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6/22/2021 10:57 AM

Clerk of the Napa Superior Court WALLACE C. DOOLITTLE (SBN 158116) By: Lori Walker, Deputy JAMES P. DOWNS (SBN 139489) LAW OFFICES OF WALLACE C. DOOLITTLE 1260 B Street, Suite 220 3 Hayward, California 94541 4 TELEPHONE: (510) 888-0600 FACSIMILE: (510) 888-0606 5 doolittlew@doolittlelaw.com EMAIL: 6 Attorneys for Plaintiffs SANDRA THOMPSON, JOHN W. THOMPSON, PAUL J. HEISELMANN, LESLIE VELASCO, JOHN WITT, MATT SMITH and KAMI 7 **SMITH** 8 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF NAPA 11 SANDRA THOMPSON, JOHN W. Case No. 21CV000681 12 THOMPSON, PAUL J. HEISELMANN, LESLIE VELASCO, JOHN WITT, MATT PLAINTIFFS' NOTICE OF MOTION 13 SMITH, KAMI SMITH, AND MOTION TO STRIKE PORTIONS 14 OF DEFENDANTS' VERIFIED Plaintiffs, AMENDED ANSWER TO VERIFIED 15 **COMPLAINT** V. [CCP §§ 435(b)(1); 436] 16 17 UPPER VALLEY DISPOSAL SERVICE, Date: July 20, 2021 UPPER VALLEY DISPOSAL AND Time: 8:30 a.m. 18 RECYCLING SERVICE, CLOVER FLAT Dept: B LANDFILL and DOES 1-100, 19 20 Defendants. 21 22 23 24 TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD: 25 NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on July 20, 2021 at 8:30 a.m., or as soon thereafter as the 26 matter may be heard, in Department B of the above-entitled court, Plaintiffs SANDRA 27

THOMPSON, JOHN W. THOMPSON, PAUL J. HEISELMANN, LESLIE VELASCO, JOHN WITT, MATT SMITH and KAMI SMITH will and hereby does move to strike allegations and portions of the Defendant's Verified Amended Answer to Plaintiff's Verified Complaint, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure Sections 435(b)(1) and 436 as more fully and specifically set forth below.

This Motion will be based this Notice of Motion and Motion, the accompanying Memorandum of Points and Authorities, Declaration of James P. Downs filed herewith, the files and records of this action, and such other and further oral and documentary evidence as may be introduced at the hearing on this matter.

SUMMARY

Counsel for Plaintiffs have over 60 years of cumulative litigation experience. Never in their careers have counsel for Plaintiffs witnessed an answer to complaint that is so legally defective, improperly misleading, professionally lacking or contrary to procedural conventions. Indeed, Defendants' Amended Answer is illegal, as it violates the California Rules of Court, Code of Civil Procedure Section 430.20 and case law. But this is not surprising, considering Defendants' ongoing and continued violations of regulatory and legal frameworks.

MOTION TO STRIKE

- 1. Exhibits A through H Must Be Stricken from Defendants' Amended Answer;
- 2. Prayer 4: "That the Companies be awarded their reasonable attorney's fees" must be Stricken from Defendants' Amended Answer. (page 24, lines 10 12);

3. <u>Introduction to Answer must be Stricken from Defendants' AmendedAnswer</u> (page1, line 8 through page 6, line 7):

I. "INTRODUCTION

The instant lawsuit is frivolous and filed for improper purposes, as set forth in more detail below.

Most of Plaintiffs' allegations are simple false:

- Plaintiffs falsely allege that the Companies polluted the Napa River. This allegation was previously included in an article written by Bay City News and picked up by Patch on May 14, 2021. On May 17, 2021, following confirmation from Supervisor Diane Dillon's office, the publication issued a correction stating that the article "mischaracterized the extent of creek contamination from the Clover Flat Landfill in 2019. There is no evidence the contamination ever reached the Napa River."
- Plaintiffs also falsely allege that the Companies operate outside of the hours of their use permit. To the contrary, and as their records will prove, the Companies strictly adhere to the hours of operation, and all other requirements, set forth in their use permits. For example, contrary to Plaintiffs' allegations, UVR only processes glass from 10:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Similarly, the Companies do not process any landfill waste, recycling or organic waste from outside the service area dictated by their use permit. CFL does accept fire debris from adjacent counties to assist with the responsible removal of fire debris given the extensive wildfires in Napa and Sonoma counties over the past 3-4 years.

 However, the Napa County Local Enforcement Agency ("LEA") and Regional Water Quality Control Board ("RWQCB") approve any acceptance by CFL of fire debris.
- As for safety, Plaintiffs' allegations are again demonstrably false. First, the Companies
 do not accept landfill waste at the Whitehall Lane facility as Plaintiffs allege. All storage

and processing of landfill waste takes place at CFL, which is zoned for such operations. Accordingly, there have been no leachate issues at Whitehall Lane. Plaintiffs' allegations regarding fire are also false. There has been one "hot spot" at Whitehall Lane on or around December 20, 2020, but it was immediately addressed by on-site staff and caused no damages. There have been no fires at CFL since September of 2018 -- i.e., in almost three years – and none of the fires before September of 2018 caused any damage to the surrounding properties. Moreover, in 2019, a new fire suppression system was installed at CFL pursuant to plans approved by the Napa County Fire Marshall. The sporadic minor fires experienced by the Companies are within the "norm" in the industry. See, e.g., https://www. Waste360.com/waste/4th-annual-reported-waste-recycling-facility-fires-uscanada-released (last visited on June 10, 2021).

Plaintiffs' other false allegations are addressed in response to their number allegations below.

In addition to false allegations, Plaintiffs' Complaint is based on inaccurate descriptions of isolated past issues, none of which continue today, and all which have been remedied to the satisfaction of the applicable regulatory authorities or are currently being addressed under their supervision. These regulatory authorities include the RWQCB, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Napa County acting as the LEA to ensure compliance with state standards set by CalRecycle.

As referenced above, the Companies' activities are also carried out pursuant to, and in compliance with, up-to-date, valid use permits, which dictate their service area, hours of operation and the type and amount of materials the facility can process. Notably, Plaintiffs participated in the public administrative hearings that led to the Companies' most recently-approved use permit. After a thorough public review process, that permit was issued over

Plaintiffs' objections. Plaintiffs chose not to appeal the decision to the Board of Supervisors despite having the right to do so. As a result, Plaintiffs failed to exhaust their administrative remedies and lack standing to bring their claims. Plaintiffs also never previously complained directly to the Companies. Moreover, even though the allegations in the Complaint all took place years ago, Plaintiffs took no action until now, and they do not explain their failure to do so in the Complaint.

In addition to complying with state and local regulations. the Companies carefully monitor all of their activities internally. They follow industry best practices with respect to safety, fire prevention, leachate prevention, and managing odor and noise issues. For example, the Companies were the first in the State of California to move from the "windrow" technique for composting to the "Covered Aerated Static Pile" or "CASP" technique, which is now the industry standard in California.

With respect to composting organic materials, the Companies have been implementing a closed-loop, environmentally-friendly and sustainable process for decades. Among other things, the Companies collect and process grape pomace from local wineries and vineyards, then process that material into certified organic compost, which the Companies then sell back to local vineyards and farming operations or donate to schools and community groups. Under this model, by-products of the wine industry – as well as emissions gasoline consumption and other environmental impacts arising from transportation – are minimized. Transporting organic material, or any waste, out of the county would cause an enormous negative environmental impact, including huge gas use and carbon emissions. The Companies' composting process, by contrast, minimizes the environmental impact. As for odor, the Companies' composting process creates minimal, and certainly reasonable, odor given that they service an agricultural

community. The odor is similar in nature and intensity -- a slight vinegar smell -- to the smell throughout Napa County each year during harvest season. (That smell does not deter tourism, which is at its peak during harvest season.) Whitehall Lane does not store or process landfill waste and thus does not emit a 'garbage' odor.

The rest of the allegations in the Complaint relate to the Companies' ordinary, lawful business, which was in operation long before Plaintiffs purchased their neighboring properties. The services the Companies perform for the Upper Valley community are not only legal and authorized, but are also essential to the continued health, cleanliness and safety of the community. Plaintiffs knew UVDS and UVR operated their composting, recycling and collection businesses when they purchased their properties, and the proximity to the Whitehall Lane facility was, by virtue of how the real estate market works, incorporated into the purchase prices they paid.

As evidenced by Plaintiffs' allegations and conduct, this lawsuit is frivolous and was filed for improper purposes:

- The allegations in the Complaint are largely false and misleading.
- Plaintiffs conspicuously do not allege any specific damages they have sustained, instead citing vaguely to "concern" over fires and other issues. If Plaintiffs had suffered any real harm, they would have alleged it in their very detailed, verified 22-page Complaint.
- Plaintiffs' conduct shows that the instant case is meritless. They had the opportunity to
 object to the current use permit and appeal to the Board of Supervisors, but chose not to
 do so. If Plaintiffs were truly motivated by the issues in the Complaint, they would have
 objected and appealed. Similarly, the Companies' complaint records establish that none

- of the Plaintiffs ever complained directly to the Companies. Most of the alleged events in the Complaint took place years ago, but Plaintiffs took no action during that time.
- Plaintiffs include several random, completely irrelevant allegations in their Complaint that the Companies did not engage in a competitive bidding process, and that the Companies do not compete with each other. (The Companies obtained their contracts lawfully through the applicable process, and they do not compete with each other, because they serve different functions, i.e., UVDS collects waste, UVR handles recycling and compost, and CFL handles the disposal and processing of recyclable material.)
 These issues have nothing to do with Plaintiffs' causes of action for nuisance and trespassing or the relief they seek. As set forth below, these irrelevant allegations show that Plaintiffs filed this lawsuit to obtain the Companies' confidential information to provide to St. Helena Mayor Geoff Ellsworth to assist him in his personal vendetta against the Companies.
- Plaintiffs have recently served voluminous discovery relating to these issues, which have
 no relevance to the instant lawsuit, seeking the Companies' pricing information, profit
 margin, contracts with local hotels and restaurants, financial structure, billing, and other
 confidential financial information. See, e.g., Exhibit A hereto.

Based on these facts, the Companies believe that this meritless lawsuit is part of a coordinated effort by Plaintiffs, Ellsworth and others to interfere with the Companies contracts and lawful operations. Ellsworth has publicity stated that he, acting as an individual and not on behalf of the city of St. Helena, is coordinating and leading efforts to end the Upper Valley's contracts with the Companies and contract with a different waste management company to move all waste operations and landfills to Nevada. Ellsworth recently published a misleading and

unsupported Op-Ed article in the Napa Register in which he confirmed his goal of replacing the Companies.

https://napavalleyregister.com/community/star/opinion/clover-flat-landfill-climate-concerns/article 67e2152b-5104-56a7-91fl-

411309438dd5.html?utm_medium=social&utm_source=email&utm_campaign=user-share

(last visited on June 10, 2021). Ellsworth also conspicuously referenced the "lack of competitive bidding" in the Companies' contract process in his article, mirroring the out-of-place language in Plaintiffs' Complaint. See id.

The Companies are informed and believe that Ellsworth is actively communicating with other waste management companies regarding replacing the Companies. The Companies are informed and believe that Plaintiffs are collaborating with and assisting Ellsworth's efforts, and that they have filed this lawsuit to put financial pressure on the Companies, create bad press for the Companies and to attempt to obtain the Companies' confidential information, including pricing information to provide to Ellsworth. In a letter circulated to various community members on January 20, 2021 by Plaintiff Matt Smith, Plaintiff admitted that Plaintiffs have "learned" information "through Mayor Ellsworth," including the false allegation that the Companies polluted the Napa River.

Once the Companies prevail in this frivolous lawsuit, they will pursue claims for malicious prosecution and abuse of process against Plaintiffs, their counsel and anyone else whom discovery reveals to have participated in the filing and prosecution of this case."

Dated: June 21, 2021	LAW OFFICES OF WALLACE C. DOOLITTLE
	Wallace C. Doolittle, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiffs SANDRA THOMPSON,
	Attorneys for Plaintiffs SANDRA THOMPSON, JOHN W. THOMPSON, PAUL J. HEISELMANN,
	LESLIE VELASCO, JOHN WITT, MATT SMITH and KAMI SMITH
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	Dated: June 21, 2021

2	I am employed in Alameda County, California, and am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the within entitled action. My business address is 1260 B Street, Suite 220, Hayward, California 94541.	
3	On June 22, 2021 I served the following in regard to case number 21CV000681	
4	For the Superior Court of California County of Napa	
5	PLAINTIFFS' NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO STRIKE PORTIONS OF	
6	DEFENDANTS' VERIFIED AMENDED ANSWER TO VERIFIRED COMPLAINT [CC.	
7	§§ 435(b)(1); 436]	
8	on the interested party(ies) in this action by emailing true copies thereof to the addresses as follows and by placing true copies thereof enclosed in sealed envelopes and/or packages	
9	addressed as follows:	
10	SHARTSIS FRIESE LLP RICHARD F. MUNZINGER SUZANNE S. ORZA	
11		
12	One Maritime Plaza, Eighteenth Floor	
13	San Francisco, CA 94111	
14	Email: rmunzinger@sflaw.com Email: sorza@sflaw.com	
15	BY EMAIL: (email addresses listed above)	
16	BT ENTATE. (email addresses listed above)	
17	BY U.S. MAIL: I placed the envelope for collection and processing for mailing following this business's ordinary business practice with which I am readily familiar. On the same day correspondence is placed for collection and mailing, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the United States Postal Service.	
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19	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the	
20	forgoing is a true and correct statement and that this Proof of Service was executed	
21	on June 22, 2021.	
22	By:	
23	Daniel Etler	
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