SB 640558 v2:037966.0001

The Antelope Valley Groundwater Agreement Association ("AGWA") submits this Case Management Statement ahead of the Further Case Management Conference with reference to the Phase IV trial.

At prior case management conferences, confusion has been expressed by parties concerning the scope of the Phase IV trial with regard to the issue of "current pumping." This confusion resulted in a proposed first amendment to the Case Management Order, which was signed by the Court on January 17, 2013. The Court's recently signed third amendment to the Case Management Order has prompted the parties to engage in substantive discussions concerning the proper scope of depositions and AGWA believes these discussions have brought to light further uncertainties regarding the scope of the Phase IV trial.

AGWA believes this uncertainty is due to lack of clarity regarding the purpose of the Court's ultimate Phase IV finding regarding the issue of current pumping. The Court has stated that the Phase IV trial will include a determination of current pumping, return flows, and the scope of the United States' federal reserved rights. While the issues of return flows and the rights of the Federal Government are relevant to specific causes of action pled in the Public Water Suppliers' First Amended Cross-Complaint, there is currently no cause of action pled by any party associated with a determination of current pumping.

A determination of specific landowner pumping is relevant to the issue of "self help," but this issue is relevant only if prescription is shown to exist. If the purpose of determining current pumping is to determine landowner self help, then the issue of current pumping should naturally follow trial of the preliminary issue of prescription, or at least an identification of the applicable prescriptive period. Trying self help prior to prescription presumes that a decision has already been reached as to whether prescription exists, and if the prescriptive period turns out to be something other than 2000 to 2004, then another trial, nearly identical to Phase IV, will need to be held to determine pumping during that period. There is good reason to think that the period of 2000 through 2004 cannot be the prescriptive period because the first of the landowner complaints to preserve their rights was filed in 1999, thereupon tolling the running of a

prescriptive period. (*Diamond Farming Company's Complaint to Quiet Title*, filed October 29, 1999.)

The uncertainty regarding the purpose of the Phase IV trial of current pumping has been further highlighted by the withdrawal of Cal-Golf, Inc. from participation in the Phase IV trial. (Cal-Golf, Inc., *Withdrawal of Notice of Intent to Participate in Phase IV Trial*, filed March 13, 2013.) Cal-Golf previously indicated that it pumped 3,000 acre-feet per year between 2000 and 2003. (*Amended Response of Cal-Golf, Inc. to the Court's Discovery Order for Phase IV Trial*, filed January 4, 2013.) This is a significant claim making Cal-Golf one of the larger individual landowner claimants. What will be the effect of non-participation in Phase IV on Cal Golf's claim?

AGWA respectfully requests that the Court clarify the purpose of including current pumping within the scope of Phase IV at the scheduled Further Case Management Conference.

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