

1	EARLY SULLIVAN WRIGHT	Tios
2	GIZER & McRAE LLP BRYAN M. SULLIVAN (BAR NO. 209743)	
	6420 Wilshire Boulevard, 17th Floor	
3	Los Angeles, California 90048 Telephone: (323) 301-4660	
4	Facsimile: (323) 301-4676	
_	E-Mail: bsullivan@earlysullivan.com	
5	ALLEN MATKINS LECK GAMBLE	
6	MALLORY & NATSIS LLP	
7	DAVID L. OSIAS (BAR NO. 091287) One America Plaza	
′	600 West Broadway, 27th Floor	
8	San Diego, California 92101-0903	
9	Telephone: (619) 233-1155 Facsimile: (619) 233-1158	
9	E-Mail: dosias@allenmatkins.com	
10		
11	Attorneys for Cross-Defendant JEFFREY S. BACON, AS TRUSTEE OF THE	VII I A
11	NERO TRUST	VILLA
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13	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA	
14	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - CENTRAL DISTRICT	
14	COUNTY OF LOS ANGEI	LES - CENTRAL DISTRICT
15	SANTA BARBARA CHANNELKEEPER,	Case No. 19STCP01176
16	a California non-profit corporation,	BY FAX
10	Petitioner,	DI FAX
17	,	ASSIGNED FOR ALL PURPOSES TO
18	V.	Judge William F. Highberger Department 10
10	STATE WATER RESOURCES	Department 10
19	CONTROL BOARD, a California State	CROSS-DEFENDANT JEFFREY S.
20	Agency; CITY OF SAN BUENAVENTURA, a	BACON, AS TRUSTEE OF THE VILLA NERO TRUST, RESPONSE TO JULY 6
20	California municipal corporation,	2021, STATUS CONFERENCE REPORT
21	incorrectly named as CITY OF	OF ĆITY OF SAN BUENAVENTURA
22	BUENAVENTURA,	Date: July 6, 2021
22	Respondents.	Time: 2 p.m.
23		Dept: 10
24	_	Complaint Filed: September 19, 2014
	AND RELATED CROSS-ACTION.	Trial Date: September 19, 2014 February 14, 2022
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Allen Matkins Leck Gamble
Mallory & Natsis LLP

Cross-Defendant Jeffrey S. Bacon, as Trustee of the Villa Nero Trust ("VNT") submits this response to the July 6, 2021, Status Conference Report filed by Cross-Complainant, the City of San Buenaventura ("City") with respect to two issues before the Court: (i) should the Court be given a copy of the current [Proposed] Stipulated Physical Solution and Judgment ("Physical Solution"); and (ii) what should the schedule be for discovery, exchange of expert reports, and motion practice in connection with the Phase 1 Trial currently scheduled to commence on February 14, 2022.

I. INTRODUCTION

VNT owns an 8-acre residential parcel with an existing well and some olive trees located north and east of the town of Ojai, in Senior Canyon, which may partly, or may not overlie the Ojai Ground Water Basin and which may or may not overlie the subsurface flows of the Senior Canyon and/or Ladera Creeks. Recent historic consumptive use by VNT has been in a nominal volume, although more distant past irrigation use may have been higher, but still in a volume less than the 10 acre-feet per year ("afy") defined by Water Codes §§ 2102 and 2503 as "minor quantities of water" in connection with water rights matters, less than the proposed Physical Solution *de minimis* definition of 5 afy, and probably less than the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act ("SGMA") definition in Water Code § 10721 of "*de minimis* extractor" of 2 afy.

VNT has plans to build a new single family home on the parcel and to efficiently irrigate olive trees and other appropriate landscaping. The property has overlying and possibly riparian rights that run with the land, do not require continuous water use, and are not forfeited or deemed abandoned by intermittent water use, nominal water use or even water non-use. VNT's participation in this lawsuit is for the sole purpose of protecting its water rights and its ability to use its property as planned. VNT filed a form answer on February 16, 2021, and Allen Matkins joined as water co-counsel on April 5, 2021. VNT, as a rather recent and small participant in this litigation, albeit at significant expense, believes that its parcel, well and water use may be factually and legally irrelevant to the purpose of this litigation.

II. PHYSICAL SOLUTION

VNT did not file a response to the City's request that the Physical Solution be shared with the Court prior to the last Status Conference on June 21, 2021, and appreciates that the Court continued a decision on the matter to the July 6 Further Status Conference, and allowed additional responses to be filed by July 2, 2021. VNT informed the City of its position on the Physical Solution in writing on June 30, and had not received a response of agreement or opposition by the time it prepared this Response. In general, VNT does not oppose the Court receipt and review of the Physical Solution, subject to two minor modifications.

VNT's first request is that the Physical Solution document be clearly and prominently labeled as "DRAFT." Although the City advised the Court that it was prepared to go to trial in Phase 2 on the Physical Solution in its present form, it also advised the Court that it had not foreclosed possible modifications to the Physical Solution and would continue to engage with parties about possible modifications. In order to properly inform the Court and all present and future litigants that the current form of proposed Physical Solution is not locked in cement, and to encourage possible settlement or further stipulations based on possible modifications, it is prudent and fair to prominently label the document "DRAFT."

Second, VNT requests that Section 8 of the Physical Solution, entitled "FINDINGS" be redacted. VNT recognizes that if the Physical Solution were to be adopted by the Court as-is, and made a Judgment as proposed, there will be necessary findings and conclusions of law. But, the current document has three and one-half pages of the equivalent of trial-brief argument, including caselaw and statutory citations, that seems unfair for the Court to review at this time. VNT understands that prior to its participation, parties were allowed to file general briefs on the nature of physical solutions. But, Section 8 of the current Physical Solution states why the Court is approving this one as proposed. It is premature for the Court to review such argument; the argument is unnecessary for the Court to gain understanding of the physical activity proposed by the Physical Solution to help solve the endangered steelhead issue at the heart of this litigation; and it is unfair for the Court to review this section without receiving opposing argument for

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III.

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LAW OFFICES Allen Matkins Leck Gamble Mallory & Natsis LLP review at the same time. The simplest solution is to redact Section 8 before delivery to the Court,

The City has been very gracious and accommodating in discussing with all willing

participants a schedule for the necessary discovery and motion process leading up to the Phase 1

Trial. The City also graciously acknowledged the inherent unfairness to new and small litigation

participants that would arise from forcing them to exchange expert reports at the same time as the

City, and thus proposes a later date for such exchange. But, VNT remains very concerned with the

to the litigation, VNT has not retained a testifying expert for the matter, nor even had access to a

consulting expert to review the 33 expert reports listed by the City in its recently filed "Initial List

of Documents Supporting Interconnectivity Submitted At The Request of the Court." VNT is

hopeful that expert reports or testimony will demonstrate the irrelevance of VNT's property and

on saving the endangered steelhead. However, VNT is realistic that the City or others may not

agree. Thus, VNT and other geographically remote, small volume users, perhaps in concert with

each other to share the formidable expense, may have to prove their irrelevance by finding their

perhaps, the City's expert report will persuade VNT that the Physical Solution, as is, is necessary

The first step needed by VNT is to receive the City's expert report to see what it proves.

Whether that report is shared by the City first, before any other expert reports are shared, or shared

concern to VNT. VNT recognizes that there is a serious disagreement among the City and others

concerns of those who already have expert reports influence the schedule to such a degree that it is

concurrently with expert report exchanges by the State and other large participants, is of little

about concurrent or sequential exchanges. VNT's focus and position is to not let the litigation

own expert to demonstrate that their inclusion in the Physical Solution is unnecessary. Or

well, along with the minor past and future water use, to any physical solution or judgment focused

As a single parcel owner with a minor water use history and future, and as a recent addition

even if such redaction is only temporary until Phase 2 filings are permitted and appropriate.

PHASE 1 DISCOVERY AND MOTION SCHEDULE

schedule for expert report exchanges and motion practice.

and fair and should be accepted by stipulation.

practically impossible for VNT and other recent and small participants to gain timely expert

assistance. VNT asserts that a time period of at least 12 weeks from receipt of the City's expert report is necessary for it to review, understand, and possibly retain expert assistance. Even 12 weeks may be too short, but that is the request of VNT at this time. The City has graciously offered to allow VNT to ask the Court for relief from the deadline, currently proposed as 7 weeks, should VNT be unsuccessful in finding and completing its expert assistance needs. The ability to ask the Court for expert-deadline relief is an expensive and uncertain safety net, and yet may be needed if the 12 weeks ultimately proves to be inadequate. At 7 weeks, it is highly probable to be needed, and thus 12 weeks should be allowed.

The longevity and scale of the current litigation is recognized by VNT. As such, it is anticipated that the small population of knowledgeable experts is likely already picked-over and hired by the large and early litigation participants. Add to the mix the reality that these experts are also busy with extensive SGMA activity that is occurring in the State with respect to the preparation of required Groundwater Sustainability Plans, and assisting water providers with the present drought, makes it highly likely that most potential qualified non-conflicted experts will be quite busy already. It is simply unfair and unrealistic to allow VNT and others similarly situated only 7 weeks to review, analyze, retain, and prepare an expert report. The simplest solution to creating more time for VNT and others is to move the City expert disclosure sooner, to early or mid-August. VNT understands that the City is not opposed to this idea, but only if others with expert reports also disclose at the same time.

Although VNT might start to shop for an expert now, work by any expert for VNT cannot really start until receipt of the City's expert report. Furthermore, VNT might learn from its review of the City's expert report that it does not need or want its own expert. Avoiding the potential substantial expense of an expert is not a trivial matter. VNT is not a volunteer to this litigation, it was sued, served, and made a party. VNT and other small users and property owners do not have the same resources or the same ability to spread the costs of litigation among a large base of customers who receive water service from the City or from other public agencies and entities. VNT and others similarly situated should be allowed to see the City's expert report and what that report says about the interconnectivity of the City's water supply to their individual water sources

1 before having to spend large sums to potentially counter that conclusion. Twelve weeks from 2 release of the City's expert report is not an unreasonable time period. 3 VNT is also desirous of a realistic opportunity for a possible dispositive motion allowing it to be excused from the litigation and not be bound by the eventual Judgment, if the expert 4 5 evidence warrants such a motion. Closing off the filing deadline for dispositive motions before VNT has a realistic opportunity to review and evaluate expert reports and potentially procure its 6 own expert is unfair, as is cutting off depositions and discovery before any hearing on such 8 motions in case the Court denies the motions for triable issues that, with sufficient time, could be addressed at the Phase 1 Trial by supplemental expert work being done before trial. 10 IV. **CONCLUSION** VNT requests that the Physical Solution be modified by inclusion of "DRAFT" in its title 11 and the redaction of Section 8 before sharing with the Court. VNT requests that the Phase 1 12 13 pretrial schedule include at least a 12-week period after receipt of the City's expert report so that 14 VNT can review it, analyze it, and if warranted, retain an expert and have an expert report 15 prepared for sharing. VNT also requests a schedule that would permit the possibility of dispositive motions after the 12-week period, and if any such motion is unsuccessful, a reasonable 16 17 period of time for further discovery and supplemental expert work prior to the commencement of 18 the Phase 1 Trial. Respectfully Submitted. 19 20 21 Dated: July 2, 2021 ALLEN MATKINS LECK GAMBLE MALLORY & NATSIS LLP 22 23 By: DAVID L. OSIAS 24 Attorneys for Cross-Defendant JEFFREY S. BACON, AS TRUSTEE OF 25 THE VILLA NERO TRUST 26 27 28

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