

Salazar, that Reclamation violated the National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA") by failing to perform any NEPA analysis prior to provisionally adopting and implementing the December 15, 2008 biological opinion issued by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service ("USFWS") regarding the effects of the proposed operations of the federal Central Valley Project ("CVP") and the State Water Project ("SWP") on the delta smelt and its critical habitat (the "BiOp"); and (2) the Court's December 14, 2010 Memorandum Decision (Doc. 757) and December 27, 2010 Amended Order (Doc. 763) on the motions and cross-motions for summary judgment brought by: (a) San Luis Plaintiffs, SWC, MWD, Coalition for a Sustainable Delta, Kern County Water Agency, Stewart & Jasper Orchards, Arroyo Farms, LLC, King Pistachio Grove, and Family Farm Alliance; (b) plaintiff-in-intervention the California Department of Water Resources ("DWR"); (c) USFWS and Reclamation; and (d) Defendant-Intervenors Natural Resources Defense Council and the Bay Institute,

States Bureau of Reclamation ("Reclamation") and Secretary of the Interior, Kenneth Lee

All claims of all parties have been decided. IT IS ORDERED that:

- (A) Judgment is entered in favor of San Luis Plaintiffs on their Sixth Claim for Relief (Doc. 292, ¶ 114) that Reclamation violated NEPA, as set forth in the Court's December 2, 2009 Order;
- (B) Judgment is entered in favor of Federal Defendants and Defendant-Intervenors on Plaintiffs' claims that USFWS violated NEPA;
- (C) Judgment is entered in favor of San Luis Plaintiffs on their First and Third Claims for Relief (Doc. 292); State Water Contractors on their First, Second and Third Claims for Relief (Doc. 1 in 1:09-cv-422 OWW GSA); Metropolitan Water District of Southern California on its First through Fourth Causes of Action (Doc. 32 in 1:09-cv-631 OWW DLB); Coalition for a Sustainable Delta and Kern County Water Agency on their First, Second, Fourth, and Fifth Claims for Relief (Doc. 23 in 1:09-cv-480 OWW GSA); Stewart & Jasper Orchards, Arroyo Farms, LLC, and King Pistachio Grove on their First, Second, and Fourth Claims for Relief (Doc. 1 in 1:09-cv-892 OWW DLB); and DWR on its First, Fourth, and Fifth Causes of Action (Doc. 426 in lead case 1:09-cv-407 OWW DLB); in part, on their claims that the BiOp violates the ESA

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(I)

The Court expressly retains jurisdiction during the period of remand, to the extent

2011 (Doc. 842);

1	permitted by law ¹ ;
2	(J) The parties shall meet and confer regarding any request by Plaintiffs, or any of
3	them, and/or DWR for recovery of attorneys' fees and/or costs. Any motion for
4	recovery of attorneys' fees and/or costs shall be filed on or before July 1, 2011.
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6	SO ORDERED Dated: March 28, 2011
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8	/s/ Oliver W. Wanger United States District Judge
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24	¹ Federal Defendants and Defendant Intervenors have expressed intent to appeal the district court's previous rulings
25	in this case and question whether it is appropriate for the Court to retain jurisdiction during the pendency of an appeal. "The filing of a notice of appeal confers jurisdiction on the court of appeals and divests the district court
26	of its control over those aspects of the case involved in the appeal." Small v. Operative Plasterers' and Cement Masons' Int'l. Assn. Local 200 AFL-CIO, 611 F.3d 483, 495 (9th Cir. 2010). "The district court only 'retains
27	jurisdiction during the pendency of an appeal to act to preserve the status quo." <i>Id.</i> (citing <i>Natural Res. Def. Council, Inc. v. Sw. Marine, Inc.</i> , 242 F.3d 1163, 1166 (9th Cir.2001)). The Court will address the issue of jurisdiction if and
28	when any request is made during the pendency of an appeal.

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