Exhibit 3

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Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 4869772

3.

IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE

JOHN and MELISSA FRITZ,

VS.

Plaintiffs,

Case No. CV13-00756

Dept. No. 1

WASHOE COUNTY

Defendants.

ORDER

On February 2, 2015, Defendant Washoe County, by and through counsel, Michael Large, Esq., filed *Defendant Washoe County's Motion for Summary Judgment*. On February 13, 2015, Plaintiffs John and Melissa Fritz (Plaintiffs) by and through counsel, Luke Busby, Esq., filed an *Opposition to Motion for Summary Judgment*. On February 24, 2015, Washoe County replied and submitted the matter for decision.

This dispute arises from the following facts. Plaintiffs field a *Verified Complaint* on April 4, 2013, alleging causes of action for trespass, nuisance, and inverse condemnation against Washoe county and other parties who have either been voluntarily dismissed or dismissed by this Court. On November 1, 2013, Plaintiffs filed a *Second Amended Complaint* pursuant to a stipulation. On May 8, 2014, this Court granted Plaintiffs' *Motion to File a Third Amended Compliant* asserting a claim for inverse condemnation against Washoe County. Plaintiffs claim for inverse condemnation is the only remaining claim against Washoe County.

Plaintiffs own property located in Reno at 14400 Bhiler Road. The property was originally owned by John and Dora Du Puy, who took ownership of the land by way of a United States patent in 1961. In 2001, Plaintiffs purchased the property from the Du Puys, built a home, and thereafter rented the property to a tenant. White's Creek No. 4 has crossed a back corner of Plaintiffs' Reno property since at least 1948. In 1984, Washoe County began approving portions of the Lancer Estates development, which was to be built in 11 consecutive phases, and is located upstream of Plaintiffs' property. The last plat approval for Lancer Estates was in 1991. The construction of Lancer Estates was complete or almost complete by the time Plaintiffs built their house. Washoe County approved subdivision plats for another upstream development, Monte Rosa, sometime after Plaintiffs built their home.

Plaintiffs contend that upstream development by Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa have increased the flow rate and quantity of water moving through White's Creek, which leads to flooding from large rainstorms. Mr. Fritz avers that in 2002, he was easily able to walk across White's Creek, but that the creek has significantly increased in size and depth. Plaintiffs allege the dedications of curbs, gutter and storm drain in the Lancer and Monte Rose Estates, and approval of final maps, constitute involvement in the development of Lancer and Monte Rose Estates which have caused storm waters to flood Plaintiffs property. Third Amended Compl. ¶¶ 39-41. Plaintiffs allege the "continuous flooding on the Plaintiff's Property caused by the development of Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa, and other activities of Washoe County constitutes a permanent physical invasion of the Property. Third Amended Compl. ¶ 43.

Washoe County contends Plaintiffs' claim for inverse condemnation fails because Plaintiffs lack standing to asserts a claim against Washoe County for action occurring before Plaintiffs' ownership in 2001, because Washoe county never accepted the dedications of drain water facilities as asserted in the *Third Amended Complaint*, approval of the final map for a development does not create municipal liability for inverse condemnation, and because Plaintiffs have failed to provide any evidence a taking has occurred or that Plaintiffs have been substantially injured by the actions of Washoe County.

Municipal Liability for a Taking by Inverse Condemnation

Washoe County contends the act of approving a subdivision is legally insufficient to form the basis of an inverse condemnation claim as alleged in the *Third Amended Complaint*. There is no case law directly addressing this issue in Nevada, however cases from California are instructive.

Washoe County relies on *Ullery et al. v. Contra Costa County*, 202 Cal.App.3d 562, 248
Cal. Rptr. 727 (1988). In *Ullery*, Contra Costa County was sued by a downstream property owner for inverse condemnation for damage to the owner's property due to landslides allegedly caused by erosion from water drainage flowing from a county-approved subdivision. Similar to Plaintiffs argument here, the landowner alleged the County's approval of the subdivision created municipal liability for inverse condemnation. The landowner argued pursuant to California Subdivision Map Act, which vested the power to regulate the design of subdivisions, the County created a "'residential environment' conducive to landslide damage." *Id.* at 570 The California Court of Appeals held "inverse condemnation liability will not lie for damage to private property allegedly caused by private development approved or authorized by the public entity, 'where the [public entity's] sole affirmative action was the issuance of permits and approval of the subdivision map." *Id.* citing *Yox v. City of Whittier*, 182 Cal.App.3d 347, 353. The Court of Appeals recognized the development approved by Contra Costa County was by private parties on private properties and the record did not indicate Contra Costa County had performed any acts on the private property in order to establish inverse condemnation liability." *Ullery, supra*, 202 Cal.App.3d at 571.

Similarly, in *Ellison v. City of San Buenaventura*, 60 Cal.App.3d 453 (1976), the California Court of Appeals held no inverse condemnation liability existed when a downstream landowner sued for sediment buildup which occurred "at a faster rate than would have occurred without the upstream development authorized by the city. *Ullery, supra*, 202 Cal.App.3d at 570. The Court reasoned liability did not exist because the city "played no part [in the private development of the upstream property] other than [the] approval of plans and issuance of permits." *Ellison, supra*, 60 Cal.App.3d at 459.

Plaintiffs contend Washoe County's involvement extends beyond approval of subdivision maps pursuant to NRS 278.0284 and Sections 110.602.05(a) and 110.420.20(d) of the Washoe

 County Development Code. Plaintiffs contend NRS 278.0284 and Section 110.602.05(a) require any action of a local government relating to development, zoning, or subdivision of land or capital improvements to conform to the local government's master plan. Section 110.420.20(d) of the Development Code provides development of property shall not adversely affect any natural drainage facility or natural watercourse, among other things. Plaintiffs aver these regulations and statute render the County's approval of the maps and acceptance of the dedications in Lancer Estates substantial involvement in the development of the subdivisions. Plaintiffs do not produce any statutes or case law supporting this position.

Plaintiffs rely on *Clark County v. Powers*, 96 Nev. 497, 611 P.2d 1072 (1980), to support a finding of liability for inverse condemnation. In *Clark County*, the county was found liable for inverse condemnation as a result of its actions in conjunction with private parties which resulted in water damage to private property. However, the facts of *Clark County* are distinguishable from this case. In *Clark County*, the county had entered onto private property, without authorization and constructed a rock berm. *Id.* at 500-01. The county filled, leveled, and graded an intersection, elevated a street, and constructed beds to divert water which eventually caused water to empty onto private property. *Id.* The county actively participated in engaging in the construction and leaving of streets and intersections. Here, Washoe County did not design or construct anything resulting in water being diverted onto Plaintiffs' property. Washoe County approved the final maps of Lancer and Monte Rosa subdivisions to ensure that said subdivisions complied with building code. The record demonstrates there was no activity done by Washoe County on private property.

Summary judgment under NRCP 56 is appropriate when the record demonstrates no genuine issue of material fact exists and the moving party is entitled to judgment as a matter of law. *Wood v. Safeway, Inc.*, 121 Nev. 724, 729, 121 P.3d 1026, 1029 (2005). A genuine issue exists where the evidence is such that a rational trier of fact could return a verdict for the nonmoving party. *Id.* at 731, 121 P.3d at 1031. The nonmoving party's documentation must be admissible evidence and cannot build a case "on the gossamer threads of whimsy, speculation and conjecture." *Id.* at 731, 121 P.3d at 1030. NRCP 56 "requires the nonmoving party to go beyond the pleadings and by her own affidavits, or by the 'depositions, answers to interrogatories, and admissions on

file,' designate 'specific facts showing that there is a genuine issue for trial." Celotex Corp. v. Catrett, 477 U.S. 317, 324 (1986). A factual dispute is genuine when the evidence is such that a rational trier of fact could return a verdict for the nonmoving party. Wood, 121 Nev. at 731, 121 P.3d at 1031.

The Court has considered the pleadings and record in its entirety. The Court finds inverse condemnation is not a legally viable theory of liability in this case. By approving the subdivision maps and dedications there was no substantial involvement in the development of Lancer or Monte Rosa through which inverse condemnation liability may apply. The Court has also considered Defendant Washoe County's remaining arguments and finds them to be meritorious. Accordingly, and good cause appearing, Defendant Washoe County's Motion for Summary Judgment is GRANTED.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED this _____ day of March 2015.

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTRONIC SERVICE

I hereby certify that I am an employee of the Second Judicial District Court of the State of Nevada, in and for the County of Washoe; that on the ______ day of March 2015, I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court by using the ECF system which will send a notice of electronic filing to the following:

Luke Andrew Busby, Esq. Michael Large, Esq.

Tiffun Claments

Exhibit 2

FILED
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2015-03-20 11:11:11 AM
Jacqueline Bryant
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 4870626

1	2540 Transaction # 4
2	MICHAEL LARGE Deputy District Attorney Nevada State Bar 10119
3	P.O. Box 11130 Reno, NV 89520-0027
5	(775) 337-5700 ATTORNEY FOR WASHOE COUNTY
6	IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
7	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE
8	* * *
9	JOHN AND MELISSA FRITZ,
10	Plaintiffs, Case No. CV13-00756
11	vs. Dept. No. 1
12	WASHOE COUNTY,
13	Defendant.
14	
15	NOTICE OF ENTRY OF ORDER
16	Please take notice that an Order was entered on March 19, 2015. A copy of that Order is
17	attached as Exhibit 1.
18	AFFIRMATION PURSUANT TO NRS 239B.030
19	The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the
20	social security number of any person.
21	Dated this 20 th day of March, 2015.
22	CHRISTOPHER J. HICKS
23	Washoe County District Attorney
24	By/s/ Michael W. Large MICHAEL W. LARGE
25	Deputy District Attorney
26	P.O. Box 11130 Reno, NV 89520-0027 (775) 337-5700
	ATTORNEYS FOR WASHOE COUNTY

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I certify that I am an employee of the Office of the District Attorney of Washoe County, over the age of 21 years and not a party to nor interested in the within action. I certify that on this date, the foregoing was electronically filed with the Second Judicial District Court by using the ECF System. Electronic service of the foregoing document shall be made in accordance with the Master Service List as follows: Luke Busby, Esq. Dated this 20th day March, 2015. /s/ Tina Galli Tina Galli

Exhibit Index 6 pages Exhibit 1 Order

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IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED this ____ day of March 2015.

JANET J. BERRY

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Luke Andrew Busby, Esq. Michael Large, Esq.

Tiffan Claments

Exhibit 1

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Joey Orduna Hastings
Clerk of the Court

CODE 1090 1 Transaction # 4428353 : ylloyd Luke Busby 2 Nevada State Bar No. 10319 543 Plumas St. 3 Reno, NV 89501 775-453-0112 4 luke@lukeandrewbusbyltd.com Attorney for John and Melissa Fritz 5 6 IN THE SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA 7 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF WASHOE 8 JOHN AND MELISSA FRITZ, 9 CASE NO. CV13-00756 Plaintiffs, 10 DEPT NO. 1 VS. 11 WASHOE COUNTY 12 Defendant(s), 13 14 THIRD AMENDED VERIFIED COMPLAINT 15 COMES NOW, JOHN FRITZ and MELISSA FRITZ, a married couple ("Plaintiffs"), 16 residents of Washoe County, Nevada, by and through the undersigned counsel and hereby files 17 the following Complaint, requesting an order from the Court requiring the named Defendants 18 herein below to compensate Plaintiffs for the taking and condemnation of their property at 14400 Bihler Rd., Washoe County APN No. 142-241-63 (hereinafter "the Property" or 19 "Plaintiff's Property"). The Property that has been taken is more particularly described in 20 Exhibit 1, attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. 21 **Party Identification** 22 Plaintiffs at all times relevant hereto were residents of Washoe County, State of 1. 23 Nevada. 2. 24 Washoe County is a political subdivision of the State of Nevada. 3. The names of all owners, occupants of and claimants to the Property that has been 25 condemned by Washoe County herein insofar as known to Plaintiffs are as follows: a) Bank of 26 America, NA as holder of a Revolving Credit Deed of Trust on the Property; b) Wells Fargo 27 Bank, NA as holder of a Deed of Trust on the Property); and (c) Mr. James Bedlam, who leases 28

Allegations of Fact

- 4. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereupon allege, the following facts:
- Washoe County is authorized to exercise the power of eminent domain and to condemn property.
- 6. Washoe County is a member in and participates in the National Flood Insurance Program, ("NFIP").
- 7. By virtue of its membership in the NFIP, Washoe County is required to manage floodplains within Washoe County in ways that meet or exceed standards set by the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA").
- 8. Washoe County manages floodplains in ways that meet or exceed the standards set by FEMA by placing restrictions on the development of and supervising the development of private land and by adopting the activities of developers, pursuant to various provisions of the Washoe County Code and Washoe County's Master Plan.
- 9. Washoe County manages the flow of water in the Whites Creek Hydrological Basin above the Plaintiff's Property by controlling at least one diversion structure on Whites Creek located near Whites Creek County Park for water rights and flood control purposes.
- 10. Since approximately 1984, Washoe County substantially participated in the planning and development of and has approved the building plans for housing developments located within Washoe County commonly known as Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa.
- 11. Washoe County has approved of and adopted the activities of the developers of Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa pursuant to Article 416 of the Washoe County Code (which regulates flood hazards), Article 418 of the Washoe County Code (which regulates Significant Hydrologic Resources), Article 420 (which regulates Storm Drainage Standards), and other provisions of the Washoe County Code and Washoe County's Master Plan.
- 12. For both Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa, Washoe County approved of and adopted the activities of the developers of Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa by requiring the submittal of planning applications and tentative maps which directed the developers of Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa to build Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa in accordance with Washoe County's applicable rules and regulations regarding the drainage of water from Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa.
 - 13. For both Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa, Washoe County approved of and adopted

the activities of the developers of Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa by issuing Action Orders based on the submittal of planning applications and tentative maps, which directed the developers of Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa to build Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa in accordance with Washoe County's applicable rules and regulations regarding the drainage of water from Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa into the natural drainage commonly known as Whites Creek No. 4.

- 14. On or about November 29, 1984, Washoe County accepted dedication of the curbs, gutters, and storm drains in Lancer Estates Unit 2 by approving the final map for Lancer Estates Unit 2 or by later accepting dedication of said facilities and such facilities drain water from Lancer Estates to the Plaintiff's Property.
- 15. On or about April 1, 1991, Washoe County accepted dedication of the curbs, gutters, and storm drains in Lancer Estates Unit 3 by approving the final map for Lancer Estates Unit 3 or by later accepting dedication of said facilities which drain water from Lancer Estates to the Plaintiff's Property.
- 16. On or about June 26, 1992, Washoe County accepted dedication of the curbs, gutters, and storm drains in Lancer Estates Unit 4 by approving the final map for Lancer Estates Unit 4 or by later accepting dedication of said facilities which drain water from Lancer Estates to the Plaintiff's Property.
- 17. On or about May 23, 1993, Washoe County accepted dedication of the curbs, gutters, and storm drains in Lancer Estates Unit 5 by approving the final map for Lancer Estates Unit 5 or by later accepting dedication of said facilities which drain water from Lancer Estates to the Plaintiff's Property.
- 18. In April of 1994, Washoe County accepted a Preliminary Whites Creek Basin Management Study ("Cella Bar Study") prepared by Cella Bar Associates, which had been commissioned by Washoe County to study the hydrology of the Whites Creek area.
- 19. The Cella Bar Study indicates on page 15 that "Existing Problem Areas" include "Some of the residential lots backing up adjacent to the south of [Whites Creek] Channel No. 4 have potential for flooding during a 100-year event." (See Exhibit 2)
- 20. The Plaintiff's Property is located in the area identified as a problem area in the Cella Bar Study.
- 21. On or about May 17, 1994, Washoe County accepted dedication of the curbs, gutters, and storm drains in Lancer Estates Unit 6 by approving the final map for Lancer Estates

Unit 6 or by later accepting dedication of said facilities which drain water from Lancer Estates to the Plaintiff's Property.

- 22. On or about September 20, 1994, Washoe County accepted dedication of the curbs, gutters, and storm drains in Lancer Estates Unit 7 by approving the final map for Lancer Estates Unit 7 or by later accepting dedication of said facilities which drain water from Lancer Estates to the Plaintiff's Property.
- 23. On or about June 20, 1995, Washoe County accepted dedication of the curbs, gutters, and storm drains in Lancer Estates Unit 8 by approving the final map for Lancer Estates Unit 8 or by later accepting dedication of said facilities which drain water from Lancer Estates to the Plaintiff's Property.
- 24. On or about July 30, 1999, Washoe County accepted dedication of the curbs, gutters, and storm drains in Lancer Estates Unit 10 by approving the final map for Lancer Estates Unit 10 or by later accepting dedication of said facilities which drain water from Lancer Estates to the Plaintiff's Property.
- 25. On or about December 13, 2005, Washoe County accepted dedication of certain storm drains and/or detention ponds in Monte Rosa Unit 1 by approving the final map for Monte Rosa Unit 1 or by later accepting dedication of said facilities which drain water from Monte Rosa to the Plaintiff's Property.
- 26. On or about November 21, 2007, Washoe County accepted dedication of certain storm drains and/or detention ponds in Monte Rosa Unit 2 by approving the final map for Monte Rosa Unit 2 or by later accepting dedication of said facilities which drain water from Monte Rosa to the Plaintiff's Property.
- 27. To the best of the Plaintiff's knowledge and belief, development at Monte Rosa is ongoing at the time of the filing of this amended complaint.
- 28. The development Monte Rosa by Washoe County and various third parties has caused alteration, diversion, channeling, and acceleration of rain, nuisance, and flood waters onto the Plaintiff's Property by substantially increasing the amount of water and accelerating the flow of that water across the natural drainage commonly known as Whites Creek No. 4, which crosses the Plaintiff's Property.
- 29. The development Lancer Estates by Washoe County and various third parties has caused alteration, diversion, channeling, and acceleration of rain, nuisance, and flood waters onto the Plaintiff's Property by substantially increasing the amount of water and accelerating the

flow of that water across the natural drainage commonly known as Whites Creek No. 4, which crosses the Plaintiff's Property.

- 30. Water from Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa drains onto Plaintiff's Property and is causing substantial and ongoing damage to the Property including but not limited to the cutting of a large ditch on the corner of the Fritz's property, flooding of buildings on the Fritz's property, and sheet flooding over a large area of the Property during storm events.
- 31. The development of Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa, and other activities of Washoe County, have altered the FEMA floodplain on Whites Creek No. 4 such that it covers a greater area of the Plaintiff's Property than previous to the development of Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa.
- 32. Movement of the FEMA floodplain as described above makes a large area of the Plaintiff's Property unsuitable for further development or improvement without incurring substantial cost and efforts to prevent flooding.
- 33. Various improvements required or made by Washoe County in the development of Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa, and other activities of Washoe County involving drainage of water into Whites Creek No. 4, are public improvements, i.e. made for the benefit of the public at the expense of the Plaintiff, and are the cause of the Plaintiff's damages.
- 34. Washoe County has allowed and has substantially participated in the development of Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa, which adds to and accelerates flows of water in Whites Creek No. 4 despite knowing since at least 1994 upon receiving the Cella Bar Study that the area where the Plaintiff's Property is located in an existing problem area subject to flooding.
- 35. The use of the Plaintiff's Property by Washoe County for a floodway for the runoff of water from upstream properties as described above constitutes a public use.
- 36. The Plaintiffs have suffered damages as a result of the taking of their Property by Washoe County.

Claim for Relief

Inverse Condemnation

- 37. Plaintiffs re-allege the foregoing paragraphs as though the same were set forth hereat verbatim, incorporating every one herein by this reference into the claims listed below.
- 38. Per NRS 278.390, title to dedicated facilities in Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa passed to Washoe County either on recordation of the final maps or subsequent acceptance by Washoe County.

- 39. By virtue of Washoe County's substantial involvement in the development of Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa and Washoe County's adoption of the activities of the developers of Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa as part of Washoe County's Master Plan and requirements in the Washoe County Code for the drainage and flood control of the area, Washoe County has exercised the power of eminent domain over the Plaintiff's Property in violation of Article 1, Sections 8 and 22 of the Constitution of the State of Nevada, the takings clause of the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution, and without complying with the procedures set forth in Chapter 37 of the Nevada Revised Statutes (which a government entity is required by law to follow before taking private property for public use).
 - 40. Washoe County has taken the Plaintiff's property for public use.
- 41. Storm waters from the drainage system on Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa in Whites Creek No. 4 has actually invaded the Plaintiff's Property by superinduced additions of water so as to effectually destroy or impair its usefulness. *Pumpelly v. Green Bay Company*, 80 U.S. (13 Wall.) 166, 181 (1871).
- 42. The Plaintiff's Property is subjected to intermittent-but-inevitable flooding from waters from Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa, which causes substantial injury and damages to the Property. *United States v. Cress*, 243 U.S. 316, 328 (1917).
- 43. The continuing flooding on the Plaintiff's Property caused by the development of Lancer Estates and Monte Rosa, and other activities of Washoe County constitutes a permanent physical invasion of the Property. *McCarran Int'l Airport v. Sisolak*, 122 Nev. 645, 662 (Nev. 2006).
- 44. The Plaintiff has suffered damages as a result of the taking of their Property by Washoe County.
- 45. Plaintiff has been required to seek professional engineering and legal services to prosecute this action, and, accordingly, each is entitled to recover their reasonable attorney fees together with other costs incurred therefor.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against the Defendants as follows:

- a. For the taking of the Plaintiff's Property as described herein, damages in an amount in excess of \$10,000;
- b. For reasonable attorneys' fees and costs per NRS 37.185;
- c. For compensatory damages as permitted by law;
- d. For consequential damages as permitted by law;

For statutory damages as permitted by law; e. f. For interest as permitted by law; For such other relief as is just and proper g. NRS 239B.030(4) AFFIRMATION Pursuant to NRS 239B.030 as well as Rule 10 of the Washoe District Court Rules, the undersigned hereby affirms that this document does not contain the social security number of any person. Respectfully submitted this Monday, May 12, 2014. Luke Busby Nevada State Bar No. 10319 543 Plumas St. Reno, NV 89501 775-453-0112 luke@lukeandrewbusbyltd.com Attorney for John and Melissa Fritz

VERIFICATION

2	STATE OF NEVADA)									
3)ss: COUNTY OF WASHOE)									
4	,									
5	John Fritz, being first duly sworn, deposes and says:									
6	That he is the Plaintiff in the forgoing action. That he has read the foregoing THIRD									
7	AMENDED VERIFIED COMPLAINT and knows the contents thereof. That the contents of									
8	the THIRD AMENDED VERIFIED COMPLAINT are true and correct to the best of his									
9	knowledge, information and belief, and as to those matters he believes them to be true.									
10										
11	11 9									
12	John Fritz									
13	Subscribed and sworn to before me									
	This 12th day of May, 2014, by xx John Matthew Fritz. xx									
14	2 1 1 2 7 1 -									
15	NOTARY PUBLIC in and for KIMBERLY K. FOSTER									
16	said County and State Notary Public - State of Nevada Appointment Recorded in Washing County									
17	No: 98-0552-2 - Expires July 13, 2015									
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23										
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1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE							
2	I hereby certify that I have on this day served the foregoing document upon the following parties							
3	by electronic service to:							
4	Washoe County DA's Office							
5	Attn: Terrence Shea, Esq. Washoe County District Attorney Civil Div.							
6	P.O. Box 11130 Reno, NV 89520							
7								
8	Respectfully submitted this Monday, May 12, 2014.							
9	_ ^ _							
10	2n A Ry							
11	Luke Busby							
12	· ·							
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	FRITZ THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT 9							

Exhibit List Exhibit 1. Deed transferring ownership of property incl. legal description Exhibit 2. Pertinent parts of Cella Bar Study.

FILED
Electronically
2014-05-12 04:35:56 PM
Joey Orduna Hastings
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 4428353 : ylloyd

Exhibit 1

Exhibit 1

When recorded mail to: John Fritz P.O. Box 70596 Reno, NV 89570

Mail tax statements to: John Fritz P.O. Box 70596 Reno, NV 89570

DEED THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH: That JOHN A. DU PUY and DORA V. DU PUY, husband and wife, in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars (\$10.00), the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do hereby Grant, Bargain, Sell and convey to JOHN FRITZ and MELISSA FRITZ, husband and wife, as joint tenants with right of survivorship, whose address is: P.O. Box 70596, Reno, NV 89570 that real property situate in the County of Washoe, State of Nevada, described as follows: TOWNSHIP 18 NORTH, RANGE 20 EAST: Section 30: Lot 129. TOGETHER WITH all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. DATED Chun , 2001. V. DuPuy STATE OF

COUNTY OF KING

This instrument was acknowledged before me on Quaust 16

JOHN Vand DORA AINDUIPUY. DU TO STATE

DOC # 2589425 08/24/2001 04:09F Fee:7.00

BK1
Requested by
HESTERN TITLE INCORPORATED

Mashee County Recorder Kathryn L. Burke - Recorder Kathryn L Burke - Recorder Pg 1 of 1 RPT 120.60

LAW OFFICES OF OTTO & POPE 164 HUBBARD WAY SUITE A RENO, NEVADA 89502

FILED
Electronically
2014-05-12 04:35:56 PM
Joey Orduna Hastings
Clerk of the Court
Transaction # 4428353 : ylloyd

Exhibit 2

PRELIMINARY WHITES CREEK BASIN MANAGEME STUDY

(FINAL REPORT)

Prepared For:

WASHOE COUNTY



DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC WORKS

777 Cumpus Commons Road, Suite 200 Sacramento, California 95825

August 17, 1994 Steam Wells 199 CBA File No. 530013-01 682

Stromboat

to the HEC-1 model presented in the Whites Creek Detention Feasibility Study for NDOT. Since the standard for floodplain management in Washoe County and per FEMA is the 100-year event, floodplain conditions along each of the four (4) flow paths downstream of Shadowridge Park need to be established under the assumption that 3000 cfs is initially delivered to them. Until such time as structural measures are implemented that will serve to establish the flow distribution desired for 5100 cfs at Shadowridge Park, a flow of 3000 cfs being delivered to each flow path must be considered in the design of development projects within the lower Whites Creek watershed.

- C. Existing Problem Areas As a part of the field investigations performed by CBA staff and the review of available information, several problem areas or potential problem areas were identified within the lower Whites Creek watershed in terms of flooding potential associated with development projects and existing infrastructure improvements. The following listing represents a preliminary identification of potential problem locations that may merit further investigation as a part of future studies. It must be noted that CBA's conclusions are not substantiated by detailed calculations, but have been based upon engineering judgement; hence, the following listing may not be complete and/or some of the listed locations may be determined to not have problems from a flood hazard or capacity perspective upon closer, more detailed examination.
 - 1. Existing Culverts Along U.S. 395 All of the existing drainage structures that drain Whites Creek flows are substantially inadequate to convey distributed discharges underneath the roadway during a 100-year flood event. The existing highway will cause upstream ponding of stormwater runoff and, when ponded flood waters reach sufficient levels, sheet flooding across the highway will occur.
 - Old Virginia Street Culverts Inadequate drainage structures exist across Old Virginia Street, and similar conditions will prevail as described for U.S. 395.
 - Zolezzi Lane Drainage Structures The drainage structure crossing of Zolezzi Lane that serves Channel #1 is of substantially insufficient capacity to pass the proportioned 100-year discharge. The existing roadway will divert some of the flow east along the south side of Zolezzi Lane and some of the flow will spill northerly across the roadway. At the intersection of Zolezzi Lane and U.S. 395, there is virtually no provision for accommodating runoff originating from Channel #2 (with some spillover flow from Channel #3), and flooding of this intersection will occur during a 100-year event.
 - 4. Existing Residential Structures Immediately Downstream of the Defined Channel at Shadowridge Park Several existing residential structures at this location are subject to a high flood and debris flow hazard during a 100-year flood event.

- 5. Whites Creek Estates Some of the existing residential structures adjacent to Channel #1 have a potential for flooding during a 100-year event as induced by spillover from the channel at subdivision street crossings or by limitations in channel capacity.
- Lancers Estate Some of the residential lots backing up adjacent to the south of Channel #4 have a potential for flooding during a 100-year event.
- Existing Residential Structures South of Whites Creek Lane, West of the Proposed Pine Tree Ranch Subdivision - Several of these structures have a potential for flooding from Channels #2 and #3 during a 100-year flooding event.
- 8. Wedge Parkway Wedge Parkway is elevated from one to several feet above existing grade and crosses the lower Whites Creek watershed somewhat transversely to the direction of drainage flow. The newly constructed segment of Wedge Parkway between the Mt. Rose Highway and Whites Creek Lane will have a tendency to impound runoff in excess of the proportioned discharge of 1350 cfs for Channel #4 on the upstream side of the roadway and divert flow northeasterly along the west side of the roadway toward Whites Creek Lane. The existing drainage structure under construction across Channel #4 appears to have adequate capacity for the proportioned discharge for this flow path, provided the flow is delivered to the drainage structure itself. Currently, it is proposed that the proportioned flow within Channel #4 be channelized and delivered to the drainage structure as a part of the future development of Sterling Ranch.

It should be reiterated that the above observations and conclusions of system capacity problems are based upon preliminary investigations, only, and will require further substantiation as additional more detailed studies are performed.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

INDICATE FULL CAPTION:

John and Melissa Fritz, (Plaintiff-Appellants)

VS.

Washoe County (Defendant-Respondent) No. 67660

Electronically Filed

Apr 06 2015 08:27 a.m.

DOCKETING Tracie: Kirkindeman CIVIL ANG GREEN Supreme Court

GENERAL INFORMATION

All appellants not in proper person must complete this docketing statement. NRAP 14(a). The purpose of the docketing statement is to assist the Supreme Court in screening jurisdiction, classifying cases for en banc, panel, or expedited treatment, compiling statistical information and identifying parties and their counsel.

WARNING

This statement must be completed fully, accurately and on time. NRAP 14(c). The Supreme Court may impose sanctions on counsel or appellant if it appears that the information provided is incomplete or inaccurate. *Id.* Failure to fill out the statement completely or to file it in a timely manner constitutes grounds for the imposition of sanctions, including a fine and/or dismissal of the appeal.

A complete list of the documents that must be attached appears as Question 26 on this docketing statement. Failure to attach all required documents will result in the delay of your appeal and may result in the imposition of sanctions.

This court has noted that when attorneys do not take seriously their obligations under NRAP 14 to complete the docketing statement properly and conscientiously, they waste the valuable judicial resources of this court, making the imposition of sanctions appropriate. See KDI Sylvan Pools v. Workman, 107 Nev. 340, 344, 810 P.2d 1217, 1220 (1991). Please use tab dividers to separate any attached documents.

1. Judicial District Second	Department 1
County Washoe	Judge Hon. Judge Berry
District Ct. Case No. CV13-00756	
2 Attornor filing this dealecting statemen	+.
2. Attorney filing this docketing statemen	t:
Attorney Luke Busby, Esq.	Telephone <u>775-453-0112</u>
Firm Luke Andrew Busby, Ltd.	
Address 216 East Liberty St.	
Reno, NV 89501 Fax 775-403-2192	
Fax 115-403-2192	
CV	
Client(s) John and Melissa Fritz	
If this is a joint statement by multiple appellants, add t the names of their clients on an additional sheet accomp filing of this statement.	
3. Attorney(s) representing respondents(s):
Attorney Michael Large, Esq.	Telephone (775) 337-5700
Firm Washoe County DA's Office	
Address Washoe County District Attorney Civ	ril Div.
P.O. Box 11130 Reno, NV 89520	
10010, 144 00020	
Client(s) Washoe County	
Attorney	Telephone
Firm	
Address	
Client(s)	

4. Nature of disposition below (check	all that apply):
☐ Judgment after bench trial	☐ Dismissal:
☐ Judgment after jury verdict	☐ Lack of jurisdiction
	☐ Failure to state a claim
☐ Default judgment	☐ Failure to prosecute
☐ Grant/Denial of NRCP 60(b) relief	☐ Other (specify):
\square Grant/Denial of injunction	☐ Divorce Decree:
☐ Grant/Denial of declaratory relief	☐ Original ☐ Modification
☐ Review of agency determination	☐ Other disposition (specify):
5. Does this appeal raise issues conce	erning any of the following?
☐ Child Custody☐ Venue☐ Termination of parental rights	
	this court. List the case name and docket number sently or previously pending before this court which
court of all pending and prior proceedings	other courts. List the case name, number and s in other courts which are related to this appeal ted proceedings) and their dates of disposition:

None

8. Nature of the action. Briefly describe the nature of the action and the result below:

This is an appeal of a grant of summary judgment by the District Court for an inverse condemnation claim brought by John and Melissa Fritz. The Fritzes were requesting an order from the Court requiring Washoe County to compensate Plaintiffs for the taking and condemnation of their property at 14400 Bihler Rd., Washoe County APN No. 142-241-63 (hereinafter "the Property" or "Plaintiff's Property" or "Subject Property").

9. Issues on appeal. State specifically all issues in this appeal (attach separate sheets as necessary):

The fundamental issue on appeal is whether Washoe County's activities and involvement in the development of land upstream of the Fritzes property, which the Fritzes allege is causing flooding on their Property, constitutes a taking of the Property for public use in violation of the Nevada Constitution and the US Constitution. The specific issues on appeal are whether the District Court erred by granting summary judgment where: (1) the facts presented by the Fritzes were sufficient to sustain an inverse condemnation claim; (2) the law in Nevada supports a finding that a taking did occur; (3) the District Court did not address facts presented by the Fritzes in opposition to the Motion for Summary Judgment; (4) the District Court misinterpreted the law on inverse condemnation in Nevada and from other jurisdictions; (5) the District Court found that inverse condemnation was not a legally viable theory of liability; and (6) the District Court found that there was no substantial involvement in the development of land by Washoe County through which inverse condemnation may apply.

10. Pending proceedings in this court raising the same or similar issues. If you are aware of any proceedings presently pending before this court which raises the same or similar issues raised in this appeal, list the case name and docket numbers and identify the same or similar issue raised:

The Fritzes are unaware of any pending proceedings in the Nevada Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court that raise the same or similar issues.

11. Constitutional issues. If this appeal challenges the constitutionality of a statute, and the state, any state agency, or any officer or employee thereof is not a party to this appeal, have you notified the clerk of this court and the attorney general in accordance with NRAP 44 and NRS 30.130?
⊠ N/A
☐ Yes
□ No
If not, explain:
12. Other issues. Does this appeal involve any of the following issues?
☐ Reversal of well-settled Nevada precedent (identify the case(s))
☒ An issue arising under the United States and/or Nevada Constitutions
☐ A substantial issue of first impression
☐ An issue of public policy
\square An issue where en banc consideration is necessary to maintain uniformity of this court's decisions
☐ A ballot question
If so, explain: This case raises issues under the takings clause of the Nevada Constitution and the US Constitution.
13. Trial. If this action proceeded to trial, how many days did the trial last?
Was it a bench or jury trial? NA
14. Judicial Disqualification. Do you intend to file a motion to disqualify or have a justice recuse him/herself from participation in this appeal? If so, which Justice? No

TIMELINESS OF NOTICE OF APPEAL

15. Date of entry of	written judgment or order appealed from March 19, 2015
If no written judg seeking appellate	ment or order was filed in the district court, explain the basis for review:
16. Date written not	tice of entry of judgment or order was served March 20, 2015
Was service by:	
☐ Delivery	
⊠ Mail/electronic	dfav
17. If the time for fil (NRCP 50(b), 52(b),	ing the notice of appeal was tolled by a post-judgment motion or 59)
(a) Specify the t	ype of motion, the date and method of service of the motion, and ling.
☐ NRCP 50(b)	Date of filing
☐ NRCP 52(b)	Date of filing
□ NRCP 59	Date of filing
	arsuant to NRCP 60 or motions for rehearing or reconsideration may toll the notice of appeal. See AA Primo Builders v. Washington, 126 Nev, 245
(b) Date of entr	ry of written order resolving tolling motion
(c) Date written	n notice of entry of order resolving tolling motion was served
Was service	by:
☐ Delivery	
☐ Mail	

18. Date notice of appeal	filed March 24, 2015
	has appealed from the judgment or order, list the date each led and identify by name the party filing the notice of appeal:
19. Specify statute or rul e.g., NRAP 4(a) or other	e governing the time limit for filing the notice of appeal,
NRAP 4(a)	
S	SUBSTANTIVE APPEALABILITY
20. Specify the statute of the judgment or order as (a)	other authority granting this court jurisdiction to review ppealed from:
⊠ NRAP 3A(b)(1)	□ NRS 38.205
☐ NRAP 3A(b)(2)	□ NRS 233B.150
☐ NRAP 3A(b)(3)	□ NRS 703.376
☐ Other (specify)	
NRAP 3A(b)(1) provides the in the court in which the ju	ority provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order: at a final judgment entered in an action or proceeding commenced dgment is rendered is appealable. Because a timely Notice of tzes in the District Court within the time permitted by NRAP 4

(a), and the Order granting summary judgment in favor of Washoe County is a "final judgment," this matter is appealable per NRAP 3A(b)(1).

21.	List all parties	s involved in	1 the	action o	r consolidated	actions in	the	district	court:
	4 1 TO 1								

(a) Parties:

JOHN AND MELISSA FRITZ (Plaintiffs) v. WASHOE COUNTY; BARNESON INVESTMENTS, INC. DBA LANCER, LTD; CFA, INC.
LOTS, INC.; MCMILLIAN CONSTRUCTION CO.; PACIFIC WEST BUILDERS, INC.; WALSH ODYSSEY ENGINEERING, LTD DBA ODYSSEY
ENGINEERING, INC.; FPE ENGINEERING & PLANNING; and NICHOLAS S.
VESTBIE, LTD DBA NORTECH GEOTECHNICAL/CONSUL,LTD. (Defendants)

(b) If all parties in the district court are not parties to this appeal, explain in detail why those parties are not involved in this appeal, e.g., formally dismissed, not served, or other:

BARNESON INVESTMENTS, INC. DBA LANCER, LTD; CFA, INC. LOTS, INC.; MCMILLIAN CONSTRUCTION CO.; PACIFIC WEST BUILDERS, INC.; WALSH ODYSSEY ENGINEERING, LTD DBA ODYSSEY ENGINEERING, INC.; FPE ENGINEERING & PLANNING; and NICHOLAS S. VESTBIE, LTD DBA NORTECH GEOTECHNICAL/CONSUL,LTD. were all dismissed from this proceeding based on a 2/20/2014 ruling from the District Court that the statute of limitations had lapsed on other Nuisance and Trespass claims.

22. Give a brief description (3 to 5 words) of each party's separate claims, counterclaims, cross-claims, or third-party claims and the date of formal disposition of each claim.

The only remaining claim is the Fritzes Inverse Condemnation claim against Washoe County.

23. Did the judgment or order appealed from adjudicate ALL the cla	ims alleged
below and the rights and liabilities of ALL the parties to the action of	or consolidated
actions below?	

X Yes

 \square No

24. If you answered "No" to question 23, complete the following:

(a) Specify the claims remaining pending below:

(b) Specify the parties remaining below:
(c) Did the district court certify the judgment or order appealed from as a final judgment pursuant to NRCP 54(b)?
☐ Yes
□ No
(d) Did the district court make an express determination, pursuant to NRCP 54(b), that there is no just reason for delay and an express direction for the entry of judgment?
☐ Yes
□ No
25. If you answered "No" to any part of question 24, explain the basis for seeking appellate review (e.g., order is independently appealable under NRAP 3A(b)):
 26. Attach file-stamped copies of the following documents: The latest-filed complaint, counterclaims, cross-claims, and third-party claims
 The latest-filed complaint, counterclaims, cross-claims, and third-party claims Any tolling motion(s) and order(s) resolving tolling motion(s)
• Orders of NRCP 41(a) dismissals formally resolving each claim, counterclaims, cross-

claims and/or third-party claims asserted in the action or consolidated action below,

even if not at issue on appeal
Any other order challenged on appeal
Notices of entry for each attached order

VERIFICATION

I declare under penalty of perjury that I have read this docketing statement, that the information provided in this docketing statement is true and complete to the best of my knowledge, information and belief, and that I have attached all required documents to this docketing statement.

John and Melissa Fritz		Luke Busby, Esq.
Name of appellant		Name of counsel of record
April 3, 2015 Date		Signature of counsel of record
Nevada, Washoe County State and county where sign	ned	
	CERTIFICATE (OF SERVICE
I certify that on the 3rd	day of April	, <u>2015</u> , I served a copy of this
completed docketing stateme	ent upon all counsel	of record:
☐ By personally servin	g it upon him/her; or	
	If all names and add	icient postage prepaid to the following resses cannot fit below, please list names ne addresses.)
Micheal Large, Esq. Washoe County Distric P.O. Box 11130 Reno, NV 89520	t Attorney Civil Div.	
Dated this 3rd	day of April	, <u>2015</u> 2. A Ru
		Signature

John and Melissa Fritz v. Washoe County

Docket No. 67660

Docketing Statement Exhibit List

- 1. May 12, 2014 Third Amended Complaint
- 2. March 20, 2015 Notice of Entry of Order
- 3. March 19, 2015 Order