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101 Pages

# IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF GREENE COUNTY, ARKANSAS

ST. FRANCIS RIVER REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT

PLAINTIFF

VS

2017-219

CITY OF MARMADUKE, ARKANSAS

DEFENDANT

TRANSCRIPTS OF MOTIONS HEARINGS

JUNE 7, 2018

APRIL 8, 2019

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Came on for hearing before the Honorable Melissa B. Richardson, Circuit Judge, in Paragould, Arkansas.

Dana Beck, CCR Certified Court Reporter 291 County Road 312 Jonesboro, AR 72401

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#### TRANSCRIPT OF MOTIONS HEARING

JUNE 7, 2018

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\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Dana Beck, CCR Certified Court Reporter 291 County Road 312 Jonesboro, AR 72401

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# APPEARANCES:

ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFF

Jim Lyons 407 S. Main Street Jonesboro, AR 72401

ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT

Amanda LaFever Arkansas Municipal League PO Box 38 North Little Rock, AR 72115

1	PROCEEDINGS
1	PROCEEDINGS

2 (COURT REPORTER'S NOTE: Court convened on June 7, 2018, in Paragould, Arkansas, at 9:30 a.m.

THE COURT: I have reviewed the pleadings that have been submitted to me as well as the exhibits that were attached to the motion and the reply to the motion, so I will hear oral argument at this point, Mr. Lyons, do you want to proceed?

## PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

MR. LYONS: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, Jim Lyons on behalf of St. Francis River Regional Water District. We filed a motion for summary judgment in this case.

We've tried this same case before in regard to this, not in regard to water, but in regard to electricity, but that case was tried in front of the Public Service Commission, so that's the reason we're in court here. St. Francis River Regional Water District, I'll call them St. Francis from now on if that's all right with the court, is a regional water district with an exclusive service territory. Marmaduke is a municipal corporation. St. Francis and

Marmaduke each supply water in their
respective territories, plus Marmaduke is
serving in our territory at this time.

American Railcar, right outside of

Marmaduke, is a foreign corporation located -part of it's in Marmaduke, part of it's outside

Marmaduke, from my understanding. ARI's campus
is located with a portion of the service area in

Marmaduke and a portion of the service area of

St. Francis outside of Marmaduke. Essentially,
the dividing line between Marmaduke's territory
and St. Francis' territory is between two
separate buildings shown on Exhibit C, which is
an aerial map of plat, I have one blown up, I'm
not sure if the one that we filed was blown up
or not, but this is a copy of the same map about
the lines and all that.

This is Exhibit C to our motion. Your

Honor, if you see the road that comes from the south, north is up at the top where it says legend, and then titled map. That is the dividing line that runs between the sections, and St. Francis has everything on this side of the dividing line. Excuse me. And that's a section line. And as a result, they are supposed

to be the exclusive provider for water in the area. The buildings that are located on the ARI campus were built at various times. Originally, they started with just this area right here, that was the original plant, then they added this building, which is attached to this building. Then they added a separate building, which is not attached in any form, shape, or fashion between the original building, the first additional building, and then the third building that was added at a later point in time.

Marmaduke is providing water to the portion of ARI both in their service territory as well as in St. Francis' territory. St. Francis has made demand upon Marmaduke to cease providing the water so that St. Francis may begin to provide the water to them. The Arkansas Natural Resources Commission is a commission that is in charge of water generally, and they have not approved or authorized Marmaduke to provide service in St. Francis' territory. ARI's east plant, which is the portion that we're concerned with, and then they've added this little building at the top and this over here, and I think they call that the refurb plant. But

anyway, it's essentially the entire east
building, which includes what they call the
refurb plant.

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All of that is located in St. Francis' territory. That's an undisputed fact. Marmaduke, the city of Marmaduke, admitted that in their answer. St. Francis has received financial assistance from the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission and has pledged its resources from that to repay the loan to the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission. All of those facts have been admitted by Marmaduke in its complaint. The issue before the court is simply whether St. Francis has the exclusive right to provide the water service to customers in its service territory and to provide, in particular, ARI's east plant and the refurb plant, and we believe that this can be decided as a matter of law. St. Francis claims that based on Arkansas Code Annotated section 15-22-223 that it is entitled to provide water to the portion of ARI which is located in St. Francis' territory. This is simply incorrect.

Marmaduke also claims that St. Francis does not have exclusive rights to provide water

service to ARI, and Marmaduke also claims that it is providing water to longtime customer ARI, which they have been a longtime customer, but it was originally, as I said, for this part of the plant, then later when this was added, and then finally, when this was added, and then they added the refurb plant. So this has been over a period of a number of years. Marmaduke argues that there are many unknown material facts.

There are no unknown material facts at issue.

They have admitted everything that is material to this and therefore, this is right for some summary judgment.

All of Marmaduke's arguments fail. They claim that we don't have pipes in the ground.

Well, we have pipes nearby, and there's nothing in the rules, nothing in the law that says you have to have pipes in the ground up to the plant at the time that you make demands upon them to serve a particular territory. Because St.

Francis is indebted to the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission, by virtue of the loan and the income derived there from is pledged or utilized by St. Francis to repay that loan, then the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission has

the ability to control this from a standpoint of allowing Marmaduke to provide water if they chose to do so, and Marmaduke has not done that. Marmaduke has not obtained any permission from them and has not even sought it, to our knowledge. But regardless, they've not obtained any permission. So the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission controls and therefore, since there is no water plan for Marmaduke to provide water to the area in our exclusive territory, then the law says that we are the exclusive provider and we should get to provide that.

The fact that Marmaduke has provided water service for a number of years has nothing to do with the case. The beginning and the end of the inquiry as to summary judgment is simply who has the authority to serve customers in St. Francis' service area. Arkansas Code Annotated

15-22-223(a) is the main section of the law that Marmaduke relies upon. 15-22-223(a) provides,

"It is unlawful for a person to provide water or wastewater services to an area where such services are being provided by the current provider that is pledged or utilizes revenue

derived from services within the area to repay financial assistance provided to the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission unless approval of such activity has been given by the commission and the new provider has received approval under the Arkansas Water Plan established in ACA 15-22-503."

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They simply have not done that. They have not gotten the permission necessary to do that, and therefore, under 15-22-223(a), it is unlawful for them to continue to provide that. Marmaduke wants to read Arkansas Code Annotated 15-22-223(a) as if the words to an area are removed from the statute, however, as the Court is well aware, when the language of a statute is plain and unambiguous, Court must determine the legislative intent from the ordinary meaning of the language that is used and you're to construe it just as it reads, giving the words their ordinary and usually accepted meaning in common language. They construe the statute so that no word is left void, superfluous, or insignificant, and we give meaning and effect to every word in the statute if possible. It is completely possible in this particular case

because it says, "It's unlawful for a person to provide water or wastewater service to an area where services are being provided by the current provider." We are providing services in the area. We've made demand to attach to the ARI plant, ARI says no, and Marmaduke says, no, we're going to continue to do that.

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Maramduke focuses on the words, "Where such services are being provided by the current provider." Judge, if that is construed the way that Marmaduke wants to construe it, all that would have to happen is there would be a race to provide water, and if you wanted water and I was providing water and Ms. LaFever was providing water, the first one to get to your house would win. That's not the way the law works. The law provides exclusive territories for the provision of water, and there's a specific method by which Marmaduke could have, had they sought to, get permission of the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission, but they've chosen not to do that. Therefore, under that statute, they are not allowed to provide water to the ARI plant. They are unlawfully providing that water, and Marmaduke simply wants the Court to believe that ACA 15-22-223(a) is a curtailment statute and compares it to 7-USC-1926(b), and cites the case of public water supply district number three of Laclede City, Missouri, versus the City of Lebanon as support for Marmaduke that it should be able to continue to intrude upon St. Francis' exclusive territory.

First, 1926(b) provides that a rural district service shall not be curtailed and limited, and conversely, Arkansas Code Annotated 15-22-223(a) does not use the word curtail, does not use the word limited, in fact, it provides that, had Marmaduke wanted to provide water in this area, there's a method by which they can go about that, but they have chosen not to do that and simply said, we got there first, therefore you guys don't get to do it. And that is simply not what the law provides.

So it is our position that at this point in time, that the Court should rule that St.

Francis is entitled to provide the water to the ARI plant. They've not presented any evidence that St. Francis cannot provide water supply.

They have an affidavit, but the affidavit simply says that, I believe it's the mayor who signed

it, may have been someone else, but the mayor of Marmaduke says, I don't know if they can provide it or not. Well, he doesn't know, he admits that he doesn't know, and that's not meeting proof with proof, as is required. So there are no factual issues in this case. They've admitted that this is in our exclusive territory, they've admitted that 15-22-223(a) applies, and it clearly says it's unlawful for Marmaduke to do this unless they jump through the hoops to provide the water. They did not jump through the hoops. We've made demand on them to disconnect, allow us to connect, but they simply refuse to do that, and that is what brings us here today.

And it's simply a case that there's no reason we should have to go through a trial because a trial will simply be a reiteration of the arguments made today because there's virtually no factual dispute at all, and certainly no material facts in dispute that would change the outcome of this. So when there's a statute which clearly says it's unlawful for someone to provide water outside of their service territory, then that's exactly what it means, and had they gone to the Arkansas

1	Natural Resources Commission, they might have
2	gotten permission, they might not have. But the
3	statute says you have to do that, and they have
4	not done that. And it's not something, oh well,
5	now we can rush out and do that. They've waited
6	too long. We're in court, we're ready for a
7	hearing, and the Court should rule today that
8	St. Francis is entitled to provide water to the
9	eastern portion of this plant, which is in St.
10	Francis' exclusive territory. Thank you.
11	THE COURT: Mr. Lyons, I want to ask a
12	couple of questions.
13	MR. LYONS: Okay.
14	THE COURT: In reading all of this, the
15	issue of administrative relief or
16	administrative remedies jumped out at me, and
17	at the outset of your oral argument, you
18	mentioned that this had been litigated with
19	respect to electricity.
20	MR. LYONS: Right.
21	THE COURT: But that had been done in the
22	administrative realm, with respect to it
23	before the commission.
24	MR. LYONS: Right.

THE COURT: All right. Educate me about

whether there are any administrative remedies
that St. Francis could pursue with respect to
this scenario, where Marmaduke has, as you put
it, is unlawfully providing water to an area
that is outside of where they are allowed to
do so for your theory of the case.

MR. LYONS: Right. The Arkansas Natural

MR. LYONS: Right. The Arkansas Natural Resources Commission is not set up like the Public Service Commission. Public Service Commission controls electricity --

THE COURT: Right.

MR. LYONS: -- it does not control water. The Arkansas Natural Resources Commission does not have a commission which has hearings, and you go to them, and you have a hearing to determine who gets to provide the water. They have an application process for the City of Marmaduke, who can make that, but then that goes to court. They've chosen not to do that.

THE COURT: The case that you cited, the Arkansas Supreme Court case, which I did find very helpful, instructive, Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission versus City of Bentonville, which was a Supreme Court case from 2002. That one developed in a different

1	procedural fashion clearly, given that one of
2	the parties was Arkansas Soil and Water
3	Conservation Commission.
4	MR. LYONS: Right.
5	THE COURT: And the position in that case
6	by the City of Bentonville is that the
7	decision of the commission was not right, and
8	that's what ultimately went up on appeal to
9	the Arkansas Supreme Court. Why could there
L 0	not be a similar administrative pursuit in
11	front of the Arkansas Soil and Water
12	Conservation Commission as what occurred in
13	the Bentonville case?
L 4	MR. LYONS: The only one that can pursue
15	that is for them to seek that relief, Your
L 6	Honor.
17	THE COURT: Okay.
L 8	MR. LYONS: We can't seek that relief.
L 9	THE COURT: So your position is that St.
20	Francis has no remedy administratively
21	whatsoever.
22	MR. LYONS: That is correct. The statute
23	is clear, it says it's unlawful to do this,
2 4	there's no administrative remedy set out for
) 5	us to go before the Arkansas Natural Resources

Commission. They had the opportunity to do
this when they first began providing water,
they chose not to, and they did so at their
own peril. Had they done that, the commission
might have said okay. And then that gets
appealed to the Supreme Court ultimately, or
Court of Appeals, as it may be now, but
they've chosen not to do that.

So we don't have an administrative remedy, we're required to come to court, and that's where we would have been in the other case with Craighead Electric fighting with Entergy, but for the fact that all electrical matters are governed by the Arkansas Public Service Commission, so they have a specific procedure for filing a petition before the Public Service Commission, you have a hearing, they have a commission which hears it, they have attorneys which work on that, but the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission is not set up for hearings where they have rate hearings and that sort of thing, so the administrative procedure before them is nonexistent in this particular instance.

THE COURT: Right. All right, thank you.

All right. Ms. LaFever.

### DEFENDANT'S RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY

2 **JUDGMENT** 

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Thank you, Your Honor. Good 3 MS. LAFEVER: morning. My name is Amanda LaFever, I am here 4 on behalf of my client, the City of Marmaduke. 5 6 If I may, Your Honor, I'd like to address the 7 question that you posed to Mr. Lyons just 8 before he sat down, and that is the authority of the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission 9 10 as a regulatory agency to, I guess, wade in, 11 and Mr. Lyons' position on behalf of his 12 client was that, unlike the Public Service 13 Commission, the Arkansas Natural Resources 14 Commission is not set up in a similar fashion. 15 However, under section 801.1 of the Arkansas 16 Natural Resources Commission rules governing 17 water rights investigation, the authority granted to the commission, it states, "The 18 19 commission is the state's chief water quantity 20 agency, has the authority to investigate and assist in the resolution of water rights 21 22 complaints that deal with flooding, surface 23 water availability and use, and groundwater 24 availability and use."

Section 802.1, Applications, "Persons

1	wishing the commission staff to investigate
2	water rights issues shall submit a request in
3	writing to the commission office. The request
4	must clearly state the issue they wish
5	investigated, identify the location of the issue
6	on appropriate maps if possible, identify the
7	persons involved, including the person making
8	the request, stating complete address and
9	telephone numbers of each." So the idea that the
10	commission doesn't have any sort of procedures
11	or processes in place to review complaints, I
12	don't think that's correct, and the position
13	that it must necessarily be the City of
14	Marmaduke under 223, it must be the City of
15	Marmaduke that approaches the commission with
16	the issue, I don't think that's correct either.
17	If St. Francis, the district is how I've been
18	referring to them in my briefs, had wished the
19	commission to weigh in, I've not seen or read,
20	and I don't think that the plaintiff has
21	presented anything that would prevent them from
22	doing so.
23	Furthermore, Mr. Lyons indicated that

seems to be making the argument that the city

has somehow waived its rights under 223 to go to

the commission, and I see no law indicating that or any sort of limitations period that would prevent us from leaving here today and going to the commission and saying, "Hey, we want you to look at this before we get to the courthouse doors." Or, "Look at this in lieu of adjudication of the matter before the court." And I don't think the plaintiff has presented that. It's the city's position that under 223 that the scope of that statute, it's to protect the stream of revenue, it's to protect the state's investment of taxpayer dollars in water projects within the state. Mr. Lyons attempts to make hay with the fact that certain words are missing from that statute, but what I find interesting is that the word exclusivity is nowhere in that statute.

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If you look at the plain language of the statute, it talks about the current provider versus a new provider. Well, the City of Marmaduke has been the only provider to ARI, American Railroad Industries, since ARI came to town. ARI came to the City of Marmaduke, I believe in '99, built the western portion of the plant. The district, excuse me, could not

provide water to them at that point in time,
even though the district existed at that point
in time. ARI was annexed into the city and we
began providing water to them. The eastern
portion of the plant, that was built by ARI in
2005, I believe. So it's not -- it was 13 years
ago, it wasn't a recent build. The most recent
build was the refurb plant, I think it was built
in 2015, and water began -- we began serving
them with water in 2016, late 2016, very
beginning of 2017.

Problematic to me with this is that the statute is meant to provide protection to an entity or to a district who has borrowed money. Essentially the service is the collateral for the loan made by the State. At the time that the city began providing water services to the western district, the eastern district, and the refurb plant, I don't believe they were indebted to the Natural Resources Commission. And they acknowledged that. There was a city council meeting at Marmaduke where one of their representatives said, this shouldn't be about who you borrow money from. But the purpose and scope of that statute, even though the word

anti-curtailment doesn't appear in it, it is an anti-curtailment statute, but the scope of it is to protect that revenue stream, but that revenue stream did not exist at the time. And the statute, like I said, does not say exclusivity.

Mr. Lyons talks about the statute and says that the City of Marmaduke wants to read it as though certain words aren't there, but it's our position that the district wants to read the statute as though certain words are there. Ark. Code Annotated 15-22-223(a), "It is unlawful for a person to run water or wastewater services to an area where such services are being provided by the current provider." The City of Marmaduke is the current provider. The general assembly could have written that to say it is unlawful for a person to provide water, wastewater services to a service area. And then maybe we would be closer to what the district is arguing.

The new provider, we read that as the new provider is the district. They have never -they're not currently providing water services to the city, they've never provided water services to the city. So by virtue of going out and obtaining this loan, their argument is that

that unilateral action by the district can somehow create illegal action on the part of the city. As I was going back and reading this, while it's not in the criminal context, it almost reads to be as sort of an ex post facto law. I mean, the city has been providing these water services to its customer, ARI, for some length of time to various portions of that campus, and their argument is that -- the statute doesn't come into play unless there's money owed to the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission.

When we first began doing this and up and until they went out and got their loan through the commission after having paid off their federal debt -- I believe they refinanced their federal debt through a local bank, so they lost the protection of the federal anti-curtailment statute, were made aware of that fact, and then went out and borrowed money from the Arkansas Natural Commission to, I feel, sort of rally the troops and regain that protection. And in doing so, that puts us in a position where having only continued to provide water to an existing customer, we're now in a position of, according

to them, committing an illegal act, and I don't think that's what the general assembly intended. The district comes to the table late and says oh yeah, we do want to provide water to this entity that's in the geographical territory. All we have to do is go out and borrow money, whether we need it or not.

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As far as their ability to connect, all we have is the affidavit, I believe, from Ms. Thompson, which I found interesting in the sense that, I mean, if there's pipes in the ground, and they're ready and able, and willing to connect, I'd love to see a map or a schematic or something to that effect. Something more than just a bare statement that they're ready to go within whatever a reasonable amount of time is, and it begs the question, how does that affect ARI's business, to some degree? I don't represent ARI, but it does make me wonder. I mean, is the city to continue providing water services for the next two weeks, three weeks, a month, six months, a year? We don't know how long it would take the district to get its ducks in a row. We don't know that we still can't go to the commission. We don't know, really, the

minutia of the financing that they received from
the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission, and
at this point, Your Honor, we think that those
are material issues of fact that need further
exploring during the course of discovery.

The defendants are not asking for a year or two years to conduct discovery. We would like to take the deposition of a 30(b)(6) witness, send some interrogatory requests for production, that sort of thing. And I think we can do that fairly quickly, but we do not think this is right at this moment. Particularly in light of the fact that the Plaintiff has presented no proof that we still can't go to the commission, and he's admitted here today that perhaps if we go to the commission and they say it's okay, then there's no issue for the Court to adjudicate.

I don't disagree with Mr. Lyons that, as he said, that words should be given their ordinary and usual meaning. I do think when you read the statute, the 15-22-223(a), excuse me, that when you do that, the city is the current provider, the district is the new provider. Let's see. It's the city's position -- I mean, this statute, it's meant to be a shield, not a sword,

and we feel like the district is coming in and attempting to use the statute as a sword. It's meant to protect them during the period of the financing. There's no exclusivity provided by that statute for the entirety of the existence of the regional water district.

Mr. Lyons, on behalf of the plaintiff, represented to the Court that the Defendants had admitted that the district has an exclusive territory. We admitted that the portions of the ARI plant, the eastern plant, and the refurb plant, are within the geographical territory contemplated at the inception of the water district, but nowhere did we admit the right to exclusivity, and I want to make that clear.

Finally, Your Honor, the idea that the city does not have the authority to provide water services to -- well, I think there's no question, the city has the authority to provide water services to those within the jurisdictional limits of the city, however, statutory law, and forgive me, I do not have the cite, allows for us to provide water to customers outside of our jurisdictional limit. So it's the city's position that we have not

committed any unlawful acts by continuing to serve a longstanding customer in the form of ARI. Thank you, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: All right. Mr. Lyons?

#### PLAINTIFF'S RESPONSE

MR. LYONS: Thank you, Your Honor. Ms. LaFever claims that 801.1 provides that there is some sort of administrative remedy. 801.1 simply says that they can do a water rights investigation, it doesn't say that you can go to them and you can have a hearing, it doesn't provide -- there's no method set out under the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission for a hearing before them. There has to be an administrative remedy set out in their rules and regulations. She cited you to none. She's saying that someone can ask you today or we could say we'd like you to investigate this. There's nothing to investigate, Judge, because what she read to you was, we can investigate location, we can investigate the sections, we can investigate that sort of thing. They have admitted that this is in the territory of St. Francis, so there's nothing for the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission to investigate

1 because they have admitted that.

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They want to claim that to an area means to a particular company. In the statute, the statute says, "It's unlawful for a person to provide water or wastewater services to an area." Not to a customer, but to an area, "where such services are being provided by the current provider that is pledged or utilizes revenue derived from services within the area to repay financial assistance provided by the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission." They don't fit within that at all. One, it doesn't say to a current provider to this particular person. It says it's unlawful for them if we're providing services in the area. We are providing them in the area and we have an affidavit to that effect.

She says oh, I'd like to see a map. I'd like to see where they have their lines. I would like to see how long it's going to take them.

Judge, this case was filed on June the 21st of 2017. The only discovery that has been sent was sent by us, which they haven't even responded to except by objection, and Ms. LaFever apologized today because she said she thought she'd done

it, but they haven't even responded to the discovery. And they've admitted the facts necessary to show that this is in our territory, so we would go before the Arkansas Natural Resources Committee and say, Do you all want to investigate this when they've admitted it in their answer? And they would say no, we don't want to investigate. There's nothing to do. Go to court. Because there is no administrative remedy under 801.1. All it says is you can ask them to investigate.

She says oh, well we can go do that now. Well, this case has been pending, we're June the 7th, I think, so we're two weeks short of a year that we've been trying to get to the point of providing water to ARI. And now they say oh well, wait, we want to do discovery. We want to know where your lines are. We want to know how long it's going to take. Well, they can't sit around. The only reason they've sat around for a year is because Marmaduke is in no hurry because they're saying hey, as long as nothing is before this court, and as long as this court doesn't rule

that we can't provide that, then we're getting what we want.

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And now she says Oh, let's prolong it even more because we need to go out and rush out now after a motion for summary judgment has been filed. The motion for summary judgment was filed in this case in February. So for four months, since February, they haven't said we want to take a deposition. We want to do any discovery. We want to find out where your lines are. We want to do anything. They say we want to go before the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission and ask them to investigate. I don't know what they're going to investigate because all the facts are admitted in their complaint. But if they really wanted to do that, they have known since June of 2017 that we were demanding the right to serve this territory.

We're the only person, the only entity in this case that has filed any discovery, and we haven't even gotten a response. So now they say oh wait, Judge. Don't rule. They never, before today, said this matter wasn't right for adjudication. They didn't say oh well, we get to go before them and ask for an investigation.

They get to do anything. We need to take discovery. They've never called me and said we want to take a deposition. They've never sent me a request for deposition dates, they've never sent any written discovery. All they want to do now is prolong this and say oh, Judge, put this off for a while. So now we can go do some discovery because now our backs are against the wall. Well, we filed this motion four months ago. If they needed to take discovery before the motion for summary judgment was heard, there's a method. It's called filing a response and saying, Judge, we need to do discovery. This is not right.

I've got a case in South Arkansas right now where the case is brand new, and they've already filed a motion for summary judgment. And our response was, it's not right for summary judgment because of the fact that we have taken no discovery. So we've spent the last two days in Little Rock taking discovery in order to prepare for that. But we immediately sought the discovery right after they filed their motion for summary judgment.

They've done absolutely, positively nothing

1	in four months and nothing in a year to take any
2	discovery. So it's a situation where now they
3	see, oh wait, we might lose because the court
4	realizes, all that the Arkansas Natural
5	Resources Commission can do is investigate this,
6	and all they're going to investigate, from what
7	she says is that they're going to investigate
8	where the lines are, the dividing line is here.
9	But they've admitted that. So it's quite clear
10	under this particular situation, there's nothing
11	for the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission to
12	investigate. There's no administrative remedy
13	before them because all an investigation would
14	prove is that, yeah, what Jim Lyons has told you
15	is correct because they're not even disputing
16	it. So we'd be right back here in two months, or
17	three months, or four months, or however long it
18	took to do this with the facts having not been
19	changed a bit. And where their lines are, if
20	that was so important to them, why didn't they
21	send us some discovery? In a year?
22	So this is simply a situation where they're

So this is simply a situation where they're asking the court to stay this, don't do anything on it because we need to rush out and do discovery. If they needed to rush out and do

1 discovery, the time to do that is after the suit 2 is filed. You don't wait a year, you don't wait until after motion for summary judgment is 3 filed, a response is filed, a reply is filed, 4 the matter is set for court, and walk in the 5 6 court and say oh, judge, we're not ready for a 7 hearing. Never having even raised that in the 8 pleadings. So this matter is right. It is unlawful for them to be providing this water to 9 10 ARI, and the statute says that. So it is a 11 situation where there is no administrative 12 remedy. The only thing that the Arkansas Natural 13 Resources Commission can do would be 14 investigate. There's nothing to investigate 15 about where the dividing line is, they've 16 admitted that in their answer to the complaint. 17 They waited a year to tell this Court wait, we 18 need discovery. They have done nothing to 19 prepare for this hearing if they felt like 20 discover was necessary. 21

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If they had called me and said, we need to take depositions sometime. I would have gladly worked with Ms. LaFever in order to do that. We worked out the dates. She had a conflict on another date, we worked those out, so it's not a

situation where we're saying, Oh no, you can't take any discovery. It's a situation where they've just chosen not to, and the reason they've chosen not to is because they're getting what they want. Every day of delay works in their favor, and it's time for the delay to end. It's clear that we are correct. They're in our territory, and it is improper for them to come in and say, wait, we should get to do discovery before the court rules on this. Because the facts aren't going to change.

The territory, the dividing line is going to be the same. They haven't disputed that we can provide that. They say, well, we'd like to take some discovery. But they didn't ever do that before. So it is simply a situation where this matter is ripe for decision today. There are no factual issues before this court that are material, and it's proper for this court to declare that St. Francis is entitled to provide water to any buildings which are located in their territory because Marmaduke has chosen not to do anything about it in a year, so it's proper at this time to grant the motion for summary judgment. Thank you.

1 THE	COURT:	Thank	you.	All	right.
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2 Anything further?

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- MR. LYONS: Nothing on behalf of the
- 4 plaintiff, Your Honor.
- 5 MS. LAFEVER: No, Your Honor.

# 6 JUDGE'S RULING

THE COURT: All right. Well, I do want to thank those attorneys for thorough briefing of this issue. I am sympathetic with Mr. Lyons' position about the delay and whether it is justified in this circumstance. Certainly, from the face of the file, I cannot, and by that I mean the bare bones of the pleadings, I don't see any explanation as to why discovery had not been done prior to the motion for summary judgment having been filed or after the motion for summary judgment having been filed. I do note that in the defendant's response to plaintiff's motion for summary judgment, in paragraph 15, the city did affirmatively state that the motion for summary judgment is premature and that issues needed to be explored during the discovery process. So I do think the city had raised the aspect of needing to do discovery before the

issues raised by the summary judgment motion were finally adjudicated, having been set out in the motion. I don't know why the discovery hasn't occurred, that the city would not have pursued that.

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Here, there are certain issues that the court finds problematic from a summary judgment standpoint at this juncture. I've heard that essentially what we have here is a circumstance where ARI, which is indisputably a large industry, probably the primary industry in Marmaduke, is situated and their campus is set out in such a fashion that the initial building at the ARI campus had been in the City of Marmaduke's territory with respect to water. The argument today has developed that about 13 years ago, ARI expanded and built this third building, which is on the east side of this line, which would be in the St. Francis territory with respect to water. And then more recently has built the refurb building, which also would be in the St. Francis territory.

The statute at issue is 15-22-223(a), which states, "It is unlawful for a person to provide water services to an area where such services

are being provided by the current provider that has pledged or utilizes revenue derived from services within the area to repay financial assistance provided by the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission unless approval for such activity has been given by the commission and the new provider has received approval under the Arkansas water plan, established in 15-22-503, if applicable."

I referenced at one point in the argument the case cited by Mr. Lyons in his reply brief. Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission versus City of Bentonville, 361 Ark 289, 92 S.W. 3d 47 (2002). That case, in its holding, indicates that 15-22-503(e) clearly grants the Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation Commission power over other political subdivisions, such as municipalities, to approve any water development project for compliance with the state water plan. The Court, in reviewing the briefs and in reviewing this case, as I indicated in my questioning, Mr. Lyons was initially concerned with the intersection with any administrative remedies. Here, counsel has disputed the answer to that question essentially. Mr. Lyons says

that there is no remedy whatsoever for St.

Francis administratively and that only the City

Marmaduke would be in a position to pursue

4 any type of relief from the Arkansas Soil and

5 Water Conservation or the Arkansas Natural

6 Resources Commission.

Ms. LaFever has cited a rule indicating that any person could seek an investigation. Mr. Lyons rejoins that that is all it would be, is an investigation. Going back to the statute, the issue that the parties are arguing is, Mr. Lyons is saying that St. Francis, the district, has exclusive rights to provide services to an area. Ms. LaFever rejoins that the full context of the statute clearly contemplates that it is to an area where such services are being provided by the current provider that has pledged or utilizes revenue derived from services within that area.

So clearly, there is conflict in how counsel is reading that statute and there is precious little insight from precedent that I have been able to find with respect to that statute, other than this Bentonville case that did address 15-22-503. The Court at this time is

also concerned from a factual standpoint about the specifics of the district's ability to connect, I understand that that was addressed in the affidavit, but there are public policy considerations with respect to ARI. ARI is not seated at the table, they're not a party to this lawsuit. Clearly, they are going to be impacted given what my decision would be in this case. There are public policy concerns with respect to the potential adverse economic development impacts there that I just don't know the answer to. There may not be any, but there may be some. And again, ARI is not here to have weighed in on that or for me to have any evidence before me whatsoever with respect to whether that is a viable concern or consideration or not.

I also am not reading any time limitation with respect to 15-22-223 that would allow or prohibit the Arkansas Natural Resources

Commission from granting approval within a certain timeframe, that after a certain amount of time goes by or after a lawsuit is filed, they can't do that. And again, this is just another aspect that I think should be discovered. For those reasons, I am denying the

motion for summary judgment at this time. I do
think Mr. Lyons has raised some extremely
persuasive points that may ultimately carry the
day, but I do think it would be error on my part
to rule on this case without allowing or
instructing that these issues that I have
identified as well as any others that counsel
may want to pursue in discovery, be evaluated
and investigated.

Therefore, I am denying the motion, but I am going to set a discovery deadline within 90 days of today's date. That will be the discovery deadline in this case. At the conclusion of that discovery deadline, Mr. Lyons, if you want to refile or resubmit your motion for summary judgment, you may do so, and you may respond to it, Ms. LaFever, at that point. If counsel wants to go ahead and request a hearing date from my office outside that 90 days, you may do so, so you can be sure and have this on the calendar because I am sympathetic with the fact that this has been pending for just under a year at this point without resolution, and I do think that the plaintiff, as any plaintiff, is entitled to quick adjudication of the matter, and Mr. Lyons

has certainly pursued that for his client in an expeditious fashion, and I am going to impose that discovery deadline in order to ensure that there is no further unwarranted delay in this matter.

So, Mr. Lyons, if you will prepare a precedent that reflects my decision here today, that I am denying the motion for summary judgment at this time to allow discovery to proceed and conclude as Ms. LaFever has requested, but that I am curtailing that discovery and putting that deadline to occur within 90 days.

MR. LYONS: Your Honor, should I indicate that that denial is without prejudice?

THE COURT: That's correct. To be clear, that is without prejudice, meaning that you may absolutely refile or reference in a new filing your briefing from earlier this year that has been submitted and argued. But I want to provide that opportunity so that essentially the defendant has 90 days to explore these issues that they say need to be explored prior to the Court issuing an adjudication on the merits of the summary

1	judgment motion.
2	THE COURT: All right. I will return the
3	blow up exhibit to Mr. Lyons, and that will
4	conclude this matter.
5	MR. LYONS: Thank you, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
7	(COURT REPORTER'S NOTE: Off the record.)
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# IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF GREENE COUNTY, ARKANSAS

ST. FRANCIS RIVER REGIONAL WATER DISTRICT

PLAINTIFF

VS

2017-219

CITY OF MARMADUKE, ARKANSAS

DEFENDANT

## TRANSCRIPT OF MOTIONS HEARING

APRIL 8, 2019

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Came on for hearing before the Honorable Melissa B. Richardson, Circuit Judge, in Paragould, Arkansas.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Dana Beck, CCR Certified Court Reporter 291 County Road 312 Jonesboro, AR 72401

(870)882 - 3502

### APPEARANCES:

ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFF

Andrew Nadzam 407 S. Main Street Jonesboro, AR 72401

ON BEHALF OF THE DEFENDANT

Amanda LaFever & Gabrielle Gibson Arkansas Municipal League PO Box 38 North Little Rock, AR 72115

1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(COURT REPORTER'S NOTE: Court convened on
3	April 8, 2019, in Paragould, Arkansas, at 9:30
4	a.m.
5	THE COURT: All right. Please be seated.
6	All right. Good morning. We're down to two
7	cases remaining on the civil docket this
8	morning. I have a criminal docket this
9	afternoon, but I don't see any of those
10	attorneys here. I'm gonna take them up a
11	little out of order, and we will start with
12	St. Francis versus City of Marmaduke. I'm
13	gonna first ask the attorneys to please
14	identify themselves for purposes of the
15	record. Mr. Nadzam, you're here on behalf of
16	St. Francis?
17	MR. NADZAM: Yes, Your Honor.
18	THE COURT: Okay. All right. And if I
19	could have defense counsel each identify
20	yourselves for purposes of the record please.
21	MS. LAFEVER: Amanda LaFever, Your Honor,
22	just appearing today especially. I've already
23	been relieved as counsel for the case.
24	THE COURT: Yes.
25	MS. LAFEVER: In lieu of Mr. Mann who had

1	an unavoidable conflict.
2	THE COURT: Understood. Yes. Okay.
3	MS. GIBSON: Gabrielle Gibson on behalf
4	of the City of Marmaduke.
5	THE COURT: All right. I had reviewed the
6	pleadings in this matter. I know that we
7	initially had a hearing last year with respect
8	to St. Francis' motion for summary judgment.
9	An order was being circulated with respect to
10	the findings of that hearing. I understand
11	that a transcript was requested from my court
12	reporter with regard to that decision. Has
13	counsel been able to have any meeting of the
1 4	minds with regard to the order?
15	MR. NADZAM: Your Honor, we have not been
16	able to have. There's only a few small issues.
17	I think most of the order we agree on. It's
18	just a couple of small details.
19	THE COURT: Okay.
2 0	MR. NADZAM: And we have been able to
21	reach an agreement on that.
22	THE COURT: All right. The substance of
23	what I recall is that I denied the motion for
2 4	summary judgment without prejudice,
25	essentially indicating that it could be

1	represented. And my understanding from an
2	email sent to my trial court administrator is
3	that the that St. Francis does intend to
4	renew that motion today. Is that accurate?
5	MR. NADZAM: Yes, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: Okay. I think the purpose of
7	that ruling was to allow discovery to proceed
8	and development of certain issues that I felt
9	like needed to be flushed out. So, in addition
10	to that pending motion for summary judgment,
11	we also have the City of Marmaduke's motion
12	for summary judgment that I have been provided
13	with.
1 4	MS. LAFEVER: Yes, Your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Okay. And then we have I
16	think one motion in limine that had a few
17	subparts. Is that accurate?
18	MS. GIBSON: Yes, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: Okay. That you all had filed.
20	I don't recall any that the plaintiff had
21	filed.
22	MR. NADZAM: Your Honor, we haven't filed
23	any.
2 4	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well then, I
2 5	will start today with the motions for summary

1	judgment then. Counsel have a preference as to
2	who proceeds?
3	MS. GIBSON: No, Your Honor.
4	MS. LAFEVER: No, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Mr. Nadzam.
6	MR. NADZAM: Your Honor, we would like to
7	address the order first.
8	THE COURT: Okay.
9	MR. NADZAM: Because the order does give
10	us the explicit right to renew our motion for
11	summary judgment.
12	THE COURT: Okay.
13	MR. NADZAM: So, we would like to take
14	care of that. And then we don't have a
15	preference on which side goes.
16	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Well and is
17	that the argument? That there was a dispute
18	about whether they had the right to file to
19	renew?
20	MS. LAFEVER: No, Your Honor. In the
21	proposed order that I believe Mr. Lyons
22	circulated, it was my belief I was here at the
23	hearing and I reviewed the transcript that it
24	just sort of contained some some language
25	that indicated you had made specific findings

1	on the record about the implacable law and
2	that my recollection and my reading of the
3	transcript was that your finding, your holding
4	that day was that there were issues of fact
5	remaining that need flushing out. And then it
6	was a denial without prejudice. We are not
7	disputing that the denial of the summary
8	judgment by the District was without
9	prejudice.
10	THE COURT: Okay. Well, I will confirm
11	for clarity and the record that I denied the
12	motion for summary judgment without prejudice.
13	It is certainly right to be presented today if
14	you wish to proceed on that. And so, I will
15	hear from you if you want to make argument on
16	that again, Mr. Nadzam.
17	MR. NADZAM: Okay.
18	THE COURT: And you don't have to make
19	additional argument if you don't want. It's
20	just your call.
21	MR. NADZAM: I'll briefly
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	MR. NADZAM: Your Honor, just as a
2 4	refresher on where we are.

THE COURT: Yes.

#### PLAINTIFF'S RENEWING MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

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2 MR. NADZAM: And this is just to clarify that we are renewing our previously denied 3 motion for summary judgment which was denied 4 5 without prejudice. As you know, St. Francis 6 River Regional Water District I'll refer to as 7 the District from here on is a regional water 8 distribution District subject to the Regional Water Distribution District Act and it was 9 10 formed on July 27, 1987. And at that time, 11 this Court approved certain lands as to its 12 geographical service territory which included 13 the lands at issue today where the what's 14 called the East Plant and the Refurbishing 15 Plant of American Railcar Industries 16 Incorporated reside. And those two buildings 17 are located in St. Francis' water service 18 territory. And the City of Marmaduke is 19 providing water service to the buildings to 20 the building known as East Plant and 21 Refurbishing Plant even though it is outside 22 the City of Marmaduke's service territory and 23 within the District's service territory. 24 And the District has requested that the

City of Marmaduke to discontinue water service

1 to ARI for the East Plant and the Refurbishing 2 Plant to which they have failed and refuse to do so. The Arkansas Natural Resources Commission 3 has authority over water service projects and 4 territories, and they have not approved or 5 6 otherwise authorized the City of Marmaduke to 7 provide water service in St. Francis' territory. 8 And City of Marmaduke has not filed anything with the Arkansas ARNC -- excuse me -- the ANRC. 9 10 And they are required to do so in order to 11 invade St. Francis' territory. St. Francis has received financial assistance from the 12 13 commission. And the statute at issue is Arkansas 14 Code Annotated 15-22-2-23 and in additionally 15 section 605.1 of the Arkansas Natural Resources 16 Commission water plan compliance review 17 procedures. 18

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The City of Marmaduke is not entitled to provide water to the portion of ARI which is located in the District's territory. That being the East Plant and the Refurbishing Plant.

Further, the City of Marmaduke has not received approval to provide water to the East Plant or the Refurbishing Plant pursuit to permission or under any applicable legal authority, law, or

1 regulation including those listed above.

As a result, the District is entitled to summary judgment in this matter. I know at the prior hearing, there was some concern about the capability of the District to provide water service to the East Plant and the Refurbishing Plant. However, testimony from multiple board members of the District have shown that the -- that the District does have the capability to provide ARI with its required water service.

Additionally, the mayor -- Mayor Dixon's affidavit stated that he believed that the District could not provide service to ARI. And in his deposition, Mr. -- Mayor Dixon admitted to not knowing anything about the capability of the District and whether it could or could not provide service to the East Plant and the Refurbishing Plant. And so, I believe that's one fact question that is no longer applicable because Mayor Dixon has no knowledge of the District's capabilities.

The Judge also indicated that the there was concern about the impact potentially on ARI.

However, additional time has passed, and ARI has had the right to intervene in this matter and

1	has not filed anything or sought intervention
2	from this Court beyond I believe just filling
3	out one affidavit. And so, ARI has had plenty of
4	notice on this suit and has not sought to
5	intervene in this matter for any reason. And so,
6	I know the Court was concerned about the public
7	policy with the ARI. And so that that is why the
8	District feels entitled to summary judgment
9	based on Arkansas Code Annotated 15-22-2-23 and
10	that section 605.1 of the regulations I
11	referenced as well as the prior the case we
12	cited in our earlier hearing that being I
13	believe it was the City of Bentonville, Your
14	Honor. And I can get that cite if I need to but
15	it's the only case that's been discussed which
16	analyzes that statute.
17	THE COURT: I think there's just about no
18	case law in Arkansas.
19	MR. NADZAM: Your Honor, there's not a
20	lot of authority on this issue either way.
21	THE COURT: Right. Okay. Okay. Anything
22	further?
23	MR. NADZAM: No, Your Honor.
24	THE COURT: Okay. All right. I will hear
25	from defense counsel in response.

### DEFENDANT'S RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY

2 **JUDGMENT** 

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MS. LAFEVER: Your Honor, just briefly 3 given that the posture of the case currently 4 5 is that there are competing motions for 6 summary judgment, I do want to take the time 7 to I guess renew the City's response in brief 8 and support to the District's original summary judgment motion with a caveat that as set 9 10 forth in our motion for summary judgment, we 11 no longer believe that there are issues of 12 disputed material fact. And I did want to draw 13 the Court's attention to that because the 14 District is simultaneously moving for summary 15 judgment here today by renewing their motion 16 which would necessarily mean that they're claiming there's no issue of disputed material 17 18 fact. However, in response to the City's 19 motion for summary judgment, I believe there's an argument made that there is an issue of 20 21 disputed material fact such that we should be 22 denied summary judgment. And Ms. Gibson my co-counsel, will address the -- the substance 23 24 of our motion our competing motion for summary 25 judgment shortly. With --

1	THE COURT: You make a good point and let
2	me clarify to Mr. Nadzam first. I recognized
3	that as well when I was reading the motions
4	and part of it is that there has been a period
5	of months that have lapsed since the first
6	motion was filed and now this motion and
7	certainly has been renewed. And I'm
8	recognizing that and allowing that to go
9	forward. But just to clarify, I have both
10	parties asserting that there are no issues, no
11	genuine issues of material fact and that each
12	is entitled to judgment as a matter of law.
13	That's what I have pending before me. And so,
14	Mr. Nadzam, does that I recognize that your
15	briefing or your office's briefing in response
16	to their motion for summary judgment is
17	asserting there are genuine issues such that
18	it should be denied. Is that accurate?
19	MR. NADZAM: Your Honor, we If our
20	interpretation of the facts is correct, we do
21	not believe that there are general that
22	there are material issues of fact. But
23	especially in regard to their claim defenses
24	dealing with times and waiver and that those

sorts of things. We do believe there are

material issues of facts on those defenses
especially and several other instances, but
especially the defenses.

THE COURT: Okay. Okay. All right. Thank you.

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MS. LAFEVER: With respect to the impact on ARI, plaintiff's counsel mentioned that or asserted to the Court that ARI has had the right to intervene and has not. However, that's sort of blahs the evidence in record, which is that, you know, ARI has been participating by providing affidavits. Plaintiff could have taken any depositions that they wanted to and did not. In addition to which, the City has been in communication with ARI both as an entity and their legal counsel. And while I clearly do not represent ARI, they have made clear to my client that they wish to proceed to receive water services from the City of Marmaduke and do not wish to receive water services from the District. And I believe that's set forth in Mr. Bresney's -his affidavit.

As far as the District's argument that the City has not received approval from the Arkansas

1	Natural Resources Commission. Again, I think Ms.
2	Gibson will address that in the argument on
3	behalf of our competing motion for summary
4	judgment. But the long and the short of it is
5	that given what has occurred, it's our belief
6	that we are not required to do so. And that is
7	based on communications with the general counsel
8	for ANRC as well as in depositions that have
9	occurred in this matter. And that is all I have
L 0	in response, Your Honor. Do you want would
11	the Court for Ms. Gibson to come up and address?
12	THE COURT: Let me Let me inquire Mr.
L 3	Nadzam. Do you want to say anything further in
L 4	response to their response to your motion?
L 5	MR. NADZAM: Your Honor, ARI has not
L 6	intervened at any matter. More importantly,
17	the law does not provide where ARI's opinion
L 8	carries weight in this decision. It's a
L 9	statutory interpretation. If customers could
20	pick and choose who they received service
21	from, it would destroy the whole water plan
22	system that the state of Arkansas has in

Francis. If customers in their base could pick

place. Because the whole purpose is that

service area is entitled to be served by St.

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and choose who had the lower rates and who to use, it would destroy the purpose of the water plan and the ANRC.

The ANRC seeks to govern in a uniform manner and oversees everything like you saw in the City of Bentonville case that cities can't just willy-nilly do what they want and service customers in other's service territory. There's a prescribed system to go through, and that is going to the Arkansas Natural Resources

Commission and the City of Marmaduke has not done that. It's already laid out in their regulations and in Mrs. Phelps' testimony general counsel for the ANRC that the proper procedure of a city or an entity wanting to invade another service territory is to seek approval from the ANRC who would then decide.

The City has never done that in this case or at any point. And so, ARI's -- we can sympathize with their position, but they can't pick and choose and determine the outcome of this case and who they want to purchase water from because there's a process. And the ANRC is supposed to do that or this circuit court if the service territory is invaded like plaintiffs

1	were.
2	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. All right.
3	Anything further with respect to that motion
4	before we go to Ms. Gibson? Okay. All right.
5	Ms. Gibson.
6	DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT
7	MS. GIBSON: Good morning, Your Honor.
8	Can you understand me okay? Is it?
9	THE COURT: I can.
10	MS. GIBSON: Okay. The defendant
11	respectfully requests that this court grant
12	the City's motion for summary judgment for the
13	following reasons. First, the East and Refurb
14	Plants have now been annexed into the City
15	limits. Second
16	THE COURT: Let me ask. That was in '18?
17	2018?
18	MS. GIBSON: Yes, ma'am. Uh huh.
19	THE COURT: So, it was after the last
20	hearing?
21	MS. GIBSON: June 19th, 2018, is when the
22	resolution was adopted.
23	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Go ahead.
24	I'm sorry.
25	MS. GIBSON: The East and Refurb Plants

have now been annexed into the city. Second point is that the District does not have the exclusive right to sell water within its geographical boundaries. Third, the City is not required to seek approval from the ANRC to supply water to the East and Refurb Plants.

And lastly, ARI desires to continue to purchase water from the City.

As to the first point, the East and Refurb Plants have now been annexed into the City.

Pursuant to Arkansas Code Annotated 14-40-604, the District could have filed a complaint in an attempt to prevent the annexation. The District did not do so. On June 19th, 2018, the resolution confirming the annexation was adopted. Pursuant to Arkansas Code Annotated 14-40-606, as soon as that resolution was adopted, ARI is entitled to enjoy the rights and privileges of those inhabitants that were in the original city limits before those that piece of land was annexed into the city. For that reason, the City is entitled to summary judgment.

As to the second point, Your Honor, the District only points to the 1987 order for reference to its claim of exclusivity. However,

that 1987 order does not mention exclusivity in the four corners of that document. Also, the -the statute that delineates that powers of the District under the Regional Water Distribution Act, the specific statute is 14-116-402. That does not -- that also does not provide for exclusivity. Ms. Phelps, the general counsel of the Arkansas Natural Resources Commission, stated in her deposition that she's unaware of any document whatsoever that gives the District the right -- the alleged right of exclusivity. Ms. Phelps also states that she's unaware of anything that the City has done that would be considered to be unlawful. And for that reason, the City is entitled to summary judgment.

As to the third point, Your Honor. The City would only need approval from the ANRC if its provision of water to the East and Refurb Plants were to constitute a project under the ANRC's rules. Ms. Phelps stated in her deposition that the -- the only definition of a project that this scenario would fit under would be Section 601.4 subsection B(4)C. And that subsection states that if your -- if the current water usage is going to increase by more than twenty

percent, then that would be considered a project and that would need to have approval from the ANRC.

The City has provided undisputed evidence that its provision of water to the East and Refurb Plants did not constitute a project because their current water usage did not increase by twenty percent or more.

Ms. Phelps also stated during her deposition that there's no reason for the ANRC to have taken any enforcement action against the City. And for that reason, the City is entitled to summary judgment.

Lastly, Your Honor, the City is entitled to summary judgment because ARI desires to continue to buy water from the City. And as the plaintiff has pointed out, he says that that the law doesn't -- doesn't give any deference as to the customer's desires. But the City would say that that's incorrect. The Regional Water Distribution Act specifically Statute 14-116-102 subsection 4 provides that one of the purposes that districts are organized is to furnish water to persons desiring it. Clearly, the customer's desires are significant because the legislature

1	made sure to put "to persons desiring it" in
2	that statute. ARI has mentioned that it has had
3	concerns with the District providing water.
4	Those concerns are listed out in Mr. Bresney's
5	affidavit. It's paragraph 13. The District
6	doesn't provide sewer services. The District's
7	cost would be more than three times more than
8	the City's. The District or the ARI was also
9	concerned with fire protection as far as the
10	amount of water goes that the District would be
11	able to provide. Also, the District talked about
12	having to build a new well which would be around
13	\$700,000 that of course ARI would have to pay
14	some if not all of that cost. And ARI would also
15	have to pay a \$6,000 minimum purchase charge
16	despite how much water they used. So, with all
17	of the thank you. With all of those concerns
18	that the that ARI has with the District, ARI
19	has made it abundantly clear that it continues
20	to desire to purchase water from the City.
21	THE COURT: I find your brief with
22	respect to your arguments on the statute of
23	limitations. Do you wanna speak to that on the
24	record?

MS. GIBSON: Sure, Your Honor. With 

respect to the East Plant, the East Plant was

built, or it was -- the construction began in

2006 and the District did not make a demand on

the City to stop providing water until 2015.

And it was actually not until they weren't

indebted to the USDA nor the ANRC.

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So, they weren't indebted, and they made the demand in 2015 and then they filed the lawsuit I believe in 2017. So, they waited at the most the maximum amount a statute of limitations would've been five years and they exceeded that at least by four years when they first made the demand. And so, the City takes the position that at least with respect to the East Plant that the District is -- their claims are barred with respect to the East Plant due to the statute of limitations. And then as far as the Refurb Plant, although the statute of limit the five-year statute of limitations, they are still within that period. The East Plant and the Refurb Plant. They both have been annexed into the City now. And according to that statute, the 14-40-606 that about the annexation, it says as soon the resolution is adopted that the inhabitants of the land that's being annexed,

they shall have and enjoy the rights and
privileges of the inhabitants of the original
city limits.

And so, that's why I think in the -- in the statute that gives a party the right to file a complaint to prevent the annexation. It is in there that they have that thirty days after the order of annexation is entered before the resolution is adopted. They have thirty days to file a complaint to attempt to prevent the annexation and the District didn't do that here. And so, the City would -- would argue that the Refurb Plant -- the District's claims are also barred as far as the Refurb Plant is concerned due to the annexation.

THE COURT: So, educate me on the annexation. Are we in conflict then now that the City of Marmaduke has annexed the area in question with respect to the East Plant and the Refurb Plant? Are we in conflict with the 1987 order with respect to what the St.

Francis District's geographical area is given the annexation and it is the City's position that the more recent annexation is what should control? Am I understanding that to be your

1 position? Or educate me if I am wrong.

2 MS. GIBSON: Well so, I don't think that there's a conflict between the 1987 order 3 because the 1987 order that established the 4 5 District's existence and location. And then 6 this -- the annexation merely brought in the 7 piece -- the pieces of land that the East and 8 the Refurb Plant are sitting on. It annexed those -- that land into the City's limits. And 9 10 I don't think that there's a conflict because 11 the District had ample opportunity within 12 those thirty days to file a complaint and to 13 attempt to prevent the annexation saying look 14 you know whatever, you know, their position is 15 look this is our land that we're supposed 16 serve this but they didn't do that. And so, 17 they didn't do that, and they had that thirty-day window to do that and they didn't. 18 19 And then, the resolution was adopted June 20 19th, 2018. And so, as soon as that resolution 21 was adopted, there is statutory authority that 22 says that the inhabitants of that annexed land 23 now share the same rights and privileges as the inhabitants of the original city limits. 24 25 So, I don't that there's a conflict between

1	the two especially given the amount the
2	thirty days that the District had to file a
3	complaint and they didn't.
4	THE COURT: I guess my question is if
5	Let's assume that if the annexation had
6	occurred well before this suit had ever been
7	filed. The annexation had been filed, or the
8	annexation had occurred prior to the time that
9	ARI expanded way back ten, twelve years ago.
10	Is it the City's position that at that point
11	only the City or that St. Francis would not
12	have had any argument or any claim once that
13	has been annexed into the City that the St.
1 4	Francis Water District would not have any

MS. GIBSON: To be truthful, that situation didn't happen. So, I haven't really thought through that as far as that.

claim to provide water to any of that annexed

land? That's what I'm -- that's what I'm

THE COURT: Then I guess I'm getting at is it seems to me that the annexation is a pretty significant event in the context of this lawsuit.

MS. GIBSON: Uh huh.

asking.

1	THE COURT: And so, I'm asking to put it
2	another way if you can educate me as to why
3	that is true or not true. Why has the
4	annexation changed the complexion of this
5	lawsuit? It was filed before the annexation
6	occurred. This motion for summary judgment
7	that had been filed by the plaintiff occurred
8	before the annexation occurred. And so, it
9	seems to me particularly for example, the
10	plaintiff's original lawsuit has sought
11	injunctive relief.

MS. GIBSON: Uh huh.

THE COURT: Can you speak to the impact that the annexation would have on the plaintiff's claim for injunctive relief?

MS. GIBSON: I think that at that point the plaintiff's claim would be moot because of the annexation. If the annexation would have occurred, you know, depending on the timeline of when everything happened. If the annexation of June 19th, 2018, was before -- well, no, it was after the complaint was filed. Yeah. It would've -- I -- it would be the City's position that the injunctive relief claim would have been -- would have been moot at

1	that point.
2	MS. LAFEVER: Your Honor, may I
3	THE COURT: You may.
4	MS. LAFEVER: speak to this as well?
5	THE COURT: Yeah.
6	MS. LAFEVER: With respect to the, so,
7	with respect to the annexation pursuant to the
8	statute Ms. Gibson has been citing. I'm sorry
9	I don't have book and chapter. You know the
10	ARI is entitled to the rights and privileges
11	of those who are already within the
12	inhabitants of the municipality. So, in part,
13	the connection I believe the plaintiff has
1 4	sort of argued both sides of it essentially.
15	But that ARI's wishes don't really play into
16	it at all as to who they wish to receive water
17	service from. The City's wishes as far as you
18	know who they choose to continue providing
19	water services to because I do think it's
2 0	important to restate for the record all the
21	City has done is continue to provide water
22	service to a pre-existing customer. You know
23	if ARI is entitled to enjoy the benefits of
2.4	the as a resident as it were of the City of

Marmaduke, then yes. I think as far as

1	injunctive relief goes that the plaintiff
2	would not be entitled to injunctive relief. I
3	mean at that point; the City would be being
4	told ordered to stop providing water
5	service to one of its citizens. And so, I
6	think with respect to injunctive relief, the
7	answer to your I hope I'm answering your
8	question which is that no they would not be
9	entitled to injunctive relief especially when
10	you the the compilation of those two the
11	body of those statutes.
12	THE COURT: And so, if they are not

THE COURT: And so, if they are not entitled to injunctive relief, if that is the City's position because the annexation has rendered any such request moot.

MS. LAFEVER: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So, at that point, the plaintiff would be seeking solely damages for the amount of time that the City had been providing to a customer that the District should have been providing to. Is that how you would characterize what remains?

MS. LAFEVER: Yes, Your Honor, with the caveat that based on the arguments that we've made. We don't think they're entitled to the

1	damages either.
2	THE COURT: Right. But you would agree
3	that the annexation is that the position
4	that the City is taking then with regard to
5	the annexation shifting the character of the
6	lawsuit?
7	MS. LAFEVER: Yes, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Do you have
9	any further statements that you wish to make,
LO	Ms. Gibson?
L1	MS. GIBSON: No, Your Honor.
L 2	PLAINTIFF'S RESPONSE TO DEFENDANT'S MOTION FOR SUMMARY
L 3	JUDGMENT
L 4	THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Mr.
L 5	Nadzam, and I'll certainly give you the
L 6	opportunity to respond to those questions
L 7	about annexation that I had offered as well,
L 8	but you may respond on behalf of the plaintiff
L 9	to the motion for summary judgment.
2 0	MR. NADZAM: Your Honor, I would just
21	like to go ahead and start with
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	MR. NADZAM: addressing those
2 4	and the second s
2.4	annexation questions. Under the City's theory

district and a city all the city has to do to 1 2 make the problem -- the violation of state law go away is to annex it and take away power 3 from the circuit courts to hear this and to 4 5 determine this. Under their theory, it sounds 6 to me; if I'm hearing it right; once you annex 7 them in, then the water districts have no 8 remedy for that violation. I just don't think that's a proper interpretation. I think that's 9 10 argument's taking away power from the courts 11 to determine these issues. And so, I think 12 that in general about annexation but 13 especially in the middle of litigation after 14 plaintiffs have already filed a motion for 15 summary judgment. Then they just think 16 annexing this okay the problem goes away. But 17 Your Honor, we didn't -- our position is that 18 that's simply not correct and not true because annexation doesn't change anything about the 19 20 service territory of plaintiff. The annexing 21 doesn't change anything about the service 22 territory. The proper way to do that is to go to the ANRC which they did not do. And, Your 23 24 Honor, I've got the case I've been referring 25 to. The only one we know of interpreting this

1	and that is Arkansas soil and water
2	Conversation Commission versus City of
3	Bentonville. That cite is 351.Ark.289 and the
4	issues aren't exactly the same but there's
5	language in there to help illustrate the
6	situation. Bentonville overstates the power
7	granted to them by section 14-56-413. First
8	section 15-22-503(E) clearly grants ASWCC now
9	the ANRC power over other political
10	subdivisions such as municipalities to approve
11	any water development project for compliance
12	with the state water plan. Your Honor, the
13	ANRC is the body that the legislature has
14	determined to have authority if you want to
15	invade someone's service territory. And so,
16	annexing it's plaintiff's position doesn't
17	change anything about this case about
18	determining that ARI's East Plant and
19	Refurbishing Plant are in the service
20	territory of plaintiff.
21	THE COURT: Can you speak to your I
22	mean the motion, or the original complaint

mean the motion, or the original complaint
indicated a request for injunctive relief. And
so, is it plaintiff's position that you are
still seeking injunctive relief even

1	post-annexation?
2	MR. NADZAM: Absolutely, Your Honor.
3	THE COURT: Okay.
4	MR. NADZAM: I mean because there's
5	THE COURT: When I was asking, I think
6	Ms. Gibson earlier is there a conflict between
7	what the District's service area is and what
8	the City of Marmaduke would include, you agree
9	that your District includes the East Plant and
10	Refurb Plant even though that has been
11	annexed?
12	MR. NADZAM: Absolutely, Your Honor,
13	because currently the East Plant and the
14	Refurbishing Plant it's my understanding are
15	in the city limits of Marmaduke. However,
16	they're still in the service area of St.
17	Francis because as Mrs. Phelps testified in
18	her deposition the proper procedure if you
19	want to change the service areas of water
20	districts is to petition the ANRC. So,
21	annexing doesn't change anything because
22	otherwise cities would just annex more and
23	more territory or if there's an issue and
2 4	flaunt the jurisdiction of the ANRC. It would
2.5	iust the cities would have complete control

1	and the purpose of the ANRC as one of the
2	purposes of the ANRC and the water development
3	plan as Mrs. Phelps stated was the purpose of
4	these rules is to provide for the orderly
5	development of water resources. Yes. Orderly
6	development management. That's why the system
7	is in place for orderly development. The City
8	had a procedure if they wish to change service
9	territory. They simply chose not to follow it.
LO	And so, plaintiff's position is the annexation
11	doesn't change anything in regard to
L 2	injunctive relief.
13	THE COURT: Because the petition to ANRC
L 4	didn't occur? The request to ANRC?
15	MR. NADZAM: Correct, Your Honor. And we
L 6	don't know what ANRC would've decided that
L 7	the, or the City chose not to do that.
L 8	THE COURT: And so, plaintiff's position
L 9	is that the annexation can not be an end-road
20	around the ANRC authority to approve or
21	disapprove a change of district.
22	MR. NADZAM: That is correct, Your Honor.
23	As that case I cited states the ANRC has
2 4	power. Yeah.
25	THE COURT: Okay. All right.

1 MR. NADZAM: And so, I'd like to respond 2 to the other merits, Your Honor. The District 3 does have exclusive right to serve both the East Plant and the Refurbishing Plant. Both 4 5 under the original order creating the 6 District. It doesn't say exclusive, Your 7 Honor, but it does give us the authority to 8 serve that area. That's undisputed that the 9 original order gives us the authority to serve 10 that. But also under Arkansas Code Annotated 11 15-22-223(A) the statute which governs, it is 12 unlawful for a person to provide water or 13 wastewater services to an area where such 14 services are being providing by the current 15 provider that has pledged or utilizes revenue 16 derived from services within the area to repay 17 financial assistance provided by the Arkansas 18 Natural Resources Commission unless approval 19 for such activity has been given by the 20 Commission and the new provider has received 21 approval under the Arkansas Water Plan 22 established in 15-22-503 if applicable. Now, Your Honor, there's a lot going on in that 23 24 statute and it's not really well written. But 25 it's our contention that City is acting

1	unlawfully by providing this water services to
2	St. Francis' water district because St.
3	Francis is already providing water to their
4	district and it has pledged or utilized
5	revenue derived from services within the area
6	to repay financial assistance provided by the
7	ANRC. And as the prior hearing stated, I
8	believe The Court found based on reading the
9	transcript in part that there was no time
10	limit for when they had to pledge or utilize
11	revenue. That as long as they had pledged or
12	utilized revenue that there was no it was
13	an ongoing issue. There wasn't a moment in
14	time where that would not be an issue.

And then in the second half of the statute, it states unless approval for such activity has been given by the Commission. So, it tells you in the statute what you have to do. You have to get approval from the Commission in order for them to promote an orderly water plan for the state of Arkansas. And it's undisputed that the plaintiff, the District, has been providing water services to its water services territory. That's not in dispute. And by supplying water to the East Plant and the Refurb Plant the City is

engaging in a water development project and is diminishing the District's benefits for its water development project of providing water services to customers in the service area.

Mrs. Phelps general counsel for the Commission testified that the District was properly formed and was allocated service territory by court order and that the proper thing for the City to have done was to petition ANRC. And there was an argument made by defense that this does not constitute a project under the regulations. And Your Honor, it does constitute a project under subsection 7 of that regulation. Let me grab that.

THE COURT: Of the 601.4?

MR. NADZAM: Yes, Your Honor, point 7.

Let me -- and that one states that all political subdivisions must obtain a water plan. I'm sorry. This is section 601.4. All political subdivisions must obtain water plan compliance approval prior to construction of a water development project. The term project, as used in this title shall include the following. Number 7 transfer of a service area not yet receiving service from utility but

L	included within another political
2	subdivision's approved service area or within
3	another entity's application for water plan
4	compliance approval which this situation fits
5	It's a project because it's transfer of
6	service area in St. Francis's Water District
7	or yes, Your Honor. And so, that's why we
3	believe it's a project under subsection 7 of
9	that regulation.

And the defense stated that one that we should have filed a petition to oppose the annexation. Well, it's my understanding that plaintiff would not have the right to oppose the annexation because none of our physical territory was being annexed. Just our service territory. And so, there was no opportunity for plaintiff to file an opposition to the annexation, especially with this lawsuit currently pending when that occurred.

They also stated that plaintiff should have gone to the ANRC. But the ANRC Mrs. Phelps in her testimony said the most they could have done was send a letter, and they didn't have any enforcement authority. And there was no remedy for plaintiff to seek declaratory judgment

1 except through circuit court.

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2 Finally, the defenses that they have 3 raised. In regard to the East Plant, the violation if plaintiff is correct. They are 4 still continuing to violate state law. So, it's 5 6 a continuing violation of state law, and so the 7 statute of limitations has never run because 8 they continue to violate state law. And if the court did find statute of limitations had run, 9 10 in affect it would endorsing a continuing 11 violation of state law. It wouldn't solve the 12 problem of them violating state law. They also tried to tie the time limit into the 13 14 Refurbishing Plant and the East Plant, but the 15 Refurbishing Plant wasn't built -- construction 16 wasn't started until 2015. Suit was filed in 17 2017. So regardless of the statute of 18 limitations, suit was filed properly in regard 19 to the Refurbishing Plant. And the plaintiff has 20 not waived their rights or -- waived their 21 rights in regard to either plant. 22 They also briefly raised the issue of

They also briefly raised the issue of latches. But at most, the District has incurred expenses. They installed a water meter I think for five or six thousand dollars, and the other

cases finding latches involved hundreds of thousands of dollars cause there must have been a detrimental change in its position. And \$5,000 just is not that big of a detrimental change in position, Your Honor. Especially compared to the cases we cite in our brief finding a half a million dollars being a detrimental change in position.

Further, the City hasn't suffered a detrimental change in position because it's made money from this situation and continues to make money from this situation. So, latches should not apply regardless cause they are benefiting from this not receiving a detriment, Your Honor.

Your Honor, I would like to add that ARI
was not receiving water in the Refurbishing
Plant at the time discussion between plaintiff
and ARI and the City began. And so, they knew
ARI or they, excuse me, both the City and ARI
was on notice that plaintiff wanted to service
its territory and desired to service its
territory. However, they chose to proceed anyway
unilaterally in violation of the state water
plan the orderly development.

And so, St. Francis has asserted its rights

continuously at least in regard to the

Refurbishing Plant since it first found out it

was going to be constructed.

THE COURT: And so, with respect to your position about -- I believe that Ms. Gibson indicated that there was a thirty-day window where a challenge to the annexation could have been lodged. And your position is that St. Francis or the District would not have had standing to pursue that because you had -- it is a service territory rather than a physical territory that was being annexed.

MR. NADZAM: Your Honor, I believe that's correct. I am not positive on that. But the bigger concern on one is just -- One, this litigation was already ongoing, and so plaintiff was asserting its rights to that territory. And two, the proper way for -- the only the entity that should determine a transfer of service territory is the ANRC.

THE COURT: And so, it is plaintiff's position that irrespective of the annexation that the City still is in violation of the statute, still is in violation of the law because they have not sought approval from the

ANRC to include this specific land that they

annexed as part of their service territory for

water provision?

MR. NADZAM: Yes, Your Honor, and defendants have cited no law stating that annexing a geographical area automatically gives you the service territory of a water district. I mean there's a process to go through.

THE COURT: And so, you know the plaintiff -- I mean, excuse me, the defendants cited the statute with regard to the ARI's rights to enjoy the privileges and benefits of citizenship of the city of Marmaduke just as would the existing customers of the existing area would have. Can you speak to that?

MR. NADZAM: Your Honor, I can because the Arkansas Soil and Water Conservation

Commission case. It clearly states section

15-22-503E clearly grants ASWCC now the ANRC power over other political subdivisions such as municipalities to approve any water development project for compliance with the state water plan. If defendant's theory was correct, then cities could do whatever they

wanted and annex that territory and would immediately take it away from the water district. There would be no point in having a water plan because cities could just do whatever they wanted and unilaterally take service territory that didn't belong to them simply by annexing that territory and that's not allowed by state law.

THE COURT: All right. All right. Thank you. All right. Any response, Ms. Gibson or Ms. LaFever?

MS. LAFEVER: Yes, Your Honor, if I may address a few points and then allow co-counsel to address a few points as well. With respect to the annexation issue, plaintiff's counsel has initially, in response to that, stated something along the lines of, you know, it's usurping the authority of the court. But that the annexation procedure itself can involve a court if somebody does intervene and objects to it. Now like opposing counsel, I am not sure that given that it's -- there they don't physically own the property that was at issue as far as standing goes. However, the idea that the City annexing the ARI property into

1 the city limits somehow you search the role of 2 the judiciary that that belies the actual annexation process. If some -- assuming 3 standing, if someone wishes to oppose an 4 5 annexation, there is a judicial route for 6 doing so and it would go first through the 7 local county quorum court. And then if 8 somebody was still dissatisfied, the County Judge's determination regarding the annexation 9 10 as to whether or not it was proper. It can --11 there are a number of methods in the Arkansas 12 District Court rules that provide a method of 13 getting to the Circuit Court. So, I think 14 ultimately had there been some sort of 15 intervention by the District, it would've 16 likely, perhaps not in this court, but in a 17 court a circuit court in this county. The --18 there was some discussion about the annexation 19 being a sort of end road around the arguments 20 that were being made by the plaintiff with 21 respect to the exclusivity. But I like the 22 phrase "sauce for the goose, sauce for the 23 gander." At the time that these discussions 24 were occurring with respect to the ARI or the 25 District's ability to service the East or the

1	Refurb Plant, there was no indebtedness. And
2	in fact, the District had been indebted to the
3	USDA and by virtue of the Federal Anti
4	Curtailment Statute, did some have pretty
5	specific protections to their service area
6	which there is an abundance of case law on.
7	However, they had refinanced those loans
8	through a local bank and they the District's
9	representatives have recognized that they lost
10	that protection. So, they did unilaterally
11	themselves go out and seek the financing with
12	the ANRC which to some degree brings us into
13	the statute with respects to the protection of
14	the revenues. And so, you know it's oh it's
15	been the City's argument to some extent well
16	that's sort of an end road around the statute.
17	I mean we've been providing water to our
18	customer for almost twenty years, and it took
19	fifteen for the approximately fifteen for
20	the District to sit up and say oh wait we want
21	to start doing this. We want them for our
22	customer.
23	As far as the actual logistics of the Eas

As far as the actual logistics of the East

Plant and the Refurb Plant, I do want to make

clear for the record that these aren't two

1	separate buildings. The Refurb Plant was built
2	in 2015, but it was an extension of a
3	pre-existing building, so it's not as though
4	it's a standalone entity. So, there's I think
5	some logistical issues in play with turning off
6	water service in one part and the City
7	continuing to provide service in those in
8	certain areas of the building versus the
9	District.

As far as whether or not the City was required to seek approval from the ANRC, again we have Crystal Phelps' testimony. She's legal counsel for the ANRC. And I believe her testimony was that that the City has done nothing unlawful. And I think that holds quite a bit of weight. I mean if she's general counsel for the organization that's charged with interpreting -- I mean they interpret their own regulations, and she has testified that the City did not do anything unlawful.

Let's see. Mr. Nadzam discussed the transfer of a service area, but the District has never provided water services to ARI. They discussed in their brief giving words their plain and ordinary meaning. Transfer to me

1	indicates, you know, that it's going from you
2	know one provider to another. ARI or I'm
3	sorry. The District has never actually provided
4	any services to ARI.
5	THE COURT: Is that your response to the
6	601.47?
7	MS. LAFEVER: Yes, Your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Regulation argument?
9	MS. LAFEVER: Ms. Gibson may have a
10	little to add to that as well. And with that,
11	I'm gonna hand the podium over to.
12	THE COURT: All right. Thank you. Ms.
13	Gibson?
14	MS GIBSON: Your Honor, with respect to
15	that section 601.4 subsection B7, when Ms.
16	Phelps was asked about that subsection in her
17	deposition, she was asked she was read that
18	that section and asked if that would
19	constitute a project also and she said yes.
20	And then, Question: "and that's exactly what
21	we have in this particular situation isn't
22	it." Answer: "I'm not sure that the two
23	situations are the same." So again, Ms. Phelps
24	stated in her deposition that this specific
25	scenario the only subsection that she could

see that this scenario would fall under would be the subsection speaking of the 20% increase from the current water usage. And because the City has provided undisputed evidence that the provision of water services to the East Plant and the Refurb Plant did not constitute a 20% or more increase in their current water usage that thus this was not deemed a project under the ANRC's rules, and they did not have to seek approval. And again, Ms. Phelps stated that she did not see any reason why the ANRC would've taken an enforcement action against the City. She stated that she's unaware of anything that the City did that was unlawful. And using that word unlawful because of the 15-22-223A statute and that's also synonymous with the -- with a regulation in the title 6 of the ANRC's rules as well. So, Ms. Phelps is very familiar with both because they're the same.

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THE COURT: Couldn't plaintiff had

pursued approval? I mean I know the position

is you didn't have to but is there something

that would have prohibited, excuse me, not

plaintiff. Is there something that would have

1	prohibited the City from seeking approval?
2	MS GIBSON: I don't believe.
3	THE COURT: And the plaintiff's position
4	is that that's what would have fixed it not
5	the annexation. That you had to have gotten
6	approval from the ANRC. That's what Mr. Nadzam
7	has articulated.
8	MS GIBSON: Right.
9	THE COURT: Why? Why didn't the City do
10	that?
11	MS. GIBSON: Well, Your Honor, quite
12	frankly, just because they weren't they
13	weren't required to. 15.22.223A at the end
14	cites it says if applicable. Seek approval,
15	you know, if applicable. And so, the City took
16	the position that because they aren't engaging
17	in a project that needed approval by the ANRC
18	that they didn't have to seek approval. And
19	so, if they weren't required to do so. That's
20	the reason why they didn't.
21	MS. LAFEVER: Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Ms. LaFever, yes.
23	MS. LAFEVER: If I may briefly. Prior to
24	I don't know that it's part of the record
25	per se such that it would be part of the world

of information for summary judgment purposes

but just so that the record is clear that post

past summary judgment hearing. The mayor and I

did actually meet with Ms. Phelps and

discussed with her.

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MR. NADZAM: Object, Your Honor. That's not in the record. This conversation is going to be hearsay. Plaintiff has not had notice of this conversation to the best of my knowledge.

THE COURT: All right. Well, just for --I'm gonna sustain that objection to supplement the record with any additional information. And to be fair, my question may have inspired that information, and so I and I recognized that as a valid objection. I'm sustaining it. I guess a better way to phrase my question is I understand that the defendant's argument the City's argument is that we aren't required to obtain permission. My question is: Are you prohibited? Were you prohibited? Was there -- it was just a judgment call or is there a statute that prohibited the City from going the route of ANR that of seeking permission from Ms. Phelps's agency?

MS. LAFEVER: I don't think there's

1	anything that would necessarily have
2	prohibited us from going to ask them. Hence,
3	the meeting. But I can't speak to what the
4	ANRC would have done with that. But I believe
5	there is something in the record where the
6	District went to them at some point and asked
7	them to do something and they said
8	THE COURT: And they could just do a
9	letter. There wasn't anything. That's what the
10	record reflects.
11	MS. LAFEVER: Right. I don't know that
12	given Ms. Phelps's testimony that the City
13	hasn't done anything unlawful that the only
14	sort of subsection of the regulation we would
15	fall under we don't. That I think it probably
16	would've been thanks no thanks. I mean that
17	there's nothing for them to approve under
18	their own regulations.
19	THE COURT: Okay. All right.
20	MS. GIBSON: A couple two more points,
21	Your Honor. First, plaintiff's counsel
22	mentioned that he didn't think that the
23	plaintiff would have like standing to file a
24	complaint to in an attempt to prevent the
25	annexation. But the statute reads that within

1 that timeframe that any person interested may 2 institute a proceeding in the circuit court. So, if plaintiff is alleging that they are 3 likely to be affected by this annexation, you 4 5 know, in their alleged group an alleged 6 aggrieved party, then this statute absolutely 7 permits them to file a complaint to prevent 8 the annexation within that thirty days. And the District did not do so. Lastly, the 9 10 plaintiff relies heavily on that City of 11 Bentonville case. And I kind of distinguished 12 the case in the reply brief but I just wanted 13 to kind of make that clear that the situation 14 that's happening in that case is factually 15 different than what's happening in this case. 16 The City of Bentonville argued that it had an 17 exclusive planning jurisdiction that was five 18 that span expanded five miles outside of their 19 city. And that's what this the City of 20 Bentonville argued. And the City of Centerton 21 sought approval from the ANRC to approval for 22 a water project that included a portion of 23 that alleged exclusive area. And the ANRC awarded approval to the City of Centerton and 24 25 approved their water project. And the City of

1 Bentonville argued that the -- the authority 2 that it was given via statute trumped the 3 authority that the ANRC has in order to approve or disprove a water project. In this 4 5 scenario, that's -- it's completely different. 6 The City is not arguing that the ANRC doesn't 7 have authority to approve or disapprove 8 projects whatsoever. The City is arguing that they that their provision of water to the East 9 and the Refurb Plants do not constitute a 10 11 project under the ANRC's rules. And so thus we 12 didn't need to seek approval. And then, I 13 would like to also like to note in that City 14 of Bentonville case, its pinpoint page 300. It 15 says in the instant case, Bentonville did not 16 provide -- I'm gonna substitute the ANRC with 17 any plan to annex or otherwise provide water 18 services to the residents who live within its 19 five-mile extraterritorial planning area. So, 20 this case mentions annexation and what if, you 21 know, it just kind of throws the idea out 22 there well what if the City of Bentonville 23 that's claiming that they have this exclusive jurisdiction of this five-mile expanded area 24 25 outside of their territory. Well, what if they

1	would have attempted to annex this this
2	land? Then would we be in a different a
3	different, you know, situation? And so, I'd
4	like to point that out that although The Court
5	doesn't say much, you know, much else on the
6	annexation issue, they do throw that idea out
7	there. So, I don't think that it's absurd to
8	think that the annexation doesn't conflict
9	with the 1987 order and that it given the
10	resolution was adopted that ARI shall have and
11	enjoy the rights and privileges of the
12	inhabitants that are within the original city
13	limits.
14	THE COURT: All right. Anything further?
15	MS. LAFEVER: No, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you.
17	MS. LAFEVER: Thank you.
18	THE COURT: Mr. Nadzam, Mr. Lyons,
19	anything further?
20	MR. NADZAM: Your Honor, in Mrs. Phelps
21	deposition, she was asked on page 74 that what
22	about regulation 601.4B7 transfer of service
23	area not receiving service from utility but
2 4	included within another political
25	subdivision's approved service area or within

2 compliance approval that would constitute a project also. Wouldn't it? Yes. And then later 3 on page 78. Did Marmaduke do anything seeking 4 5 review of a proposed transfer of a service 6 area in which ARI's East Plant is located? No. 7 And there's a specific approval process for a 8 transfer of service area. Isn't there? Yes. And that's contained in 605.3? Yes. Did 9 10 Marmaduke take any of the steps set forth in 11 section 605.3 of the rules of ANRC before it 12 began providing water to ARI's East Plant? No. 13 Not that I'm aware of. It says upon agreement, 14 the provider's exchange territory. Are you 15 aware of -- are you aware of an agreement 16 where the providers agreed to exchange this territory where ARI's East Plant is located? 17 No. And, Your Honor, the plaintiff would still 18 19 arque that it did not have standing to contest 20 the -- the annexation because annexation does 21 not change the water rights. Only the ANRC can 22 do that as -- that as Mrs. Phelps's testimony 23 just stated. There's a process to transfer those water rights. And defense -- defendant 24 25 discusses the Arkansas Soil and Water

another entity's application for water plan

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Conservation Commission case by stating
Bentonville did not provide ASWCC with any
plan to annex or otherwise provide water
services to the residents who live within its
five-mile extraterritorial planning area. And
here, the City didn't give the ANRC tell it of
its plans to annex the area. They just went
ahead and did it unilaterally. And that's not
an orderly water plan. It's not how transfers
occur under the ANRC's regulations. Otherwise,
cities would just all the way otherwise,
cities would all the time eat into water
district's territory and be able to do that on
their own without input from the ANRC.

THE COURT: Anything further? No?

MR. NADZAM: No, Your Honor.

## JUDGE'S RULING TAKEN UNDER ADVISEMENT

THE COURT: Okay. Anything from the defense? Okay. All right. I want to thank you both for your arguments here and your briefing. I really have not heard a lot that makes me believe that there are genuine issues of material fact out here. I have heard a lot with respect to argument with regard to statutory interpretation, applicability of

1	certain regulations. And so, what I am going
2	to do is to take this under advisement and I'm
3	going to issue a written decision with regard
4	to this case with regard to the dueling
5	motions for summary judgment. I know that
6	there is an outstanding motion in limine. And
7	I am not ruling today that this will
8	definitively not go to jury trial. I am
9	stating for counsel's purposes that at this
10	point in my understanding of this process and
11	of the arguments that I would think it
12	unlikely that this will proceed to jury trial.
13	But I am not removing it from the docket at
14	this juncture and will get you a written
15	decision as as timely as I can with the
16	understanding that we are set in two weeks for
17	a jury trial. But that being said, there is a
18	pending motion in limine. In the event I
19	ultimately deny both motions for summary
20	judgment and this matter does proceed to
21	trial, I will take up those that motion in
22	limine the first day of trial. But my forecast
23	of this case for counsel is that I think it's
24	highly likely that this is a matter that The
25	Court will resolve by letter opinion. Again, I

1	will do my level best to be timely about that
2	process given that I am very aware of the time
3	limitations and constraints that counsel will
4	be under as you prepare this matter for trial.
5	And I hope that my forecast or foreshadowing
6	of The Court's decision might give you some
7	comfort with respect to that timeframe. But I
8	will provide a decision by letter opinion.
9	Anything further by any attorney before we
10	adjourn on this case today?
11	MS. LAFEVER: No, Your Honor.
12	MS. GIBSON: No, Your Honor.
13	MR. NADZAM: No, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: No? Okay. Thank you all and
15	we will stand adjourned on that case.
16	(COURT REPORTER'S NOTE: Off the record.)
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2	CERTIFIC	АТЕ	
3	I, Dana Beck, Official Court	Reporter for the Ninth	
4	Division Circuit Court, Second Jud	dicial District of	
5	Arkansas, certify that I have prep	pared the Record on	
6	Appeal as requested through the No	otice of Appeal filed May	
7	8, 2019, in the case of St. France	is River Regional Water	
8	District vs City of Marmaduke, Ark	kansas, before the	
9	HONORABLE MELISSA B. RICHARDSON, Circuit Judge thereof.		
10	The cost incurred by Plaintiff for said record was		
11	\$259.30.		
12	WITNESS my hand and seal as such Court Reporter on		
13	this 17th day of July, 2019.		
14		$\cap$	
15		Dana Bell	
16	DANA BECK	DANA BECK CERTIFIED COURT REPORTER	
17	NOTARY PUBLIC-ARKANSAS CRAIGHEAD COUNTY MY COMMISSION EXPIRES: 09-16-20	ARKANSAS SUPREME COURT NO. 746	
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