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8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES	
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11	Coordination Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550(b))	JUDICIAL COUNCIL COORDINATION PROCEEDING NO. 4408
12	ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES	Case No. BC 391869
13		Assigned to Hon. Jack Komar (Santa Clara Case No. 01-05-CV-049053)
14		COPA DE ORO LAND COMPANY'S
15		CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT
16		BY FAX
17		Date: November 15, 2011
18		Time: 9 a.m. Dept: 316
19		Judge: Hon. Jack Komar
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	COPA DE ORO'S CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT	
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### CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

Cross-defendant Copa de Oro Land Company ("Copa de Oro") respectfully submits the following case management statement:

#### 1. Allocation Issues

At the October 12, 2011 case management conference, the Court stated that allocation of rights in the basin's groundwater would be the subject for the next phase of trial in this action. In order to guide the parties' preparation for trial, the Court should issue a written order confirming this decision and listing specifically the subjects to be tried as part of the planned allocation of groundwater rights. This list should include at least the following:

- A. Elements of prescription To establish prescription under their effective complaint against the landowners, the public water suppliers must prove all elements of prescription, including adversity and notice, as against all landowners named in that complaint (see City of Barstow v. Mojave Water Agency (2000) 23 Cal.4<sup>th</sup> 1224, 1241 ("Mojave"));
- B. Self-help affirmative defense Landowners may seek to establish the affirmative defense of self-help in response to the public water suppliers' prescriptive claims and thus preserve priority overlying rights to quantified amounts of water (Mojave, supra, 23 Cal.4<sup>th</sup>, at pp. 1241, 1253-1254);
- C. Allocation of native recharge among overlying landowners and appropriative rightholders A landowner that proves the affirmative defense of self-help retains its overlying right in a quantified amount. (Mojave, supra, 23 Cal.4<sup>th</sup>, at pp. 1241, 1253-1254.) An allocation of rights accordingly must involve a determination about whether the total amount of overlying rights, if quantified following prescription, exceeds the basin's safe yield, minus any recharge that derives from imported-water deliveries. (Mojave, supra, 23 Cal.4<sup>th</sup>, at pp. 1241, 1253-1254.) If quantified overlying rights were to exceed the "native safe yield," then the Court might determine: (i) whether there is any surplus water available to appropriative rights, which would remain junior to quantified

overlying rights (*Mojave*, *supra*, 23 Cal.4<sup>th</sup>, at pp. 1241, 1253-1254); and (ii) whether correlative adjustments among such overlying rights, including those held by public agencies, are necessary (*Tehachapi-Cummings Water Dist. v. Armstrong* (1975) 49 Cal.App.3d 992, 1000-1001, part. fn. 6 (state prison is overlying use));

- D. Federal reserved right The United States may claim a federal reserved right to the amount of water necessary to serve Edwards Air Force Base, which right the United States may claim has a priority over overlying and appropriative rights in the basin. Allocating groundwater rights in the basin therefore may involve determining at least: (i) whether such a reserved right exists; (ii) the priority of any such a right; and (iii) the amount of any such right (see Cappaert v. United States (1976) 426 U.S. 128, 138 (in withdrawing land from the public domain, the United States "reserves appurtenant water then unappropriated to the extent needed to accomplish the purpose of the reservation [and] acquires a reserved right in unappropriated water which vests on the date of the reservation and is superior to the rights of future appropriators"));
- E. Priority among appropriative and prescriptive rights Appropriative groundwater rights' priorities are determined by the rule of "first in time, first in right" and that rule also applies to rights acquired through prescription. (Mojave, supra, 23 Cal.4<sup>th</sup>, at p. 1241; City of Los Angeles v. City of San Fernando (1975) 14 Cal.3d 199, 294 (allocations among "holders of appropriative and prescriptive rights in accordance with the principle that 'the one first in time is first in right'")("San Fernando").) Allocating rights in the basin's groundwater therefore may involve determining the priorities of holders of appropriative rights, including the United States if any reserved right that it holds is determined to be an appropriative right; and
- F. Ownership of return flows from imported water use There appear to be three sources of imported-water return flows in the basin: (i) discharges of treated

wastewater; (ii) application of imported water within urban areas; and (iii) application of imported water through agricultural use. Each of these sources may have different recharge rates and may be governed by different ownership rules. (See, e.g., San Fernando, supra, 14 Cal.3d, at pp. 262 ("The right to return waters attributable to [imported water] deliveries is an undivided right to a quantity of water in the ground reservoir equal to the net amount by which the reservoir is augmented by such deliveries"), 294; Water Code § 1210 ("The owner of a waste water treatment plant operated for the purpose of treating wastes from a sanitary sewer system shall hold the exclusive right to the treated waste water as against anyone who has supplied the water discharged into the waste water collection and treatment system, including a person using water under a water service contract, unless otherwise provided by agreement").)

### 2. Trial date and parties' disclosures

Given the breadth of issues that will have to be litigated in order to allocate water rights in the basin, the Court should set a trial date that is at least 18 months in the future, such as May 15, 2013.

The Court should set a further case management conference for mid-December 2011 to consider whether to order that the parties disclose certain types of information to expedite litigation of the next phase of the case. For example, in the Santa Maria groundwater adjudication, the Court issued an order requiring disclosures concerning information about their water uses during the alleged prescriptive period. (The Santa Maria order is available on-line at the Santa Clara County Superior Court's Complex Litigation Web site at <a href="https://www.sccomplex.org">www.sccomplex.org</a>. The Santa Maria page appears to be reached by clicking on the home page. The relevant order is filed under "Case Pleading Documents" and has a filing date of June 11, 2001.) Such disclosures also might assist the parties in settlement negotiations in addition to expediting the next phase of litigation.

# <u>3.</u> <u>Telephonic appearance</u>

At the October 12, 2011 case management conference, the Court ordered that parties appear in person at this conference unless otherwise arranged with the Court. On Friday, November 4, 2011, Copa de Oro's counsel contacted Rowena Walker of the Santa Clara Superior Court's Complex Litigation Department to make arrangements to make a telephonic appearance. Ms. Walker instructed counsel that he should state in this statement that he will make a telephonic appearance. Accordingly, Copa de Oro's counsel hereby provides notice that he will be making a telephone appearance on November 15, 2011.

Dated: November 8, 2011

Respectfully submitted,

BARTKIEWICZ, KRONICK & SHANAHAN A Professional Corporation

By:

Lyan S. Bezerra

Attorneys for Copa de Oro Land Company

## PROOF OF SERVICE

I, Terry M. Olson, declare as follows:

I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of Sacramento County. I am over the age of 18, not a party to this action and am employed at Bartkiewicz, Kronick & Shanahan, 1011 Twenty-Second Street, Sacramento, California 95816. On June 21, 2011, I served, in the manner described below, the following documents:

### COPA DE ORO LAND COMPANY'S CASE MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

I posted these documents to the Court's World Wide Website located at www.scefiling.org.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed at Sacramento, California on November 8, 2011.

Jerry M. Olson
Terry M. Olson