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7	Attorneys for Bolthouse Properties, LLC and Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc.,	
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA	
9	COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA	
10	* * *	
11	COORDINATION PROCEEDING) Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding
12		·
13	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES) CASE NO. 1-05-CV-409053) Trial Date: 02/11/13
14 15	INCLUDED ACTIONS:))
16 17 18	LOS ANGELES COUNTY WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40 v. DIAMOND FARMING COMPANY, et al., Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. BC325201)))))) BOLTHOUSE PROPERTIES, LLC'S) AND WM. BOLTHOUSE FARMS,) INC.'S TRIAL SETTING
19	LOS ANGELES COUNTY	CONFERENCE STATEMENT AND REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL ON
20	WATERWORKS DISTRICT NO. 40 v.) DIAMOND FARMING COMPANY, et al., Kern County Superior Court Case No. S-) 1500-CV-254348	PRESCRIPTIVE CLAIMS
21		
22		DATE: December 11, 2012
23	DIAMOND FARMING COMPANY, and W.M. BOLTHOUSE FARMS, INC., v.	TIME: 9:00 a.m.
24	CITY OF LANCASTER, et al., Riverside Superior Court	DEPT: 1
25 26	Case No. RIC 344436 [c/w case no. RIC] 344668 and 353840]	
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	BOLTHOUSE PROPERTIES, LLC'S AND WM. BOLTHOUSE I	1 FARMS, INC.'S TRIAL SETTING CONFERENCE STATEMENT

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TO ALL PARTIES AND TO THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

BOLTHOUSE PROPERTIES, LLC and WM. BOLTHOUSE FARMS, INC. (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Bolthouse") provide the following Trial Setting Conference Statement.

INTRODUCTION

The parties have engaged in a Mediation with the Honorable Justice Robie for over one year. In order to narrow discovery and trial issues, the Court and the parties have been waiting to determine whether a significant number of parties would reach a settlement agreement before setting specific issues for the two week trial on February 11, 2013. The last Mediation session on November 30, 2012, resulted in a settlement agreeable to most of the parties. Justice Robie advised the parties that in his view the settlement was entered into in good faith, that the settlement represented substantial and good faith compromise by the settling parties and that the settlement was in the best interest of the groundwater basin. Justice Robie put the settlement on the record, including bullet points of the agreement and an exhibit showing party agreement to their correlative share of the native supply. Justice Robie asked the parties to state for the record their acceptance, opposition, neutrality or undecided status on the settlement. The settlement was recorded with comments by Justice Robie and the parties and was transcribed onto a CD.

The settlement now defines remaining issues which need to be tried. This Trial Setting Conference Statement addresses the status of agreement to the mediation settlement, addresses which issues still need to be litigated notwithstanding the settlement and discusses which of these issues should be litigated in February.

MEDIATION STATUS

Based upon calculations discussed at Mediation, it appears that approximately 90% of party production, representing approximately 79% of the parties, have agreed to settle, are neutral/maybe or are landowners who were not in attendance.

Only approximately 10% of the production, representing approximately 21% of the parties (who are primarily purveyor parties), do not agree to the settlement. It is hoped that

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these parties will ultimately recognize that the settlement is a good faith settlement representing substantial compromise after over one year of comprehensive negotiations with Justice Robie, that the settlement is in the best interest of the parties, and that the settlement is in the best interest of the basin. If the Purveyor Parties will not ultimately agree to the settlement, some discrete issues can be tried which will place the case in a posture where the settlement can be approved, including a physical solution.

ISSUES WHICH NEED TO BE LITIGATED

A. There Is No Current Need For A Trial On Correlative Rights To The Native Supply.

Virtually all of the Landowners and parties with a correlative share of the native supply have agreed to the settlement. Accordingly, there is no need to have a trial on individual pumping of parties with a share of the correlative native supply. These parties who are legally entitled to a share of the correlative supply, have agreed to the allocation as between themselves and undoubtedly will work on a way to verify numbers and a way to present this information to the Court for purposes of a physical solution.

Given the current posture of the case including the settlement, the only potential relevance of Landowner pumping would be in the context a potential self-help defense to prescription. Such a defense would only be relevant and legally appropriate when and if a claim of prescription is proved. As a matter of law and judicial economy, a prescription trial should occur before a trial on self-help.

B. No Settlement Has Been Reached Regarding Return Flow Claims Or Prescription Claims.

The parties to the settlement have not agreed to purveyor return flow claims or purveyor claims of prescription unless the purveyor parties agree to the settlement. Accordingly, these issues will need to be tried if the Purveyor Parties refuse to agree to the settlement.

WHICH ISSUES SHOULD BE LITIGATED IN FEBRUARY

A. Prescription Claims Cannot Meaningfully Be Tried In A Two Week Trial In February.

As this Court properly recognized over the last few Trial Setting Conferences, the Purveyor Parties have been unwilling to limit the time frame within which they are claiming prescription. A trial of prescription claims over a sixty-five (65) year period will require lengthy discovery. Additionally, at the last Trial Setting Conference, the Court addressed the existence of potential legal challenges to claims of prescription which Landowner Parties have discussed in the past. Clearly the opportunity to make legal challenges to prescription claims is not only required by due process, but may limit the scope of a prescription trial saving precious judicial and party resources. For example, the Court discussed a possible motion for summary adjudication of issues. Such motions require not only discovery, but sufficient notice to file such challenges.

As the Court also properly discussed at the last Trial Setting Conference, a jury trial logically should be separated from other phases of trial. Finally, a prescription trial over sixty-five (65) years of groundwater production, could not possibly be tried in two weeks, and could take years.

B. The Purveyor Return Flow Claims Could Be Meaningfully Tried In February.

As noted, Purveyor return flow claims have not been settled. Resolution of these claims is not factually complicated. Challenges to the return flow claims involve legal challenges and limited factual issues related to the party having the rights to return flows, the ability to contractually control who has the rights to return flows and the amounts thereof. Limited discovery would be necessary regarding these claims and these claims potentially could be tried within the two week time frame identified by the Court in February.

C. Alternatively, The Federal Reserved Right Could Be Tried

At the last Mediation session, the United States stated that it was neutral on the settlement. However, the United States indicated it would like to see the settlement agreement in writing. It is believed that the settlement terms are acceptable to the United States subject to

reviewing a written agreement. Therefore, a trial on the Federal Reserved Right will be unnecessary if the United States is in agreement with the settlement. However, if the United States does not agree to the settlement, the Federal Reserved Right also could be tried in February.

CONCLUSION: RETURN FLOWS SHOULD BE TRIED IN FEBRUARY

In conclusion, the only claims which can be meaningfully tried in February, given due consideration to the parties' need to conduct discovery, make appropriate legal challenges and to be properly afforded due process, are the Purveyor claims to return flows and/or the Federal Reserved Right. Given the fact that we believe the United States is generally in agreement with the settlement, and assuming the United States confirms this, return flows should be tried in February.

Based upon the forgoing, it is respectfully requested that this Court confirm that Purveyor return flows will be litigated in the February trial.

DATED: December 6, 2012

Respectfully submitted.

CLIFFORD & BROWN

By: (

RICHARD G. ZIMMER, ESQ.

Atterneys for BOLTHOUSE PROPERTES, LLC and WM BOLTHOUSE FARMS, INC.

1	PROOF OF SERVICE (C.C.P. §1013a, 2015.5) Antelope Valley Groundwater Cases	
2	Judicial Counsel Coordination Proceeding No. 4408 Santa Clara County Superior Court Case No. 1-05-CV-049053	
4	I am employed in the County of Kern, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a	
5	party to the within action; my business address is 1430 Truxtun Avenue, Bakersfield, CA 93301.	
6	On December 6, 2012, I served the foregoing document(s) entitled:	
7 8	BOLTHOUSE PROPERTIES, LLC'S AND WM. BOLTHOUSE FARMS, INC.'S TRIAL SETTING CONFERENCE STATEMENT AND REQUEST FOR JURY TRIAL ON PRESCRIPTIVE CLAIMS	
9 10	by placing the true copies thereof enclosed in sealed envelopes addressed as stated on the attached mailing list.	
11	by placing _ the original, _ a true copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed enveloped addressed as follows:	
12 13	X BY SANTA CLARA SUPERIOR COURT E-FILING IN COMPLEX LITIGATION PURSUANT TO CLARIFICATION ORDER DATED OCTOBER 27, 2005.	
14	27, 2003.	
15	Executed on December 6, 2012, at Bakersfield, California.	
16 17	X (State) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and correct.	
18	_ (Federal) I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the Bar of this Court at whose direction the service was made.	
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