these areas ought to be adjudicated separately or as one area... So [the Public Water Suppliers]... urge the Court to make the decision without reaching any conclusion with the City of San Fernando. Los Angeles vs. San Fernando would require the Court to hold that these are two separate basins."

(Antelope Valley Groundwater Adjudication Phase 2 Trial Transcript, Nov. 5, 2008 at pgs. 35:24-28, 36:1-2, and 39:11-15.)

In its November 6, 2008 Order, this Court reserved any views on whether there was a separate basin for management purposes and provided no guidance on what those elements should be. Anaverde again requests an accelerated briefing schedule on these issues so that some resolution of its claim can be made sooner, rather than later, and it can avoid weighing in on the many issues pending that do not relate to its isolated area. As for whether the Phase 3 trial should determine additional Basin characteristics, including overdraft, safe yield, and notice (for purposes of assessing claims of prescription), Anaverde seeks to limit its presentation to evidence relating to its watershed and separate basin.

I. THE COURT SHOULD OBTAIN BRIEFING FROM PARTIES AND MAKE A DETERMINATION REGARDING THE LEGAL ELEMENTS OF ESTABLISHING SEPARATE BASINS.

Pursuant to this Court's Case Management Order for Phase 2, dated September 9, 2008, the Court indicated that the Phase 2 trial will "address whether sub-basins exist in the Antelope Valley Area of Adjudication . . ." (Case Management Order for Phase 2, Sept. 9, 2008 at pg. 1:21-22.) After the conclusion of the Phase 2 trial, however, the Court provided, "[s]pecifically, the issue was whether there were any distinct groundwater sub basins within the valley that did not have hydrologic connection to other parts of the aquifer underlying the valley." (November 6, 2008 Order at pg. 2:11-13 (emphasis added).) Rather than analyzing and interpreting the multitude of physical characteristics and legal elements at issue, the focus was narrowed to whether hydrologic connection to other parts of the aquifer underlying the valley." (November 6, 2008 Order at pg. 2:11-13 (emphasis added).) Rather than analyzing and interpreting the multitude of physical characteristics and legal elements at issue, the focus was narrowed to whether any-water-flowed-across-the-physical-barriers (that the separate basin proponents asserted

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impeded flow). As a result, several key considerations, such as pumping impacts and the geologic characteristics of the barriers, were not thoroughly evaluated. It remains unclear whether these issues will be addressed during the Phase 3 proceedings.

Though the Court heard testimony from various experts (including the Public Water Suppliers' expert, Mr. Scalmanini), during the Phase 2 trial, as to what constitutes a separate basin "for purposes of adjudication", the legal standard was not established during this phase. (Antelope Valley Groundwater Adjudication Trial Transcript, Nov. 8, 2008 at pg. 122:15-28 and 123:1-9.) As a result, inconsistencies still exist regarding the legal elements needed to establish a "separate basin" for all purposes, including management and adjudication. During closing arguments, Anaverde set forth the legal elements articulated in the *City of Los Angeles v. City of San Fernando* (1975) 14 Cal. 3d 199 ("San Fernando") case. During the Public Water Suppliers' closing statement and rebuttal, the City of the Palmdale argued that the San Fernando case is highly fact specific, and therefore does not apply in this adjudication. (Antelope Valley Groundwater Adjudication Phase 2 Trial Transcript, Nov. 5, 2008 at pg. 36:10-13.) No ruling has been issued to resolve these differing assertions.

Given the uncertainty as to whether the legal standard set forth in *San Fernando* and *Wright v. Goleta Water District* (1985) 174 Cal. App. 3d 74 applies, the Court should seek briefing on this issue now. Subsequent to receiving and reviewing such briefs, Anaverde respectfully requests that the Court issue a ruling that <u>clarifies</u> the legal requirements that must be established to prove up a separate basin, whether it be for management, adjudication, or any other purpose. This clarification will narrow the scope and substance of Phase 3, thereby streamlining the presentation of evidence. This ruling would also assist parties in the proper allocation of resources necessary for the Phase 3 trial. Given the Court's statement that "not . . . every part of the valley [will] . . . be treated identically depending upon what the issues might later turn out to be", this ruling would be highly desirable. (Antelope Valley Groundwater Adjudication Trial Transcript, Nov. 5, 2008 at pg. 46:21-27.)

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II. PHASE 3 TRIAL ISSUES.

Other parties, including U.S. Borax and Bolthouse Properties LLC, contend that the Phase 3 trial should include claims of prescription that, by definition, include a determination of safe yield and assessment of whether the adjudication basin is in a state of overdraft. Anaverde firmly believes that including these causes of actions in the Phase 3 trial will ensure the most efficient and cost-effective means of resolving these outstanding issues.

In an effort to streamline the remaining phases of this adjudication, further briefing is needed. As explained in Section I of this Case Management Statement, the Phase 2 parties did not have the benefit of a clear outline of the various legal elements (and physical attributes) that the Court considered when deciding the sub-basin issue. Without this much-needed framework, the parties were not afforded the opportunity to collect compatible data, particularly given the short amount of time to prepare for the Phase 2 trial. As a result, the parties expended time, money, and energy collecting data and information that was not necessarily helpful to the Court. Therefore, Anaverde suggests that for the Phase 3 trial, the Court seek briefs to set forth the: (1) causes of actions to be heard, (2) legal elements necessary to prove such actions, and (3) whether these legal elements translate into numerical thresholds that the parties should be cognoscente of.

III. TIMING AND SCHEDULE.

One of the difficulties in Phase 2 was that all parties were forced to develop and to present evidence in too short a period of time. Unlike many litigants, Anaverde had been in the case for only a short time and had not been part of the Technical Committee. Adding to that prejudice, discovery was so truncated, between June and September 2008, that the claims of the various parties were never fully vetted nor was their evidence. Moreover, thousands of dollars were expended on expedited transcripts and overlapping depositions schedules. Given the highly technical nature of this case, Anaverde would urge this Court to develop a more deliberate schedule when it approaches Phase 3 so that the parties are not forced to litigate under such challenging deadlines. These are important issues for our clients' long-term economic

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investments in the Antelope Valley and they should be accorded a full and fair opportunity to have their property interests adjudicated.

Anaverde anticipates that it will take approximately nine months to a year to complete onsite technical work that will further substantiate its claims in Phase 2 and form the basis for the separate management of its basin. Since Anaverde's issues are somewhat unique to this case, it would be willing to then submit its evidence to a court-appointed mediator, in hopes, that the parties could reach agreement on the appropriate management of its basin. That mediator could then make recommendations to this Court and perhaps eliminate the need for another trial on this issue. Anaverde has received several overtures from parties concerning settlements; however, the number of parties involved in this case makes it difficult to reach any closure without the assistance of a third-party.

IV. CONCLUSION.

For the reasons stated above, Anaverde respectfully requests that the Court consider the points raised and request further briefing on the legal elements of a separate basin, for either adjudication or management purposes. Establishing a definitive framework will undoubtedly facilitate a more efficient approach to preparing for the Phase 3 trial. If the parties are able to delineate the discrete legal elements at issue, this will also result in the streamlined presentation of evidence, which will also reduce the amount of time expended on hearing expert testimony. Therefore, it only serves to benefit all those involved that the parties are fully apprised of the Court's intentions. Moreover, the same is true for the safe yield and overdraft elements that will be heard throughout the Phase 3 trial. Full disclosure as to the legal elements is fundamentally intertwined with claims of prescription, quantification of hydrologic connectivity, and determining sustainable yield figures and establishing whether the basin is in a state of overdraft.

DATED: January 2, 2009

KIMBERLY A. HUANGFU VIS BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH LLP

By:

Kimberly A. Huangfu Attorneys for ANAVERDE LLC

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PROOF OF SERVICE

I declare that:

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within action. My business address is 221 North Figueroa Street, Suite 1200, Los Angeles, California 90012.

On January 2, 2009, I served CROSS-DEFENDANT ANAVERDE LLC'S CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT by posting the document(s) to the Santa Clara Superior Court website in regard to the Antelope Valley Groundwater matter.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct, executed on January 2, 2009.

<u>/s/</u>	
Maritza Estrada	