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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

FOR THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA

ANTELOPE VALLEY **GROUNDWATER CASES** Included Actions: Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co. Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles, Case No. BC 325 201 Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co. Superior Court of California, County of Kern, Case No. S-1500-CV-254-348Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of Lancaster Diamond Farming Co. v. City of Lancaster Diamond Farming Co. v. Palmdale Water Dist. Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, consolidated actions, Case No. RIC 353 840, RIC 344 436, RIC 344 668

Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding No. 4408

Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053 Assigned to The Honorable Jack Komar

ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER AGREEMENT ASSOCIATION'S EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR RELIEF FROM EXPERT DISCLOSURE **DEADLINE; MEMORANDUM IN** SUPPORT OF APPLICATION

June 11, 2008 Date: 8:15 a.m. Time:

17 Department:

BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK, LLP 21 East Carrillo Street

EX PARTE APPLICATION

FOR RELIEF FROM EXPERT DISCLOSURE DEADLINE

The Antelope Valley Groundwater Agreement Association ("AGWA") hereby moves this Court for relief from the deadline for disclosure of expert witness information, as provided in the Court's May 27, 2008 Amended Order after Case Management Conference.

Pursuant to the attached Memorandum in Support of Application for Relief from Disclosure Deadline, AGWA requests that the court grant the relief requested by vacating the October 6, 2008 trial date.

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR RELIEF FROM EXPERT DISCLOSURE DEADLINE

INTRODUCTION I.

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Though a substantial number of the parties necessary to this litigation remain unnamed and unserved, the Court's May 27, 2008 Amended Order after Case Management Conference ("Order") sets Phase 2 trial in this matter for October 6, 2008. The Phase 2 trial will be pivotal in that it will establish the safe yield for the Basin and determine whether there has been overdraft. The Order further requires expert witness disclosures to be posted to the Court's website by June 27, 2008. The Order provides that any party unable to comply with this requirement may seek ex parte relief, upon a showing of good cause.

The Order's designation of an October trial date is prejudicial to the private landowners in this case. Private landowners' rights of due process will be violated as they will be unable to prepare for trial in that period of time, assuming they have even been brought in to the case by then. The Small Pumpers Class may not be formed (or only recently formed) by the October trial date and it is unlikely that all remaining landowners can be named and served by that date. Discovery of the purveyors' position on overdraft - the key issue in Phase 2 trial - has only recently been allowed, and cannot be completed in time to prepare for the October trial date. Finally, the Court's October trial date will encourage parties, previously actively engaged in settlement negotiations, to redirect their efforts to preparation for trial.

On this basis, and pursuant to the Order, the Antelope Valley Groundwater Agreement Association ("AGWA") now moves this court for relief from the expert witness disclosure requirement. AGWA requests that the court grant such relief by vacating the October 6, 2008 Phase 2 trial date.

THE OCTOBER TRIAL DATE WILL VIOLATE LANDOWNERS RIGHTS TO DUE II. **PROCESS**

In tandem with the schedule set for preparation for Phase 2 trial, the Court has also set a schedule for the certification of a Small Pumpers Class. The Order sets a hearing date of August 11, 2008 to certify the class – less than two months before Phase 2 trial is set to begin. EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR RELIEF FROM DISCLOSURE DEADLINE; MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT

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On June 2, 2008, Richard A. Wood filed the Class Action Complaint for the Small Pumpers Class. The class definition identifies the class as:

> All private (i.e., non-governmental) persons and entities that own real property within the Basin, as adjudicated, and that have been pumping on their property within the five year period preceding the filing of this action. The Class excludes the defendants herein, any person, firm, trust, corporation, or other entity in which any defendant has a controlling interest or which is related to or affiliated with any of the defendants, and the representatives, heirs, affiliates, successors-ininterest or assigns of any such excluded party. The Class also excludes all person to the extent their properties are connected to a municipal water system, public utility, or mutual water company form which they receive water services, as well as all persons who are required by law to report their water usage to any government agency.

(Richard A. Wood Class Action Complaint, ¶ 17, emphasis added.)

The exclusion of parties who are required by law to report their water usage to any government agency presumably includes anyone who pumps more than 25 acre-feet per year and is therefore required to report such pumping to the State Water Board pursuant to Water Code section 5001. AGWA believes this is an appropriate class definition that identifies an ascertainable class of pumpers too numerous to be practically named and served individually and who share a community of interest. AGWA believes this class as defined can be certified by the Court without the need for an evidentiary hearing. However, based on the experience the parties have had with the certification of the Non-Pumpers Class – more than a yearlong process – it is not unreasonable to think that the Small Pumpers Class certification may not be completed on August 11, 2008.

Even assuming that a Small Pumpers Class can be certified as scheduled, the notice of class action will not have been prepared and approved by that date. After it is approved, the notice will still need to be sent out and the opportunity provided for prospective class members to opt out of the class and participate individually in this matter. Should any parties decide to opt out of the class, there will be a group of parties still needing to be served. It is not possible that all of this can be accomplished by the October Phase 2 trial date.1

AGWA believes that no one who is currently involved in this process can predict the consequences that will follow when thousands of letters are sent to people who depend on their small wells for their homes and businesses notifying them that their right to continue to use that water will be determined in this case. It is prudent to assume some level of organization and process will necessarily attend that event once it happens.

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Finally, it is unclear whether even the parties who are supposed to be named and served have been served yet. At the May 22, 2008 Case Management Conference, counsel for the purveyors was circumspect as to the service of process. (See May 22, 2008 CMC Transcript, 64:18-65:6 ("... have all had at least attempted personal service ") All that we know from this statement is that service has been attempted; we have no indication for how many of these parties service has been successful. For all the present parties know, only a small number of landowners have currently been effectively served.

For all these reasons - that the notice to the Non-Pumpers Class has not yet gone out, that the Small Pumpers Class has not yet been certified, and that there is some indeterminate number of landowners who are not in either class who have not yet been served - it is not clear that service of process can be accomplished by the date that has been set for trial. Even if service could be completed on all these parties before trial, these parties must be given a reasonable opportunity to prepare for this trial which will establish core issues in this case. AGWA submits that beginning the Phase 2 trial in October of this year, while all of these issues remain to be resolved, will deprive a large number of landowners of due process thereby causing injury to these parties. (Declaration of Michael T. Fife, ¶ 6.)

SERVICE ISSUES HAVE ALSO IMPACTED EXISTING LANDOWNER PARTIES III.

AGWA raises issues concerning the rights of other local landowners because currently it is the only landowner group that has the resources to actively participate in the case. However, AGWA's resources are limited. The other landowner parties – those who have not yet been effectively served and those who will be in the Small Pumpers Class - are aligned with AGWA and will help to defend the landowner side of the case by banding together and sharing costs. This is the way in which landowners have defended themselves in every adjudication, and it is reasonable for AGWA to have waited to expend its resources until the landowner parties were fully brought in to this case.

The purveyors delayed service on landowners pending the outcome of the class certification process ("... service stopped pending the class issue" (May 22, 2008 CMC Transcript, 64:25)) and it was similarly reasonable for AGWA to also delay its case preparation pending the outcome of EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR RELIEF FROM DISCLOSURE DEADLINE; MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT

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these issues so that it could know who would be in the case and in what manner. The members of AGWA have actively participated in settlement negotiations and the Court's proceedings related to determining how a class structure will be used in the matter. It has been reasonable for AGWA to wait to begin preparation for the next phase of the litigation until the process of bringing landowners in to the case is complete.² This strategy has been reasonable because, among other reasons, it was entirely possible that if a class could not be certified, the purveyors would have chosen another avenue to manage the basin other than individually naming and serving tens of thousands of landowners. That is, if class certification had not been possible, this case may have ended.

Similarly, there have been times over the past year when the landowner class was proposed to include all landowners currently not in the case. If such a class had been certified, or if a class of similar magnitude had been certified, it would have potentially represented the vast majority of landowners and possibly pumping by the local landowners. It would have been reasonable for the other landowners, such as AGWA, to look to that class to be the lead in the litigation, much as the landowners in the Santa Maria Adjudication looked to the Santa Maria Valley Water Conservation

MR. BEZERRA: [t]hose of us who are in a position to have to try to husband our resources in participation of a very protracted piece of litigation are in an extremely disadvantaged place to prepare for an October trial against parties that have conducted extensive - on extensive work on the Basin and characteristics.

I mean, as your honor as aware, these groundwater litigations have been going on for quite some time. And as private landowners, you have to make choices about when to address certain issues and when to spend money.

It would seem to me that a few more months to prepare for such a trial would be particularly useful, especially given that we are apparently are going to be running concurrently class certification of proceedings that are – will bring in additional parties in to this litigation whose rights will need to be considered in relation to any sub-basin or safe yield trial.

(May 22, 2008 CMC Transcript, 39:20 – 40:17.)

² The necessity to conserve financial resources in this action is not unique to AGWA, but was also expressed by attorneys other landowner parties during the May 22 Case Management Conference:

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District to lead their defense. Even now, with a more limited Small Pumpers Class proposed, the representative of the Small Pumpers Class has requested that the Court appoint an expert to testify for the class at trial. Since AGWA's interests and the interests of the Small Pumpers Class are aligned, it is justifiable for AGWA to wait to see whether the Court grants this request before expending its own limited resources on a duplicative expert.

AGWA has reasonably conducted itself with respect to the progress of this case to date. Scheduling a Phase 2 trial in October, along with the attendant short schedule for designation of expert witnesses, will cause harm to the members of AGWA. (Declaration of Michael T. Fife, ¶ 7.)

LANDOWNER PREPARATION FOR TRIAL HAS HERETOFORE BEEN IV. IMPRACTICAL DUE TO THE STAY ON DISCOVERY

At its core, this case is about prescriptive rights allegations by the purveyors against the landowners. The purveyors have the burden of proof on this issue and all of the elements of the issue, including overdraft. It has been impractical for the landowners to prepare for trial due to the Court's discovery stay, which has only recently been lifted. It is unreasonable to expect the limited number of landowners who are currently in the case to expend their resources to conduct a full basin analysis prior to any knowledge of what the purveyors will claim at trial. For example, overdraft of the basin is only relevant as an element of the purveyor's claim of prescription during a particular five year period – why should the landowners be expected to guess what prescriptive period will be asserted by the purveyors? It is much more reasonable that the purveyors would tell the landowners what facts they will allege to support their claims and then allow the landowners an opportunity to decide whether and to what extent they need to hire consultants to rebut those claims.

The stay on discovery has heretofore made this impossible. The landowners know that certain issues will be involved in the Phase 2 trial - such as safe yield and overdraft - but they have no idea what positions with regard to these issues they are expected to rebut. Heretofore the only way to prepare for the next phase of trial would have been to conduct a full basin analysis – it is unreasonable to have expected the limited number of landowners currently in the case to conduct such a costly endeavor when it is very possible that they will only object to discrete elements of the analysis to be presented by the purveyors.

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Again, AGWA has reasonably conducted itself with respect to the progress of this case to date given the stay on discovery. Scheduling a Phase 2 trial in October, along with the attendant short schedule for designation of expert witnesses, will cause harm to the members of AGWA. (Declaration of Michael T. Fife, ¶ 8, 9.)

THE OCTOBER PHASE 2 TRIAL DATE INHIBITS SETTLEMENT V. **NEGOTIATIONS**

In their May 1, 2008 Case Management Statement, the purveyors indicated that settlement negotiations among the present parties are ongoing and that meetings with a settlement facilitator are being held regularly. The purveyors' Case Management Statement gave no indication that there was any stalemate or inhibition to settlement. In fact, AGWA believes that the settlement process has been positive and productive, and it looks forward to continued participation in that process.

While the threat of a trial can help to motivate settlement, it can also have the opposite effect when the settlement process was otherwise proceeding in a productive manner. The Court's setting of an October date for the Phase 2 trial, and the schedule that it requires, is of such disadvantage to landowners that it encourages the parties who are advantaged by that schedule to prefer trial to settlement. In addition, because the time between now and trial is so short, even if the trial date were to serve to motivate settlement it is not possible that a settlement could be constructed that could avoid the trial, leaving the parties with no choice but to resign themselves to a trial they were hoping to avoid through settlement. Thus, the schedule that has been established has the effect of encouraging parties to prefer trial and itself precludes the possibility of a settlement.

For these reasons, AGWA believes that the settlement process is now at risk, and that the scheduling of the Phase 2 trial in October has therefore caused harm to all parties in the case. (Declaration of Michael T. Fife, ¶ 10, 11.)

VI. **RESOLUTION**

AGWA believes the following to be an appropriate resolution of the issues outlined above.

- The Court's October Phase 2 trial date should be vacated.
- The Court's schedule for deadlines in anticipation of the Phase 2 trial should not begin until class notice for both classes has gone out and the period to opt out of the class has expired EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR RELIEF FROM DISCLOSURE DEADLINE; MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT

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and all (or reasonably all) parties who need to be individually served have been individually served.

- Prior to the August 11, 2008 hearing, the purveyors should be ordered to report to the Court in writing regarding how many parties have been *successfully* served and how this relates to the total number of parties who need to be individually named and served.
- The Court should establish a schedule by which personal service must be complete.
- The Court's lifting of the discovery stay should enable the existing parties to begin gathering information from the purveyors and will enable them to begin analyzing this information, and this should be allowed to continue. Based on the responses to the discovery, the landowner parties can determine whether they will hire experts and the scope of the testimony for which these experts will be needed.

Dated: June 6, 2008

BROWNSTEIN HYATT FARBER SCHRECK, LLP

MICHAEL T. FIFE

BRADLEY J. HERREMA ATTORNEYS FOR AGWA

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SANTA BARBARA

I am employed in the County of Santa Barbara, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is: 21 E. Carrillo Street, Santa Barbara, California 93101.

On June 6, 2008, I served the foregoing document described as:

ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER AGREEMENT ASSOCIATION'S EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR RELIEF FROM EXPERT DISCLOSURE DEADLINE; MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION

on the interested parties in this action.

By posting it on the website at 2. 2002. This posting was reported as complete and without error.

(STATE) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.

Executed in Santa Barbara, California, on June 6, 2008.

KACHEL XOBLESO
TYPE OF PRINT NAME

SIGNATURE