IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

INDICATE FULL CAPTION:

The Sate of Nevada State Engineer; et al.,	No. 70157 Electronically Filed May 05 2016 08:46 a.m
Appellants	DOCKETING STRACIE K. Lindeman CIVIL AP FERK OF Supreme Court
VS.	
Eureka County; et al.,	
Respondents	

GENERAL INFORMATION

Appellants must complete this docketing statement in compliance with NRAP 14(a). The purpose of the docketing statement is to assist the Supreme Court in screening jurisdiction, identifying issues on appeal, assessing presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, scheduling cases for oral argument and settlement conferences, classifying cases for expedited treatment and assignment to the Court of Appeals, and compiling statistical information.

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 27 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 Seventh	Department II	
County Eureka	Judge <u>Fairman</u>	
District Ct. Case No. CV-1108-155 and cons	olidated cases.	
O Attours Ciling this Joshoting at the	4.	
2. Attorney filing this docketing statemen	t:	
Attorney David H. Rigdon, Esq.	Telephone <u>775-882-9900</u>	
Firm Taggart & Taggart, Ltd.		
Address 108 N. Minnesota St. Carson City, NV 89703		
Carson City, NV 69703		
Client(s) Kobeh Valley Ranch, LLC		
If this is a joint statement by multiple appellants, add the names and addresses of other counsel and the names of their clients on an additional sheet accompanied by a certification that they concur in the filing of this statement.		
3. Attorney(s) representing respondents(s):	
Attorney Kristen A. Peterson, Esq.	Telephone 775-687-0202	
Firm Allison, MacKenzie, Pavlakis, Wright &	Fagan, Ltd.	
Address 402 N. Division St.		
P.O. Box 646 Carson City, NV 89703		
• ,		
Client(s) Eureka County		
Attorney Theodore Beutel, Esq.	Telephone <u>775-237-5315</u>	
Firm Eureka County District Attorney	***************************************	
Address 701 S. Main St. P.O. Box 190		
Eureka, NV 89316		
Client(s) Eureka County		

4. Nature of disposition below (check a	all that apply):
☐ Judgment after bench trial ☐ Judgment after jury verdict ☐ Summary judgment ☐ Default judgment ☐ Grant/Denial of NRCP 60(b) relief ☐ Grant/Denial of injunction ☐ Grant/Denial of declaratory relief	☐ Dismissal: ☐ Lack of jurisdiction ☐ Failure to state a claim ☐ Failure to prosecute ☐ Other (specify): ☐ Divorce Decree: ☐ Original ☐ Modification
⊠ Review of agency determination	☐ Other disposition (specify):
5. Does this appeal raise issues concer	ning any of the following?
of all appeals or original proceedings present are related to this appeal: Eureka County, et al. v. The State of Neva	nis court. List the case name and docket number ntly or previously pending before this court which da State Engineer, et al. Case No. 61324 ily, LP, et al. v. State Engineer of Nevada, Office of
court of all pending and prior proceedings i	ther courts. List the case name, number and n other courts which are related to this appeal d proceedings) and their dates of disposition:

8. Nature of the action. Briefly describe the nature of the action and the result below: This is an appeal of Judge Fairman's March 9, 2015 Order Granting Objection to Proposed Order Remanding to State Engineer; Order Granting Petitions for Judicial Review; and Order Vacating Permits. The Order denies Kobeh Valley Ranch's request to remand the case to the State Engineer for further proceedings and vacates water right permits issued to Kobeh Valley by the State Engineer.	
9. Issues on appeal. State concisely the principal issue(s) in this appeal (attach separate sheets as necessary): Did the district court err when it interpreted the Supreme Court Opinion in Case Nos. 61324 and 63258 as prohibiting the district court from remanding the case to the State Engineer for further fact0finding proceedings?	
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: A similar appeal was filed by the State Engineer which was docketed under the same case number as Kobeh Valley Ranch's appeal.	

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:

13. Assignment to the Court of Appeals or retention in the Supreme Court. Briefly
set forth whether the matter is presumptively retained by the Supreme Court or assigned to
the Court of Appeals under NRAP 17, and cite the subparagraph(s) of the Rule under which
the matter falls. If appellant believes that the Supreme Court should retain the case despite
its presumptive assignment to the Court of Appeals, identify the specific issue(s) or circum-
stance(s) that warrant retaining the case, and include an explanation of their importance or
significance:

This matter is presumptively retained in the Supreme Court pursuant to subparagraph (9) of NRAP 17 since it is an appeal of an administrative agency appeal involving water rights.

14. Trial	If this action proceeded to trial, how many days did the trial last?	
Was	t a bench or jury trial?	

15. 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

16.	Date of entry of	written judgment or order appealed from March 9, 2016
	If no written judgs seeking appellate	ment or order was filed in the district court, explain the basis for review:
	8 -11	
17.	Date written no	tice of entry of judgment or order was served March 14, 2016
	Was service by:	
	\square Delivery	
	⊠ Mail/electronic	z/fax
	If the time for fi RCP 50(b), 52(b),	ling the notice of appeal was tolled by a post-judgment motion or 59)
	(a) Specify the the date of f	type of motion, the date and method of service of the motion, and iling.
	□ NRCP 50(b)	Date of filing
	□ NRCP 52(b)	Date of filing
	⊠ NRCP 59	Date of filing March 28, 2016
NO		pursuant to NRCP 60 or motions for rehearing or reconsideration may toll the a notice of appeal. See AA Primo Builders v. Washington, 126 Nev, 245
	(b) Date of entr	y of written order resolving tolling motion The motion is pending
	(c) Date writter	n notice of entry of order resolving tolling motion was served N/A
	Was service	by:
	\square Delivery	
	□ Mail	

19. Date notice of appeal filed April 13, 2016
If more than one party has appealed from the judgment or order, list the date each notice of appeal was filed and identify by name the party filing the notice of appeal: The State Engineer filed its Notice of Appeal on April 8, 2016.
20. Specify statute or rule governing the time limit for filing the notice of appeal, e.g., NRAP 4(a) or other
NRAP 4(a)
SUBSTANTIVE APPEALABILITY
21. Specify the statute or other authority granting this court jurisdiction to review the judgment or order appealed from: (a)
□ NRAP 3A(b)(2) □ NRS 233B.150
□ NRAP 3A(b)(3) □ NRS 703.376
☑ Other (specify) NRAP 17(a)(9); NRS 533.450(9)
(b) Explain how each authority provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order:

(b) Explain how each authority provides a basis for appeal from the judgment or order: This is an appeal from a final judgment of the district court and is therefore appealable pursuant to NRAP 3(A)(b)(1). This is also an appeal involving a decision of the Nevada State Engineer. Appeals may be taken to the Supreme Court from district court decisions that review decisions of the State Engineer. NRS 533.450(9), NRAP 17(a)(9).

22. List all parties involved in the action or consolidated actions in the district court: (a) Parties: The Nevada State Engineer and Kobeh Valley Ranch, LLC (Appellants) Eureka County; Michel and Margaret Ann Etcheverry Family, LP; Diamond Cattle Company, LLC; Conely Land and Livestock, LLC; Lloyd Morrision; and Kenneth F. Benson (Respondents)
(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:
23. 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. Respondents' claim was that the State Engineer's Order 6127 was arbitrary, capricious, and not supported by law. Appellants opposed Petitioner's assertions. The formal date of disposition for all claims is March 9, 2016, the notice of entry was served on March 14, 2016.
24. Did the judgment or order appealed from adjudicate ALL the claims alleged below and the rights and liabilities of ALL the parties to the action or consolidated actions below? ☐ Yes ☐ No
25. If you answered "No" to question 24, 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
26. If you answered "No" to any part of question 25, explain the basis for seeking appellate review (e.g., order is independently appealable under NRAP 3A(b)):

27. Attach file-stamped copies of the following documents:

- 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, crossclaims 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.

Kobeh Valley Ranch, LLC Name of appellant	David H. Rigdon, Esq. Name of counsel of record
May 4, 2016 Date	Signature of counsel of record
Carson City, NV State and county where signed	
CERT	IFICATE OF SERVICE
I certify that on the day completed docketing statement upon	of May , 2016 , I served a copy of this
☐ By personally serving it upon	
	ail with sufficient postage prepaid to the following mes and addresses cannot fit below, please list names sheet with the addresses.)
Karen A. Peterson, Esq. Theodore Beutel, Esq. Ross E. De Lipkau, Esq. Dale E. Fergusion, Esq. Gordon H. Depaoli, Esq. Micheline Fairbank, Esq. Laura A. Schroeder, Esq. Therese A. Ure, Esq.	
Dated this day o	of May Signature

Case Title: The State of Nevada State Engineer, et. al. v. Eureka County, et. al.

Case No.: 70157

INDEX OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment No.	Description
1	Pending and Prior Proceedings in Other Courts, Question 7 of the
	Docketing Statement
2	Notice of Entry of Amended Order
3	Amended Order
4	Kobeh Valley Ranch, LLC Motion to Alter or Amend Judgment
5	Etcheverry Petition for Judicial Review CV1207-178
6	Benson Petition for Judicial Review CV1202-170
7	Benson Amended Petition for Judicial Review CV1112-165
8	Benson Petition for Judicial Review CV1108-157
9	Eureka County Petition for Judicial Review CV108-15
10	131 Nev. Adv. Op. 84 (2015)

Attachment 1

ATTACHMENT 1

7. Pending and Prior Proceedings in Other Courts

Cases Consolidated in the Seventh Judicial District Court, Department II

Case No. CV1108-155 - Eureka County v. State Engineer, et al.

Case No. CV1108-156 - Conley Land & Livestock, LLC, et al. v. State Engineer, et al.

Case No. CV1108-157 - Kenneth F. Benson, et al. v. State Engineer, et al.

Case No. CV1112-164 - Eureka County v. State Engineer, et al.

Case No. CV1112-165 - Kenneth F. Benson, et al. v. State Engineer, et al.

Case No. CV1202-170 - Kenneth F. Benson, et al. v. State Engineer, et al.

Case No. CV1207-178 – Michel and Margaret Ann Etcheverry Family, LP, et al. v. State Engineer, et al.

All cases were disposed of with the issuance of the March 9, 2016 Amended Order.

Attachment 2

	1 2 3 4	KENNETH F. BENSON, an individual, DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company, and MICHEL AND MARGARET ANN ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, a Nevada Registered Foreign Limited Partnership,	
	5	Petitioners, vs.	Case No.: CV1108-157
	6	STATE ENGINEER, OF NEVADA,	Dept. No.: 2
	7	OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES,	
	8	DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION	
	9	AND NATURAL RESOURCES, and KOBEH VALLEY RANCH, LLC, a	
	10	Nevada limited liability company,	
2		Respondents. /	
8970	11	EUREKA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Nevada,	
ALLISON MacKENZIE, LTD. 402 North Division Street, P.O. Box 646, Carson City, NV 89702 Telephone: (775) 687-0202 Fax: (775) 882-7918 F-Mail Address: law@allisonmackenzie.cnm		Petitioner,	Case No.: CV1112-164
ALLISON MacKENZIE, LTD. Division Street, P.O. Box 646, Carson City, NV lephone: (775) 687-0202 Fax: (775) 882-7918 F-Mail Address: law@allisonmackenzie.com	13	vs.	Dept. No.: 2
ALLISON MacKENZIE, LTD on Street, P.O. Box 646, Carson 2: (775) 687-0202 Fax: (775) Address: law@allisonmackeny	14	THE STATE OF NEVADA, EX. REL.,	
NZIE 646, Fax: Sonm		STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES, and KOBEH	
acKE). Box 0202	16	VALLEY RANCH, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,	
N M 11, P.C 1687- 1887-189	17	Respondents. /	
ALLISON MacKE Th Division Street, P.O. Box Telephone: (775) 687-0202 F-Mail Address: law@all	18	KENNETH F. BENSON, an individual,	
Al vision hone: 1ail A	19	DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company, and MICHEL AND MARGARET ANN	
th Dig F-N	20	ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, a Nevada	
Nor 7	21	Registered Foreign Limited Partnership,	
9	22	Petitioners,	Case No.: CV1112-165
	23	STATE ENGINEER OF NEVADA,	Dept. No.: 2
	24	OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES,	
	25	DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES, and KOBEH	
	26	VALLEY RANCH, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,	
	27	Respondents. /	
	28		

ALLISON MacKENZIE, LTD.	402 North Division Street, P.O. Box 646, Carson City, NV 89702	Telephone: (775) 687-0202 Fax: (775) 882-7918	F-Mail Address: law@allisonmackenzie.com
	402 North	T.	

KENNETH F. BENSON, an individual, DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, and MICHEL AND MARGARET ANN ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, a Nevada registered foreign limited partnership,			
Petitioners,		Case No.:	CV1202-170
vs.		Dept. No.:	2
STATE ENGINEER OF NEVADA, OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES,			
Respondent.	_/		
MICHEL AND MARGARET ANN ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, a Nevada Registered Foreign Limited Partnership, DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company, and KENNETH F. BENSON, an individual,			
Petitioners,		Case No.:	CV1207-178
vs.		Dept. No.:	2
STATE ENGINEER, OF NEVADA, OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES,			
Respondent,			
AND			
KOBEH VALLEY RANCH, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company,			

NOTICE OF ENTRY OF AMENDED ORDER GRANTING OBJECTION TO PROPOSED ORDER REMANDING TO STATE ENGINEER; ORDER GRANTING PETITIONS FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW; ORDER VACATING PERMITS

Intervenor-

Respondent.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that on the 9th day of March, 2016, the Court duly entered an AMENDED ORDER GRANTING OBJECTION TO PROPOSED ORDER

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REMANDING TO STATE ENGINEER; ORDER GRANTING PETITIONS FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW; ORDER VACATING PERMITS in the above-entitled matters. A copy of said AMENDED ORDER is attached hereto as Exhibit "1".

AFFIRMATION

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document **DOES NOT** contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 14th day of March, 2016.

KAREN A. PETERSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 0366 ALLISON MacKENZIE, LTD. 402 North Division Street Carson City, Nevada 89703

~ and ~

EUREKA COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
701 South Main Street
Post Office Box 190
Eureka, Nevada 89316

BY:

THEODORE BEUTEL, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5222

Attorneys for EUREKA COUNTY

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

		1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE
		2	MacKENZIE, LTD., Attorneys at Law, and that on this date I caused the foregoing document to be
		4	Placing a true copy thereof in a sealed postage prepaid envelope, first class mail, in the United States Mail in Carson City, Nevada [NRCP 5(b)(2)(B)]
		6	Via electronic transmission
		7	Hand-delivery [NRCP 5(b)(2)(A)]
		8	Micheline N. Fairbank, Esq. Senior Deputy Attorney General
		9	Attorney General's Office
		10	Carson City, NV 89701
	702	11	Ross E. de Lipkau, Esq.
	8 897	12	Francis Mark Wikstrom, Esq. Parsons Behle & Latimer
	ity, N 2-791 com	13	50 West Liberty Street, Suite 750 Reno, Nevada 89501
	NZIE, LTD. 646, Carson City, NV Fax: (775) 882-7918 sommackenzie com	14	
	ZIE, L 46, Ca ax: (7	15	
	ALLISON MacKENZIE, LTD. Division Street, P.O. Box 646, Carson City, 1 lephone: (775) 687-0202 Fax: (775) 882-79 F-Mail Address: law@alliscmmackenzie.com	16	440 Marsh Avenue Reno, Nevada 89509
	ALLISON MacKE th Division Street, P.O. Box Telephone: (775) 687-0202 F-Mail Address: law@alli	17	Gordon H. DePaoli, Esq. Dale E. Ferguson, Esq.
	LISO) Street, 775) 6 dress	18	Woodburn and Wedge 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500
	AL ision S one: (19	Reno, NV 89511
	h Div	20	Courtesy Copy to: Honorable Gary D. Fairman
ALLISON MacKENZIE, LTD. 402 North Division Street, P.O. Box 646, Carson City, NV 89702 Telephone: (775) 687-0202 Fax: (775) 882-7918 F-Mail Address: law@allisconmackenzie.com	Nort T	21	Honorable Gary D. Fairman Seventh Judicial District Court P.O. Box 151629
	22	Ely, NV 89315	
		23	DATED this 14 th day of March, 2016.
		24	\circ 1 .
		25	Nancy Fortenot
		26	NANCY FONTENOT
		27	4838-0522-0143, v. 1

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Attachment 3

WHITE PINE, LINCOLN AND EUREKA COUNTIES

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Kirmoles i	County Clerk

Case Nos. CV 1108-155 CV-1108-156 CV-1108-157 CV-1112-164 CV-1112-165 CV-1202-170 CV-1207-178

Dept No. 2

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IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF EUREKA

EUREKA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Nevada,

Petitioner,

Sym (StateCollection)

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STATE OF NEVADA, EX. REL., STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES,

Respondent.

CONLEY LAND & LIVESTOCK, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, LLOYD MORRISON, an individual,

Petitioners,

v.

OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES, JASON KING, State Engineer, KOBEH VALLEY RANCH, LLC, Real Party in Interest,

Respondents.

AMENDED ORDER
GRANTING OBJECTION TO
PROPOSED ORDER REMANDING
TO STATE ENGINEER; ORDER
GRANTING PETITIONS FOR JUDICIAL
REVIEW; ORDER VACATING PERMITS



KENNETH F. BENSON, an individual, DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, and MICHEL and MARGARET ANN ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, a Nevada registered foreign limited partnership,

Petitioners,

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STATE OF NEVADA

STATE ENGINEER OF NEVADA, OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES,

Respondent.

EUREKA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Nevada,

Petitioner.

v.

STATE OF NEVADA, EX. REL., STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES.

Respondent.

KENNETH F. BENSON, an individual, DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, and MICHEL and MARGARET ANN ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, a Nevada registered foreign limited partnership,

Petitioners.

v.

STATE ENGINEER OF NEVADA, OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES.

Respondent.

DEPARTMENT 2
PINE, LINCOLN AND EUREKA COUNTIES

STATE OF NEVADA

KENNETH F. BENSON, an individual, DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, and MICHEL AND MARGARET ANN ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, a Nevada registered foreign limited partnership,

Petitioners,

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STATE ENGINEER OF NEVADA, OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES,

Respondent.

MICHEL AND MARGARET ANN
ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, a Nevada
Registered Foreign Limited Partnership
DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a
Nevada Limited Liability Company, and
KENNETH F. BENSON, an individual,

Petitioners,

VS.

STATE ENGINEER OF NEVADA, OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES,

Respondents.

KOBEH VALLEY RANCH, LLC, a Nevada limited liability corporation,

Intervenor-Respondents.

On May 20, 2013, petitioners MICHEL AND MARGARET ANN ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC and KENNETH F. BENSON appealed this Court's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order denying petitions for judicial

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STATE OF NEVADA

review, entered May 17, 2013 (Nevada Supreme Court case no. 63258). The appeal was consolidated with the appeal in Nevada Supreme Court case no. 61324 for appellate purposes. The court reversed and remanded the case for proceedings consistent with the opinion.1 The remittitur was issued on November 23, 2015.

On November 25, 2015, Kobeh Valley Ranch, LLC ("KVR") via email, submitted to the court a proposed order remanding to State Engineer; on December 3, 2015, Eureka County, Kenneth F. Benson, Diamond Cattle Company LLC and Michel and Margaret Ann Etcheverry Family, L.P. filed a joint objection to proposed orders of Kobeh Valley Ranch, LLC; on December 7, 2015, Michel and Margaret Ann Etcheverry Family, L.P., Diamond Cattle Company, LLC and Kenneth Benson ("petitioners") filed an objection to proposed orders of Kobeh Valley Ranch, LLC; on December 16, 2015, KVR filed its reply to joint objection to proposed orders of Kobeh Valley Ranch LLC; on December 15, 2015, respondent Jason King, P.E., the State Engineer, filed his joinder to Kobeh Valley Ranch, LLC's reply to joint objection to proposed orders; on January 8 and 12, 2016, petitioners filed a request for review of objection to proposed orders of Kobeh Valley Ranch, LLC; the court has reviewed the pleadings and finds that no further briefing or hearing is necessary.2

The court has reviewed the Nevada Supreme Court's opinion issued October 29, 2015. The Nevada Supreme Court held that "substantial evidence does not support the State Engineer's finding that KVR would be able to "adequately and fully" mitigate the fact that its ground water appropriations will cause Kobeh Valley springs that sources existing rights to cease to flow."3 The court further held that "The State Engineer's decision to

Eureka County v. State Engineer, 131 Nev. Adv. Opn. 84 (2015).

²7JDCR 11.

³Eureka County v. State Engineer at 16.

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STATE OF NEVADA

grant KVR's applications when the result of appropriations would conflict with existing rights and based upon unsupported findings that mitigation would be sufficient to rectify the conflict violates the Legislature's directive that the State Engineer must deny use or change applications when the use or change would conflict with existing rights."4 Having found petitioners had met their burden to show the State Engineer's decision was incorrect, the court held "the State Engineer's decision to grant KVR's applications cannot stand."5 The court reversed and remanded these cases to the district court for further proceedings consistent with this opinion.6

The Nevada Supreme Court did not remand the cases to the State Engineer for further proceedings consistent with its opinion which it could have done if the court concluded additional administrative review and findings were necessary. Based upon the Supreme Court's reversal of this Court's order denying petitions for judicial review and the State Engineer's decision to grant KVR's applications, this Court finds that the petitions for judicial review filed by the petitioners must be granted.

Good cause appearing,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the petitions for judicial review filed by petitioners in the above-captioned proceedings are GRANTED. The approval of the monitoring, management, and mitigation plan, issued by respondent, STATE ENGINEER OF NEVADA is VACATED and applications nos. 72695, 72696, 72697, 72698, 73545, 73546, 73547, 73548, 73549, 73550, 73551, 73552, 74587, 75988, 75989, 75990, 75991, 75992, 75993, 75994, 75995, 75996, 75997, 75998, 75999, 76000, 76001, 76002, 76003, 76004, 76005, 76006, 76007, 76008, 76009, 76745, 76746, 76802, 76803, 76804, 76805, 76989, 76990,

⁴Id.

⁵*Id*.

^{6/}d.

DEPARTMENT 2
WHITE PINE, LINCOLN AND EUREKA COUNTIES

STATE OF NEVADA

77171, 77525, 77526, 77527, 77553, 78424, 79911, 79912, 79913, 79914, 79915, 79916,79917, 79918, 79919, 79920, 79921, 79922, 79923, 79924, 79925, 79926, 79927, 79928,79929, 79930, 79931, 79932, 79933, 79934, 79935, 79936, 79937, 79938, 79939, 79940, 79941 and 79942 are hereby **DENIED** pursuant to NRS 533.370(2) in accordance with the holding of the Supreme Court's opinion in 131 Nev. Adv. Opn. 84 issued October 29, 2015.

IT IS HEREBY FURTHER ORDERED that the permits issued by the State Engineer for the above applications are VACATED.

DATED this _____ day of March, 2016.

RECEIVED
MAR 14 2016

				MAR U 9 2016
1	Case Nos.	CV 1108-155 CV-1108-156		Eureka County Clerk By <u>Apolivic</u>
2		CV-1108-157		
3		CV-1112-164 CV-1112-165 CV-1202-170		
4		CV-1207-178	*	
5	Dept No. 2			
6				

IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF **NEVADA, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF EUREKA**

* * * * *

EUREKA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Nevada,

Petitioner,

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STATE OF NEVADA, EX. REL., STATE **ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER** RESOURCES,

Respondent.

CONLEY LAND & LIVESTOCK, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, LLOYD MORRISON, an individual,

Petitioners,

OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF **CONSERVATION AND NATURAL** RESOURCES, JASON KING, State Engineer, KOBEH VALLEY RANCH, LLC, Real Party in Interest,

Respondents.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

NO.__

FILED

KENNETH F. BENSON, an individual, DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, and **MICHEL and MARGARET ANN** ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, a Nevada registered foreign limited partnership,

Petitioners,

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STATE OF NEVADA

STATE ENGINEER OF NEVADA, OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OF **CONSERVATION AND NATURAL** RESOURCES,

Respondent.

EUREKA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Nevada,

Petitioner.

STATE OF NEVADA, EX. REL., STATE **ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER** RESOURCES,

Respondent.

KENNETH F. BENSON, an individual, DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, and **MICHEL and MARGARET ANN** ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, a Nevada registered foreign limited partnership,

Petitioners,

STATE ENGINEER OF NEVADA, OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OF **CONSERVATION AND NATURAL** RESOURCES,

Respondent.

DEPARTMENT 2 WHITE PINE, LINGOLN AND EUREKA GOUNTIES

STATE OF NEVADA



KENNETH F. BENSON, an individual, DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, and MICHEL AND MARGARET ANN ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, a Nevada registered foreign limited partnership,

Petitioners,

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STATE ENGINEER OF NEVADA, OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES DEPARTMENT OF **CONSERVATION AND NATURAL** RESOURCES,

Respondent.

MICHEL AND MARGARET ANN ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, a Nevada Registered Foreign Limited Partnership, DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company, and KENNETH F. BENSON, an individual,

Petitioners.

VS.

STATE ENGINEER OF NEVADA, OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES, **DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION** AND NATURAL RESOURCES,

Respondents.

KOBEH VALLEY RANCH, LLC, a Nevada limited liability corporation,

Intervenor-Respondents.

The undersigned being an em	ployee of the Eureka County Clerk's Office,
hereby certifies that on the day of Ma	rch, 2016, I personally delivered a true and
correct copy of the following:	
Amended Order Granting Objection Engineer; Order Granting Petitions For Ju	n to Proposed Order Remanding to State Idicial Review; Order Vacating Permits
addressed to:	
Karen A. Peterson, Esq. Allison, Mackenzie, Pavlakis, Wright & Fagan Ltd. P.O. Box 646 Carson City, Nevada 89701	Dale E. Ferguson, Esq. Gordon H. DePaoli, Esq. Woodburn and Wedge 6100 Neil Road, Suite 500 Reno, Nevada 89511
Theodore Beutel, Esq. Eureka County District Attorney P.O. Box 190 Eureka, Nevada 89316	Micheline Fairbank, Esq. Nevada Attorney General's Office 100 North Carson Street Carson City, Nevada 89701
Ross E. De Lipkau, Esq. John R. Zimmerman, Esq. Parson, Behle & Latimer 50 West Liberty Street, Suite 750 Reno, Nevada 89501	Laura A. Schroeder, Esq. Therese A. Ure, Esq. Schroeder Law Offices, P.C. 440 Marsh Avenue Reno, Nevada 89509
In the following manner:	
 [x] regular U.S. mail [] certified U.S. mail [] priority U.S. mail [] hand delivery - [] copy placed in agency box local 	[] overnight UPS [] overnight Federal Express [] Fax to # ated in the Eureka County Clerk's Office

amanda Poor:

RECEIVED MAR 14 2016

Attachment 4

alimination occurred.		NO.
		MAR 2 5 2016
1	CASE NO CV 1100 155	• Eureka County Cler
	CASE NOs.: CV-1108-155 CV-1108-156	By Ologres
2	CV-1108-157 CV-1112-164	
3 4	CV-1112-165 CV-1202-170 CV-1207-178	
5	DEPT. NO.: II	
6	IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT (COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
7	IN AND FOR THE COU	NTY OF EUREKA
8	* *	*
9	EUREKA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Nevada,	
10	Petitioner, vs.	
11	STATE OF NEVADA, EX. REL., STATE	
12	ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES,	
13	Respondent.	
14		*
15 16	CONLEY LAND & LIVESTOCK, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company; LLOYD MORRISON, and individual,	KOBEH VALLEY RANCH, LLC'S MOTION TO ALTER OR AMEND JUDGMENT
17	Petitioners,	
18	vs.	
19	OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE	
20	STATE OF NEVADA, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF	
21	CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES, JASON KING, State Engineer,	
22	KOBEH VALLEY RANCH, LLC, Real Party om Interest,	
23	Respondents.	
24	VENDIETH E DENGON :	
25	KENNETH F. BENSON, an individual, DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a	
26	Nevada limited liability company, and MICHEL and MARGARET ANN ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, a Nevada registered foreign limited	
27	partnership,	

28

Petitioners,

1 VS. 2 STATE ENGINEER OF NEVADA, OFFICE OF 3 ENGINEER, DIVISION STATE OF WATER RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF 4 **CONSERVATION** AND NATURAL RESOURCES, 5 Respondent. 6 EUREKA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the 7 State of Nevada, 8 Petitioner, 9 VS. 10 STATE OF NEVADA, EX. REL., STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER 11 RESOURCES, 12 Respondent. 13 KENNETH F. BENSON, an individual. 14 DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada limited liability company, and MICHEL 15 **MARGARET** ANN **ETCHEVERRY** FAMILY, LP, a Nevada registered foreign limited 16 partnership, 17 Petitioners, 18 VS. 19 STATE ENGINEER OF NEVADA, OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF 20 WATER RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL 21 RESOURCES, 22 Respondent. 23 BENSON, KENNETH individual, an 24 CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a DIAMOND Nevada limited liability company, and MICHEL 25 **MARGARET** ANN **ETCHEVERRY** FAMILY, LP, a Nevada registered foreign limited 26 partnership, 27 Petitioners, 28 VS.

STATE ENGINEER OF NEVADA, OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES,

Respondent.

COMES NOW, Real Party in Interest, KOBEH VALLEY RANCH, LLC (hereinafter "KVR"), by and through its attorneys of record, PAUL G. TAGGART, ESQ. and DAVID H. RIGDON, ESQ., of the law firm of TAGGART & TAGGART, LTD., and, pursuant to NRCP 59(e), hereby files this Motion to Alter or Amend this Court's March 9, 2016 Order granting Objection to Proposed Order Remanding to State Engineer; Order Granting Petitions for Judicial Review; and Order Vacating Permits. This Motion is based on the attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities, all papers and pleadings on file in this matter, and any oral argument that this Court may permit.

Taggart & Taggart, Ltd. 108 North Minnscota Street Carson City, Newach 89703 (775)812-9990 - Velephone (775)813-9900 - Freedminle

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND AND HISTORY

KVR proposes to develop a molybdenum mine, also known as the Mount Hope Mine Project, to be located in Eureka County, Nevada. The Mount Hope Mine Project will be one of the largest primary molybdenum mines in the world. The development and operation of the mine will greatly enhance the economic development efforts of the State of Nevada and provide substantial tax revenue for Eureka County. Almost \$300 million dollars has already been invested in this effort and it is expected that when the mine is operational, it will employ about 400 people in full-time positions. This Court, in its March 9, 2016, order, denied water rights that are required for this project to succeed.

To develop the mine, several water applications were filed with the State Engineer to appropriate new water rights and change the point of diversion, place of use, and/or manner of use of existing water rights (collectively hereinafter "Applications"). The applications sought a total combined duty of 11,300 afa of groundwater for mining and milling purposes associated with the proposed mine. The Applications were protested by various parties including Eureka County.

KVR has expended significant time and resources in pursuit of the Applications, including three separate trips through this Court. In October 2008, the State Engineer conducted five days of hearings on the applications and, six months later, issued a ruling granting most of them. Eureka County and other protesters appealed that determination. This Court subsequently vacated the ruling and remanded the case back to the State Engineer for additional proceedings. The State Engineer conducted a second round of hearings in December 2010 and May 2011. On July 5, 2011 the State Engineer issued Ruling 6127 granting KVR 11,300 afa of groundwater rights. The Ruling was conditioned on the submission of a monitoring, management, and mitigation plan (hereinafter "3M Plan").

The Protestants again appealed the State Engineer's grant of the Applications. While the appeal was pending, in October 2011, KVR submitted a draft 3M Plan to the State Engineer. Although 3M Plans are regularly prepared in conjunction with large water rights projects, there is no statute or

¹ The Applications were filed by a variety of individuals and entities. Those Applications not filed by KVR were later assigned and/or transferred to KVR.

regulation which governs the development of such plans. Applicants rely heavily on the direction and guidance of the State Engineer regarding how a plan should be drafted.

Accordingly, during the process of developing the plan, KVR met with the State Engineer to discuss the draft plan's sufficiency. In reliance on the guidance provided by the State Engineer, KVR revised the draft 3M Plan and submitted its final plan on May 10, 2012.

In June 2012, the State Engineer approved the final 3M Plan. At about the same time, on June 13, 2012, this Court upheld the findings and conclusions of the State Engineer in Ruling 6127. In July 2012, Protestants also appealed the State Engineer's approval of the final 3M Plan to this Court and on May 15, 2013, this Court upheld the State Engineer's approval of the 3M Plan.

This Court's approvals of the State Engineer's determinations were appealed to the Nevada Supreme Court and the two appeals were consolidated into a single appeal. After briefing and argument, the Supreme Court reversed and remanded the case to this Court. In the order of reversal and remand, the Supreme Court specifically declined to answer the question of whether "the State Engineer has authority to grant an application that conflicts with existing rights based on a determination that the applicant will be able to mitigate" the conflict. Instead the Supreme Court found that the specific 3M Plan approved by the State Engineer "is not supported by sufficient evidence that successful mitigation effort may be undertaken so as to dispel the threat to the existing rights holders."

The standards for 3M Plans adopted by the Supreme Court in the decision were unprecedented and, therefore, unknown to both KVR and the State Engineer at the time the plan was drafted and approved. Neither KVR nor the State Engineer could have reasonably anticipated that the final 3M Plan would be required to comply with such standards.

On March 9, 2016, this Court entered its Amended Order Granting Objection to Proposed Order Remanding to State Engineer; Order Granting Petitions for Judicial Review; and Order Vacating Permits. This Order effectively denies KVR's Applications outright, requires KVR to start over, and makes it significantly more difficult, expensive, and time-consuming to acquire the water resources

² Eureka Cnty. v. State Engineer, 131 Nev.Adv.Op. 84 at 2, 359 P.3d 1114, 1115 (2015). ³ Id.

needed to develop the mine project.

KVR respectfully submits that this Courts March 9, 2016, Amended Order was issued in error and, pursuant to NRCP 59(e), requests this Court alter or amend the order to allow the case to be remanded to the State Engineer for the purpose of allowing KVR to submit evidence of its ability to successfully mitigate conflicts and amend the 3M Plan to bring it into compliance with instructions provided by the Supreme Court.

II. STANDARD OF REVIEW

NRCP 59(e) authorizes a party to file a motion requesting alteration or amendment of a judgment within "10 days after service of written notice of entry of the judgment." Notice of Entry of Judgment in this matter was filed on March 14, 2016. Since Rule 59(e) does not provide standards for granting a motion to alter or amend a judgment, a district court enjoys considerable discretion in granting or denying a Rule 59(e) motion. A district court's decision to grant or deny a motion for reconsideration is reviewed under an abuse of discretion standard. A district court may properly reconsider its decision if it (1) is presented with newly discovered evidence, (2) committed clear error or the initial decision was manifestly unjust, or (3) if there is an intervening change in controlling law."

KVR respectfully submits that the March 9, 2016 order was issued in error and is manifestly unjust in that it fails to allow KVR an adequate opportunity to amend the 3M Plan to render it compliant with the newly articulated and wholly unprecedented standards adopted by the Nevada Supreme Court.

III. ARGUMENT

A. This Court erroneously concluded that the Supreme Court would have remanded this case directly to the State Engineer if it had intended for further proceedings to occur before the State Engineer.

This Court stated that "[t]he Nevada Supreme Court did not remand the cases to the State Engineer for further proceedings consistent with its opinion which it could have done if the court concluded additional administrative review and findings were necessary." However, the Supreme Court is not

⁴ Stevo Design, Inc. v. SBR Marketing Ltd., 919 F,Supp.2d 1112, 1117 (D. Nev. 2013). ⁵ Smith v. Clark County School Dist., 737 F.3d 950, 954 (9th Cir., 2013).

⁶ Id. at 955 (internal quotations and citations omitted).

empowered to remand issues directly to the State Engineer.⁷ Instead, in administrative appeals, particularly when the Supreme Court wants an administrative agency to take substantive action consistent with its instructions, the Supreme Court remands to a district court for that court to then remand to the administrative agency.⁸

Given this long-standing practice, it would be quite extraordinary for the Supreme Court to bypass a district court and remand a case directly to the State Engineer. When the Supreme Court remanded this case back to this Court it did so for the purpose of having the Court conduct or order "proceedings consistent with this order." Since a district court is only empowered by NRS 533.450 to review the fact-finding proceedings conducted by the State Engineer, and not to conduct its own fact-finding proceedings in the matter, an order for remand to the district court is effectively an order requiring the district court to further remand the issue to the State Engineer for additional fact-finding.

In addition, the statement in the Supreme Court decision that "the State Engineer's decision to grant KVR's applications cannot stand" must be read within its proper context. The Supreme Court did not find that no 3M Plan can ever provide substantial evidence for a finding that impacts from proposed pumping can be fully mitigated. It only held that this particular 3M Plan did not provide such substantial evidence. This is the context for the quote.

What the Supreme Court effectively said was that if this particular 3M Plan is the only substantial evidence supporting the State Engineer's determination, that determination cannot be upheld. This opens the door for the development and implementation of a different 3M Plan on remand that could provide substantial evidence supporting the State Engineer's approval of the permits. Given the enormous negative economic impacts that will result from a complete denial of KVR's Applications, KVR urges this Court to give it the opportunity to develop such a plan and provide evidence of its ability

⁷ See Town of Eureka v. Office of State Engineer, 108 Nev. 163, 169-70, 826 P.2d 948, 952 (1992)(remanding case to district court for referral to the State Engineer to conduct further proceedings); Application of Fillipini, 66 Nev. 17, 31, 202 P.2d 535, 541-41 (1949)(remanding to the district court issues concerning whether and to what extent an application would injure appellant); Revert v. Ray, 95 Nev. 782, 788, 603 P.2d 262, 265 (1979)(reversing and remanding to district court for further proceedings by State Engineer.); Great Basin Water Network v. State Eng'r, ____ Nev. ____, ___, 234 P.3d 912, 920 (2010)(reversing and remanding case to district court for further remand to State Engineer to conduct further proceedings).

⁹ Eureka Cnty. v. State Engineer, 131 Nev.Adv.Op. 84 at 16, 359 P.3d 1114, 1121 (2015). ¹⁰ Id.

to successfully mitigate conflicts without requiring it to start over.

B. KVR reasonably relied on the State Engineer's direction regarding the development of the 3M Plan.

The Nevada Supreme Court has held that "the State Engineer has been charged with the statutory duty of administering the complex system of water rights within the state. We believe that *lay members* of the public are entitled to rely upon its advice as to the procedures to be followed under the state water law." As noted above, Nevada currently has no statute or regulation governing the development, amendment, and implementation of 3M Plans. Accordingly, applicants who are required to submit such plans must rely solely on the direction and guidance of the State Engineer as to what elements must be included within such plans and what standards will be used to review a plan.

In accordance with the requirements of Ruling 6127, KVR submitted a draft 3M Plan for the State Engineer to review and provide feedback.¹² A meeting was held between KVR and the State Engineer for the specific purpose of receiving input from the State Engineer regarding the sufficiency of the plan.¹³ Based on this guidance, KVR made revisions and submitted a final 3M Plan to the State Engineer for approval.¹⁴ In addition, throughout the development of the plan, KVR consulted with Eureka County and other Protestants to ensure that their concerns would be fully addressed.¹⁵ The final 3M Plan was approved by the State Engineer after more than a year of cooperation and collaboration between KVR, the State Engineer, and the Protestants.

KVR's reliance on the State Engineer's advice and guidance as to the sufficiency of the 3M Plan was reasonable given the fact that there was no statute, regulation, or precedential case law which provided alternative direction as to what the plan should include or what standards would guide its approval. In good-faith reliance on the State Engineer's advice, KVR diligently pursued the development of the 3M Plan using the best resources available to it at the time. The Nevada Supreme Court has clearly directed that an applicant "cannot be punished for the State Engineer's failure to follow

Desert Irr., Ltd. v. State, 113 Nev. 1049, 1061, 944 P.2d 835, 843 (1997)(emphasis added).
 State Engineer Record on Appeal (hereinafter "ROA") 295-335.

^{27 | 13} ROA 354-376.

¹⁴ Id.

¹⁵ See ROA 54-167, 178, 181, 195-196, 204, 207-208, 214, and 227-241.

his statutory duty."¹⁶ The Supreme Court's finding that the State Engineer failed to meet his statutory duty in approving the 3M Plan and the associated permits should not result in KVR being punished with the vacation of the permits. Rather, this Court should remand the case to the State Engineer to allow KVR to revise the 3M Plan to conform to the Supreme Court's newly adopted standards.

C. The decision of the Nevada Supreme Court articulated new and unprecedented standards for the development of 3M Plans.

Prior to the Supreme Court's decision, there was no statute, regulation, or case law that articulated the standards for approval of a 3M Plan developed in conjunction with an application to appropriate water. The adoption by the Supreme Court of the standard of review for 3M Plans is new and wholly unprecedented. There is simply no way that KVR could have known the standard that the Supreme Court would apply to its review of the plan before the rendering of the decision. If the State Engineer and KVR had known the Supreme Court would require a 3M Plan to be part of the original approval or to include more specific mitigation evidence, KVR would have done it. KVR should be given the opportunity to do that now.

This Court, on two prior occasions [Judges Papez and Thompson] affirmed the actions taken by the State Engineer. Given this, it is manifestly unjust to vacate the Permits before providing KVR an opportunity to amend the plan in a manner that will bring it into conformance with the Supreme Court's directive.

D. This Court's vacation of the KVR's permits is manifestly unjust.

The denial of KVR's Applications, as required by this Court's Order, will have significant economic ramifications for the State of Nevada. KVR may lose the priority position of the Applications for the remaining water in Kobeh Valley. In the time since KVR's Applications were filed, numerous entities, including Eureka County, have filed new applications to appropriate the groundwater sought by KVR. If KVR's applications are denied, the water associated with those applications will be made available to these later-filed applications. This is a manifestly unjust result. A project of great economic significance to the State of Nevada should not be placed in jeopardy based on a failure of the 3M Plan to

¹⁶ Great Basin Water Network v. State Eng'r, ____ Nev. ___, ___, 234 P.3d 912, 920 (2010).

conform to a post-hoc standard articulated by the Supreme Court. Rather, KVR should be given a fair opportunity to draft a plan that complies with the ruling of the Supreme Court before they are summarily denied.

IV. CONCLUSION

For the reasons stated above, KVR respectfully requests this Court amend its Order to allow the case to be remanded to the State Engineer for the purpose of providing KVR the opportunity to address the issues raised by the Supreme Court and amend the 3M Plan to bring it into compliance with the standards articulated the Supreme Court.

AFFIRMATION Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document does not contain the social security number of any persons.

By:

DATED this 25 day of March, 2016.

TAGGART & TAGGART, LTD. 108 North Minnesota Street Carson City, Nevada 89703 (775)882-9900 – Telephone

(775)883-9900 - Facsimile

PAUL G. TAGGART, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 6136 DAVID H. RIGDON, ESQ.

Nevada State Bar No. 13567

Attorneys for Real Party in Interest

Taggart & Taggart, Ltd.
108 North Minnesona Surea
Carson Cry. Nevala 89703
(775)RR-9900 Telephone
(775)RR-9900 Fecunife

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

2 Pursuant to NRCP 5(b), I hereby certify that I am an employee of TAGGART & TAGGART, LTD., and that on this date, I served or caused to be served, a true and correct copy of the foregoing 3 KOBEH VALLEY RANCH, LLC'S MOTION TO ALTER OR AMEND JUDGMENT by: 4 [X]By U.S. POSTAL SERVICE: I deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, 5 with postage prepaid, an envelope containing the above-identified document, at Carson City, Nevada, in the ordinary course of business, addressed as follows: 6

Karen A. Peterson, Esq. Allison, Mackenzie, Pavlakis, Wright & Fagan, Ltd. P.O. Box 646 Carson City, NV 89701

Dale E. Ferguson, Esq. Gordon H. DePaoli, Esq. Woodburn and Wedge 6100 Neil Rd., Suite 500 Reno, NV 89511

Theodore Beutel, Esq. Eureka County District Attorney P.O. Box 190 Eureka, NV 89316

Micheline Fairbank, Esq. Nevada Attorney General's Office 100 N. Carson St. Carson City, NV 89701

Employee of TAGGART & TAGGART, LTD.

Ross E. De Lipkau, Esq. Parsons, Behle & Latimer 50 West Liberty St., Suite 750 Reno, NV 89501

Laura A. Schroeder, Esq. Therese A. Ure, Esq. Schroeder Law Offices, P.C. 440 Marsh Ave. Reno, NV 89509

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By U.S. CERTIFIED, RETURN RECEIPT POSTAL SERVICE: I deposited for mailing in the United States Mail, with postage prepaid, an envelope containing the above-identified document, at Carson City, Nevada, in the ordinary course of business, addressed as follows:

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By ELECTRONIC DELIVERY, via:

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DATED this day of March, 2016.

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Attachment 5

		NO	
		FILED	
1	CASE NO.: CV 1207-178	JUL 05 2012	
2	DEPT. NO.:	Eureka County Clerk By & Conten	
3	SCHROEDER LAW OFFICES, P.C.	7	
4	Laura A. Schroeder, Nevada State Bar #3595 Therese A. Ure, Nevada State Bar #10255 440 Marsh Ave.		
5	Reno, Nevada 89509-1515		
6	PHONE: (775) 786-8800, FAX: (877) 600-4971 <u>counsel@water-law.com</u> Attorneys for the Petitioners		
7	Anomeys for the Lettioners		
8	IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA		
9	IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF EUREKA		
10	MICHEL AND MARGARET ANN	1	
11	ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, a Nevada Registered Foreign Limited Partnership,		
12	DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company, and	PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW	
13	KENNETH F. BENSON, an individual,		
14	Petitioners,		
15	v.		
16	STATE ENGINEER, OF NEVADA, OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER,		
17	DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION		
18	AND NATURAL RESOURCES,		
19	Respondent.		
20			
21	COME NOW Petitioners MICHEL AND MARGARET ANN ETCHEVERRY		
22	FAMILY, LP, DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, and KENNETH F. BENSON		
23	(collectively referred to herein as "Petitioners"), by and through their attorneys of record,		
24	Schroeder Law Offices, P.C., and file this petition for judicial review of the STATE		
25	ENGINEER's decision dated June 6, 2012 approving a monitoring, measurement, and mitigation		
26	plan relating to STATE ENGINEER Ruling No. 6127.		

Page 1 – PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW



440 Marsh Avenue Reno, NV 89509 PHONE (775) 786-8800 FAX (877) 600-4971



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JURISDICTION AND PARTIES

- 1. Michel and Margaret Ann Etcheverry Family LP ("Etcheverry LP"), a foreign limited partnership registered in Nevada, is a landowner, agricultural operator and water right holder in Kobeh Valley and Diamond Valley, Nevada.
- Diamond Cattle Company, LLC ("Diamond Cattle"), a Nevada limited liability company, is an agricultural operator in Diamond Valley and Kobeh Valley, Nevada, whose managing members include Mark and Martin Etcheverry. Martin Etcheverry is also a general partner in Michel and Margaret Ann Etcheverry Family LP.
- 3. Kenneth F. Benson ("Benson") is a water right holder and agricultural operator in Diamond Valley, Nevada.
- 4. Respondent NEVADA STATE ENGINEER ("STATE ENGINEER") is an agent of the State of Nevada who, together with the Office of the State Engineer, Division of Water Resources, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, regulates the water use in the State.
- 5. A Notice of this Petition has been or will be served on the STATE ENGINEER and on all known persons affected by permits issued in relation to STATE ENGINEER Ruling No. 6127, and subsequent acceptance of the Monitoring, Management, and Mitigation Plan ("3M Plan") of the STATE ENGINEER pursuant to NRS 533.450(3).
 - 6. This Court has jurisdiction to address this petition under NRS 533.450.
- Venue is proper under NRS 533.450. The water use in the 3M Plan is related to 7. uses appurtenant to lands in Eureka County.
 - 8. Petitioners have exhausted their administrative remedies.

Page 2 – PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW



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BACKGROUND

- 9. Between May of 2005 and June of 2010, numerous applications to appropriate underground water and to change the point of diversion, place of use, and/or manner of use were filed by Idaho General Mines, Inc. and Kobeh Valley Ranch LLC (collectively herein the "Applications"). The Applications filed by Idaho General Mines, Inc. were thereafter assigned to Kobeh Valley Ranch LLC (the "Applicant"). The Applications were filed for a proposed molybdenum mine, known as the Mount Hope Mine Project, requiring underground water for mining and milling and dewatering purposes.
- 10. The Applications, a combination of applications for new appropriations of water and applications to change the point of diversion, place of use, and/or manner of use of existing water uses (applications, permits and/or certificates), requested a total combined duty under all of the Applications of 11,300 acre feet annually (afa).
- 11. On July 15, 2011, the STATE ENGINEER issued Ruling No. 6127 granting the majority of the Applications subject to certain terms and conditions. Ruling No. 6127 found that water rights on springs and streams within the Kobeh Valley could potentially be impacted by drawdown of the water table. Approval of the Kobeh Valley Ranch Applications was conditioned upon submission and approval of a monitoring, management, and mitigation plan ("3M Plan") prior to diverting any water under the Kobeh Valley Ranch Applications. State Engineer Ruling No. 6127 at 21-22.
- 12. On August 11, 2011, Petitioners filed their Petition for Judicial Review before this Court, challenging STATE ENGINEER Ruling No. 6127 (Case No. CV-1108-157). As the STATE ENGINEER continued to issue permits subsequent to STATE ENGINEER Ruling No. 6127, Petitioners filed additional Petitions for Judicial Review designated as Case Nos. CV-1112-165 and CV-1202-170. Petitioners' requests for judicial review were subsequently consolidated with Case Nos. CV-1108-155, CV-1108-156, CV-1112-164 and CV-1112-165.



13. On June 13, 2012, this Court rendered its Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order Denying Petitions for Judicial Review (Case Nos. CV-1108-155, CV-1108-156, CV-1108-157, CV-1112-164, CV-1112-165 and CV-1202-170).

DECISION

- 14. On or about May 30, 2012, Eureka Moly, LLC submitted a Monitoring, Management and Mitigation Plan ("3M Plan") to the STATE ENGINEER. The 3M Plan "applies to proposed groundwater extraction from Kobeh Valley and Diamond Valley for mining process water rights granted in Ruling 6127 of the of the office of the Nevada State Engineer (NSE) dated July 15, 2011."
- 15. On June 6, 2012, Richard Felling, Chief of the Hydrology Section of the Division of Water Resources, communicated to Eureka Moly, LLC that "[t]he Plan as submitted is approved with the understanding that components of the Plan are subject to modification based need, prior monitoring results, or changes in the approved water rights." See Exhibit 1.

AGENCY ERROR(S)

- 16. The STATE ENGINEER manifestly abused his discretion by approving a 3M Plan which contravenes the conditions expressed in STATE ENGINEER Ruling No. 6127.
- 17. By approving the 3M Plan, the STATE ENGINEER exceeded his statutory authority under NRS 533.370 by allowing the use of water absent *express* conditions that will protect the rights of existing appropriations and mitigate conflicts with existing rights.
- 18. The STATE ENGINEER's approval of the 3M Plan fails to include findings of fact or conclusions of law demonstrating that under NRS 534.110, existing appropriations can be satisfied pursuant to express conditions included within the 3M Plan.
- 19. The STATE ENGINEER's approval of the 3M Plan is in error because the 3M Plan fails to bind the current water right holder and Applicants under Case Nos. CV-1108-155, CV-1108-156, CV-1108-157, CV-1112-164, CV-1112-165 and CV-1202-170.

Page 4 – PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW



- 20. The STATE ENGINEER's approval of the 3M Plan results in impermissible delegation of administrative authority to an outside committee.
- 21. The STATE ENGINEER's approval of the 3M Plan constitutes impermissible ad hoc rulemaking, in violation of NRS 534.110 and/or NRS 532.110, that establishes an additional administrative remedy that must be exhausted by Petitioners in order to receive relief in the form of mitigation.
- 22. The 3M Plan is deficient in one or more of the following ways, thereby rendering it incapable of serving as "conditions" to monitor and mitigate conflicts with existing rights:
 - a) The 3M Plan is premised upon funding and implementation by unknown third party non-applicants that must act unanimously prior to taking action under the 3M Plan;
 - b) The 3M Plan is not reasonably calculated to timely address urgent mitigation needs, conflicts or grievances;
 - c) The 3M Plan is vague and aspirational and fails to expressly articulate what mitigation measures will be taken to avoid conflicts with existing rights on Kobeh Basin valley floor; and
 - d) The 3M Plan offers only non-binding "potential" mitigation measures, many of which are better characterized as speculative or remedial in nature.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Petitioner requests judgment as follows:

- 1. The Court vacate the STATE ENGINEER's approval of the 3M Plan.
- The Court enter an order instructing the STATE ENGINEER to disallow water use under Permit Nos. 72695, 72696, 72697, 72698, 73545, 73546, 73547, 73548, 73549, 73550, 73551, 73552, 74587, 75988, 75989, 75990, 75991, 75992, 75993, 75994, 75995, 75996, 75997, 75998, 75999, 76000, 76001, 76002, 76003, 76004, 76005, 76006, 76007, 76008, 76009, 76745, 76746, 76989, 76990, 76802, 76803,



1 76804, 76805, 79911, 79912, 79913, 79914, 79915, 79916, 79917, 79918, 79919, 79920, 79921, 79922, 79923, 79924, 79925, 79926, 79927, 79928, 79929, 79930, 2 79931, 79932, 79933, 79934, 79935, 79936, 79937, 79938, 79939, 79940, 79941, 3 79942, and 78424 until a 3M Plan is submitted that satisfactorily provides express 4 5 conditions for monitoring and mitigating conflicts with existing rights. Award such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper. 6 3. 7 DATED this 3rd day of July, 2012. 8 SCHROEDER LAW OFFICE, P.C. 9 10 Laura A. Schroeder, NSB #3595 11 Therese A. Ure, NSB #10255 12 440 Marsh Ave. Reno, NV 89509 13 PHONE: (775) 786-8800 FAX: (877) 600-4971 14 Email: counsel@water-law.com Attorneys for the Petitioners 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25



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Attachment 6

		NO
		FILED
1	CASE NO.: CV1202 - 170	FEB 02 2012
2	DEPT. NO.: 2	Fureka County Clerk By Wannam Cank & O
3	SCHROEDER LAW OFFICES, P.C. Laura A. Schroeder, Nevada State Bar #3595	
4	Therese A. Ure, Nevada State Bar #10255	
5	Cortney D. Duke, Nevada State Bar #10573 440 Marsh Ave.	
6	Reno, Nevada 89509-1515 PHONE: (775) 786-8800, FAX: (877) 600-4971	
7	counsel@water-law.com Attorneys for the Petitioners	
8		
9-	IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRIC	T COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
10	IN AND FOR THE CO	OUNTY OF EUREKA
11		
12	KENNETH F. BENSON, an individual, DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a	
13	Nevada Limited Liability Company, and MICHEL AND MARGARET ANN	
14	ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, a Nevada Registered Foreign Limited Partnership,	PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW
15	Petitioners,	
16	v.	
17	STATE ENGINEER, OF NEVADA, OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER,	
18	DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES,	
19	DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES,	
20	Respondent.	
21		
22	COME NOW Petitioners KENNETH F. BENSON, DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY,	
23	LLC, and MICHEL AND MARGARET ANN ETCHEVERRY FAMILY LIMITED	
24	PARTNERSHIP (collectively referred to herein as "Petitioners"), by and through their attorneys	
25	of record, Schroeder Law Offices, P.C., and file and petition this Court for judicial review.	
26	111	

Page 1 -PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW



440 Marsh Avenue Reno, NV 89509 PHONE (775) 786-8800 I-AX (877) 600-4971

8. Petitioners have exhausted their administrative remedies.

REQUEST FOR CONSOLIDATION

Petitioners seek to have this action consolidated with Case Nos. CV 1112-165,
 CV 1112-164, CV 1108-155, CV 1108-156, and CV 1108-157.

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SCHROEDER LAW OFFICES, P.C.

10. Petitioners submitted briefing that relates to the agency errors as stated and alleged herein on January 13, 2012 within the Petitioners Kenneth F. Benson, Diamond Cattle Company LLC, and Michel and Margaret Ann Etcheverry Family LP's Opening Brief filed under consolidated Case Nos. CV 1112-165, CV 1112-164, CV 1108-155, CV 1108-156, and CV 1108-157.

DECISIONS

- 11. Between May of 2005 and June of 2010, numerous applications to appropriate underground water and to change the point of diversion, place of use, and/or manner of use were filed by Idaho General Mines, Inc. and Kobeh Valley Ranch LLC (collectively herein the "Applications"). The Applications filed by Idaho General Mines, Inc. were thereafter assigned to Kobeh Valley Ranch LLC (the "Applicant"). The Applications were filed for a proposed molybdenum mine, known as the Mount Hope Mine Project, requiring underground water for mining and milling and dewatering purposes.
- 12. The Applications, a combination of applications for new appropriations of water and applications to change the point of diversion, place of use, and/or manner of use of existing water rights, requested a total combined duty under all of the Applications of 11,300 acre feet annually (afa).
- 13. Public administrative hearings were held on the Applications before the STATE ENGINEER on December 6, 7, 9, and 10, 2010, and May 10, 2011.
- 14. On July 15, 2011, the STATE ENGINEER issued Ruling-6127 granting the majority of the Applications subject to certain terms and conditions.
- 15. On August 11, 2011, Petitioners filed their Petition for Judicial Review challenging Ruling 6127, designated Case No. CV-1108-157, before this Court.
- On December 1, 2011, the STATE ENGINEER issued the following permits to
 the Applicant: 72695, 72696, 72697, 72698, 73545, 73546, 73547, 73548, 73549, 73550, 73551,
 73552, 74587, 75988, 75989, 75990, 75991, 75992, 75993, 75994, 75995, 75996, 75997, 75998,

(P0215572, 1165 00 TAU)



- 23. The STATE ENGINEER's actions in issuing Permits with a total combined duty in excess of the total combined duty of 11,300 afa approved by the STATE ENGINEER in Ruling 6127 is arbitrary and capricious.
- 24. The STATE ENGINEER manifestly abused his discretion by failing to include in the permit terms for Permits 76008, 76802, 76803, 76804, 76805, and 78424 a requirement that any excess water produced pursuant to those permits that is not consumed within the Diamond Valley Hydrographic Basin must be returned to the Diamond Valley groundwater aquifer, a permit term which the STATE ENGINEER explicitly stated and required in Ruling 6127.
- 25. The STATE ENGINEER's issuance of the Permits with the allowance that the Applicant can divert additional water upon a showing that the additional diversion will not exceed the consumptive use is inconsistent with Ruling 6127 that limited all changes of irrigation rights to their respective consumptive uses.
- 26. The action of the STATE ENGINEER by issuing the Permits with terms and conditions different from and/or inconsistent with Ruling 6127 is arbitrary and capricious, contrary to and affected by error of law, without any rational basis, beyond the legitimate exercise of power and authority of the STATE ENGINEER, and has resulted in a denial of due process to Petitioners, all to the detriment and damage of Petitioners.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Petitioner requests judgment as follows:

The Court to vacate and remand the Amended Permits numbered: 76008, 76802,
 76803, 76804, 76805, and 78424 to the STATE ENGINEER with instructions to deny the underlying applications; and

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Page 5-PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW

SCHROEDER LAW OFFICES, P.C.

Reno, NV 89509 PHONE (775) 786-8800 FAX (877) 600-4971

440 Marsh Avenue

Award such other and further relief as seems just and proper.

Pursuant to NRS 233B-133(4), a hearing is requested in this matter.

SCHROEDER LAW OFFICE, P.C.

Laura A. Sghroeder, NSB #3595 Therese A. Ure, NSB #10255 Cortney D. Duke, NSB #10573 440 Marsh Ave. Reno, NV 89509

(775) 786-8800 FAX: (877) 600-4971

Email: counsel@water-law.com
Attorneys for the Petitioners

Page 6-PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW



AFFIRMATION

Pursuant to NRS 239B.030, the undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding **PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW** does not contain the social security number of any person.

DATED this 1st day of February, 2012.

SCHROEDER LAW OFFICE, P.C.

Laura A. Schroeder, NSB #3595
Therese A. Ure, NSB #10255
Cortney D. Duke, NSB #10573
440 Marsh Ave.
Reno, NV 89509
(775) 786-8800
FAX: (877) 600-4971

Email: <u>counsel@water-law.com</u>
Attorneys for Petitioners

Page 7-PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW (P0215572; 1165 00 TAU)



Attachment 7

NO. FILED

JAN 172012

Mireka County Gierk arrem Cantol

CASE NO.: CV1112-165

2 DEPT. NO.: 2

3 SCHROEDER LAW OFFICES, P.C. Läura A. Schroeder, Nevada State-Bar #3595 Therese A. Ure, Nevada State Bar #10255 440 Marsh Ave.

Reno, Nevada 89509-1515 5

PHONE: (775) 786-8800, FAX: (877) 600-4971

6 counsel@water-law.com Attorneys for the Petitioners

7

8

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IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF EUREKA

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KENNETH F. BENSON, an individual. DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company, and MICHEL AND MARGARET ANN ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, a Nevada Registered Foreign Limited Partnership,

Petitioners.

STATE ENGINEER, OF NEVADA, OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER,

DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION

AND NATURAL RESOURCES. 18

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Respondent.

FIRST AMENDED PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW

COME NOW Petitioners KENNETH F. BENSON, DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY,

LLC, and MICHEL AND MARGARET ANN ETCHEVERRY FAMILY LIMITED

PARTNERSHIP (collectively referred to herein as "Petitioners"), by and through their attorneys

of record, Schroeder Law Offices, P.C., and file this first amended petition for judicial review

25 including Permit 79939.

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Page 1 - FIRST AMENDED PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW



446 Marsh Avenue Reno, NV 89509

PHONE (775) 786-8890 FAX (\$7/1690-49/1 Docket 61324 Document 2012-25168

RECEIVED JAN 172012 Eureka County

Clerk & Freasufer

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JURISDICTION AND PARTIES

1. Kenneth F. Benson ("Benson") is a water right holder in Diamond Valley, Nevada.

- 2. Diamond Cattle Company, LLC ("Diamond Cattle"), a Nevada limited liability company, is an agricultural operator in Diamond and Kobeh Valley, Nevada, whose managing members include Mark and Martin Etcheverry. Martin Etcheverry is a general partner in Michel and Margaret Ann Etcheverry Family LP.
- 3. Michel and Margaret Ann Etcheverry Family LP ("Etcheverry LP"), a foreign limited partnership registered in Nevada, is a landowner and water right holder in Kobeh Valley. Nevada.
- 4. Respondent NEVADA STATE ENGINEER ("STATE ENGINEER") is an agent of the State of Nevada who, together with the Office of the State Engineer, Division of Water Resources, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, regulates the water use in the State.
- 5. A Notice of this Petition has been or will be served on the Nevada State Engineer and on all persons affected by permits issued in relation to Ruling #6127 of the State Engineer pursuant to NRS 533.450(3).
- 6. This Court has jurisdiction to address this petition under NRS 533.450 and NRS 233B.
- 7. Venue is proper under NRS 533.450. The Applications are appurtenant to lands in Eureka County.
 - 8. Petitioners have exhausted their administrative remedies

REQUEST FOR CONSOLIDATION

9. Petitioners seek to have this action consolidated with Case Nos. CV 1112-164, CV 1108-155, CV 1108-156, and CV 1108-157.

Page 2 - FIRST AMENDED PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW



440 Marsh Avenue Reno NV 89509 PHONE (775) 786-8800 FAX (877) 600-4971

DECISIONS

- 10. Between May of 2005 and June of 2010, numerous applications to appropriate underground water and to change the point of diversion, place of use, and/or manner of use were filed by Idaho General Mines, Inc. and Kobeh Valley Ranch LLC (collectively herein the "Applications"). The Applications filed by Idaho General Mines, Inc. were thereafter assigned to Kobeh Valley Ranch LLC (the "Applicant"). The Applications were filed for a proposed molybdenum mine, known as the Mount Hope Mine Project, requiring underground water for mining and milling and dewatering purposes.
- 11. The Applications, a combination of applications for new appropriations of water and applications to change the point of diversion, place of use, and/or manner of use of existing water rights, requested a total combined duty under all of the Applications of 11,300 acre feet annually (afa).
- 12. Public administrative hearings were held on the Applications before the STATE ENGINEER on December 6, 7, 9, and 10, 2010, and May 10, 2011.
- 13. On July 15, 2011, the STATE ENGINEER issued Ruling 6127 granting the majority of the Applications subject to certain terms and conditions.
- 14. On August 11, 2011, Petitioners filed their Petition for Judicial Review challenging Ruling 6127, designated Case No. CV-1108-157, before this Court.
- 15. On December 1, 2011, the STATE ENGINEER issued the following permits to the Applicant: 72695, 72696, 72697, 72698, 73545, 73546, 73547, 73548, 73549, 73550, 73551, 73552, 74587, 75988, 75989, 75990, 75991, 75992, 75993, 75994, 75995, 75996, 75997, 75998, 75999, 76000, 76001, 76002, 76003, 76004, 76005, 76006, 76007, 76008, 76009, 76745, 76746, 76989, and 76990.
- 16. On December 13, 2011, the STATE ENGINEER issued the following permits to the Applicant: 76802, 76803, 76804, 76805, 79911, 79912, 79913, 79914, 79915, 79916, 79917,

Page 3 - FIRST AMENDED PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW



17. On December 14, 2011, the STATE ENGINEER issued Permit 78424 to the Applicant. All of the permits issued on December 1, 2011, December 13, 2011, and December 14, 2011 are collectively referred to herein as "Permits".

AGENCY ERROR(S)

- 18. The terms and conditions in the Permits issued by the STATE ENGINEER are different from and/or inconsistent with Ruling 6127 issued by the STATE ENGINEER.
- 19. The STATE ENGINEER's actions in issuing Permits with a total combined duty in excess of the total combined duty of 11,300 afa approved by the STATE ENGINEER in Ruling 6127 is arbitrary and capricious.
- 20. The STATE ENGINEER manifestly abused his discretion by failing to include in the permit terms for Permits 76005, 76006, 76008, 76009, 76802, 76803, 76804, 76805, and 78424 a requirement that any excess water produced pursuant to those permits that is not consumed within the Diamond Valley Hydrographic Basin must be returned to the Diamond Valley groundwater aquifer, a permit term which the STATE ENGINEER explicitly stated and required in Ruling 6127.
- 21. The STATE ENGINEER's issuance of the Permits with the allowance that the Applicant can divert additional water upon a showing that the additional diversion will not exceed the consumptive use is inconsistent with Ruling 6127 that limited all changes of irrigation rights to their respective consumptive uses.
- 22. The STATE ENGINEER's issuance of the Permits with an approximately 90,000 acre place of use is contrary to the substantial evidence in the record and is thus arbitrary and capricious and constitutes an abuse of discretion.

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Page 4 - FIRST AMENDED PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW



24. The action of the STATE ENGINEER by issuing the Permits with terms and conditions different from and/or inconsistent with Ruling 6127 are arbitrary and capricious, contrary to and affected by error of law, without any rational basis, beyond the legitimate exercise of power and authority of the STATE ENGINEER, and have resulted in a denial of due process to Petitioners, all to the detriment and damage of Petitioners.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Petitioner requests judgment as follows:

1. The Court remand Permits numbered: 72695, 72696, 72697, 72698, 73545, 73546, 73547, 73548, 73549, 73550, 73551, 73552, 74587, 75988, 75989, 75990, 75991, 75992, 75993, 75994, 75995, 75996, 75997, 75998, 75999, 76000, 76001, 76002, 76003, 76004, 76005, 76006, 76007, 76008, 76009, 76745, 76746, 76989, 76990, 76802, 76803, 76804, 76805, 79911. 79912, 79913, 79914, 79915, 79916, 79917, 79918, 79919, 79920, 79921, 79922, 79923, 79924, 79925, 79926, 79927, 79928, 79929, 79930, 79931, 79932, 79933, 79934, 79935, 79936, 79937, 79938, 79939, 79940, 79941, 79942, and 78424 to the STATE ENGINEER with instructions to deny the underlying applications; and

Page 5 - FIRST AMENDED PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW



440 Marsh Avenue Reno, NV 89509 PHONE (775) 786-8800 + AX (877) 600-4971

2. Award such other and further relief as seems just and proper. Pursuant to NRS 233B.133(4), a hearing is requested in this matter. DATED this 12th day of January, 2012. SCHROEDER LAW OFFICE, P.C. Laura A. Schroeder, NSB #3595 Therese A. Ure, NSB #10255 440 Marsh Ave. Reno, NV 89509 (775) 786-8800 FAX: (877)-600-4971 Email: counsel@water-law.com Attorneys for the Petitioners



440 Marsh Avenue Reno, NV 89509 PHONE (775) 786-8800 FAX (877) 600-4971



1	CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE		
2	I hereby certify that on the 12 th day of January, 2012, I caused a copy of the foregoing:		
3	FIRST AMENDED PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW to be served by US Mail on the		
4	following parties:		
5			
6	Karen A. Peterson	Dale E. Ferguson, Esq.	
7	Allision, Mackenzie, Pavlakis, Wright & Fagan Ltd.	Gordon H. DePaoli, Esq. Woodburn and Wedge	
8	P.O. Box 646 Carson City, NV 89701	6100 Neil Road, Ste. 500 Reno, NV 89511	
9	Ross E. de Lipkau, Esq.	Bryan L. Stockton, Esq.	
10	Michael R. Kealy, Esq. Parsons, Behle & Latimer	Nevada Attorney General's Office 100 North Carson Street	
11	50 West Liberty Street, Suite 750 Reno, NV 89501	Carson City, NV 89701	
12		N	
13	Theodore Buetel, Esq. Eureka County District Attorney	Nevada State Engineer 901 South Stewart Street	
14	701 South Main Street P.O. Box 190	Carson City, NV 89701	
15	Eureka, Nevada 89316		
16		A	
17	Dated this 12 th day of January, 2012.	Yum he	
18		THERESE A. URE, NSB# 10255 Schroeder Law Offices, P.C.	
19		440 Marsh Avenue	
20		Reno, NV 89509 PHONE (775) 786-8800; FAX (877) 600-4971	
21		counsel@water-law.com Attorneys for Protestant Kenneth F. Benson,	
22		Diamond Cattle Company LLC, and Etcheverry Family LP	
23			
24			
25			
26			

Page 1 - CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE



Attachment 8

		NO.
		FILED
1	CASE NO.: CY1108-157	AUG 11 2011
2	DEPT. NO.: 2	By Lone County Clerk
3	SCHROEDER LAW OFFICES, P.C. Laura A. Schroeder, Nevada State Bar #3595	9(
4	Therese A. Ure, Nevada State Bar #10255 440 Marsh Ave.	
5	Reno, Nevada 89509-1515 PHONE: (775) 786-8800, FAX: (877) 600-4971	
6	counsel@water-law.com Attorneys for the Petitioners	
7		
8	IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRIC	Γ COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA
9	IN AND FOR THE CO	DUNTY OF EUREKA
10	KENNETH F. BENSON, an individual,	I
11	DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, a Nevada Limited Liability Company, and	
12	MICHEL AND MARGARET ANN ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, a Nevada	PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW
13	Registered Foreign Limited Partnership, Petitioners,	
14	-	
15	v.	
16	STATE ENGINEER, OF NEVADA, OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER,	
17	DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES, DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES,	
18		
19	Respondent.	
20		
21	COMES NOW, Petitioners, KENNETH I	F. BENSON, DIAMOND CATTLE
22	COMPANY, LLC, and MICHEL AND MARGA	RET ANN ETCHEVERRY FAMILY
23	LIMITED PARTNERSHIP (collectively referred	to herein as "Petitioners"), by and through their
24	attorneys of record, Schroeder Law Offices, P.C.,	and petitions and alleges as follows:
25	///	
26	///	

Page 1 - PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW



440 Marsh Avenue Reno, NV 89509 PHONE (775) 786-8800 FAX (877) 600-4971



JURISDICTION AND PARTIES

- Kenneth F. Benson ("Benson") is a water right holder in Diamond Valley,
 Nevada.
- 2. Diamond Cattle Company, LLC ("Diamond Cattle"), a Nevada limited liability company, is an agricultural operator in Diamond and Kobeh Valley, Nevada, whose managing members include Mark and Martin Etcheverry. Martin Etcheverry is a general partner in Michel and Margaret Ann Etcheverry Family LP.
- 3. Michel and Margaret Ann Etcheverry Family LP ("Etcheverry LP"), a foreign limited partnership registered in Nevada, is a landowner and water right holder in Kobeh Valley, Nevada.
- 4. Respondent NEVADA STATE ENGINEER ("State Engineer") is an agent of the State of Nevada who, together with the Office of the State Engineer, Division of Water Resources, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, regulates the water use in the State.
- 5. A Notice of this Petition has been or will be served on the Nevada State Engineer and on all persons affected by Ruling #6127 of the State Engineer pursuant to NRS 533.450(3).
- This Court has jurisdiction to address this petition under NRS 533.450 and NRS
 233B.
- 7. Venue is proper under NRS 533.450. The Applications are appurtenant to lands in Eureka County.

DECISIONS

8. Between May 3, 2005 and June 15, 2010, numerous applications to appropriate underground water and to change the point of diversion, place of use and/or manner of use within the Kobeh Valley (139) and Diamond Valley (153) Hydrographic Basins, Lander County and Eureka County, Nevada, were filed by Idaho General Mines, Inc. and Kobeh Valley Ranch LLC (collectively referred to herein as the "Applications"). The Applications filed by Idaho

Page 2 - PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW



440 Marsh Avenue Reno, NV 89509 PHONE (775) 786-8800 FAX (877) 600-4971

General Mines, Inc. were thereafter assigned to Kobeh Valley Ranch LLC (the "Applicant"). The Applications were filed for development of a proposed molybdenum mine known as the Mount Hope Mine Project requiring underground water for mining, milling and dewatering purposes.

- 9. The subject Applications request a total combined duty of 11,300 acre feet annually (afa).
- 10. On October 13-17, 2008, an administrative hearing was held before the State Engineer that resulted in the issuance of Ruling #5966 on March 26, 2009. Ruling #5966 was appealed to this Court in Case Nos. CV 0904-122 and CV 0904-123. This Court entered its decision on April 21, 2010 vacating Ruling #5966 and remanding the matter for a new hearing.
- 11. Benson timely filed protests on Applications 79934, 79935, 79936, 79937, 79938, and 79939, and participated in the administrative hearing.

Applicant's Application	Based on Changes to Application	CFS Requested by Applicant	AFA Requested by Applicant	Applicant's Point of Appropriation
79934	76745	1.22	819.24	Well 206
79935	76990	0.76	322.5	Well 206
79936	75990	1.0	272.64	Well 206
79937	75991	1.0	723.97	Well 206
79938	74587	1.0	723.97	Well 206
79939	73547	1.0	723.97	Well 206
L	Total:	5.98	3586.29	

- 12. Martin Etcheverry on behalf of himself, the Michel and Margaret Ann Etcheverry Family LP, and the Diamond Cattle Company, LLC, and as a witness for Eureka County, testified at the administrative hearing on December 9, 2010, in opposition to the Applications.
- 13. At trial, Martin Etcheverry testified at length as to the draw down of streams, creeks and wells as a direct result of the Applicant's water availability testing.
- 14. Etcheverry LP, the landowner to real property with water rights of use, has entered into a long term lease agreement with Diamond Cattle to operate the farming and ranching operation. This lease includes long term rights to the United States, Department of

Page 3 - PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW



Interior, Bureau of Land Management grazing preferences in the Roberts Creek Allotment. The grazing-preference is an integral and indispensible part of the farming and ranching operation. Etcheverry LP is opposed to the Applications.

- 15. Diamond Cattle, an entity whose members include Mark and Martin Etcheverry, operates the grazing permits, farming, and livestock operations of Etcheverry LP in Kobeh Valley, and is opposed to the Applications. During the administrative hearing on December 9, 2010, Martin Etcheverry testified as to the Applications' affects on Diamond Cattle interests.
- 16. A public administrative hearing was held on December 6, 7, 9, and 10, 2010, with one additional day on May 10, 2011.
- 17. On July 15, 2011, the State Engineer issued Ruling #6127 granting the majority of the Applications subject to certain terms and conditions.
- 18. This petition is filed with this Court on the grounds that Petitioners, who are landowners and/or agricultural producers in Eureka County with interests in the rights of use to ground water, as well as holders of property interests in ground water rights, are aggrieved by State Engineer Ruling #6127.

GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 19. The State Engineer's Ruling #6127 is arbitrary, capricious and an abuse of discretion and/or exceeds his statutory authority in one or more of the following ways:
 - A. Failing to consider and address substantial evidence on the impacts of granting the Applications on existing water rights, including but not limited to failing to address Applicant's diversions from Well 206, being approximately 75 feet from Petitioner Etcheverry LP and Diamond Cattle's Roberts Creek Ranch. Applicant's own witnesses testified to 'dewatering' the carbonate aquifer upon which Petitioners rely for their irrigation, stock and domestic water uses.

Page 4 - PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW



1	В.	Determining that impacts from Applicant's pumping to existing right
2		can be adequately and fully mitigated by the Applicant is contrary to
3		the evidence presented by existing water right holders that such
4		impacts could not be mitigated.
5	C.	Failing to adequately address the statutorily required elements for an
6		interbasin transfer of water and the substantial evidence submitted
7		regarding such elements.
8	D.	Determining that Applicant's groundwater model was suitable to
9		forecast impacts on the proposed water use.
10	E.	Relying on a mitigation plan yet to be drafted to address impacts to
11		existing rights and potential future impacts.
12	F.	Approving the place of use requested was contrary to the substantial
13		evidence on the record given that the actual well locations for the
14		Mount Hope Mine Project are not known.
15	G.	Ruling #6127 approved Applications for certain water rights that had
16		been forfeited.
17	Н.	The record did not support findings and determinations made by the
18		State Engineer in Ruling #6127 that changed the perennial yields of
19	2	certain basins as there is no evidence in the Record that the Applicant
20		can capture the perennial yield of the Kobeh Valley Hydrographic
21		Basin and thus would be taking water from the basin's storage, which
22		is contrary to the State Engineer's precedent and determinations
23		regarding perennial yield.
24	I.	Failing to allow for the incorporation and consideration of the USGS
25		study as to the ground water flow between the seven hydrographic
26		basins that encompass the Diamond Valley Flow System.

Page 5 - PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW



Page 6 - PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW

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440 Marsh Avenue Reno, NV 89509 PHONE (775) 786-8800 FAX (877) 600-4971

Attorneys for the Petitioners

Page 7 - PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW



Attachment 9

Case No.	(V1108-155
Dept. No.	2

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AUG 08 2011



IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF EUREKA

EUREKA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Nevada,

Petitioner,

PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW

(Exempt from Arbitration: Judicial Review of Administrative Decision)

VS.

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THE STATE OF NEVADA, EX. REL., STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES,

Respondent.

Petitioner, EUREKA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Nevada, by and through its counsel ALLISON, MacKENZIE, PAVLAKIS, WRIGHT & FAGAN, LTD. and THEODORE BEUTEL, EUREKA COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, petitions and alleges as follows:

- 1. Petitioner, EUREKA COUNTY, is a political subdivision of the State of Nevada.
- 2. Respondent, THE STATE OF NEVADA, EX. REL., STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES ("STATE ENGINEER"), is empowered to act pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 533 and 534 of the Nevada Revised Statutes on applications to appropriate water, protests filed against applications to appropriate water and all matters related thereto.
- 3. This Petition is brought pursuant to the procedures authorized and provided for in NRS 533.450.

- 5. Between May of 2005 and June of 2010 numerous applications to appropriate underground water and to change the point of diversion, place of use and/or manner of use were filed by IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC. and KOBEH VALLEY RANCH LLC (collectively herein the "Applications"). The Applications filed by IDAHO GENERAL MINES, INC. were thereafter assigned to KOBEH VALLEY RANCH LLC (the "Applicant"). The Applications were filed for a proposed molybdenum mine known as the Mount Hope Mine Project requiring underground water for mining and milling and dewatering purposes.
- 6. The Applications, a combination of applications for new appropriations of water and applications to change the point of diversion, place of use and/or manner of use of existing water rights, requested a total combined duty under all of the Applications of 11,300 acre feet annually (afa).
 - 7. EUREKA COUNTY filed protests to all the Applications except one.
- 8. On October 13-17, 2008, the STATE ENGINEER held an administrative hearing on the Applications filed by the Applicant between May of 2005 and April of 2008 to support the Mount Hope Mine Project. The STATE ENGINEER issued Ruling #5966 on March 26, 2009.
- 9. Ruling #5966 was appealed to this Court in Case Nos. CV 0904-122 and CV 0904-123. This Court vacated Ruling #5966 by its Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law, and Order Granting Petition for Judicial Review, Vacating Ruling #5966, and Remanding Matter for New Hearing entered April 21, 2010.
- 10. Public administrative hearings were held on the Applications before the STATE ENGINEER on December 6, 7, 9 and 10, 2010 and May 10, 2011. The administrative record from the 2008 administrative hearing was incorporated into the 2010 administrative record.
- 11. On July 15, 2011, the STATE ENGINEER issued Ruling #6127 granting the majority of the Applications subject to certain terms and conditions.

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- 13. The STATE ENGINEER failed to adequately address the statutorily required elements for an interbasin transfer of water or the substantial evidence submitted regarding such elements. Thus, the STATE ENGINEER's determination is arbitrary, capricious and an abuse of discretion.
- 14. The STATE ENGINEER's determination that Applicant's groundwater model was suitable to determine impacts was arbitrary, capricious and an abuse of discretion.
- 15. The STATE ENGINEER's determination to rely upon a mitigation plan to be drafted in the future to address impacts to existing rights and potential future impacts is arbitrary and capricious and in excess of the STATE ENGINEER's statutory authority.
- 16. The STATE ENGINEER's approval of the place of use requested in the Applications was contrary to the substantial evidence on the record and is thus arbitrary and capricious and constitutes an abuse of discretion.
- 17. The Applicant's actual well locations for the Mount Hope Mine Project are not known and the STATE ENGINEER's determination to grant the Applications was arbitrary, capricious and an abuse of discretion.
- 18. Contrary to the substantial evidence on the record, Ruling #6127 approved the change applications for certain water rights that had been forfeited.
- 19. There was no evidence of record to support certain findings and determinations made by the STATE ENGINEER in Ruling #6127 changing the perennial yields of certain basins. The STATE ENGINEER's Ruling #6127 is arbitrary, capricious and constitutes an abuse of discretion.

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ALLISON, MacKENZIE, PAVLAKIS, WRIGHT & FAGAN, LTD. 402 North Division Street, P.O. Box 646, Carson City, NV 89702 Telephone: (775) 687-0202 Fax: (775) 882-7018	F-Mail Address: law@allisonmackenzie com
---	--

There is no evidence in the record that the Applicant can capture the perennial
yield of the Kobeh Valley Hydrographic Basin and thus would be taking water from the basin's
storage, which is contrary to the STATE ENGINEER's precedent and determinations regarding
perennial yield. The STATE ENGINEER's Ruling #6127 is arbitrary, capricious and constitutes an
abuse of discretion.

- The substantial rights of EUREKA COUNTY have been prejudiced because 21. Ruling #6127 of the STATE ENGINEER violates statutory provisions, is in excess of the statutory authority of the STATE ENGINEER, is clearly erroneous in view of the reliable, probative and substantial evidence on the whole record and is characterized by an abuse of discretion.
- Ruling #6127 of the STATE ENGINEER is arbitrary and capricious, 22. contrary to and affected by error of law, without any rational basis, violated EUREKA COUNTY's due process rights, and is beyond the legitimate exercise of power and authority of the STATE ENGINEER, all to the detriment and damage of EUREKA COUNTY.
- Ruling #6127 is not supported by substantial evidence in the record before 23. the STATE ENGINEER and is without consideration of all the facts and circumstances and the entire record as a whole.
 - 24. EUREKA COUNTY has exhausted its administrative remedies. WHEREFORE, Petitioner prays for judgment as follows:
 - 1. That the Court vacate Ruling #6127 and deny the Applications; and
- 2. That the Court award such other and further relief as seems just and proper in the premises.

DATED this day of August, 2011.

ALLISON, MacKENZIE, PAVLAKIS, WRIGHT & FAGAN, LTD. KAREN A. PETERSON, ESO. Nevada State Bar No. 0366 JENNIFER MAHE, ESO. Nevada State Bar No. 9620 402 North Division Street Carson City, NV 89703 Telephone: (775) 687-0202 Facsimile: (775) 882-7918

-and-

ALLISON, MacKENZIE, PAVLAKIS, WRIGHT & FAGAN, LTD. 402 North Division Street, P.O. Box 646, Carson City, NV 89702 Telephone: (775) 687-0202 Fax: (775) 882-7918 F-Mail Address: law@allisonmackenzie com

EUREKA COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
701 South Main Street
P.O. Box 190
Eureka, NV 89316
Telephone: (775) 237-5315
Facsimile: (775) 237-6005

By:

THEODORE BEUTEL, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5222

Attorneys for Petitioner, EUREKA COUNTY

ALLISON, MacKENZIE, PAVLAKIS, WRIGHT & FAGAN, LTD. 402 North Division Street, P.O. Box 646, Carson City, NV 89702 Telephone: (775) 687-0202 Fax: (775) 882-7918 F-Mail Address: law@allisonmackenzie.com

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SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT COUNTY OF EUREKA, STATE OF NEVADA

AFFIRMATION Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document, **Petition for Judicial Review** filed in case number: <u>CV 108-155</u>

- ✓ Document does not contain the social security number of any person
 OR-
- Document contains the social security number of a person as required by:

 A specific state or federal law, to wit:

(State specific state or federal law)

-Or-

- □ For the administration of a public program
- □ For an application for a federal or state grant
- Confidential Family Court Information Sheet (NRS 125.130, NRS 125.230 and NRS 125B.055)

EUREKA COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

701 South Main Street P.O. Box 190 Eureka, NV 89316

Telephone: (775) 237-5315 Facsimile: (775) 237-6005

By:_

THEODORE BEUTEL, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5222

Attorneys for Petitioner, EUREKA COUNTY

Petition for Judicial Review Case No. 1112-164 Eureka County v. The State of Nevada, Ex Rel, et al.

Petition for Judicial Review
Case No. 1112-164
Eureka County v. The State of Nevada, Ex Rel, et al.

Case No. (V1112-164 Dept. No.

DEC 29 2011 Dacher Beix

IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF EUREKA

EUREKA COUNTY. a political subdivision of the State of Nevada,

THE STATE OF NEVADA, EX. REL.,

Petitioner,

VS.

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27 28 PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW

Exempt from Arbitration: Judicial Review of Administrative Decision)

STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES,

Respondent.

Petitioner, EUREKA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Nevada, by and through its counsel ALLISON, MacKENZIE, PAVLAKIS, WRIGHT & FAGAN, LTD. and THEODORE BEUTEL, EUREKA COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, petitions and alleges as follows:

- Petitioner, EUREKA COUNTY, is a political subdivision of the State of 1. Nevada.
- 2. Respondent, THE STATE OF NEVADA, EX. REL., STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES ("STATE ENGINEER"), is empowered to act pursuant to the provisions of Chapters 533 and 534 of the Nevada Revised Statutes on applications to appropriate water, protests filed against applications to appropriate water and all matters related thereto.
- 3. This Petition is brought pursuant to the procedures authorized and provided for in NRS 533.450.

- 5. Between May of 2005 and June of 2010 numerous applications to appropriate underground water and to change the point of diversion, place of use and/or manner of use were filed by Idaho General Mines, Inc. and Kobeh Valley Ranch LLC (collectively herein the "Applications"). The Applications filed by Idaho General Mines, Inc. were thereafter assigned to Kobeh Valley Ranch LLC (the "Applicant"). The Applications were filed for a proposed molybdenum mine known as the Mount Hope Mine Project requiring underground water for mining and milling and dewatering purposes.
- 6. The Applications, a combination of applications for new appropriations of water and applications to change the point of diversion, place of use and/or manner of use of existing water rights, requested a total combined duty under all of the Applications of 11,300 acre feet annually (afa).
 - 7. EUREKA COUNTY filed protests to all the Applications except one.
- 8. Public administrative hearings were held on the Applications before the STATE ENGINEER on December 6, 7, 9 and 10, 2010 and May 10, 2011.
- 9. On July 15, 2011, the STATE ENGINEER issued Ruling 6127 granting the majority of the Applications subject to certain terms and conditions.
- 10. On August 8, 2011, EUREKA COUNTY filed its Petition for Judicial Review challenging Ruling 6127, designated Case No. CV-1108-155, before this Court.
- 11. On December 1, 2011, the STATE ENGINEER issued the following permits to the Applicant: 72695, 72696, 72697, 72698, 73545, 73546, 73547, 73548, 73549, 73550, 73551, 73552, 74587, 75988, 75989, 75990, 75991, 75992, 75993, 75994, 75995, 75996, 75997, 75998, 75999, 76000, 76001, 76002, 76003, 76004, 76005, 76006, 76007, 76008, 76009, 76745, 76746, 76989, and 76990.
- 12. On December 13, 2011, the STATE ENGINEER issued the following permits to the Applicant: 76802, 76803, 76804, 76805, 79911, 79912, 79913, 79914, 79915, 79916, 79917,

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- On December 14, 2011, the STATE ENGINEER issued Permit 78424 to the 13. Applicant. All of the permits issued on December 1, 2011, December 13, 2011 and December 14, 2011 are collectively referred to herein as "Permits".
- The terms and conditions in the Permits issued by the STATE ENGINEER are 14. different from and/or inconsistent with Ruling 6127 issued by the STATE ENGINEER.
- The STATE ENGINEER's actions in issuing Permits with a total combined 15. duty in excess of the total combined duty of 11,300 afa approved by the STATE ENGINEER in Ruling 6127 is arbitrary and capricious.
- The STATE ENGINEER manifestly abused his discretion by failing to 16. include in the permit terms for Permits 76005, 76006, 76008, 76009, 76802, 76803, 76804, 76805 and 78424 a requirement that any excess water produced pursuant to those permits that is not consumed within the Diamond Valley Hydrographic Basin must be returned to the Diamond Valley groundwater aquifer, a permit term which the STATE ENGINEER explicitly stated and required in Ruling 6127.
- The STATE ENGINEER's issuance of the Permits with the allowance that the 17. Applicant can divert additional water upon a showing that the additional diversion will not exceed the consumptive use is inconsistent with Ruling 6127 that limited all changes of irrigation rights to their respective consumptive uses.
- The STATE ENGINEER's issuance of the Permits with an approximately 18. 90,000 acre place of use, is contrary to the substantial evidence in the record and is thus arbitrary and capricious and constitutes an abuse of discretion.
- The substantial evidence in the record established that the change applications 19. for certain water rights had been forfeited; thus, the STATE ENINGEER's issuance of those Permits is contrary to the substantial evidence.
- The action of the STATE ENGINEER by issuing the Permits with terms and 20. conditions different from and/or inconsistent with Ruling 6127 are arbitrary and capricious, contrary

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to and affected by error of law, without any rational basis, beyond the legitimate exercise of power and authority of the STATE ENGINEER, and have resulted in a denial of due process to EUREKA COUNTY, all to the detriment and damage of EUREKA COUNTY.

- 21. EUREKA COUNTY has exhausted its administrative remedies.
- 22. EUREKA COUNTY seeks to have this action consolidated with Case Nos.CV 1108-155; CV 1108-156 and CV 1108-157.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner prays for judgment as follows:

- 1. That the Court vacate the above-stated Permits; and
- 2. That the Court award such other and further relief as seems just and proper in the premises.

DATED this 29th day of December, 2011.

KAREN A. PETERSON, ESQ.
Nevada State Bar No. 0366
JENNIFER MAHE, ESQ.
Nevada State Bar No. 9620
ALLISON, MacKENZIE, PAVLAKIS,
WRIGHT & FAGAN, LTD.
402 North Division Street
P.O. Box 646
Carson City, NV 89702

-and-

EUREKA COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY
701 South Main Street

P.O. Box 190 Eureka, NV 8

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THEODORE BEUTEL, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5222

Attorneys for Petitioner, EUREKA COUNTY

ALLISON, MacKENZIE, PAVLAKIS, WRIGHT & FAGAN, LTD. 402 North Division Street, P.O. Box 646, Carson City, NV 89702 Telephone: (775) 687-0202 Fax: (775) 882-7918 E-Mail Address: law@allisonmackenzie com

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SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT COUNTY OF EUREKA, STATE OF NEVADA

AFFIRMATION Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document, Petition for Judicial Review filed in case number: CVIII2-164

- Document does not contain the social security number of any person -OR-
- Document contains the social security number of a person as required by: A specific state or federal law, to wit:

(State specific state or federal law)

-or-

For the administration of a public program

For an application for a federal or state grant

П Confidential Family Court Information Sheet (NRS 125.130, NRS 125.230 and NRS 125B.055)

Date: December 29, 2011.

EUREKA COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY 701 South Main Street

P.O. Box 190

Eureka, NV 89316

By:

THEODORE BEUTEL, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5222

Attorneys for Petitioner, **EUREKA COUNTY**

Supplemental Petition for Judicial Review
Case No. 1112-164
Eureka County v. The State of Nevada, Ex Rel, et al.

Petition for Judicial Review
Case No. 1112-164
Eureka County v. The State of Nevada, Ex Rel, et al.

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Eurelia County Clerk

Case No. CV1112-164

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IN THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF EUREKA

EUREKA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Nevada,

Petitioner,

VS.

SUPPLEMENTAL PETITION FOR JUDICIAL REVIEW

(Exempt from Arbitration: Judicial Review of Administrative Decision)

THE STATE OF NEVADA, EX. REL., STATE ENGINEER, DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES, and KOBEH VALLEY RANCH, LLĆ, a Nevada limited liability company,

Respondents.

Petitioner, EUREKA COUNTY, a political subdivision of the State of Nevada, by and through its counsel ALLISON, MacKENZIE, PAVLAKIS, WRIGHT & FAGAN, LTD. and THEODORE BEUTEL, EUREKA COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY, submits its Supplemental Petition for Judicial Review seeking judicial review of Amended Permits 76008, 76802, 76803, 76804, 76805 and 78424 issued by Respondent, STATE ENGINEER, on January 4, 2012.

- 1. This Petition is brought pursuant to the procedures authorized and provided for in NRS 533.450.
- A Notice of this Supplemental Petition has been served on the STATE ENGINEER and all persons affected as required by NRS 533.450(3).
- 3. EUREKA COUNTY adopts and incorporates by reference the allegations of its Petition for Judicial Review filed December 29, 2011 in Case No. CV1112-164 in this Supplemental Petition for Judicial Review.

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402 North Division Street, P.O. Box 646, Carson City, NV 89702 Telephone: (775) 687-0202 Fax: (775) 882-7918 F-Mail Address: law@allisonmackenzie.com	13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20
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	4.	The substantial rights of EUREKA COUNTY have been prejudiced by the
STATE	ENGINEER'	s action granting amended permits with terms and conditions different from
and/or in	consistent wi	th Ruling 6127.

EUREKA COUNTY has already submitted its arguments and record on 5. appeal in support of this Supplemental Petition for Judicial Review in its Opening Brief filed January 13, 2012 in consolidated Case Nos. CV1108-155, CV1108-156, CV1108-157, CV1112-164 and CV1112-165.

WHEREFORE, Petitioner prays for judgment on its Supplemental Petition for Judicial Review as follows:

- That the Court vacate the above-stated Amended Permits; and 1.
- 2. That the Court award such other and further relief as seems just and proper in the premises.

DATED this 31st of January, 2012.

KAREN A. PETERSON, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 0366 JENNIFER MAHE, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 9620 ALLISON, MacKENZIE, PAVLAKIS, WRIGHT & FAGAN, LTD. 402 North Division Street P.O. Box 646 Carson City, NV 89702

-and-

EUREKA COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY 701 South Main Street

P.O. Box 190 Eureka

By:

THEODORE BEUTEL, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5222

Attorneys for Petitioner, **EUREKA COUNTY**

ALLISON, MacKENZIE, PAVLAKIS, WRIGHT & FAGAN, LTD. 402 North Division Street, P.O. Box 646, Carson City, NV 89702 Telephone: (775) 687-0202 Fax: (775) 882-7918

E-Mail Address: law@allisonmackenzie com

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT COUNTY OF EUREKA, STATE OF NEVADA

AFFIRMATION Pursuant to NRS 239B.030

The undersigned does hereby affirm that the preceding document, Supplemental Petition for Judicial Review filed in case number: CV1112-164

✓ Document does not contain the social security number of any person -OR □ Document contains the social security number of a person as required by:

 A specific state or federal law, to wit:
 (State specific state or federal law) -or □ For the administration of a public program -or □ For an application for a federal or state grant -or □ Confidential Family Court Information Sheet (NRS 125.130, NRS 125.230 and NRS 125B.055)

Date: January 31, 2012.

EUREKA COUNTY DISTRICT ATTORNEY

701 South Main Street

P.O. Box 190 Eureka NV. 8

By:

THEODORE BEUTEL, ESQ. Nevada State Bar No. 5222

Attorneys for Petitioner, EUREKA COUNTY

Attachment 10

131 Nev., Advance Opinion 84 IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

EUREKA COUNTY, A POLITICAL SUBDIVISION OF THE STATE OF NEVADA; KENNETH F. BENSON, INDIVIDUALLY; DIAMOND CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, A NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY; AND MICHEL AND MARGARET ANN ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, A NEVADA REGISTERED FOREIGN LIMITED PARTNERSHIP, Appellants,

THE STATE OF NEVADA STATE ENGINEER; THE STATE OF NEVADA DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES; AND KOBEH VALLEY RANCH, LLC, A

NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY,

Respondents.

VS.

MICHEL AND MARGARET ANN
ETCHEVERRY FAMILY, LP, A
NEVADA REGISTERED FOREIGN
LIMITED PARTNERSHIP; DIAMOND
CATTLE COMPANY, LLC, A NEVADA
LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY; AND
KENNETH F. BENSON, AN
INDIVIDUAL,
Appellants,

vs.
STATE ENGINEER OF NEVADA,
OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER,
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION
AND NATURAL RESOURCES; AND
KOBEH VALLEY RANCH, LLC, A
NEVADA LIMITED LIABILITY
COMPANY,

Respondents.

No. 61324

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No. 63258

SUPREME COURT OF NEVADA



Consolidated appeals challenging district court orders denying judicial review of the State Water Engineer's decisions affecting water rights. Seventh Judicial District Court, Eureka County; Dan L. Papez, Judge.

Reversed and remanded.

Allison, MacKenzie, Ltd., and Karen A. Peterson, Jennifer Mahe, and Dawn Ellerbrock, Carson City; Theodore Beutel, District Attorney, Eureka County,

for Appellant Eureka County.

Schroeder Law Offices, P.C., and Laura A. Schroeder and Therese A. Ure, Reno,

for Appellants Kenneth F. Benson; Diamond Cattle Company, LLC; and Michel and Margaret Ann Etcheverry Family, LP.

Adam Paul Laxalt, Attorney General, and Micheline N. Fairbank, Senior Deputy Attorney General, Carson City,

for Respondents the State of Nevada Division of Water Resources and the State Engineer.

Parsons Behle & Latimer and Ross E. de Lipkau and John R. Zimmerman, Reno; Parsons Behle & Latimer and Francis M. Wikstrom, Salt Lake City, Utah,

for Respondent Kobeh Valley Ranch, LLC.

Dyer, Lawrence, Flaherty, Donaldson & Prunty and Francis C. Flaherty, Carson City,

for Amicus Curiae NV Energy, Inc.

Lewis Roca Rothgerber, LLP, and Daniel F. Polsenberg, Las Vegas; Taggart & Taggart, Ltd., and Paul G. Taggart, Carson City; Gregory J. Walch and Dana R. Walsh, Las Vegas, for Amici Curiae Municipal Water Purveyors.





BEFORE THE COURT EN BANC.

OPINION1

By the Court, PICKERING, J.:

These consolidated appeals challenge the district court's orders denying judicial review of the State Water Engineer's decisions affecting water rights. Under NRS 533.370(2), the State Engineer "shall reject" an application for a proposed use of water or change of existing water rights where that "proposed use or change conflicts with existing The parties ask this court to determine whether this section allows for the State Engineer to take into account the applicant's ability to mitigate the drying up of existing rights holders' water sources when determining if a proposed use or change will conflict with existing rights. However, even assuming that under NRS 533.370(2) the State Engineer has authority to grant an application that conflicts with existing rights based upon a determination that the applicant will be able to mitigate, the State Engineer's decision to approve the applications and issue the permits at issue here is not supported by sufficient evidence that successful mitigation efforts may be undertaken so as to dispel the threat to the existing rights holders. We thus reverse the district court's decision denying judicial review of the State Engineer's decisions and remand.

¹We originally reversed and remanded in an unpublished order. Appellants and other interested persons not party to these appeals moved to publish the order as an opinion. We grant the motions and publish this opinion in place of our earlier order. See NRAP 36(f).

At the heart of this appeal is the Mount Hope Mine, a large proposed molybdenum mine that General Moly, Inc. seeks to establish in Eureka County. The mine's contemplated life is 44 years, and will require an estimated total of 11,300 acre feet of water per year (afa). To provide the water for the mine, General Moly seeks to pump groundwater by well from the Kobeh Valley and Diamond Valley groundwater basins, basins that already source many existing water rights, which will cause a drawdown of the water table throughout the two valleys. According to a water resources monitoring plan created by Eureka Moly, LLC, a subsidiary of General Moly, the vast majority of this water for the Mount Hope Mine "will be consumptively used in processing activities of the lmining] Project (i.e.[,] no water will be returned to the aquifer)."

General Moly created respondent Kobeh Valley Ranch, LLC (KVR) to hold and control the water rights for the project. Water rights already appropriated by a predecessor entity associated with the mining project were transferred to KVR, as were existing applications to appropriate water that the predecessor had filed in 2005. Between 2006 and 2010, KVR also filed numerous applications to change the point of diversion, the place of use, and the manner of use of other of its existing water rights. Appellant Eureka County protested KVR's applications on numerous grounds, including that KVR's groundwater appropriations would conflict with existing rights under NRS 533.370(2). A number of holders of senior water rights sourced in Kobeh Valley and Diamond Valley also protested on those, and other, grounds. The State Engineer originally held a hearing on the applications, then pending, in 2008, after which he approved some of KVR's applications over these objections, but

upon review the district court vacated the ruling and remanded the matter back to the State Engineer for a new hearing.

The State Engineer held another hearing in 2010, in which he accepted the evidence presented at the first hearing and allowed additional evidence to be presented regarding specific water usage at the proposed mining project. The State Engineer ultimately granted all of KVR's applications in his Ruling Number 6127.

Pertinent to this appeal, the State Engineer recognized that certain springs located on the Kobeh Valley floor that are in hydrologic connection with the underlying water table and that source existing, senior water rights would be "impacted" by KVR's pumping. However, the State Engineer found that KVR could fully mitigate any impact, and to that end required KVR to prepare, with the assistance of Eureka County, a monitoring, management, and mitigation plan (3M Plan) for approval by the State Engineer before KVR diverted any water. The State Engineer then issued KVR the various use and change permits requested.

Eureka County, as well as appellants Kenneth F. Benson, Diamond Cattle Company, LLC, and Michel and Margaret Ann Etcheverry Family, LP, (collectively referred to as Benson-Etcheverry), all of whom hold existing, senior rights in the valleys, petitioned the district court for judicial review of Ruling 6127. The district court denied the petition, finding that substantial evidence supported the State Engineer's decision that KVR would be able to mitigate any adverse impacts to existing water rights. The district court further held that NRS 533.370(2) "does not prevent the State Engineer from granting applications that may impact existing rights if the existing right can be protected through mitigation, thus avoiding a conflict with existing rights."

While Ruling 6127 was before the district court, KVR developed a 3M Plan in coordination with Eureka County. Though the State Engineer approved the 3M Plan, he retained ultimate authority over it, stating that the 3M Plan was approved with the "understanding that components of the Plan are subject to modification based on need, prior monitoring results, or changes in the approved water rights." Benson-Etcheverry petitioned the district court for judicial review of this decision, but the district court denied that petition as well.

Eureka County and Benson-Etcheverry appeal the district court's order denying judicial review of Ruling 6127. Benson-Etcheverry also appeal the district court's subsequent order denying judicial review of the State Engineer's approval of the 3M Plan.

II.

A.

The State Engineer, who is charged with administering water rights in this state, *Desert Irrigation*, *Ltd. v. State*, 113 Nev. 1049, 1061, 944 P.2d 835, 843 (1997), is required to approve applications to appropriate new water rights or to change the place, manner, or use of existing water rights if the applicant meets certain statutory requirements. NRS 533.370(1). However:

Except as otherwise provided in subsection 10 [which excepts applications for environmental or temporary permits], where there is no unappropriated water in the proposed source of supply, or where its proposed use or change conflicts with existing rights or with protectable interests in existing domestic wells as set forth in NRS 533.024, or threatens to prove detrimental to

(O) 1947A

the public interest, the State Engineer shall reject the application and refuse to issue the requested permit.

NRS 533.370(2) (emphases added).

The State Engineer and KVR submit that the State Engineer may conditionally grant proposed use or change applications on the basis of future successful mitigation, thereby ensuring that the new or changed appropriation does not conflict with existing rights, in accordance with NRS 533.370(2). This court has never addressed whether the statute may be read in this manner, and we need not do so at this time. Even assuming that the State Engineer may grant a proposed use or change application on the basis of the appropriator's ability to successfully mitigate and bring the existing water rights back to their full beneficial use, substantial evidence does not support the State Engineer's decision that this is the case here. Town of Eureka v. Office of State Eng'r of State of Nev., Div. of Water Res., 108 Nev. 163, 165, 826 P.2d 948, 949 (1992) ("With questions of fact, the reviewing court must limit itself to a determination of whether substantial evidence in the record supports the State Engineer's decision.").

B.

The State Engineer in his Ruling 6127 recognized that there would be "extensive" drawdown of the water table in Kobeh Valley near KVR's main well field area due to KVR's groundwater pumping, which could "impact" existing "rights on springs and streams in hydrologic connection with the water table . . . includ[ing] valley floor springs." He also recognized that:

Water rights that could potentially be impacted are those rights on the valley floor where there is predicted drawdown of the water table due to

(O) 1947A

mine pumping. The Applicant recognizes that certain water rights on springs in Kobeh Valley are likely to be impacted by the proposed pumping. These springs produce less than one gallon per minute and provide water for livestock purposes.

(footnotes omitted).² But the evidence to which the State Engineer cited demonstrates that more than just an "impact" to these low-flow springs would occur. For instance, the State Engineer cited to KVR's hydrogeology expert Terry Katzer's testimony at the 2010 hearing that KVR's pumping would dry up certain springs and stock watering wells:

Q: Okay. Will the pumping over time cause impacts to springs in direct stock watering wells in the floor of Kobeh Valley?

A: I believe it will. And I can't name the springs because I am not that familiar with them. Mud Springs, for instance, I know where that is. I've been there. It will probably dry that up with time. And other springs that are in close proximity to the well field.

Q: Stock watering wells?

A: Stock watering wells, yes, probably.

Flow modeling reports by KVR's hydrogeology and groundwater modeling expert, Dwight Smith, to which the State Engineer also cited, confirmed this assessment:

Springs located in lower altitudes in the Roberts Mountains... are more likely to be impacted due

²Eureka County challenges the "less than a gallon per minute" finding, but KVR's 2010 flow modeling report indicates that these springs produced less than a gallon per minute. And, while the inventory KVR prepared in 2011 shows an estimated less than five gallon flow for Mud Spring, this is not inconsistent with a less than one gallon flow finding.

to closer proximity to the KVCWF[Kobeh Valley Central Well Field], resulting in larger predicted drawdown at these locations. Discharge at Mud Spring (Site 721) and Lone Mountain Spring (Site 742), located near the southeast edge of the KVCWF near proposed well 226, are predicted to be impacted and will likely cease to flow based on predicted drawdowns of 40 to 50 feet. Both of these springs discharge less than approximately one gallon per minute.

Smith also testified that Mud Springs and another spring called Lone Mountain Springs would cease to flow fairly soon after KVR begins pumping.

The federal Bureau of Land Management (BLM) claims unadjudicated reserved rights sourced from Lone Mountain Springs. And respondent Etcheverry Family, LP, holds permitted existing rights in Mud Springs, rights consisting of 10.86 afa to use for stock watering purposes.

Therefore, contrary to the State Engineer's, KVR's, and amici's assertions, KVR's pumping would not merely impact existing water rights; the very evidence upon which the State Engineer relied demonstrates that KVR's appropriation would cause the complete depletion of the source of existing water rights. The Legislature did not define exactly what it meant by the phrase "conflicts with" as used in NRS 533.370(2), but if an appropriation that would completely deplete the source of existing water rights does not "conflict with" those existing rights, then it is unclear what appropriation ever could. Furthermore, dictionary definitions from around the time a statute is enacted can aid this court in deciphering that statute's meaning, *Douglas v. State*, 130 Nev., Adv. Op. 31, 327 P.3d 492, 494 (2014), and contemporaneous reference material with the Legislature's adoption of the "conflicts with" aspect of NRS 533.370(2), defines "conflict," in verb form, as "[t]o be in opposition; be contrary or at

(O) 1947A

variance." See 2 The Century Dictionary and Cyclopedia, with a New Atlas of the World, at 1186 (rev. enl. ed. 1911); 1913 Nev. Stat., ch. 140, § 63. To the extent that KVR's proposed appropriations would deplete the water available to satisfy existing rights at issue, they are undeniably "in opposition" thereto, and thus "conflict with" the existing rights under NRS 533.370(2).3

C.

Considered separate and apart from any potential mitigation techniques, the appropriations in question are in conflict with existing water rights in the valleys. But the State Engineer found KVR could implement mitigation techniques that would ameliorate the depletion of Mud Springs: "The State Engineer finds that this flow loss can be adequately and fully mitigated by the Applicant should predicted impacts occur." Furthermore, because "the only way to fully ensure that existing water rights are protected is by closely monitoring hydrologic conditions while groundwater pumping occurs," the State Engineer found that "a monitoring, management and mitigation plan prepared with input from Eureka County must be approved by the State Engineer prior to pumping groundwater for the project." The State Engineer thus concluded that: "Based upon substantial evidence and testimony, and the monitoring, management and mitigation plan requirement, the State Engineer

³The State Engineer's ruling states that though the BLM originally protested KVR's appropriations, it withdrew its protests "after reaching a stipulation on monitoring, management and mitigation" with KVR. It seems the State Engineer assumed this was sufficient to dispense with the conflict under NRS 533.370(2), but this is a less than clear conclusion. In any event, Etcheverry Family, LP, has not withdrawn its protest of KVR's applications.

concludes that the approval of the applications will not conflict with existing water rights "

Nowhere in the ruling, however, does the State Engineer articulate what mitigation will encompass, even in the most general sense. And evidence of what that mitigation would entail and whether it would indeed fully restore the senior water rights at issue is lacking: there was no mitigation plan in the record before the district court or in existence when KVR's applications were granted. Indeed, KVR's representative Patrick Rogers acknowledged that he didn't "know what we [General Moly] would propose in a mitigation plan. A mitigation plan hasn't been developed yet. It would be speculative to say what we would or would not propose."

The State Engineer and KVR point to KVR's experts' testimony as evidence that mitigation could occur and would be successful. But Katzer, an hydrology expert, testified only that there were "a variety of [mitigation] techniques. You could increase the well if it's being fed by a well or you could run a pipeline to it from part of the distribution system." KVR's other expert, Smith, similarly testified that if predicted water table drawdown were to occur due to KVR's pumping, "certainly there can be mitigation measures taken, many of which could include shifting[] pumping around the well field as an easy example." While KVR's experts testified as to the existence of a few possible mitigation techniques, they did not specify what techniques would work, much less techniques that could be implemented to mitigate the conflict with the existing rights in this particular case. And concerns over precisely how KVR, or its parent company Eureka Moly, would mitigate these conflicts are not without cause: Martin Etcheverry testified that after KVR did some experimental

(O) 1947A

pumping, one of his springs, Nichols Springs, was noticeably lower than before the pumping and that it had not yet returned to its pre-pumping levels. And according to Eureka County's natural resource manager, the Nichols Springs lowering was brought to Eureka Moly's attention multiple times, including at a meeting at the BLM's Battle Mountain office, but that neither KVR nor Eureka Moly had done anything to address the lowering of that spring.

The State Engineer and KVR alternatively assert the existing rights holders conceded that mitigation could be accomplished. But the existing rights holders, including Martin Etcheverry, merely recognized in their 2010 hearing testimony that they would be satisfied if KVR could completely and successfully mitigate the interference with their rights.

The State Engineer implies on appeal that KVR's mitigation could encompass providing substitute water to the senior rights holders by arguing that said holders are entitled only to the beneficial use of the amount of their water rights, and have no right to the historical source of their water rights. See Desert Irrigation, Ltd. v. State, 113 Nev. 1049, 1059, 944 P.2d 835, 842 (1997) ("[E]ven those holding certificated, vested, or perfected water rights do not own or acquire title to water. They merely enjoy the right to beneficial use."). But to the extent KVR's mitigation would involve substitute water sources—which is not reflected in the State Engineer's decision or the evidence that was presented to him—there was no evidence before the State Engineer that KVR applied for or committed certain of its already obtained water rights to mitigation or where the substituted water would otherwise come from. And, using the State Engineer's numbers regarding the amount of water in the basin, there may not be any water left to use for mitigation after KVR's appropriation.

The State Engineer found Kobeh Valley had 15,000 afa total. KVR's appropriation is 11,300 afa, and the other committed rights had 1,100 afa, which left 2,600 afa for future appropriation. However, there is 5,530 afa in nonadjudicated claims to vested or reserved rights on file in the State Engineer's office.

This is setting aside the further, specious assumption that water from a different source would be a sufficient replacement. Take, for example, the testimony given by an existing rights holder before the State Engineer that he had seen problems before with piping in water for animals because the pipes can freeze and interfere with the flow in the extreme winter cold. Given these, seemingly supported, concerns over such potential problems, it is therefore unclear that substitution water, if available, would be sufficient. See, e.g., Weibert v. Rothe Bros., Inc., 618 P.2d 1367, 1373 (Colo. 1980) ("In order to determine the adequacy of the [augmentation] plan to accomplish its intended purpose, it is necessary to consider the adequacy of the replacement water rights."); see also Rocky Ford Irrigation Co. v. Kents Lake Reservoir Co., 135 P.2d 108, 114 (Utah 1943) (examining whether the exchange of water deteriorates water quality or quantity to such a degree as to "materially impair[] the use").

Added to this, a surface water rights holder may be found to have abandoned its right if it no longer delivers the water or maintains the source of diversion. NRS 533.060(4)(a)-(d). Requiring that existing rights holders use water other than from the source that they currently have rights in might mean the existing rights holder would need to obtain a new permit to appropriate that new water. See NRS 533.060(5) ("Any such right to appropriate any of the water must be initiated by applying to the State Engineer for a permit to appropriate the water as provided in

this chapter."). KVR did not address before the State Engineer this potential obstacle to providing water from an alternate source to mitigate, and neither did the State Engineer's ruling.

Finally, KVR asserts that the State Engineer's determination that "it is readily feasible to avoid conflicts when mitigating impacts to water sources that produce relatively minor amounts of water" merely reflects the State Engineer's "experience and common sense." But this is precisely the problem with the State Engineer's ruling: though the State Engineer certainly may use his experience to inform his decision making, his decisions must be supported by substantial evidence in the record before him, which is not the case here. *Town of Eureka*, 108 Nev. at 165, 826 P.2d at 949.

D.

Essentially, and with all other arguments aside, the State Engineer and KVR's position is that the State Engineer may leave for a later day, namely the day the 3M Plan is put before him, the determination of exactly what KVR's mitigation would entail. But the State Engineer's decision to grant an application, which requires a determination that the proposed use or change would not conflict with existing rights, NRS 533.370(2), must be made upon presently known substantial evidence, rather than information to be determined in the future, for important reasons.

First, those who protest an application to appropriate or change existing water rights must have a full opportunity to be heard, a right that includes the ability to challenge the evidence upon which the State Engineer's decision may be based. *Revert v. Ray*, 95 Nev. 782, 787, 603 P.2d 262, 264 (1979); see also NRS 533.365(5) ("Each applicant and each protestant shall... provide to the State Engineer and to each

protestant and each applicant information required by the State Engineer relating to the application or protest."). Cf. Bowman Transp., Inc. v. Arkansas-Best Freight Sys., Inc., 419 U.S. 281, 288 n.4 (1974) ("[T]he Due Process Clause forbids an agency to use evidence in a way that forecloses an opportunity to offer a contrary presentation."). This necessarily means that the opportunity to challenge the evidence must be given before the State Engineer grants proposed use or change applications. Those who protest an application's grant cannot be forced to wait and challenge a future 3M Plan because, as Benson-Etcheverry note: "The appeal as to Ruling No. 6127 can result in vacating the Ruling, among other remedies. However, appeal of the 3M Plan can only result in vacating the Plan." In other words, challenging the sufficiency of a later developed mitigation plan cannot undo a decision to grant applications for a proposed use or change that may have been erroneous. And allowing the State Engineer to grant applications conditioned upon development of a future 3M Plan when the resulting appropriations would otherwise conflict with existing rights, could potentially violate protestants' rights to a full and fair hearing on the matter, a rule rooted in due process. Revert, 95 Nev. at 787, 603 P.2d at 264.

Furthermore, the State Engineer's decision to grant an application must be sufficiently explained and supported to allow for judicial review. *Id.*, 603 P.2d at 265; see also Port of Jacksonville Mar. Ad Hoc Comm., Inc. v. U.S. Coast Guard, 788 F.2d 705, 708 (11th Cir. 1986) (even under deferential substantial evidence review, courts must not merely "rubber stamp" agency action: they must determine that the "agency articulated a rational connection between the facts presented" and the decision) (internal quotation omitted). The State Engineer thus may

not defer the determination of what mitigation would encompass to a later date: even if he may grant applications where the resulting appropriations would conflict with existing rights based upon the finding that the applicant would be able to successfully mitigate that deleterious effect, an assumption we do not adopt today, the finding must be based upon evidence in the record to support that mitigation would be successful and adequate to fully protect those existing rights. See City of Reno v. Citizens for Cold Springs, 126 Nev. 263, 276, 236 P.3d 10, 18-19 (2010) (law requiring local governments to make a finding about plans for adequate services and infrastructure prior to amending a master plan to allow further development "require[d] something more than the deferral of the issue or broad, evasive conclusions about how officials can build or expand utilities if necessary").

III.

In sum, substantial evidence does not support the State Engineer's finding that KVR would be able to "adequately and fully" mitigate the fact that its groundwater appropriations will cause Kobeh Valley springs that sources existing rights to cease to flow. The State Engineer's decision to grant KVR's applications, when the result of the appropriations would conflict with existing rights, and based upon unsupported findings that mitigation would be sufficient to rectify the conflict, violates the Legislature's directive that the State Engineer must deny use or change applications when the use or change would conflict with existing rights. NRS 533.370(2). As appellants have met their burden to show the State Engineer's decision was incorrect, NRS 533.450(10), the State Engineer's decision to grant KVR's applications cannot stand.



We therefore reverse and remand these matters to the district court for proceedings consistent with this opinion.⁴ Because we reverse and remand on this basis, we do not reach the remaining issues raised in these consolidated appeals.

Pickering, J.

We concur:

Hardesty, C.J

Douglas,

_______, J.

Saitta

Parraguirre J.

Cherry,

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⁴From the record and Ruling 6127, it is unclear which of KVR's applications for proposed use or change in Kobeh Valley, if it can be pinpointed, is the appropriation that will cause the springs to dry up. Therefore, we must overturn the entire decision.