Deborah R. Rosenthal (#184241) drosenthal@simmonsfirm.com Benjamin D. Goldstein (#231699) 2 bgoldstein@simmonsfirm.com SIMMONS BROWDER GIANARIS 4 ANGELIDES & BARNERD LLC 455 Market Street, Suite 1150 San Francisco, California 94105 Phone: (415) 536-3986 6 Fax: (415) 537-4120 8 Jessica Culpepper (pro hac vice) Elisabeth Holmes, Esq. jculpepper@publicjustice.net Blue River Law, P.C. Leah Nicholls (pro hac vice) P.O. Box 293 Eugene, Oregon 97440 10 lnicholls@publicjustice.net Public Justice, PC eli.blueriverlaw@gmail.com 11 1825 K Street NW, Suite 200 Phone: (541) 870-7722 12 Washington DC 20006 Phone: (202) 797-8600 13 Fax: (202) 232-7203 14 Attorneys for Plaintiffs 15 16 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 17 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 18 BERNADETTE BLACKWOOD, Case No.: ED CV 14-00395 JGB SPx individually and as guardian ad litem for 19 K.B. and E.B., et al., MOTION TO STRIKE 20 INADMISSIBLE EVIDENCE 21 Plaintiffs, PROFFERED BY DEFENDANTS IN SUPPORT OF THEIR MOTION TO 22 DISMISS MARY DE VRIES, individually and dba N&M DAIRY (aka N&M DAIRY # 1 23 Date: July 14, 2014 and N&M DAIRY # 2) and as trustee of the NEIL AND MARY DE VRIES Time: 9:00 a.m. 25 FAMILY TRUST; et al., 1: Hon. Jesus G. Bernal Courtroom: 26 Defendants. 27 28

NOTICE

TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, on July 14, 2014, at 9:00 a.m., or as soon thereafter as may be heard in Courtroom 1 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, located at 3470 Twelfth Street in Riverside, California, 92501, before the Honorable Jesus G. Bernal, plaintiffs will, and hereby do, in conjunction with the motion to dismiss proceedings initiated by the defendants, move the Court for an order striking the documents attached as Exhibits C and I to defendants' motion to dismiss, from the record.

This motion is made on the grounds that:

- (1) the document attached to defendant's motion as Exhibit C is irrelevant, unauthenticated hearsay; it lacks foundation and violates the best evidence rule; it is unduly prejudicial; and it is extraneous and not properly before the Court in motion to dismiss proceedings; and
- (2) the document attached to defendant's motion as Exhibit I is irrelevant, not binding authority on this court, and therefore unduly prejudicial and not properly before the Court in motion to dismiss proceedings.

This motion is made pursuant to Federal Rules of Evidence 401, 402, 602, 802, and 901.

This motion is made following the conference of counsel pursuant to Local Rule 7-3, which took place on June 14, 2014, and June 16, 2014.

This motion is based on this Notice; the attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities, the Declaration of Deborah Rosenthal filed herewith, and supporting exhibits attached thereto; on all the pleadings and records on file in this action; and on such other argument and evidence as may be presented at the hearing of this motion.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO STRIKE

I. <u>INTRODUCTION</u>

Plaintiffs in this environmental contamination and nuisance case are neighbors who live within one mile of defendants' dairy farm. Although defendants dairy farm is not currently operational, defendants' operated their farm—which was a large concentrated animal feeding operation within the meaning established by federal law—for many years in a manner that violated numerous state and federal statutes and regulations. Defendants' unlawful conduct created a substantial and imminent danger to human health that has

not been remedied, as well as a continuing but abatable nuisance on plaintiffs' properties and in their community.

In support of their motion to dismiss, defendants filed Exhibits A through J, which purport to be "true and correct copies of documents that were in the Lahontan Regional Water Board files, or on their website."

Defendants also requested that the Court take judicial notice of the contents of these documents.

Plaintiffs move to strike Exhibits C and I to the motion—"Justin Ervin Comments to Draft Settlement Agreement 9/12/2013" and "Schaeffer v. Gregory Village Partner L.P., MSC11-01307 Order on Demurrer to First Amended Complaint, Superior Court, Contra Costa County," respectively—on the grounds that the documents, even if otherwise admissible, are irrelevant to the pending proceedings, unreliable, and unduly prejudicial. Additionally, as to the "Justin Ervin Comments," the exhibit is unauthenticated hearsay, lacks foundation, violates the best evidence rule, and is extraneous and not properly before the Court in motion to dismiss proceedings.

II. <u>ARGUMENT</u>

A. Exhibits C and I to defendants' motion to dismiss are irrelevant

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(f) permits a court to strike "from any pleading any insufficient defense or any redundant, immaterial,

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impertinent or scandalous matter." FED. R. CIV. P. 12(f). Only relevant evidence is admissible FED. R. EVID. 402. "Evidence is relevant if: (a) it has any tendency to make a fact more or less probable than it would be without the evidence; and (b) the fact is of consequence in determining the action."

Plaintiffs, who all live within one mile or less of defendants' dairy in Helendale, sue defendant dairy owners and operators for mismanagement of dairy operations and property that caused (1) a substantial and imminent endangerment of human health, and (2) nuisance and trespass on plaintiffs' neighboring properties and in their homes. Specifically, defendants' unlawful manure handling and storage practices contaminated the domestic water supplies of approximately half the plaintiffs and caused excessive odor and fly swarms at the properties and in the homes of all of the plaintiffs. Because of N&M Dairy's past or present manure storage and disposal practices including the use of massive unlined earthen lagoons for manure and waste washwater, approximately eight (8) downgradient residential wells exceed the allowable nitrate Maximum Contaminant Level and approximately eleven (11) downgradient wells exceed the TDS recommended Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level. (See Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board Cleanup and Abatement Order dated December 12, 2013, attached to the Rosenthal Declaration as Exhibit 1, at p. 2, fn. 1.)

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Defendants' endangerment of plaintiffs' health forms the basis of plaintiffs' defendants' violations of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, also known as the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 42 U.S.C. § 6901 *et seq.* ("RCRA").

Additionally, the homes of plaintiffs have been invaded by swarms of flies, particularly heavily during the hot summer months, due to the excessive quantity of manure at defendants' dairy and the defendants' failure to dispose of the manure properly. Plaintiffs have been forced to spend an excessive amount of time and money attempting to clean fly residue off their walls and windows, blinds, light fixtures, even smoke detectors. Spending three to five hours to clean a single room is not uncommon, and several of plaintiffs have had to repaint their interior walls and windowsills more than once in the past decade. Plaintiffs' lives have been significantly compromised by their inability to enjoy time outdoors, or eat or sleep in peace. These facts support plaintiffs' claims for trespass and nuisance under state tort law. (See Plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint, currently on file and in the records of this Court [Docket Entry No. 26], at ¶¶ 119-124).

Defendants moved to dismiss the First Amended Complaint based on theories of abstention, primacy, and remoteness of the federal question to the issues of state tort law. [Docket Entry Nos. 33-35].

Exhibit C to defendants' motion purports to be an email from an email user named "Justin Ervin" to "Patty Kouyoumdjian" at the Water Board, in which the author complains about conditions and about the Water Board's proposed settlement agreement with N&M Dairy and Neil and Mary De Vries. [Docket Entry No. 35-1 at p. 40 of 132.] (See Declaration of Lee N. Smith supporting defendants' motion to dismiss, attached as Exhibit 2 to the Rosenthal Declaration filed herewith, and Exhibit C to defendants' motion, attached as Exhibit 3 to the Rosenthal Declaration.)

Exhibit I to defendants' motion is an "Order on Demurrer to First

Amended Complaint" filed on May 15, 2012, in the Superior Court of

California, County of Contra Costa. [Docket Entry No. 35-1 at p. 113 of 132.]

(See Exhibit 4 to the Rosenthal Declaration filed herewith.)

Neither of these documents contain facts that are material to any of the issues raised in defendants' motion. In the Ninth Circuit, a defense is "immaterial" under Rule 12(f) where it "has no essential or important relationship to the claim for relief or the defenses being pleaded," and is "impertinent" where it "'do[es] not pertain, and [is] not necessary, to the issues in question." *Fantasy v. Fogerty*, 984 F.2d 1524, 1527 (9th Cir. 1993). The abstention and primacy issues have to do with whether this Court has discretion to decline to hear the RCRA claim, and if so, whether the facts of this case fall into the "extraordinary and narrow exception to the duty of a

district court to adjudicate a controversy properly before it." Quackenbush v. 1 2 3 6 7 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

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Allstate Ins. Co., 517 U.S. 706, 728, 116 S.Ct. 1712 (1996). Defendant offers the email by "Justin Ervin" as evidence that Plaintiffs reviewed the CAO. [Docket Entry 34-1, at 9:1-4]. Defendant then goes on to rely on this email to argue that the plaintiffs have played a role in the regulatory efforts at the facility. [Docket Entry 34-1, at 11:21-22]. However, "Justin Ervin" is not a plaintiff, so even assuming that the document attached as Exhibit C contained otherwise admissible evidence, statements made by a person not involved in the pending litigation has no bearing on the role of the Water Board with respect to these court proceedings, nor does it have any bearing on the plaintiffs' harms relevant to this litigation. Likewise, a state trial court ruling on demurrer has no bearing on this Court's application of federal law at issue in the pending proceedings.

B. Exhibit C is unauthenticated hearsay and lacks foundation

Federal Rule of Evidence 602 requires that a witness's testimony be based on personal knowledge. Federal Rule of Evidence 802 prohibits hearsay statements from being offered into evidence, subject to certain limited exceptions. Federal Rule of Evidence 901 requires a proponent of a writing to produce sufficient evidence to support a finding that the item is what the proponent claims it is. And Federal Rules of Evidence 1001-1004 require that

a duplicate copy of a document only may be introduced as evidence of the original writing if there is no genuine question raised about the authenticity of the original or the circumstances make it unfair to admit the duplicate.

Exhibit C purports to be an email from "Justin Ervin" that defense counsel found either "in the Lahontan Regional Water Board files, or on their website." (Exhibit 2 to the Rosenthal Declaration at ¶ 3.) Defendant is offering this email as evidence of the truth of the matter asserted; that is, as support for the argument that this Court should elect to abstain from giving plaintiffs' an opportunity to litigate their federal environmental claim in federal court. To the extent that the content of Exhibit C has any bearing on this, which it does not, it would be through the statements of the author of the document, which are hearsay, and therefore inadmissible.

As noted above, Justin Ervin is not a plaintiff, it is unclear who he is, and the document is not signed by him nor by any representative of the Water Board. The document is unreliable and unauthenticated, and it would thus be unfair to admit it.

The document also is improperly offered in support of a motion to dismiss. Extrinsic evidence only may be offered in support of a motion to dismiss if the document is referenced in the complaint or is of a type that the Court properly may take judicial notice of. *Knievel v. ESPN*, 393 F.3d 1068, 1076 (9th Cir. 2005); *Southmark Prime Plus, L.P. v. Falzone*, 776 F.Supp.

888, 892-893 (D. Del. 1991). The email from "Justin Ervin" is extrinsic evidence that does not fit into either category.

III. CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, plaintiffs respectfully request that the Court strike Exhibits C and I from defendants' motion to dismiss. The exhibits are inadmissible, not properly before the Court in motion-to-dismiss proceedings, and therefore unduly prejudicial in the context of the proceedings presently before this Court.

Date: June 14, 2014

SIMMONS BROWDER GIANARIS ANGELIDES & BARNERD LLC

Deborah Rosenthal Attorney for Plaintiffs