ELECTRONICALLY FILED 4/27/2023 7:00 PM Superior Court of California County of Mendocino

1 Glenn L. Block (SB#208017) By: Christopher G. Washington (SB#307804) CALIFORNIA EMINENT DOMAIN LAW GROUP, APC Samuel Delgado 2 Deputy Clerk 3429 Ocean View Blvd., Suite L Glendale, CA 91208 3 Telephone: (818) 957-0477 4 Facsimile: (818) 957-3477 Paul J. Beard II (SB#210563) FISHERBROYLES, LLP 5 4470 W. Sunset Blvd., Suite 93165 6 Los Angeles, CA 90027 7 Telephone: 818-216-3988 Attorneys for Plaintiff MENDOCINO RAILWAY 8 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 FOR THE COUNTY OF MENDOCINO 11 MENDOCINO RAILWAY. Case No. SCUK-CVED-2020-74939 12 Plaintiff, [APN 038-180-53] 13 (Assigned to Hon. Jeanine B. Nadel) 14 v. PLAINTIFF MENDOCINO RAILWAY'S REQUEST FOR 15 JOHN MEYER; REDWOOD EMPIRE STATEMENT OF DECISION OR, IN 16 TITLE COMPANY OF MENDOCINO COUNTY: SHEPPARD INVESTMENTS: THE ALTERNATIVE, PLAINTIFF'S OBJECTIONS TO PROPOSED MARYELLEN SHEPPARD; 17 MENDOCINO COUNTY TREASURER-STATEMENT OF DECISION TAX COLLECTOR: All other persons 18 Cal. Code Civ. Proc. §632 and §634 unknown claiming an interest in the property; and DOES 1 through 100, 19 Cal. Rules of Court, Rule 3.1590 inclusive, 20 Defendants. 21 22 23 24 25

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It is unclear whether the "Decision After Trial" issued by the Court on April 19, 2023 constitutes the Court's tentative decision or the Court's proposed Statement of Decision. The Decision After Trial does not explain the factual and legal bases for each of the principal controverted issues at trial.

If the Decision After Trial constitutes the Court's tentative decision, then pursuant to Cal. Code Civ. Proc. §632 and Cal. Rules of Court, Rule 3.1590(d), Plaintiff Mendocino Railway hereby requests that the Court issue a Statement of Decision explaining the factual and legal basis for its decision as to each of the principal controverted issues at trial as set forth below in Part I. Alternatively, if the Decision After Trial constitutes a proposed Statement of Decision, Mendocino Railway objects on the grounds set forth in more detail in Part II. Cal. Code Civ. Proc. §634; Cal. Rules of Court, Rule 3.1590(g).

## I. MENDOCINO RAILWAY'S REQUEST FOR STATEMENT OF DECISION

If the Decision After Trial constitutes the Court's tentative decision, Mendocino Railway hereby requests the Court issue a Statement of Decision. <u>Cal. Code Civ. Proc.</u> §632 and <u>Cal. Rules of Court</u>, Rule 3.1590(d). The principal controverted issues at trial to be addressed in the Court's Statement of Decision include:

- 1. Whether Mendocino Railway is a common carrier public utility railroad pursuant to <u>Cal. Pub. Util. Code</u> §§211, 216, 229 and 230, et seq. (such that Plaintiff is entitled to exercise eminent domain to acquire private property for its railroad per <u>Cal. Pub. Util. Code</u> §611), consistent with the United States Surface Transportation Board's ("STB's") determination that Mendocino Railway is a common carrier railroad pursuant to its April 2, 2004 Notice of Acquisition Exemption (STB Finance Docket No. 34465), and, more specifically:
  - a. Whether, since acquiring assets of the California Western Railroad ("CWR") in 2004, Mendocino Railway has been a California railroad corporation because it owns, controls,

- b. Whether Mendocino Railway has dedicated its railroad and property to providing, or holding itself out to provide, common carrier freight and non-excursion passenger transportation services to the public or any portion thereof for compensation (e.g., by publishing freight rail and passenger rail tariffs, providing and offering common carrier rail transportation services for compensation independently and in conjunction with Sierra Northern Railway and other related entities);
- c. Whether Mendocino Railway (including its predecessors who owned and operated the same line) historically provided freight transportation for compensation to or for the public or any portion thereof for compensation, and whether Mendocino Railway continues to provide such service to the present day and intends to do so in the future
- d. Whether Mendocino Railway (including its predecessors) historically provided non-excursion passenger transportation for compensation to or for the public or any portion thereof, and whether Mendocino Railway continues to provide such service to the present day and intends to do so in the future.
- e. Whether the STB has licensed Mendocino Railway to be a common carrier railroad subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the STB under 49 U.S.C. §10501, et. seq. and whose common carrier obligation cannot be extinguished without STB authority;
- f. Whether the California Public Utilities Commission recognizes Mendocino Railway as a California public utility, and has regulated and inspected the railroad as such up through the present.

- 2. Whether Plaintiff Mendocino Railway established by a preponderance of the evidence that:
  - a. Mendocino Railway's rail project ("Project") is adequately defined and described in the Complaint per Cal. Code Civ. Proc. §1250.310. (As described in the Complaint and reflected in Plaintiff Mendocino Railway's preliminary conceptual site plan, the Project for which Mendocino Railway seeks to acquire Mr. Meyer's property consists of construction and maintenance of rail facilities related to Mendocino Railway's ongoing and future freight and passenger rail operations and all uses necessary and convenient thereto, including a passenger depot, maintenance and repair shops (for maintenance of way and maintenance of equipment), storage tracks, laydown yard and transload facilities, and related improvements);
  - b. The public interest and necessity require Mendocino Railway's Project, such that the Project identified and described in the Complaint is necessary for the construction and maintenance of its railroad for its ongoing and future rail operations per <u>Cal. Pub. Util. Code</u> §611 and <u>Cal. Code Civ. Proc.</u> §1240.010, §1240.030(a) and <u>Cal. Code Civ. Proc.</u> §1240.220) because:
    - i. Mendocino Railway lacks adequate maintenance, repair, and freight facilities at the Willits end of the line sufficient to serve its ongoing and future common carrier rail operations;
    - ii. These physical constraints impair and limit Mendocino Railway's ability to fully and efficiently operate, maintain, and repair its railroad, locomotives, equipment, and rail cars at the Willits end of its line, both now and in the future; and,
    - iii. Various local businesses have requested, and expressed interest in obtaining, freight rail service from Mendocino Railway

between Willits and Fort Bragg, including among others North Coast Brewing Company, Geo Aggregates, Redwood Coast Fuels (and other natural gas companies), and Lyme Timber (and other timber companies).

- c. Mendocino Railway's Project is planned and located in the manner consistent with the greatest public good and least private injury (i.e., there are no other alternative potential sites for the Project that would achieve equal or greater public good; or, if the Court finds that such an alternative site exists, such alternative site would not achieve lesser private injury, per <u>Cal. Code Civ. Proc.</u> §1240.030(b)); and
- d. Mr. Meyer's property is necessary for Mendocino Railway's Project (i.e., acquisition of Mr. Meyer's property is suitable and desirable for the construction and use of Mendocino Railway's Project per <u>Cal. Code Civ. Proc.</u> §1240.030(c)).

## II. MENDOCINO RAILWAY'S OBJECTIONS TO PROPOSED STATEMENT OF DECISION

Alternatively, if the Court's April 19, 2023 Decision After Trial constitutes the Court's *proposed* Statement of Decision, such Decision After Trial omitted and/or is ambiguous as to each of the principal controverted issues identified and described above and also appears to include misstatements of the law and facts. Accordingly, Plaintiff Mendocino Railway hereby objects to said proposed Statement of Decision and requests that (i) the Court explain the factual and legal basis for the Court's decision as to each of the principal controverted issues at trial identified and described in the foregoing Section I, and (ii) resolve the following apparent misstatements of law and facts. <u>Cal. Code Civ. Proc.</u> §634; <u>Cal. Rules of Court</u>, Rule 3.1590(g).

Mendocino Railway objects to the Decision After Trial on the grounds it contains the following misstatements of the law and facts:

- a. The Decision fails to recognize that Mendocino Railway is (i) a common carrier railroad licensed by the STB when it approved Mendocino Railway's acquisition of certain of the assets of the former California Western Railroad ("CWR") per the STB's April 2, 2004 Notice of Acquisition Exemption (STB Finance Docket No. 34465; Trial Exhibit 21),
- b. The Decision fails to recognize that Mendocino Railway is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the STB, under 49 U.S.C. §10501, et. seq., which protects the railroad's right to develop transload facilities in furtherance of interstate commerce;
- c. The Decision fails to recognize that, when the STB licensed Mendocino Railway as a common carrier railroad, it acknowledged that Sierra Northern Railroad, as Mendocino Railway's agent, would be performing common carrier railroad transportation services on Mendocino Railway's behalf (Trial Exhibits 20 & 21).
- d. The Decision fails to recognize that the STB's exclusive jurisdiction in conferring "common carrier railroad" status on Mendocino Railway when Mendocino Railway acquired the assets of the CWR automatically rendered Mendocino Railway a public utility railroad pursuant to <u>Cal. Pub. Util. Code</u> §\$211, 216, 229 and 230, et seq. (such that Plaintiff is entitled to exercise eminent domain to acquire private property for its railroad per <u>Cal. Pub. Util. Code</u> §611); and,
- e. The Decision fails to recognize that Mendocino Railway's "common carrier railroad" status is subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the STB and therefore preempts any state or local law, including California eminent domain law, to the extent that law is construed or applied to prevent Mendocino Railway from undertaking its common carrier duties and rights, including the right to condemn private property for railroad use.

## **PROOF OF SERVICE**

Mendocino Railway v. John Meyer, et al. Mendocino Superior Court Case No.: SCUK-CVED-20-74939

I am a resident of the State of California, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within action. My business address is 3429 Ocean View Boulevard, Suite L, Glendale, CA 91208. On April 27, 2023, I served the within document(s):

## PLAINTIFF MENDOCINO RAILWAY'S REQUEST FOR STATEMENT OF DECISION; ALTERNATIVELY, PLAINTIFF'S OBJECTION TO PROPOSED STATEMENT OF DECISION

6	SIALEME	NI OF DECISION
7	X	<b>ELECTRONIC MAIL:</b> By transmitting via e-mail the document listed above to the e-mail address set forth below.
9		<b>BY MAIL:</b> By placing a true copy of the document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully prepaid, in the United States mail at Glendale, California addressed as set forth in the attached service list
11		<b>OVERNIGHT DELIVERY:</b> By overnight delivery, I placed such document(s) listed above in a sealed envelope, for deposit in the designated box or other facility regularly maintained by United Parcel Service for overnight delivery and caused such
13		envelope to be delivered to the office of the addressee via overnight delivery pursuant to C.C.P. §1013(c), with delivery fees fully prepaid or provided for.
14		<b>PERSONAL SERVICE:</b> By personally delivering the document(s) listed above to the person(s) listed below at the address indicated.
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16	I am readily familiar with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing Under that practice it would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for the presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for the presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for the presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for the presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for the presumed invalid in the presumed	
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20	I decla correct.	re under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the above is true and
21	Execut	ted on April 27, 2023, in Glendale, California.
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CALIFORNIA EMINENT DOMAIN LAW GROUP, APC

PROOF OF SERVICE

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1 **SERVICE LIST** Mendocino Railway v. John Meyer, et al. Mendocino Superior Court Case No.: SCUK-CVED-20-74939 2 3 Stephen F. Johnson Mannon, King, Johnson & Wipf, LLP 200 North School Street, Suite 304 Attorneys for Defendant John Meyer 4 Post Office Box 419 5 Ukiah, California 95482 6 steve@mkjlex.com 7 Maryellen Sheppard 27200 North Highway 1 Fort Bragg, CA 95437 sheppard@mcn.org 8 In Pro Per 9 10 11 Attorneys for Defendant Mendocino County Treasurer-Tax Collector **Christian Curtis** 12 Brina Blanton Office of Mendocino-Administration Center 501 Low Gap Road, Room 1030 13 Ukiah, CA 95482 curtisc@mendocinocounty.org 14 blantonb@mendocinocounty.org 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28