

IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019
FILED BY Las Vegas Valley Water District PROTEST
ON October 17, 19 89, TO APPROPRIATE THE
WATERS OF underground sources

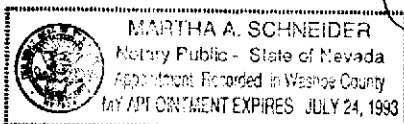
Comes now Nevada Farm Bureau Federation
Printed or typed name of protestant
whose post office address is 1300 Marietta Way Sparks, NV. 89431
Street No. or P.O. Box, City, State and Zip Code
whose occupation is general agricultural organization, and protests the granting
of Application Number 54019, filed on October 17, 19 89
by Las Vegas Valley Water District
Printed or typed name of applicant to appropriate the
waters of underground sources
Underground or name of stream, lake, spring or other source situated in White Pine
County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

(See Attached)

THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be denied
(Denied, issued subject to prior rights, etc., as the case may be)
and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

Signed Doug Busselman
Agent or protestant
Doug Busselman, Executive Vice President
Printed or typed name, if agent
Address 1300 Marietta Way
Street No. or P.O. Box No.
Sparks, NV. 89431
City, State and Zip Code No.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12 day of July, 19 90.



Martha A. Schneider
Notary Public
State of Nevada
County of Washoe

\$10 FILING FEE MUST ACCOMPANY PROTEST. PROTEST MUST BE FILED IN DUPLICATE.
ALL COPIES MUST CONTAIN ORIGINAL SIGNATURE.



NEVADA FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

NEVADA FARM BUREAU SERVICE COMPANY

1300 Marietta Way • Sparks • Nevada • 89431 • (702) 358-FARM

1. This application is one of a multiple group of applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking to appropriate 804,195 acre feet of ground water primarily for municipal use within the service area of the District in Clark County. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water from this water basin will lower the ground water tables thereby negatively impacting the quality of remaining ground waters, further threatening springs and seeps which provide water for grazing livestock and other surface area uses.
2. The appropriation of this water, when added to the existing uses of this basin, will exceed the annual recharge and safe yield of the basin.
3. The appropriation of this magnitude of water will deprive the area of origin water needed for its environmental and economic well being, especially as it applies to the agricultural uses for this area.
4. The granting or approving of this application, in the absence of comprehensive planning, including but not limited to the environmental impacts, socioeconomic impacts, and long term impacts on the water resource threatens to be detrimental to the public interest.
5. This application should be denied because it fails to include the statutorily required:
 - a. Description of the place of use;
 - b. Description of the proposed works;
 - c. The estimated cost of such works; and
 - d. The estimated time required to put the subject water to beneficial use.
6. Inasmuch as a water extraction and transbasin conveyance project of this magnitude has never been considered by the State Engineer, it is impossible to anticipate all the potential adverse impacts on the area's agricultural and general public interest. Because of this the Nevada Farm Bureau Federation reserves the right to amend the subject protest to include such issues as they may develop as a result of further information and study.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019,

FILED BY Las Vegas Valley Water District,

ON October 17, 1989, TO APPROPRIATE THE

WATERS OF Underground Sources

} PROTEST

Comes now Richard W. Forman, Agent for Kirkeby Ranch

whose post office address is S.R. 5, Box 21, Ely, Nevada 89301

whose occupation is Ranching and protests the granting

of Application Number 54019, filed on October 17, 19 89

by the Las Vegas Valley Water District to appropriate the

waters of Underground Sources situated in White Pine

County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

Please See Attachments.

THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be DENIED

and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

Signed [Signature]
Agent or protestant

Name Richard W. Forman, Agent
Printed or typed name, if agent

Address P. O. Box 150
Street No. or P. O. Box No.

Address Ely, Nevada 89301
City, State and Zip Code No.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of July, 19 90.



[Signature]
Notary Public

State of Nevada

County of White Pine

MA

REASONS AND GROUNDS FOR PROTEST

1. The granting of this application, in conjunction with any other applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District in this basin, will impair, conflict and interfere with all existing water rights, sources and uses.
2. If granted, the allocation of ALL unappropriated waters in this ground water basin would adversely affect all agricultural operations, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. It will adversely affect the economic welfare of all farms and ranches.
 - b. It will destroy the environmental balance by eliminating the natural surface moistures and reducing the humidity levels which creates the natural growing environment of the surrounding areas, thereby destroying the grazing lands, wetlands and farm lands.
 - c. It will halt all potential agricultural growth.
 - d. It will destroy each agricultural operation because they will be unable to continue to operate or expand.
3. Eastern Nevada has had severe drought conditions for the past three (3) years which has created the following hardships on all cattlemen:
 - a. The grazing areas do not have sufficient feed to support the cattle.
 - b. The surface waters are insufficient for irrigation and stockwatering.
 - c. The water tables are lowering making it very difficult and expensive to pump any water.
 - d. The cattlemen will have to cut their herds, which affects the economic welfare of everyone within the State of Nevada, especially the surrounding communities.

If the drought creates this many hardships, the continual removal of the perennial yield by the Las Vegas Valley Water District WILL destroy all ranching operations as well as the whole environment of each basin.

4. There are different flow systems that underlie the State of Nevada. "These flow systems link the ground water beneath many of the hydrologic basins over distances greater than 200 miles. The implications of this linkage are immense. While the water taken from a basin may be within the perennial yield of that basin, areas as far away as 200 miles may experience drawdown, and the negative impacts associated with this phenomenon (Intertech Consultants, Inc. 1990).
5. Clark County must grow only within the limits of their natural resources or the environmental and socioeconomic balance of the State of Nevada will be destroyed.
6. The State Engineer must consider all of the future environmental and socioeconomic ramifications of the trans-basin transfer of ground waters in order to protect the State of Nevada by not allowing these transfers.
7. The State Engineer has a responsibility to all of the people of Nevada and must consider all adverse affects which the granting of these applications will have on all areas in the State of Nevada.

REASONS AND GROUNDS FOR PROTEST

1. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking to appropriate over 810,000 acre-feet of ground water for municipal use within the service area of the District in Clark County. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will lower the static water level in this basin, will adversely affect the quality of remaining ground water and will further threaten springs, seeps and phreatophytes which provide water and habitat critical to the survival of wildlife, grazing livestock and other surface area existing uses.
2. The appropriation of this water when added to the already approved appropriations and dedicated users in this basin will exceed the safe yield of the basin. Appropriation and use of this magnitude will lower the water table and degrade the quality of water from existing wells, cause negative hydraulic gradient influences, further cause other negative impacts and will adversely affect existing rights adverse to the public interest.
3. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking a combined appropriation of over 860,000 acre-feet of ground and surface water for municipal use in the Las Vegas Valley Artesian Basin. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will deprive the county and area of origin of the water needed for its environment and economic well being and will unnecessarily destroy environmental, ecological, scenic and recreational values that the State holds in trust for all its citizens.
4. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive planning, including but not limited to environmental impact considerations, socioeconomic impact considerations, and water resource plan consideration for the general Las Vegas Valley area such as has been required by the Public Service Commission of private purveyors of water, is detrimental to the public welfare and interest.
5. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive water resource development planning, including but not limited to, environmental impacts socioeconomic impacts, and long term impacts on the water resource, threatens to prove detrimental to the public interest.
6. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application would be detrimental to the public interest in that it individually and cumulatively with other applications of the water exploration project would:
 - a. Likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered and threatened species recognized under the Endangered Species Act and related state statutes;
 - b. Prevent or interfere with the conservation of those threatened or endangered species;
 - c. Take or harm those endangered species; and
 - d. Interfere with the purpose for which the Federal lands are managed under Federal statutes including, but not limited to, the Federal Land Use Policy Act of 1976.
8. The approval of the subject Application will sanction and enhance the willful waste of water allowed, if not encouraged, by the Las Vegas Valley Water District.
9. The subject Application seeks to develop the water resources of, and transport water across, lands of the United States under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management. This Application should be denied because the Las Vegas Valley Water District has not obtained right-of-way for water development on public lands and the transportation of water from the proposed point of diversion to the service area of the Las Vegas Valley Water District in Clark County.
10. This Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively will increase the waste of water and lack of effective conservation efforts in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area.
11. The Las Vegas Valley Water District lacks the financial capability of transporting water under the subject permit as a prerequisite to putting the water to beneficial use and accordingly, the subject Application should be denied.

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12. The above-referenced Application should be denied because the application fails to include the statutorily required:
 - a. Description of proposed works;
 - b. The estimated cost of such works;
 - c. The estimated time required to construct the works and the estimated time required to complete the application of water to beneficial use; and
 - d. The approximate number of persons to be served and the approximate future requirement.
 13. The subject Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other Applications will exceed the safe yield of this basin thereby adversely affecting phreatophytes and create air contamination and air pollution in violation of State and Federal Statutes, including but not limited to, the Clean Air Act and Chapter 445 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.
 14. This Application cannot be granted because the applicant has failed to provide information to enable the State Engineer to grant the public interest properly. This Application and related applications associated with this major withdrawal out of the basin transfer project cannot properly be determined without an independent, formal and publicly-reviewable assessment of:
 - a. cumulative impacts of the proposed extractions;
 - b. mitigation measures that will reduce the impacts of the proposed extractions;
 - c. alternatives to the proposed extractions, including but not limited to, the alternatives of no extraction and mandatory and effective water conservation in the LVVWD service area.
 15. The undersigned additionally incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein and adopts as its own, each and every other protest to the aforementioned applications filed pursuant to NRS 533.365.
 16. In as much as a water extraction and trans-basin conveyance project of this magnitude has never been considered by the State Engineer, it is therefore impossible to anticipate all potential adverse affects without further study. Accordingly, the protestant reserves the right to amend the subject protest to include such issues as they develop as a result of further study.

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IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

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JUL 06 1990

Div. of Water Resources
Branch Office - Las Vegas, NV

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019
FILED BY LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
ON OCT 17 1989, TO APPROPRIATE THE
WATERS OF Spring Valley Basin

PROTEST

Comes now LAS VEGAS FLY FISHING CLUB

whose post office address is 2728 Tidewater Ct. Las Vegas, NV 89117

whose occupation is NON-PROFIT EDUCATION AND CONSERVATION GROUP, and protests the granting

of Application Number 54019, filed on OCT 17, 1989

by LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT to appropriate the

waters of Spring Valley Basin situated in White Pine

County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

SEE ATTACHED

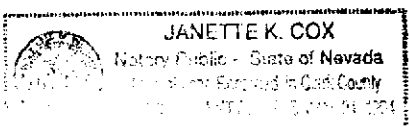
THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be DENIED

and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

Signed James E. Watkins
Agent or protestant
JAMES E. WATKINS, President Las Vegas
Printed or typed name, if agent Fly Fishing Club
Address 2728 Tidewater Ct.
Street No. or P.O. Box No.
Las Vegas, NV 89117
City, State and Zip Code No.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of July, 1990
Janette K. Cox
Notary Public

State of NV
County of Clark



\$10 FILING FEE MUST ACCOMPANY PROTEST. PROTEST MUST BE FILED IN DUPLICATE.
ALL COPIES MUST CONTAIN ORIGINAL SIGNATURE.

PROTEST

The Las Vegas Fly Fishing Club protests water rights application number 54019, in White Pine County, Nevada, Spring Valley Basin, filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District. The water rights should be denied based on the following provisions.

1. The appropriation of this water when added to the already approved appropriations and existing uses in the Virgin River Basin will exceed the annual recharge and safe yield of the basin. Appropriation and use in this magnitude will sanction water mining and lower the static water level which will degrade the quantity and quality of water in the Spring Valley Wash which will effect the reservoir and streams of Great Basin National Park, Echo Canyon Reservoir, Eagle Valley Reservoir, and Schroeder Reservoir.

2. This application is one of the applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking a combined appropriations of over 800,000 acre-feet of ground and surface water primarily for municipal use in Clark County. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will deprive the area of origin of water needed to protect and enhance its environment and economic well being, and the diversion will unnecessarily destroy environmental, ecological, scenic and recreational values that the state holds in trust for all its citizens.

3. In the cumulative areas being protested, the Las Vegas Fly Fishing Club has contributed in excess of \$150,000. through volunteer time and personal expenses; club funds; Southwest Council, Federation of Fly Fishers funds; and private donations of materials to improve fish and related habitat in the affected areas. This was done for the public interest and to protect the fragile water resources in the effected areas. The Las Vegas Valley Water District's mining of these resources will negate the recreational and fish habitat benefits provided through these voluntary contributions under Nevada Department of Wildlife directed projects.

4. In a report dated June 7, 1990, the Reno Field Station of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service listed Four species as Endangered or Threatened and four species as candidates for Endangered or Threatened status. The endangerment or threat caused by degrading the water quality and/or quantity of this basin will extend the threat to any species that depends on the existent habitat. Therefore, no additional water can be mined from the area.

5. The granting or approving of the subject application in the absence of comprehensive planning, including but not limited to environmental impact considerations, cost considerations, socio-economic considerations, and a water resource plan (such as required by the Public Service Commission of private purveyors of water) for the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area is detrimental to the public welfare and interest.

6. The granting or approval of the above referenced application would be detrimental to the public interest in that it, individually and together with the other applications of the Las Vegas Valley Water District importation project, would:

- a. Likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered and threatened species recognized under the federal Endangered Species Act and related state statutes. Two species of trout have become extinct and four other species of trout are candidates for extinction in the state of Nevada. The public interest will not be served if the state allows any more species of fish to become extinct.
- b. Prevent or interfere with the conservation of those Threatened or Endangered species.
- c. Take or harm those Threatened or Endangered species.

7. The approval of subject application will sanction and encourage the willful waste of water that has been allowed, if not encouraged, by the Las Vegas Valley Water District. For example, in March of 1990, vandals tampered with an automatic watering system in the green belt between Crane Lake and Swan River roads on Lake North Drive in the Las Vegas subdivision known as the Lakes. The damage included broken valves and sprinklers which were seen and reported to the Las Vegas Valley Water District on Friday night. The Las Vegas Valley Water District representative at the emergency phone number said that the water in the area was not their responsibility and they did not know who to call. The person reporting the damage made several other unsuccessful attempts to get help. The water ran unchecked into the street for 62 hours until Monday morning. It was apparent from the response that even though technically the water district was not involved, their lack of concern and failure to take any action demonstrated their policy towards waste of water.

8. The above referenced water rights, individually and cumulatively with other applications of the water import project, will perpetuate and may increase the inefficient use of water and frustrate efforts at water demand management in the in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area.

9. Previous and current conservation programs instituted by the Las Vegas Valley Water district are ineffective public relations-oriented efforts that are unlikely to achieve substantial water savings. Public policy and public interest considerations should preclude the negative environmental and socio-economic consequences of the proposed transfer of water resources on areas of origin when the potential water importer has failed to make a good-faith effort to efficiently use currently available supplies.

10. Therefore, The Las Vegas Fly Fishing Club, on behalf of the public good of all Nevada citizens and on behalf of the disastrous consequences on fish habitat that approval would have, requests that the above referenced water rights application be denied and that the order be entered by the state engineer to protect this water resource in perpetuity from water rights applications not in the public interest and detrimental to sound conservation practices. In addition, The Las Vegas Fly Fishing Club incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein and adopts as its own, each and every other protest to the aforementioned application filed pursuant to NRS 533.365.

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IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019

FILED BY Las Vegas Valley Water District

ON October 17, 1989, TO APPROPRIATE THE

WATERS OF Underground Sources

} PROTEST

Comes now Richard W. Forman, Agent for George Eldridge & Sons, Inc.

whose post office address is S.R. 1, Box 42, Ely, Nevada 89301

whose occupation is Ranching Corporation and protests the granting

of Application Number 54019, filed on October 17, 1989

by the Las Vegas Valley Water District to appropriate the

waters of Underground Sources situated in White Pine

County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

Please See Attachments.

THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be DENIED

and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

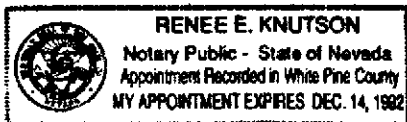
Signed [Signature]
Agent or protestant

Name Richard W. Forman, Agent
Printed or typed name, if agent

Address P. O. Box 150
Street No. or P. O. Box No.

Address Ely, Nevada 89301
City, State and Zip Code No.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this [Signature] day of July, 1990.



[Signature]
Notary Public

State of Nevada

County of White Pine

REASONS AND GROUNDS FOR PROTEST

1. The granting of this application, in conjunction with any other applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District in this basin, will impair, conflict and interfere with all existing water rights, sources and uses.
2. If granted, the allocation of ALL unappropriated waters in this ground water basin would adversely affect all agricultural operations, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. It will adversely affect the economic welfare of all farms and ranches.
 - b. It will destroy the environmental balance by eliminating the natural surface moistures and reducing the humidity levels which creates the natural growing environment of the surrounding areas, thereby destroying the grazing lands, wetlands and farm lands.
 - c. It will halt all potential agricultural growth.
 - d. It will destroy each agricultural operation because they will be unable to continue to operate or expand.
3. Eastern Nevada has had severe drought conditions for the past three (3) years which has created the following hardships on all cattlemen:
 - a. The grazing areas do not have sufficient feed to support the cattle.
 - b. The surface waters are insufficient for irrigation and stockwatering.
 - c. The water tables are lowering making it very difficult and expensive to pump any water.
 - d. The cattlemen will have to cut their herds, which affects the economic welfare of everyone within the State of Nevada, especially the surrounding communities.

If the drought creates this many hardships, the continual removal of the perennial yield by the Las Vegas Valley Water District WILL destroy all ranching operations as well as the whole environment of each basin.
4. There are different flow systems that underlie the State of Nevada. "These flow systems link the ground water beneath many of the hydrologic basins over distances greater than 200 miles. The implications of this linkage are immense. While the water taken from a basin may be within the perennial yield of that basin, areas as far away as 200 miles may experience drawdown, and the negative impacts associated with this phenomenon (Intertech Consultants, Inc. 1990).
5. Clark County must grow only within the limits of their natural resources or the environmental and socioeconomic balance of the State of Nevada will be destroyed.
6. The State Engineer must consider all of the future environmental and socioeconomic ramifications of the trans-basin transfer of ground waters in order to protect the State of Nevada by not allowing these transfers.
7. The State Engineer has a responsibility to all of the people of Nevada and must consider all adverse affects which the granting of these applications will have on all areas in the State of Nevada.

REASONS AND GROUNDS FOR PROTEST

1. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking to appropriate over 810,000 acre-feet of ground water for municipal use within the service area of the District in Clark County. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will lower the static water level in this basin, will adversely affect the quality of remaining ground water and will further threaten springs, seeds and phreatophytes which provide water and habitat critical to the survival of wildlife, grazing livestock and other surface area existing uses.
2. The appropriation of this water when added to the already approved appropriations and dedicated users in this basin will exceed the safe yield of the basin. Appropriation and use of this magnitude will lower the water table and degrade the quality of water from existing wells, cause negative hydraulic gradient influences, further cause other negative impacts and will adversely affect existing rights adverse to the public interest.
3. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking a combined appropriation of over 860,000 acre-feet of ground and surface water for municipal use in the Las Vegas Valley Artesian Basin. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will deprive the county and area of origin of the water needed for its environment and economic well being and will unnecessarily destroy environmental, ecological, scenic and recreational values that the State holds in trust for all its citizens.
4. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive planning, including but not limited to environmental impact considerations, socioeconomic impact considerations, and water resource plan consideration for the general Las Vegas Valley area such as has been required by the Public Service Commission of private purveyors of water, is detrimental to the public welfare and interest.
5. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive water resource development planning, including but not limited to, environmental impacts socioeconomic impacts, and long term impacts on the water resource, threatens to prove detrimental to the public interest.
6. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application would be detrimental to the public interest in that it individually and cumulatively with other applications of the water exploration project would:
 - a. Likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered and threatened species recognized under the Endangered Species Act and related state statutes;
 - b. Prevent or interfere with the conservation of those threatened or endangered species;
 - c. Take or harm those endangered species; and
 - d. Interfere with the purpose for which the Federal lands are managed under Federal statutes including, but not limited to, the Federal Land Use Policy Act of 1976.
8. The approval of the subject Application will sanction and enhance the willful waste of water allowed, if not encouraged, by the Las Vegas Valley Water District.
9. The subject Application seeks to develop the water resources of, and transport water across, lands of the United States under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management. This Application should be denied because the Las Vegas Valley Water District has not obtained right-of-way for water development on public lands and the transportation of water from the proposed point of diversion to the service area of the Las Vegas Valley Water District in Clark County.
10. This Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively will increase the waste of water and lack of effective conservation efforts in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area.
11. The Las Vegas Valley Water District lacks the financial capability of transporting water under the subject permit as a prerequisite to putting the water to beneficial use and accordingly, the subject Application should be denied.

-
12. The above-referenced Application should be denied because the application fails to include the statutorily required:
- a. Description of proposed works;
 - b. The estimated cost of such works;
 - c. The estimated time required to construct the works and the estimated time required to complete the application of water to beneficial use; and
 - d. The approximate number of persons to be served and the approximate future requirement.
13. The subject Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other Applications will exceed the safe yield of this basin thereby adversely affecting phreatophytes and create air contamination and air pollution in violation of State and Federal Statutes, including but not limited to, the Clean Air Act and Chapter 445 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.
14. This Application cannot be granted because the applicant has failed to provide information to enable the State Engineer to grant the public interest properly. This Application and related applications associated with this major withdrawal out of the basin transfer project cannot properly be determined without an independent, formal and publicly-reviewable assessment of:
- a. cumulative impacts of the proposed extractions;
 - b. mitigation measures that will reduce the impacts of the proposed extractions;
 - c. alternatives to the proposed extractions, including but not limited to, the alternatives of no extraction and mandatory and effective water conservation in the LVVWD service area.
15. The undersigned additionally incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein and adopts as its own, each and every other protest to the aforementioned applications filed pursuant to NRS 533.365.
16. In as much as a water extraction and trans-basin conveyance project of this magnitude has never been considered by the State Engineer, it is therefore impossible to anticipate all potential adverse affects without further study. Accordingly, the protestant reserves the right to amend the subject protest to include such issues as they develop as a result of further study.

STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

90 JUL 11 P2:28

IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

In the Matter of Application Number 54019, Filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District on October 17, 1989, to appropriate the waters of White Pine County.

PROTEST

Comes now THE CITY OF CALIENTE whose post office address is POST OFFICE BOX 158, CALIENTE, NEVADA 89008 whose occupation is MUNICIPALITY/WATER PURVEYOR, and protest the granting of Application Number 54019, filed on October 17, 1989 by the Las Vegas Valley Water District to appropriate the waters of underground situated in White Pine County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

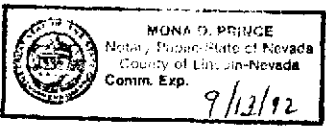
(See Attachment)

THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be DENIED and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

Signed George T. Rowe
George T. Rowe, Mayor
Address P.O. Box 158
Caliente, Nevada 89008

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of July, 1990.

Mona D. Prince
State of Nevada
County of Lincoln



157

APPLICATION NO. 54019

LIST OF REASONS TO PROTEST THE LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
APPLICATIONS TO APPROPRIATE GROUND AND SURFACE WATER FROM
CENTRAL, EASTERN AND SOUTHERN NEVADA

1. This Application is one of 145 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking to appropriate 804,195 acre feet of ground water primarily for municipal use within Clark County. Diversion and export of such quantity of water will: lower the static water level in Spring Valley Basin; adversely affect the quality of remaining ground water; and further threaten springs, seeps and phreatophytes which provide water and habitat critical to the survival of wildlife and grazing livestock.

2. The appropriation of this water when added to the already approved appropriations and existing uses in the Spring Valley Basin will exceed the annual recharge and safe yield of the basin. Appropriation and use of this magnitude will: lower the static water level and degrade the quality of water from existing wells and cause negative hydraulic gradient influences as well as other negative impacts.

3. This Application is one of 146 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking a combined appropriation of some 864,195 acre feet of ground and surface water primarily for municipal use in Clark County. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will deprive the area of origin of the water needed to protect and enhance its environment and economic well being, and the diversion will unnecessarily destroy environmental, ecological, scenic and recreational values that the State holds in trust for all its citizens.

4. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive planning, including but not limited to environmental impact considerations, cost considerations, socioeconomic impact considerations, and a water resource plan (such as is required by the Public Service Commission of private purveyors of water) for the Las Vegas Valley Water District Service area is detrimental to the public welfare and interest.

5. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application would conflict with or tend to impair existing rights in the Spring Valley Basin because if granted it would exceed the safe yield of the subject basin and unreasonably lower the static water level and sanction water mining.

6. The granting or approval of the above referenced Application would be detrimental to the public interest in that it, individually and together with the other applications of the water importation project, would:

- (a) Likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered

and threatened species recognized under the federal Endangered Species Act and related state statutes;

(b) Prevent or interfere with the conservation of those threatened or endangered species;

(c) Take or harm those endangered or threatened species; and

(d) Interfere with the purpose for which the federal lands are managed under federal statutes including, but not limited to, the Federal Land Use Policy Act of 1976.

7. The approval of the subject application will sanction and encourage the willful waste of water that has been allowed, if not encouraged, by the Las Vegas Valley Water District.

8. The subject Application seeks to develop and transport water resources on and across lands of the United States under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management. This application should be denied because the Las Vegas Valley Water District has not obtained necessary legal interest (e.g., right-of-way) in the federal land such that the applicant may extract, develop and transport water resources from the proposed point of diversion to the proposed place of use.

9. The Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other applications of the water importation project will perpetuate and may increase the inefficient use of water in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area and frustrate efforts at water demand management in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area.

10. The Las Vegas Valley Water District lacks the financial capability for developing and transporting water under the subject permit which is a prerequisite to putting the water to beneficial use.

11. The above-referenced Application should be denied because it fails to include the statutorily required:

(a) Description of the place of use;

(b) Description of the proposed works;

(c) The estimated cost of such works; and

(d) The estimated time required to put the subject water to beneficial use.

12. The subject Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other applications of the proposed project will exceed the safe yield of the Spring Valley Basin thereby adversely affecting phreatophytes and creating air contamination and air pollution in violation of State and Federal

Statutes, including but not limited to, the Clean Air Act and Chapter 445 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.

13. The Application cannot be granted because the applicant has failed to provide information to enable the State Engineer to safeguard the public interest properly. The adverse effects of this Application and related applications associated with the proposed water appropriation and transportation project (largest appropriation of ground water in the history of the State of Nevada) cannot properly be evaluated without an independent, formal and publicly-reviewable assessment of:

- (a) cumulative impacts of the proposed extraction;
- (b) mitigation measures that will reduce the impacts of the proposed extraction;
- (c) alternatives to the proposed extraction, including but not limited to, the alternatives of no extraction and aggressive implementation of all proven and cost-effective water demand management strategies.

14. The subject application should be denied because the population projects upon which the water demand projections are based are unrealistic and ignore numerous constraints to growth, including traffic congestion, increased costs of infrastructure and services, degraded air quality, etc.

15. The subject application should be denied because previous and current conservation programs instituted by the Las Vegas Valley Water District are ineffective public-relations oriented efforts that are unlikely to achieve substantial water savings. Public policy and public interest considerations should preclude the negative environmental and socio-economic consequences of the proposed transfers on areas of origin when the potential water importer has failed to make a good-faith effort to efficiently use currently available supplies.

16. The subject Application should be denied because the enormous costs of the project will result in water rate increases of such magnitude that demand will be substantially reduced, thereby rendering the water transfer unnecessary.

17. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application would be detrimental to the public interest and not made in good faith since it would allow the Las Vegas Valley Water District to lock up vital water resources for possible use sometime in the distant future beyond current planning horizons.

18. The subject Application should be denied because current and developing trends in housing, landscaping, national plumbing fixture standards and demographic patterns all suggest that the simplistic water demand forecasts upon which the proposed transfers are based substantially overstate future water demand needs.

19. The subject application should be denied because the current per capita water consumption rate for the Las Vegas Valley Water District is double that of similarly situated southwestern municipalities. This suggests enormous potential for more cost-effective supply alternatives, including demand management and effluent re-use. These alternatives have not been seriously considered by the Las Vegas Valley Water District.

20. Inasmuch as a water extraction and transbasin conveyance project of this magnitude has never been considered by the State Engineer, it is therefore impossible to anticipate all potential adverse affects without further information and study. Accordingly, the protestant reserves the right to amend the subject protest to include such issues as they may develop as a result of further information and study.

21. The undersigned additionally incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein and adopts as its own, each and every other protest to the subject application filed pursuant to NRS 533.365.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019

FILED BY Las Vegas Valley Water District

} PROTEST

ON October 17, 1989, TO APPROPRIATE THE

WATERS OF Underground Sources

Comes now Marcia Forman, agent for Eastern Unit, Nevada Cattlemen's Association

Printed or typed name of protestant

whose post office address is P. O. Box 1077, McGill, Nevada 89318

Street No. or P. O. Box, City, State and Zip Code

whose occupation is Ranching, Private Land Owners, and Grazing Permittees and protests the granting

of Application Number 54019, filed on October 17, 1989

by the Las Vegas Valley Water District to appropriate the

Printed or typed name of applicant

waters of Underground Sources situated in White Pine

Underground or name of stream, lake, spring or other source

County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

Please See Attachments

THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be DENIED

(Denied, issued subject to prior rights, etc., as the case may be)

and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

Signed Marcia Forman
Agent or protestant

Name Marcia Forman, Agent

Printed or typed name, if agent

Address P. O. Box 150

Street No. or P. O. Box No.

Address Ely, Nevada 89301

City, State and Zip Code No.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of July, 1990.



Renee E. Knutson
Notary Public

State of Nevada

County of White Pine

REASONS AND GROUNDS FOR PROTEST

1. The granting of this application, in conjunction with any other applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District in this basin, will impair, conflict and interfere with all existing water rights, sources and uses.
2. If granted, the allocation of ALL unappropriated waters in this ground water basin would adversely affect all agricultural operations, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. It will adversely affect the economic welfare of all farms and ranches.
 - b. It will destroy the environmental balance by eliminating the natural surface moistures and reducing the humidity levels which creates the natural growing environment of the surrounding areas, thereby destroying the grazing lands, wetlands and farm lands.
 - c. It will halt all potential agricultural growth.
 - d. It will destroy each agricultural operation because they will be unable to continue to operate or expand.
3. Eastern Nevada has had severe drought conditions for the past three (3) years which has created the following hardships on all cattlemen:
 - a. The grazing areas do not have sufficient feed to support the cattle.
 - b. The surface waters are insufficient for irrigation and stockwatering.
 - c. The water tables are lowering making it very difficult and expensive to pump any water.
 - d. The cattlemen will have to cut their herds, which affects the economic welfare of everyone within the State of Nevada, especially the surrounding communities.

If the drought creates this many hardships, the continual removal of the perennial yield by the Las Vegas Valley Water District WILL destroy all ranching operations as well as the whole environment of each basin.

4. There are different flow systems that underlie the State of Nevada. "These flow systems link the ground water beneath many of the hydrologic basins over distances greater than 200 miles. The implications of this linkage are immense. While the water taken from a basin may be within the perennial yield of that basin, areas as far away as 200 miles may experience drawdown, and the negative impacts associated with this phenomenon (Intertech Consultants, Inc. 1990).
5. Clark County must grow only within the limits of their natural resources or the environmental and socioeconomic balance of the State of Nevada will be destroyed.
6. The State Engineer must consider all of the future environmental and socioeconomic ramifications of the trans-basin transfer of ground waters in order to protect the State of Nevada by not allowing these transfers.
7. The State Engineer has a responsibility to all of the people of Nevada and must consider all adverse affects which the granting of these applications will have on all areas in the State of Nevada.

REASONS AND GROUNDS FOR PROTEST

1. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking to appropriate over 810,000 acre-feet of ground water for municipal use within the service area of the District in Clark County. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will lower the static water level in this basin, will adversely affect the quality of remaining ground water and will further threaten springs, seeps and phreatophytes which provide water and habitat critical to the survival of wildlife, grazing livestock and other surface area existing uses.
2. The appropriation of this water when added to the already approved appropriations and dedicated users in this basin will exceed the safe yield of the basin. Appropriation and use of this magnitude will lower the water table and degrade the quality of water from existing wells, cause negative hydraulic gradient influences, further cause other negative impacts and will adversely affect existing rights adverse to the public interest.
3. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking a combined appropriation of over 860,000 acre-feet of ground and surface water for municipal use in the Las Vegas Valley Artesian Basin. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will deprive the county and area of origin of the water needed for its environment and economic well being and will unnecessarily destroy environmental, ecological, scenic and recreational values that the State holds in trust for all its citizens.
4. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive planning, including but not limited to environmental impact considerations, socioeconomic impact considerations, and water resource plan consideration for the general Las Vegas Valley area such as has been required by the Public Service Commission of private purveyors of water, is detrimental to the public welfare and interest.
5. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive water resource development planning, including but not limited to, environmental impacts socioeconomic impacts, and long term impacts on the water resource, threatens to prove detrimental to the public interest.
6. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application would be detrimental to the public interest in that it individually and cumulatively with other applications of the water exploration project would:
 - a. Likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered and threatened species recognized under the Endangered Species Act and related state statutes;
 - b. Prevent or interfere with the conservation of those threatened or endangered species;
 - c. Take or harm those endangered species; and
 - d. Interfere with the purpose for which the Federal lands are managed under Federal statutes including, but not limited to, the Federal Land Use Policy Act of 1976.
8. The approval of the subject Application will sanction and enhance the willful waste of water allowed, if not encouraged, by the Las Vegas Valley Water District.
9. The subject Application seeks to develop the water resources of, and transport water across, lands of the United States under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management. This Application should be denied because the Las Vegas Valley Water District has not obtained right-of-way for water development on public lands and the transportation of water from the proposed point of diversion to the service area of the Las Vegas Valley Water District in Clark County.
10. This Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively will increase the waste of water and lack of effective conservation efforts in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area.
11. The Las Vegas Valley Water District lacks the financial capability of transporting water under the subject permit as a prerequisite to putting the water to beneficial use and accordingly, the subject Application should be denied.

-
12. The above-referenced Application should be denied because the application fails to include the statutorily required:
- a. Description of proposed works;
 - b. The estimated cost of such works;
 - c. The estimated time required to construct the works and the estimated time required to complete the application of water to beneficial use; and
 - d. The approximate number of persons to be served and the approximate future requirement.
13. The subject Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other Applications will exceed the safe yield of this basin thereby adversely affecting phreatophytes and create air contamination and air pollution in violation of State and Federal Statutes, including but not limited to, the Clean Air Act and Chapter 445 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.
14. This Application cannot be granted because the applicant has failed to provide information to enable the State Engineer to grant the public interest properly. This Application and related applications associated with this major withdrawal out of the basin transfer project cannot properly be determined without an independent, formal and publicly-reviewable assessment of:
- a. cumulative impacts of the proposed extractions;
 - b. mitigation measures that will reduce the impacts of the proposed extractions;
 - c. alternatives to the proposed extractions, including but not limited to, the alternatives of no extraction and mandatory and effective water conservation in the LVVWD service area.
15. The undersigned additionally incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein and adopts as its own, each and every other protest to the aforementioned applications filed pursuant to NRS 533.365.
16. In as much as a water extraction and trans-basin conveyance project of this magnitude has never been considered by the State Engineer, it is therefore impossible to anticipate all potential adverse affects without further study. Accordingly, the protestant reserves the right to amend the subject protest to include such issues as they develop as a result of further study.

RECEIVED
STATE ENGINEERS OFFICE

90 JUL 11 12:28

IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

RECEIVED

JUL 10 1990

Div. of Water Resources
Branch Office - Las Vegas, NV

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019

FILED BY Las Vegas Valley Water District

ON Oct 17 1989, TO APPROPRIATE THE

WATERS OF Spring Valley

PROTEST

Comes now Roy Theiss
Printed or typed name of protestant

whose post office address is 2851 S Decatur #210, Las Vegas, NV 89102
Street No. or P.O. Box, City, State and Zip Code

whose occupation is Journalist, and protests the granting

of Application Number 54019, filed on Oct 17, 1989

by Las Vegas Water District
Printed or typed name of applicant to appropriate the

waters of Spring Valley
Underground or name of stream, lake, spring or other source situated in White Pine

County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

Great Basin National Park is the state's only national park & to divert & export water from it without a water resource plan would be sinful. Environmental impact considerations & the economic well being need to be addressed. The approval of the subject application will sanction & encourage the willful waste of water that has been allowed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District. The undersigned additionally incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein & adopts as its own, each & every other protest to the subject application filed pursuant to NRS 533.365.

THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be Denied
(Denied, issued subject to prior rights, etc., as the case may be)

and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

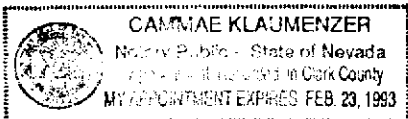
Signed Roy Theiss
Agent or protestant

Roy Theiss
Printed or typed name, if agent

Address 2851 S Decatur #210
Street No. or P.O. Box No.

Las Vegas, NV 89102
City, State and Zip Code No.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10 day of July, 1990



Cammie Klaumenzer
Notary Public

State of NEVADA

County of CLARK

\$10 FILING FEE MUST ACCOMPANY PROTEST. PROTEST MUST BE FILED IN DUPLICATE.
ALL COPIES MUST CONTAIN ORIGINAL SIGNATURE.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019
FILED BY Las Vegas Valley Water District
ON October 17 1989 TO APPROPRIATE THE
WATERS OF Underground

PROTEST

Comes now DANIEL WEAVER, AGENT FOR FRED BACA AND JOHN THEISSEN

Printed or typed name of protestant

whose post office address is 1305 AVENUE B ELY, NEVADA 89301

Street No. or P.O. Box, City, State and Zip Code

whose occupation is MINER AND UNEMPLOYED MINER, and protests the granting

of Application Number 54019, filed on October 17, 1989

by Las Vegas Valley Water District to appropriate the

Printed or typed name of applicant

waters of Underground situated in White Pine County

Underground or name of stream, lake, spring or other source

County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

SEE ATTACHED

THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be Denied

(Denied, issued subject to prior rights, etc., as the case may be)

and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

Signed *Daniel Weaver*
Agent or protestant

DANIEL WEAVER
Printed or typed name, if agent

Address S.R. 1 BOX 5
Street No. or P.O. Box No.

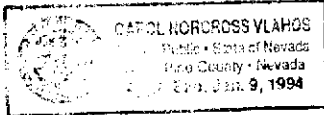
ELY, NEVADA 89301
City, State and Zip Code No.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of July 1990

Carol Norcross Vlahos
Notary Public

State of NEVADA

County of White Pine



510 FILING FEE MUST ACCOMPANY PROTEST. PROTEST MUST BE FILED IN DUPLICATE.
ALL COPIES MUST CONTAIN ORIGINAL SIGNATURE.

C

REASONS AND GROUNDS FOR PROTEST

1. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking to appropriate over 810,000 acre-feet of ground water for municipal use within the service area of the District in Clark County. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will lower the static water level in this basin, will adversely affect the quality of remaining ground water and will further threaten springs, seeds and phreatophytes which provide water and habitat critical to the survival of wildlife, grazing livestock and other surface area existing uses.
2. The appropriation of this water when added to the already approved appropriations and dedicated users in this basin will exceed the safe yield of the basin. Appropriation and use of this magnitude will lower the water table and degrade the quality of water from existing wells, cause negative hydraulic gradient influences, further cause other negative impacts and will adversely affect existing rights adverse to the public interest.
3. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking a combined appropriation of over 860,000 acre-feet of ground and surface water for municipal use in the Las Vegas Valley Artesian Basin. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will deprive the county and area of origin of the water needed for its environment and economic well being and will unnecessarily destroy environmental, ecological, scenic and recreational values that the State holds in trust for all its citizens.
4. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive planning, including but not limited to environmental impact considerations, socioeconomic impact considerations, and water resource plan consideration for the general Las Vegas Valley area such as has been required by the Public Service Commission of private purveyors of water, is detrimental to the public welfare and interest.
5. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive water resource development planning, including but not limited to, environmental impacts socioeconomic impacts, and long term impacts on the water resource, threatens to prove detrimental to the public interest.
6. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application would be detrimental to the public interest in that it individually and cumulatively with other applications of the water exploration project would:
 - a. Likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered and threatened species recognized under the Endangered Species Act and related state statutes;
 - b. Prevent or interfere with the conservation of those threatened or endangered species;
 - c. Take or harm those endangered species; and
 - d. Interfere with the purpose for which the Federal lands are managed under Federal statutes including, but not limited to, the Federal Land Use Policy Act of 1976.
8. The approval of the subject Application will sanction and enhance the willful waste of water allowed, if not encouraged, by the Las Vegas Valley Water District.
9. The subject Application seeks to develop the water resources of, and transport water across, lands of the United States under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management. This Application should be denied because the Las Vegas Valley Water District has not obtained right-of-way for water development on public lands and the transportation of water from the proposed point of diversion to the service area of the Las Vegas Valley Water District in Clark County.
10. This Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively will increase the waste of water and lack of effective conservation efforts in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area.
11. The Las Vegas Valley Water District lacks the financial capability of transporting water under the subject permit as a prerequisite to putting the water to beneficial use and accordingly, the subject Application should be denied.

-
12. The above-referenced Application should be denied because the application fails to include the statutorily required:
 - a. Description of proposed works;
 - b. The estimated cost of such works;
 - c. The estimated time required to construct the works and the estimated time required to complete the application of water to beneficial use; and
 - d. The approximate number of persons to be served and the approximate future requirement.
 13. The subject Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other Applications will exceed the safe yield of this basin thereby adversely affecting phreatophytes and create air contamination and air pollution in violation of State and Federal Statutes, including but not limited to, the Clean Air Act and Chapter 445 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.
 14. This Application cannot be granted because the applicant has failed to provide information to enable the State Engineer to grant the public interest properly. This Application and related applications associated with this major withdrawal out of the basin transfer project cannot properly be determined without an independent, formal and publicly-reviewable assessment of:
 - a. cumulative impacts of the proposed extractions;
 - b. mitigation measures that will reduce the impacts of the proposed extractions;
 - c. alternatives to the proposed extractions, including but not limited to, the alternatives of no extraction and mandatory and effective water conservation in the LVVWD service area.
 15. The undersigned additionally incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein and adopts as its own, each and every other protest to the aforementioned applications filed pursuant to NRS 533.365.
 16. In as much as a water extraction and trans-basin conveyance project of this magnitude has never been considered by the State Engineer, it is therefore impossible to anticipate all potential adverse effects without further study. Accordingly, the protestant reserves the right to amend the subject protest to include such issues as they develop as a result of further study.

STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE
RECEIVED

90 JUL 11 PM 2:28

IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019
FILED BY Las Vegas Valley Water District
ON October 17 1989, TO APPROPRIATE THE
WATERS OF Underground

PROTEST

Comes now Terry Fackrell agent for Donna Bath
Printed or typed name of protestant

whose post office address is 570 First St.
Street No. or P.O. Box, City, State and Zip Code

whose occupation is Housewife, and protests the granting
of Application Number 54019, filed on October 17, 1989

by Las Vegas Valley Water District
Printed or typed name of applicant to appropriate the

waters of Underground situated in White Pine County
Underground or name of stream, lake, spring or other source

County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

SEE ATTACHED

THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be Denied
(Denied, issued subject to prior rights, etc., as the case may be)

and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

Signed [Signature]
Agent or protestant

DONALD TERRY FACKRELL
Printed or typed name, if agent

Address PO Box 454
Street No. or P.O. Box No.

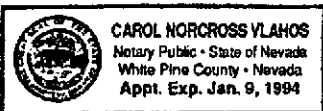
RUTH, NEV. 89319
City, State and Zip Code No.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1990.

Carol Norcross Vlahos
Notary Public

State of Nevada

County of White Pine County



⚡ \$10 FILING FEE MUST ACCOMPANY PROTEST. PROTEST MUST BE FILED IN DUPLICATE.
ALL COPIES MUST CONTAIN ORIGINAL SIGNATURE.

✓

REASONS AND GROUNDS FOR PROTEST

1. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking to appropriate over 810,000 acre-feet of ground water for municipal use within the service area of the District in Clark County. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will lower the static water level in this basin, will adversely affect the quality of remaining ground water and will further threaten springs, seeds and phreatophytes which provide water and habitat critical to the survival of wildlife, grazing livestock and other surface area existing uses.
2. The appropriation of this water when added to the already approved appropriations and dedicated users in this basin will exceed the safe yield of the basin. Appropriation and use of this magnitude will lower the water table and degrade the quality of water from existing wells, cause negative hydraulic gradient influences, further cause other negative impacts and will adversely affect existing rights adverse to the public interest.
3. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking a combined appropriation of over 860,000 acre-feet of ground and surface water for municipal use in the Las Vegas Valley Artesian Basin. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will deprive the county and area of origin of the water needed for its environment and economic well being and will unnecessarily destroy environmental, ecological, scenic and recreational values that the State holds in trust for all its citizens.
4. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive planning, including but not limited to environmental impact considerations, socioeconomic impact considerations, and water resource plan consideration for the general Las Vegas Valley area such as has been required by the Public Service Commission of private purveyors of water, is detrimental to the public welfare and interest.
5. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive water resource development planning, including but not limited to, environmental impacts socioeconomic impacts, and long term impacts on the water resource, threatens to prove detrimental to the public interest.
6. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application would be detrimental to the public interest in that it individually and cumulatively with other applications of the water exploration project would:
 - a. Likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered and threatened species recognized under the Endangered Species Act and related state statutes;
 - b. Prevent or interfere with the conservation of those threatened or endangered species;
 - c. Take or harm those endangered species; and
 - d. Interfere with the purpose for which the Federal lands are managed under Federal statutes including, but not limited to, the Federal Land Use Policy Act of 1976.
8. The approval of the subject Application will sanction and enhance the willful waste of water allowed, if not encouraged, by the Las Vegas Valley Water District.
9. The subject Application seeks to develop the water resources of, and transport water across, lands of the United States under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management. This Application should be denied because the Las Vegas Valley Water District has not obtained right-of-way for water development on public lands and the transportation of water from the proposed point of diversion to the service area of the Las Vegas Valley Water District in Clark County.
10. This Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively will increase the waste of water and lack of effective conservation efforts in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area.
11. The Las Vegas Valley Water District lacks the financial capability of transporting water under the subject permit as a prerequisite to putting the water to beneficial use and accordingly, the subject Application should be denied.

-
12. The above-referenced Application should be denied because the application fails to include the statutorily required:
- a. Description of proposed works;
 - b. The estimated cost of such works;
 - c. The estimated time required to construct the works and the estimated time required to complete the application of water to beneficial use; and
 - d. The approximate number of persons to be served and the approximate future requirement.
13. The subject Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other Applications will exceed the safe yield of this basin thereby adversely affecting phreatophytes and create air contamination and air pollution in violation of State and Federal Statutes, including but not limited to, the Clean Air Act and Chapter 445 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.
14. This Application cannot be granted because the applicant has failed to provide information to enable the State Engineer to grant the public interest properly. This Application and related applications associated with this major withdrawal out of the basin transfer project cannot properly be determined without an independent, formal and publicly-reviewable assessment of:
- a. cumulative impacts of the proposed extractions;
 - b. mitigation measures that will reduce the impacts of the proposed extractions;
 - c. alternatives to the proposed extractions, including but not limited to, the alternatives of no extraction and mandatory and effective water conservation in the LVVWD service area.
15. The undersigned additionally incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein and adopts as its own, each and every other protest to the aforementioned applications filed pursuant to NRS 533.365.
16. In as much as a water extraction and trans-basin conveyance project of this magnitude has never been considered by the State Engineer, it is therefore impossible to anticipate all potential adverse affects without further study. Accordingly, the protestant reserves the right to amend the subject protest to include such issues as they develop as a result of further study.

STATE ENGINEERS OFFICE
RECEIVED

90 JUL 11 P2:28

IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019

FILED BY Las Vegas Valley Water District

} PROTEST

ON October 17, 1989, TO APPROPRIATE THE

WATERS OF Underground Sources

Comes now Marcia Forman, agent for Bidart Brothers

Printed or typed name of protestant

whose post office address is 34741 Seventh Standard Road, Bakersfield, California 93308

Street No. or P. O. Box, City, State and Zip Code

whose occupation is Ranching and protests the granting

of Application Number 54019, filed on October 17, 1989

by the Las Vegas Valley Water District to appropriate the

Printed or typed name of applicant

waters of Underground Sources situated in White Pine

Underground or name of stream, lake, spring or other source

County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

Please See Attachments.

THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be DENIED

(Denied, issued subject to prior rights, etc., as the case may be)

and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

Signed Marcia Forman

Agent or protestant

Name Marcia Forman, Agent

Printed or typed name, if agent

Address P. O. Box 150

Street No. or P. O. Box No.

Address Ely, Nevada 89301

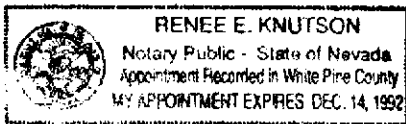
City, State and Zip Code No.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of July, 1990.

Renee E. Knutson
Notary Public

State of Nevada

County of White Pine



\$10 FILING FEE MUST ACCOMPANY PROTEST. PROTEST MUST BE FILED IN DUPLICATE.
ALL COPIES MUST CONTAIN ORIGINAL SIGNATURE

JF

REASONS AND GROUNDS FOR PROTEST

1. The granting of this application, in conjunction with any other applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District in this basin, will impair, conflict and interfere with all existing water rights, sources and uses.
2. If granted, the allocation of ALL unappropriated waters in this ground water basin would adversely affect all agricultural operations, including but not limited to the following:
 - a. It will adversely affect the economic welfare of all farms and ranches.
 - b. It will destroy the environmental balance by eliminating the natural surface moistures and reducing the humidity levels which creates the natural growing environment of the surrounding areas, thereby destroying the grazing lands, wetlands and farm lands.
 - c. It will halt all potential agricultural growth.
 - d. It will destroy each agricultural operation because they will be unable to continue to operate or expand.
3. Eastern Nevada has had severe drought conditions for the past three (3) years which has created the following hardships on all cattlemen:
 - a. The grazing areas do not have sufficient feed to support the cattle.
 - b. The surface waters are insufficient for irrigation and stockwatering.
 - c. The water tables are lowering making it very difficult and expensive to pump any water.
 - d. The cattlemen will have to cut their herds, which affects the economic welfare of everyone within the State of Nevada, especially the surrounding communities.

If the drought creates this many hardships, the continual removal of the perennial yield by the Las Vegas Valley Water District WILL destroy all ranching operations as well as the whole environment of each basin.

4. There are different flow systems that underlie the State of Nevada. "These flow systems link the ground water beneath many of the hydrologic basins over distances greater than 200 miles. The implications of this linkage are immense. While the water taken from a basin may be within the perennial yield of that basin, areas as far away as 200 miles may experience drawdown, and the negative impacts associated with this phenomenon (Intertech Consultants, Inc. 1990).
5. Clark County must grow only within the limits of their natural resources or the environmental and socioeconomic balance of the State of Nevada will be destroyed.
6. The State Engineer must consider all of the future environmental and socioeconomic ramifications of the trans-basin transfer of ground waters in order to protect the State of Nevada by not allowing these transfers.
7. The State Engineer has a responsibility to all of the people of Nevada and must consider all adverse affects which the granting of these applications will have on all areas in the State of Nevada.

REASONS AND GROUNDS FOR PROTEST

1. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking to appropriate over 810,000 acre-feet of ground water for municipal use within the service area of the District in Clark County. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will lower the static water level in this basin, will adversely affect the quality of remaining ground water and will further threaten springs, seeds and phreatophytes which provide water and habitat critical to the survival of wildlife, grazing livestock and other surface area existing uses.
2. The appropriation of this water when added to the already approved appropriations and dedicated users in this basin will exceed the safe yield of the basin. Appropriation and use of this magnitude will lower the water table and degrade the quality of water from existing wells, cause negative hydraulic gradient influences, further cause other negative impacts and will adversely affect existing rights adverse to the public interest.
3. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking a combined appropriation of over 860,000 acre-feet of ground and surface water for municipal use in the Las Vegas Valley Artesian Basin. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will deprive the county and area of origin of the water needed for its environment and economic well being and will unnecessarily destroy environmental, ecological, scenic and recreational values that the State holds in trust for all its citizens.
4. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive planning, including but not limited to environmental impact considerations, socioeconomic impact considerations, and water resource plan consideration for the general Las Vegas Valley area such as has been required by the Public Service Commission of private purveyors of water, is detrimental to the public welfare and interest.
5. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive water resource development planning, including but not limited to, environmental impacts socioeconomic impacts, and long term impacts on the water resource, threatens to prove detrimental to the public interest.
6. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application would be detrimental to the public interest in that it individually and cumulatively with other applications of the water exploration project would:
 - a. Likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered and threatened species recognized under the Endangered Species Act and related state statutes;
 - b. Prevent or interfere with the conservation of those threatened or endangered species;
 - c. Take or harm those endangered species; and
 - d. Interfere with the purpose for which the Federal lands are managed under Federal statutes including, but not limited to, the Federal Land Use Policy Act of 1976.
8. The approval of the subject Application will sanction and enhance the willful waste of water allowed, if not encouraged, by the Las Vegas Valley Water District.
9. The subject Application seeks to develop the water resources of, and transport water across, lands of the United States under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management. This Application should be denied because the Las Vegas Valley Water District has not obtained right-of-way for water development on public lands and the transportation of water from the proposed point of diversion to the service area of the Las Vegas Valley Water District in Clark County.
10. This Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively will increase the waste of water and lack of effective conservation efforts in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area.
11. The Las Vegas Valley Water District lacks the financial capability of transporting water under the subject permit as a prerequisite to putting the water to beneficial use and accordingly, the subject Application should be denied.

-
12. The above-referenced Application should be denied because the application fails to include the statutorily required:
- a. Description of proposed works;
 - b. The estimated cost of such works;
 - c. The estimated time required to construct the works and the estimated time required to complete the application of water to beneficial use; and
 - d. The approximate number of persons to be served and the approximate future requirement.
13. The subject Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other Applications will exceed the safe yield of this basin thereby adversely affecting phreatophytes and create air contamination and air pollution in violation of State and Federal Statutes, including but not limited to, the Clean Air Act and Chapter 445 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.
14. This Application cannot be granted because the applicant has failed to provide information to enable the State Engineer to grant the public interest properly. This Application and related applications associated with this major withdrawal out of the basin transfer project cannot properly be determined without an independent, formal and publicly-reviewable assessment of:
- a. cumulative impacts of the proposed extractions;
 - b. mitigation measures that will reduce the impacts of the proposed extractions;
 - c. alternatives to the proposed extractions, including but not limited to, the alternatives of no extraction and mandatory and effective water conservation in the LVVWD service area.
15. The undersigned additionally incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein and adopts as its own, each and every other protest to the aforementioned applications filed pursuant to NRS 533.365.
16. In as much as a water extraction and trans-basin conveyance project of this magnitude has never been considered by the State Engineer, it is therefore impossible to anticipate all potential adverse affects without further study. Accordingly, the protestant reserves the right to amend the subject protest to include such issues as they develop as a result of further study.

STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE

90 JUL 11 P2:28

IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019
FILED BY Las Vegas Valley Water District PROTEST
ON October 17 1989, TO APPROPRIATE THE
WATERS OF Underground

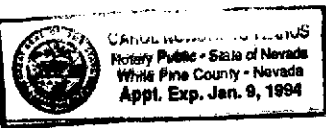
Comes now Ely Shoshone Tribe
Printed or typed name of protestant
whose post office address is 16 Shoshone Circle, Ely, Nevada 89301
Street No. or P.O. Box, City, State and Zip Code
whose occupation is Federally-recognized Tribe of Indians, and protests the granting
of Application Number 54019, filed on October 17, 1989,
by Las Vegas Valley Water District
Printed or typed name of applicant to appropriate the
waters of Underground
Underground or name of stream, lake, spring or other source situated in White Pine

County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:
Please see "Ely Shoshone Protest Statement", attached.

THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be DENIED
(Denied, issued subject to prior rights, etc., as the case may be)
and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

Signed Sally Marques
Agent or protestant
Ms. Sally Marques, Sec. to the Ely Shoshone Tr
Printed or typed name, if agent
Address 16 Shoshone Circle, Ely, NV 89301
Street No. or P.O. Box No.
City, State and Zip Code No.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July 1990.



Carol Access Ulahos
Notary Public
State of Nevada
County of White Pine

\$10 FILING FEE MUST ACCOMPANY PROTEST. PROTEST MUST BE FILED IN DUPLICATE.
ALL COPIES MUST CONTAIN ORIGINAL SIGNATURE.

Handwritten initials "JF"

Protest Statement of the Ely Shoshone Tribe
Ely, Nevada

1. The Ely Shoshone Tribe, as a voting member of the Western Shoshone National Council, is actively engaged in negotiations with the government of the United States seeking a final resolution of treaty rights arising from the Treaty of Ruby Valley (1863), whose boundaries include the Basin in which this Application is sought, and to which this protest is lodged. (See attachment maps.)

The Ely Shoshone Tribe is negotiating not just for land rights, but for all attendant rights to our treaty land: surface and underground water, mineral, grazing, etc.

Until such treaty claim is settled by mutual agreement of the Western Shoshone Tribes and the Congress of the United States, the Ely Shoshone Tribe protests this application on the basis of its premature action.

The Treaty of Ruby Valley exists as a prior right to the claims of the Las Vegas Valley Water District, and to the claims of the State of Nevada as well; until this right is properly adjudicated, this application and all additional appropriation applications which overlap Western Shoshone treaty land are moot.

The Ely Shoshone Tribe also protests this application on the following grounds:

2. This application is one of 145 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking to appropriate 804,195 acre feet of ground water primarily for municipal use within Clark County. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will: lower the static water level in this Basin; adversely affect the quality of remaining ground water; and further threaten springs, seeps and phreatophytes which provide water and habitat critical to the survival of wildlife and grazing livestock.

3. The appropriation of this water when added to the already approved appropriations and existing uses in the Basin will exceed the annual recharge and safe

yield of the Basin. Appropriation and use of this magnitude will: lower the static water level and degrade the quality of water from existing wells and cause negative hydraulic gradient influences as well as other negative impacts.

4. This Application is one of 146 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking a combined appropriation of some 864,195 acre feet of ground and surfacewater primarily for municipal use in Clark County. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will deprive the area of origin of the water needed to protect and enhance its environment and economic well being, and the diversion will unnecessarily destroy environmental, ecological, scenic and recreational values that the State holds in trust for all its citizens.

5. The granting or approving of the subject application in the absence of comprehensive planning, including but not limited to environmental impact considerations, cost considerations, socioeconomic impact considerations, and a comprehensive water resource development plan (such as is required by the Public Service Commission of private purveyors of water) for the Las Vegas Valley Water District Service area is detrimental to the public welfare and interest.

6. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application would be detrimental to the public interest in that it, individually and together with the other applications of the water importation project, would:

(a) Likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered and threatened species recognized under the federal Endangered Species Act and related state statutes;

(b) Prevent or interfere with the conservation of those threatened or endangered species;

(c) Take or harm those endangered or threatened species; and

(d) Interfere with the purpose for which the federal lands are managed under federal statutes including, but not limited to, the Federal Land Use Policy Act of 1976.

7. The approval of the subject application will sanction and encourage the willful waste of water that has been allowed, if not encouraged, by the Las Vegas Valley Water District.

8. The subject application seeks to develop and transport water resources on and across lands of the United States under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management. This application should be denied because the Las Vegas Valley Water District has not obtained the necessary legal interest (e.g., right-of-way) in the federal land such that the applicant may extract, develop and transport water resources from the proposed point of diversion to the proposed place of use.

9. The Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other applications of the water importation project will perpetuate and may increase the inefficient use of water in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area and frustrate efforts at water demand management in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area.

10. The Las Vegas Valley Water District lacks the financial capability for developing and transporting water under the subject permit which is a prerequisite to putting the water to beneficial use.

11. The above-reference Application should be denied because it fails to include the statutorily required:

- (a) Description of the place of use;
- (b) Description of the proposed works;
- (c) The estimated cost of such works; and
- (d) The estimated time required to put the subject water to beneficial use.

12. The subject Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other applications of the proposed project will exceed the safe yield of the above-referenced Basin thereby adversely affecting phreatophytes and creating air contamination and air pollution in violation of State and Federal Statutes, including but not limited to, the Clean Air Act and Chapter 445 of the Nevada

Revised Statutes.

13. The application cannot be granted because the applicant has failed to provide information to enable the State Engineer to safeguard the public interest properly. The adverse effects of this application and related applications associated with the proposed water appropriation and transportation project (largest appropriation of ground water in the history of the State of Nevada) cannot properly be evaluated without an independent, formal and publicly-reviewable assessment of:

a. cumulative impacts of the proposed extraction;

b. mitigation measures that will reduce the impacts of the proposed extraction;

c. alternatives to the proposed extraction, including but not limited to, the alternatives of no extraction and aggressive implementation of all proven and cost-effective water demand management strategies.

14. The subject application should be denied because the population projections upon which the water demand projections are based are unrealistic and ignore numerous constraints to growth, including traffic congestion, increased costs of infrastructure and services, degraded air quality, etc.

15. The subject application should be denied because previous and current conservation programs instituted by the Las Vegas Valley Water District are ineffective public-relations oriented efforts that are unlikely to achieve substantial water savings. Public policy and public interest considerations should preclude the negative environmental and socio-economic consequences of the proposed transfers on areas of origin when the potential water importer has failed to make a good-faith effort to efficiently use currently available supplies.

16. The subject application should be denied because the enormous costs of the project likely will result in water rate increases of such a magnitude that demand will be substantially reduced, thereby rendering the water transfer unnecessary.

17. The granting or approval of the above-referenced

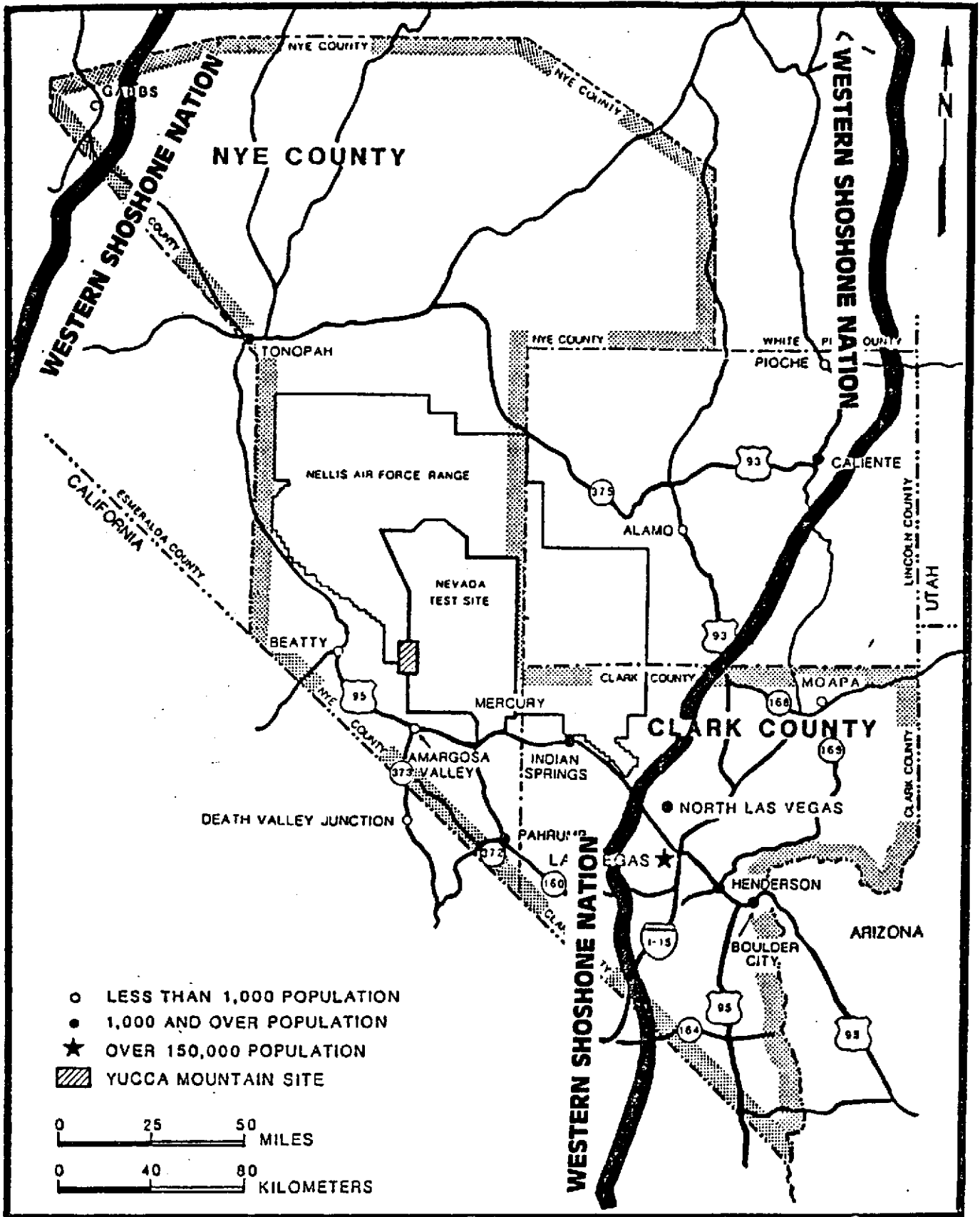
application would be detrimental to the public interest and not made in good faith since it would allow the Las Vegas Valley Water District to lock up vital water resources for possible use sometime in the distant future beyond current planning horizons.

18. The subject application should be denied because current and developing trends in housing, landscaping, national plumbing fixture standards and demographic patterns all suggest that the simplistic water demand forecasts upon which the proposed transfers are based substantially overstate future water demand needs.

19. The subject application should be denied because the current per capita water consumption rate for the Las Vegas Valley Water District is double that of similarly situated southwestern municipalities. This suggests enormous potential for more cost-effective supply alternatives, including demand management and effluent re-use. These alternatives have not been seriously considered by the Las Vegas Valley Water District.

20. Inasmuch as a water extraction and transbasin conveyance project of this magnitude has never been considered by the State Engineer, it is therefore impossible to anticipate all potential adverse affects without further information and study. Accordingly, the protestant reserves the right to amend the subject protest to include such issues as they may develop as a result of further information and study.

21. The undersigned additionally incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein and adopts as its own, each and every other protest to the subject application filed pursuant to NRS 533.365.



OREGON

IDAHO

NEVADA

CALIFORNIA

Salt Lake City ●

UTAH

NEWE

● Reno

SOGOBLA

San Francisco

Nellis Air Force Base
Bombing and Gunnery Range

United States Nuclear Test Site
100 atmospheric and 540 underground
explosions between 1951 and 1986

China Lake Naval Weapons Center
● Las Vegas

Goldstone Tracking Station

Fort Irwin Military Reservation

Edwards Air Force Base

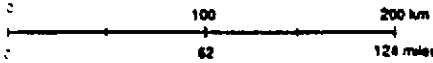
ARIZONA

Twentynine Palms Marine Corps Base

● Los Angeles

Phoenix ●

*The boundary of Neue Sogobia is affirmed by the 1863 Treaty of Ruby Valley -- ratified by the U.S. Senate (1866) and the President (1869), and confirmed by Western Shoshone traditional territorial rights.



by William Le Bon 5/2/87

Sources:
Western Shoshone National Council.
Bernard Nietschmann, U.C. Berkeley.
Announced U.S. Nuclear Tests, 1945-1986. U.S. Department of Energy.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 59019
FILED BY Las Vegas Valley Water District
ON October 17 1989, TO APPROPRIATE THE
WATERS OF Underground

PROTEST

Comes now Terry Fackrell, agent for Mary Goeringer
Printed or typed name of protestant

whose post office address is 540 Aultman St., Ely, NV 89301
Street No. or P.O. Box, City, State and Zip Code

whose occupation is Motel Owner, and protests the granting

of Application Number 59019, filed on October 17, 1989..

by Las Vegas Valley Water District
Printed or typed name of applicant to appropriate the

waters of Underground situated in White Pine County
Underground or name of stream, lake, spring or other source

County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

SEE ATTACHED

THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be Denied
(Denied, issued subject to prior rights, etc., as the case may be)

and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

Signed [Signature]
Agent or protestant

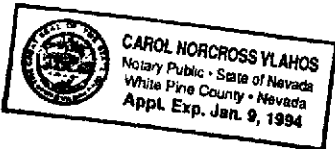
DONALD TERRY FACKRELL
Printed or typed name, if agent
Address PO Box 459
Street No. or P.O. Box No.
ROTH, NEVADA 89319
City, State and Zip Code No.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July 1990

[Signature]
Notary Public

State of Nevada

County of White Pine



510 FILING FEE MUST ACCOMPANY PROTEST. PROTEST MUST BE FILED IN DUPLICATE.
ALL COPIES MUST CONTAIN ORIGINAL SIGNATURE.

OK JF

REASONS AND GROUNDS FOR PROTEST

1. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking to appropriate over 810,000 acre-feet of ground water for municipal use within the service area of the District in Clark County. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will lower the static water level in this basin, will adversely affect the quality of remaining ground water and will further threaten springs, seeps and phreatophytes which provide water and habitat critical to the survival of wildlife, grazing livestock and other surface area existing uses.
2. The appropriation of this water when added to the already approved appropriations and dedicated users in this basin will exceed the safe yield of the basin. Appropriation and use of this magnitude will lower the water table and degrade the quality of water from existing wells, cause negative hydraulic gradient influences, further cause other negative impacts and will adversely affect existing rights adverse to the public interest.
3. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking a combined appropriation of over 860,000 acre-feet of ground and surface water for municipal use in the Las Vegas Valley Artesian Basin. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will deprive the county and area of origin of the water needed for its environment and economic well being and will unnecessarily destroy environmental, ecological, scenic and recreational values that the State holds in trust for all its citizens.
4. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive planning, including but not limited to environmental impact considerations, socioeconomic impact considerations, and water resource plan consideration for the general Las Vegas Valley area such as has been required by the Public Service Commission of private purveyors of water, is detrimental to the public welfare and interest.
5. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive water resource development planning, including but not limited to, environmental impacts socioeconomic impacts, and long term impacts on the water resource, threatens to prove detrimental to the public interest.
6. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application would be detrimental to the public interest in that it individually and cumulatively with other applications of the water exploration project would:
 - a. Likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered and threatened species recognized under the Endangered Species Act and related state statutes;
 - b. Prevent or interfere with the conservation of those threatened or endangered species;
 - c. Take or harm those endangered species; and
 - d. Interfere with the purpose for which the Federal lands are managed under Federal statutes including, but not limited to, the Federal Land Use Policy Act of 1976.
8. The approval of the subject Application will sanction and enhance the willful waste of water allowed, if not encouraged, by the Las Vegas Valley Water District.
9. The subject Application seeks to develop the water resources of, and transport water across, lands of the United States under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management. This Application should be denied because the Las Vegas Valley Water District has not obtained right-of-way for water development on public lands and the transportation of water from the proposed point of diversion to the service area of the Las Vegas Valley Water District in Clark County.
10. This Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively will increase the waste of water and lack of effective conservation efforts in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area.
11. The Las Vegas Valley Water District lacks the financial capability of transporting water under the subject permit as a prerequisite to putting the water to beneficial use and accordingly, the subject Application should be denied.

20 19 -8 13 21

12. The above-referenced Application should be denied because the application fails to include the statutorily required:
 - a. Description of proposed works;
 - b. The estimated cost of such works;
 - c. The estimated time required to construct the works and the estimated time required to complete the application of water to beneficial use; and
 - d. The approximate number of persons to be served and the approximate future requirement.
13. The subject Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other Applications will exceed the safe yield of this basin thereby adversely affecting phreatophytes and create air contamination and air pollution in violation of State and Federal Statutes, including but not limited to, the Clean Air Act and Chapter 445 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.
14. This Application cannot be granted because the applicant has failed to provide information to enable the State Engineer to grant the public interest properly. This Application and related applications associated with this major withdrawal out of the basin transfer project cannot properly be determined without an independent, formal and publicly-reviewable assessment of:
 - a. cumulative impacts of the proposed extractions;
 - b. mitigation measures that will reduce the impacts of the proposed extractions;
 - c. alternatives to the proposed extractions, including but not limited to, the alternatives of no extraction and mandatory and effective water conservation in the LVVWD service area.
15. The undersigned additionally incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein and adopts as its own, each and every other protest to the aforementioned applications filed pursuant to NRS 533.365.
16. In as much as a water extraction and trans-basin conveyance project of this magnitude has never been considered by the State Engineer, it is therefore impossible to anticipate all potential adverse affects without further study. Accordingly, the protestant reserves the right to amend the subject protest to include such issues as they develop as a result of further study.

STATE ENGINEERS
RECORDS

90 JUL 11 P2:28

IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019
FILED BY Las Vegas Valley Water District
ON October 17, 1989, TO APPROPRIATE THE
WATERS OF Underground

PROTEST

Comes now Robert L. Harbecke and Fern A. Harbecke
Printed or typed name of protestant
whose post office address is SR 5 Box 27, Ely, Nevada 89301
Street No. or P.O. Box, City, State and Zip Code
whose occupation is Farmer - Rancher, and protests the granting
of Application Number 54019, filed on October 17, 1989...
by Las Vegas Valley Water District to appropriate the
Printed or typed name of applicant
waters of Underground situated in White Pine County
Underground or name of stream, lake, spring or other source

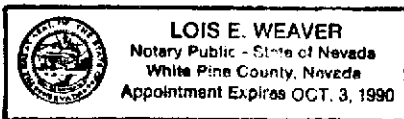
County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

This application should be denied because the extraction of water would lower the depths of water in my own wells and adversely affect my personal existing rights. Also see the attached reasons and grounds for further protest.

THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be Denied
(Denied, issued subject to prior rights, etc., as the case may be)
and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

Signed Robert L. Harbecke
Fern A. Harbecke
Agent or protestant
Robert L. Harbecke and Fern A. Harbecke
Printed or typed name, if agent
Address SR 5 Box 27
Street No. or P.O. Box No.
Ely, Nevada 89301
City, State and Zip Code No.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of July, 1990.



Lois E. Weaver
Notary Public
State of Nevada
County of White Pine

3

REASONS AND GROUNDS FOR PROTEST

1. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking to appropriate over 810,000 acre-feet of ground water for municipal use within the service area of the District in Clark County. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will lower the static water level in this basin, will adversely affect the quality of remaining ground water and will further threaten springs, seeds and phreatophytes which provide water and habitat critical to the survival of wildlife, grazing livestock and other surface area existing uses.
2. The appropriation of this water when added to the already approved appropriations and dedicated users in this basin will exceed the safe yield of the basin. Appropriation and use of this magnitude will lower the water table and degrade the quality of water from existing wells, cause negative hydraulic gradient influences, further cause other negative impacts and will adversely affect existing rights adverse to the public interest.
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 - b. Prevent or interfere with the conservation of those threatened or endangered species;
 - c. Take or harm those endangered species; and
 - d. Interfere with the purpose for which the Federal lands are managed under Federal statutes including, but not limited to, the Federal Land Use Policy Act of 1976.
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10. This Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively will increase the waste of water and lack of effective conservation efforts in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area.
11. The Las Vegas Valley Water District lacks the financial capability of transporting water under the subject permit as a prerequisite to putting the water to beneficial use and accordingly, the subject Application should be denied.

-
12. The above-referenced Application should be denied because the application fails to include the statutorily required:
- a. Description of proposed works;
 - b. The estimated cost of such works;
 - c. The estimated time required to construct the works and the estimated time required to complete the application of water to beneficial use; and
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13. The subject Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other Applications will exceed the safe yield of this basin thereby adversely affecting phreatophytes and create air contamination and air pollution in violation of State and Federal Statutes, including but not limited to, the Clean Air Act and Chapter 445 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.
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STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE
RECORDED

90 JUL 11 PM 2:28

IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019
FILED BY Las Vegas Valley Water District
ON October 17 1989, TO APPROPRIATE THE
WATERS OF Underground

PROTEST

Comes now Robert N. Marcum

whose post office address is P.O. Box 15-0006, 941 Ave C., East Ely, Nevada 89315

whose occupation is Retired Electrical Eng., and protests the granting

of Application Number 54019, filed on October 17, 1989.

by Las Vegas Valley Water District to appropriate the

waters of Underground situated in White Pine County

County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

See Attachment

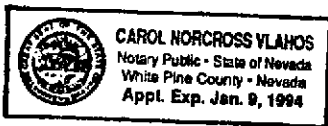
THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be Denied

and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

Signed Robert N. Marcum
Agent or protestant

Robert N. Marcum
Printed or typed name, if agent
Address P.O. Box 15-0006
East Ely, Nevada 89315
City, State and Zip Code No.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of July 1990
Carol Norcross Vlahos
Notary Public



State of Nevada
County of White Pine

\$10 FILING FEE MUST ACCOMPANY PROTEST. PROTEST MUST BE FILED IN DUPLICATE.
ALL COPIES MUST CONTAIN ORIGINAL SIGNATURE.

REASONS AND GROUNDS FOR PROTEST

1. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking to appropriate over 810,000 acre-feet of ground water for municipal use within the service area of the District in Clark County. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will lower the static water level in this basin, will adversely affect the quality of remaining ground water and will further threaten springs, seeds and phreatophytes which provide water and habitat critical to the survival of wildlife, grazing livestock and other surface area existing uses.
2. The appropriation of this water when added to the already approved appropriations and dedicated users in this basin will exceed the safe yield of the basin. Appropriation and use of this magnitude will lower the water table and degrade the quality of water from existing wells, cause negative hydraulic gradient influences, further cause other negative impacts and will adversely affect existing rights adverse to the public interest.
3. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking a combined appropriation of over 860,000 acre-feet of ground and surface water for municipal use in the Las Vegas Valley Artesian Basin. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will deprive the county and area of origin of the water needed for its environment and economic well being and will unnecessarily destroy environmental, ecological, scenic and recreational values that the State holds in trust for all its citizens.
4. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive planning, including but not limited to environmental impact considerations, socioeconomic impact considerations, and water resource plan consideration for the general Las Vegas Valley area such as has been required by the Public Service Commission of private purveyors of water, is detrimental to the public welfare and interest.
5. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive water resource development planning, including but not limited to, environmental impacts socioeconomic impacts, and long term impacts on the water resource, threatens to prove detrimental to the public interest.
6. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application would be detrimental to the public interest in that it individually and cumulatively with other applications of the water exploration project would:
 - a. Likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered and threatened species recognized under the Endangered Species Act and related state statutes;
 - b. Prevent or interfere with the conservation of those threatened or endangered species;
 - c. Take or harm those endangered species; and
 - d. Interfere with the purpose for which the Federal lands are managed under Federal statutes including, but not limited to, the Federal Land Use Policy Act of 1976.
8. The approval of the subject Application will sanction and enhance the willful waste of water allowed, if not encouraged, by the Las Vegas Valley Water District.
9. The subject Application seeks to develop the water resources of, and transport water across, lands of the United States under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management. This Application should be denied because the Las Vegas Valley Water District has not obtained right-of-way for water development on public lands and the transportation of water from the proposed point of diversion to the service area of the Las Vegas Valley Water District in Clark County.
10. This Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively will increase the waste of water and lack of effective conservation efforts in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area.
11. The Las Vegas Valley Water District lacks the financial capability of transporting water under the subject permit as a prerequisite to putting the water to beneficial use and accordingly, the subject Application should be denied.

-
12. The above-referenced Application should be denied because the application fails to include the statutorily required:
 - a. Description of proposed works;
 - b. The estimated cost of such works;
 - c. The estimated time required to construct the works and the estimated time required to complete the application of water to beneficial use; and
 - d. The approximate number of persons to be served and the approximate future requirement.
 13. The subject Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other Applications will exceed the safe yield of this basin thereby adversely affecting phreatophytes and create air contamination and air pollution in violation of State and Federal Statutes, including but not limited to, the Clean Air Act and Chapter 445 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.
 14. This Application cannot be granted because the applicant has failed to provide information to enable the State Engineer to grant the public interest properly. This Application and related applications associated with this major withdrawal out of the basin transfer project cannot properly be determined without an independent, formal and publicly-reviewable assessment of:
 - a. cumulative impacts of the proposed extractions;
 - b. mitigation measures that will reduce the impacts of the proposed extractions;
 - c. alternatives to the proposed extractions, including but not limited to, the alternatives of no extraction and mandatory and effective water conservation in the LVVWD service area.
 15. The undersigned additionally incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein and adopts as its own, each and every other protest to the aforementioned applications filed pursuant to NRS 533.365.
 16. In as much as a water extraction and trans-basin conveyance project of this magnitude has never been considered by the State Engineer, it is therefore impossible to anticipate all potential adverse affects without further study. Accordingly, the protestant reserves the right to amend the subject protest to include such issues as they develop as a result of further study.

STATE ENGINEER'S OFFICE
RECEIVED

NO JUL 11 11 22:28

IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019,
FILED BY Las Vegas Valley Water District,
ON October 17 1989, TO APPROPRIATE THE
WATERS OF Underground

PROTEST

Comes now Jim Nichols and Betty Nichols
Printed or typed name of protestant
whose post office address is P.O. Box 743 Ely, NV 89301
Street No. or P.O. Box, City, State and Zip Code
whose occupation is Retired, and protests the granting
of Application Number 54019, filed on October 17, 1989...
by Las Vegas Valley Water District
Printed or typed name of applicant
waters of Underground
Underground or name of stream, lake, spring or other source
situated in White Pine County

County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the
over 810,000 acre-feet of ground water for municipal use within the
service area of the District in Clark County. Diversion and
export of such a quantity of water will lower the static water
level in this basin, will adversely affect the quality of remaining
ground water and will further threaten springs, seeds and
phreatophytes which provide water and habitat critical to the survival
wildlife, grazing livestock and other surface area existing
uses.

The appropriation of this water when added to the already
approved appropriations and dedicated users in this basin will
exceed the safe yield of the basin. Appropriation and use
of this magnitude will lower the water table and degrade the
quality of water from existing wells, cause negative hydraulic
gradient influences, further cause other negative impacts and will
adversely affect existing rights adverse to the public interest.

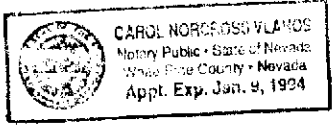
THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be Denied
(Denied, issued subject to prior rights, etc., as the case may be)

and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

Signed Betty Nichols + Jim Nichols
Agent or protestant
Jim Nichols and Betty Nichols
Printed or typed name, if agent
Address P.O. Box 743
Street No. or P.O. Box No.
Ely, NV 89301
City, State and Zip Code No.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6 day of July, 1990

Carol Norcross Wilkes
Notary Public
State of Nevada
County of White Pine



**\$10 FILING FEE MUST ACCOMPANY PROTEST. PROTEST MUST BE FILED IN DUPLICATE.
ALL COPIES MUST CONTAIN ORIGINAL SIGNATURE.**

OR

IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019

FILED BY Las Vegas Valley Water District

ON October 17, 1989, TO APPROPRIATE THE

WATERS OF Underground Sources

} PROTEST

Comes now the County of White Pine and the City of Ely, State of Nevada

whose post office address is P. O. Box 1002, Ely, Nevada 89301

whose occupation is Political Subdivision, State of Nevada and protests the granting

of Application Number 54019, filed on October 17, 1989

by the Las Vegas Valley Water District to appropriate the

waters of Underground Sources situated in White Pine

County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

See Attached

THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be DENIED

and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

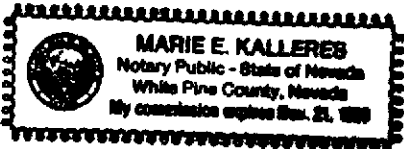
Signed Dan L. Papez

Name Dan L. Papez, Agent

Address P. O. Box 240

Address Ely, Nevada 89301

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3rd day of July, 1990.



Marie E. Kalleres
Notary Public

State of Nevada

County of White Pine

\$10 FILING FEE MUST ACCOMPANY PROTEST. PROTEST MUST BE FILED IN DUPLICATE.
ALL COPIES MUST CONTAIN ORIGINAL SIGNATURE

CR

REASONS AND GROUNDS FOR PROTEST

The City of Ely and The Board of County Commissioners, White Pine County, State of Nevada, do hereby protest the above referenced application upon the following grounds:

1. Upon information and belief Protestant asserts that there is not sufficient unappropriated groundwater in Spring Valley to provide the water sought in Application Number 54019 and all other pending applications involving the utilization of surface and ground water from that Basin.

2. Upon information and belief Protestant asserts that the appropriation of this water when added to the already approved appropriations to dedicated users in the Spring Valley Basin will exceed the annual recharge and safe yield of the basin. Appropriation and use of this magnitude will lower the water table and degrade the quality of water from existing wells, cause negative hydraulic gradient influences, further cause other negative impacts and will adversely affect existing rights adverse to the public interest.

3. That the groundwater sought in Application Number 54019 will conflict with and interfere with groundwater sought in previously filed Applications in the Spring Valley Basin as set out a State Engineer's abstract which is hereto as Exhibit "A" fully incorporated herein, said Applications being prior in time to the instant Application and which have not been acted upon by the State Engineer.

4. The granting or approval of the instant Application would conflict with or tend to impair existing water rights in the Spring Valley Basin in that it would exceed the safe yield of the subject basin and unreasonably lower the static water level and sanction water mining which is contrary to public policy in the State of Nevada.

5. That the appropriation of the water sought in the instant Application, when added to the other pending Applications and to the already approved appropriations and dedicated uses in the Spring Valley Basin, will lower the static water level in Spring Valley Basin, will adversely affect the quality of the remaining ground water and will further threaten springs, seeps and phreatophytes which provide water and habitat critical to the use and survival of wildlife, grazing livestock and other surface existing uses.

6. This Application is one of approximately 147 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking a combined appropriation of approximately 360,000 acre feet of ground and surface water for municipal use in the Las Vegas Valley Artesian Basin. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will deprive the county and area of origin of the water needed for its environment and economic well being and will unnecessarily destroy or damage environmental, ecological, scenic and recreational values that the State holds in trust for all its citizens.

7. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive planning, including but not limited to environmental impact considerations, socioeconomic impact considerations, and a water resource plan consideration for the general Las Vegas Valley area such as has been required by the Public Service Commission of private purveyors of water, is detrimental to the public welfare and interest.

8. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive water resource development planning, including but not limited to, environmental impacts, socioeconomic impact, and long term impacts on the water resource, threatens to prove detrimental to the public interest.

9. Granting or approval of the above-referenced Application would be detrimental to the public interest in that it individually and cumulatively with other applications of the water exploration project would:

- (1) Likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered and threatened species recognized under the Endangered Species Act and related state statutes;
- (2) Prevent or interfere with the conservation and management of those threatened or endangered species;
- (3) Take or harm those endangered species; and
- (4) Interfere with the purpose for which the Federal lands are managed under Federal statutes including, but not limited to, the Federal Land Use Policy Act of 1976.

10. That the withdrawal of the ground water sought in this Application and/or in conjunction with withdrawal of groundwaters sought in other Applications in Spring Valley included in the water importation project will exceed the annual recharge and safe yield of the basin and will cause the loss of surface plant communities that provide forage and habitat for wildlife and forage for livestock, thus eliminating those uses of the basin.

11. That the granting of this Application together with the companion Applications filed as part of the water importation project will necessitate the Applicant to locate well sites, build road and power lines to each well site, causing surface disturbance and degradation of the environment, including loss of wildlife habitat, wildlife populations, and grazing lands for livestock.

12. The approval of the subject Application will sanction and enhance the willful waste of water allowed, if not encouraged, by the Las Vegas Valley Water District, and that such waste of water is contrary to public policy in the State of Nevada.

13. The subject Application seeks to develop the water resources of, and transport water across, lands of the United States under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management. This application should be denied because the Las Vegas Valley Water District has not obtained or demonstrated that it can obtain right-of-way for water development on public lands and the transportation of water from the proposed point of diversion to the service area of the Las Vegas Valley Water District in Clark County, and therefore cannot show that the water will ever be placed in beneficial use.

14. The Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other Applications of the water importation project will perpetuate and may increase the inefficient use of water and frustrate efforts of water demand management in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area.

15. The Las Vegas Valley Water District lacks the financial capability of transporting water under the subject permit as a prerequisite to placing the water to beneficial use and accordingly, the subject Application should be denied.

16. The above-reference Application should be denied because the Application fails to adequately include the statutorily required information, to wit;

- (1) Description of proposed works;
- (2) The estimated cost of such works;
- (3) The estimated time required to construct the works and the estimated time required to complete the application of water to beneficial use; and
- (4) The approximate number of persons to be served and the approximate future requirement.

17. The subject Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other Applications will exceed the safe yield of the Spring Valley Basin thereby adversely affect phreatophytes and create air contamination and air pollution in

violation of State and Federal Statutes, including but not limited to, the Clean Air Act and Chapter 445 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.

18. The Application cannot be granted because the applicant has failed to provide information to enable the State Engineer to guard the public interest properly. This Application and related applications associated with this major withdrawal of groundwater out of the basin cannot properly be determined without an independent, formal and publicly-reviewable assessment of:

- a. cumulative environmental and socioeconomic impacts of the proposed extractions;
- b. mitigation measures that will reduce such impacts of the proposed extractions;
- c. alternatives to the proposed extractions, including but not limited to, the alternatives of no extraction and mandatory and effective water conservation in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area.

19. That this Application should be denied because the Applicant has failed to provide to Protestant relevant information regarding this Application and other Applications which comprise this project as required by N.R.S. 533.363. That the failure to provide such relevant information denies Protestant due process of law under Chapter 533, N.R.S., in that said relevant information may provide Protestant with further meaningful grounds of protest, and that Protestant may be forever barred from submitting such further grounds of protest because the protest period may run before Applicant provides such required information. That the failure of Applicant to provide such information denies Protestant with meaningful opportunity to submit protests to this Application and other Applications included in this project as allowed by Chapter 533, N.R.S.

20. The subject Application should be denied because the population projections upon which the water demand projections are based are unrealistic and ignore numerous constraints to growth, including traffic congestion, increase costs of infrastructure and services, degraded air quality, etc.

21. The subject Application should be denied because previous and current conservation programs instituted by the Las Vegas Water District are ineffective, public-relations oriented efforts that are unlikely to achieve substantial water savings. Public policy and public interest considerations should preclude the negative environmental and socioeconomic consequences of the proposed transfers on areas of origin when the potential water importer has failed to make a good-faith effort to efficiently use currently available supplies.

22. The subject Application should be denied because the enormous costs of the project likely will result in water rate increases of such a magnitude that demand will be substantially reduced, thereby rendering the water transfer unnecessary.

23. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application would be detrimental to the public interest and is not made in good faith since it would allow the Las Vegas Valley Water District to lock up vital water resources for possible use sometime in the distant future beyond current planning horizons.

24. The subject Application should be denied because current and developing trends in housing, landscaping, national plumbing fixture stands, and demographic patterns all suggest that the simplistic water demand forecasts upon which the proposed transfers are based substantially overstate future water demand needs.

25. The subject Application should be denied because the current per capita water consumption rate for the Las Vegas Valley Water District is double that of similarly situated southwestern municipalities. This suggests enormous potential for more cost-effective supply alternatives, including demand management and effluent re-use. These alternatives have not been seriously considered by the Las Vegas Valley Water District.

26. The subject Application should be denied because the enormous costs of the project likely will result in water rate increases of such a magnitude that demand will be substantially reduced, thereby rendering the transfers unnecessary.

27. The subject Application should be denied because the current per capita water consumption rate for the the Las Vegas Valley Water District currently is double that of similarly situated southwestern municipalities. This suggests enormous potential for more cost-effective supply alternatives, including demand management and effluent re-use, which avoid the negative impacts on rural areas of origin and have not been considered.

28. That the State Engineer has previously denied other groundwater Applications submitted by other Applicants in the subject basin, said Applications having been prior in time to the instant Application and those associated with the water importation project. That the grounds of denial for prior Applications should apply equally to the instant Application and if appropriate, should provide grounds to deny the instant Application.

29. Inasmuch as water extraction and the trans-basin conveyance project of this magnitude has never been considered by the State Engineer, it is therefore impossible to anticipate all potential adverse affects without further study. Accordingly, the Protestant reserves the right to amend the subject protest to include such issues as they develope as a result of further study.

30. The undersigned additionally incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein and adopts as its own, each and every other protest to this Application and/or to any Application filed that is included in this project and filed pursuant to N.R.S. 533.365.

AP2J351

WATER RESOURCES
WATER RIGHTS SYSTEM
HYDROGRAPHIC BASIN ABSTRACT
GROUND WATER

HYDROGRAPHIC AREA: 10-134 SPRINGS

APP#	CHANGE OF APP#	CERT#	FILING DATE	STAT SRC	POINT OF DIVERSION	RATE (CCFS)	TYPE OF USE	ACRES IRRIGATED	ANNUAL
45312			02/17/82	RFA UG	SE 7 13N 67E	0.000	IRD	0.00	0.0
45496		11065	04/02/82	CER UG	SE NW 23 3N 63E	0.120	STK		28.3
45648			05/10/82	PER UG	NW SE 16 13N 67E	4.500	IRR	270.00	1,080.0
45798		43434	06/16/82	RFA UG	SW NE 36 17N 67E	1.000	IND		0.0
45799		43434	06/15/82	RFA UG	LT 03 1 16N 67E	1.000	IND		0.0
45800		43434	06/16/82	RFA UG	SE SE 2 16N 67E	1.000	IND		0.0
45801		43434	06/15/82	RFA UG	NW SE 11 16N 67E	1.000	IND		0.0
45802		43434	06/15/82	RFA UG	NE SW 14 16N 67E	1.000	IND		0.0
45803		43434	06/16/82	RFA UG	NW SW 23 16N 67E	1.000	IND		0.0
45804		43435	06/16/82	RFA UG	SE SE 34 15N 67E	1.000	IND		0.0
45805		43435	06/16/82	RFA UG	NE SE 2 15N 67E	1.000	IND		0.0
45806		43435	06/16/82	RFA UG	SW SE 11 15N 67E	1.000	IND		0.0
45807		43435	06/16/82	RFA UG	SW SE 14 15N 67E	1.000	IND		0.0
45808		43435	06/16/82	RFA UG	NE NE 35 16N 66E	1.000	IND		0.0
45809		43435	06/16/82	RFA UG	SE SE 35 16N 66E	1.000	IND		0.0

"A"

EXHIBIT

420451

WATER RESOURCES
WATER RIGHTS SYSTEM
HYDROGRAPHIC BASIN ABSTRACT
GROUND WATER

HYDROGRAPHIC AREA: 10-134 SPRING

APP#	CHANGE OF APP#	CERT#	FILING DATE	STAT SRC	POINT OF DIVERSION	DIV RATE (CFS)	TYPE OF USE	ACRES IRRIGATED	ANNUAL
45810	43436		06/16/82	RFA UG	SE SE 35 15N 66E	1.000	IND	0.0	
45811	43436		06/16/82	RFA UG	SE SE 2 14N 66E	1.000	IND	0.0	
45812	43436		06/16/82	RFA UG	SE SE 11 14N 66E	1.000	IND	0.0	
45813	43436		06/16/82	RFA UG	SE SE 14 14N 66E	1.000	IND	0.0	
45814	43436		06/16/82	RFA UG	SE SW 23 14N 66E	1.000	IND	0.0	
45815	43436		06/16/82	RFA UG	SW SW 26 14N 66E	1.000	IND	0.0	
45815	43437		06/15/82	RFA UG	SE SW 1 15N 66E	1.000	IND	0.0	
45817	43437		06/15/82	RFA UG	SE SW 12 15N 66E	1.000	IND	0.0	
45818	43437		06/15/82	RFA UG	NW SW 13 15N 66E	1.000	IND	0.0	
45819	43437		06/16/82	RFA UG	SE NE 23 15N 66E	1.000	IND	0.0	
45820	43437		06/16/82	RFA UG	NE SE 25 15N 66E	1.000	IND	0.0	
45821	43437		06/15/82	RFA UG	NW SE 25 15N 66E	1.000	IND	0.0	
45822	43438		06/16/82	RFA UG	SE SE 34 14N 66E	1.000	IND	0.0	
45823	43438		06/16/82	RFA UG	NW NW 11 13N 66E	1.000	IND	0.0	

4420851

W A T E R R E S O U R C E S
WATER RIGHTS SYSTEM
HYDROGRAPHIC BASIN ABSTRACT
GROUND WATER

HYDROGRAPHIC AREA: 10-134 SPRING V

APP#	CHANGE OF APP#	CERT#	FILING DATE	STAT SRC	POINT OF DIVERSION Q	SEC TWP RING	DIV RATE (CFS)	TYPE OF USE	ACRES IRRIGATED	ANNUAL
45825	43438		06/15/82	RFA UG	SW SE 14 13N	65E	1.000	IND	0.0	0.0
45825	43438		06/16/82	RFA UG	SW SW 24 13N	65E	1.000	IND	0.0	0.0
45827	43438		06/16/82	RFA UG	SW SW 25 13N	66E	1.000	IND	0.0	0.0
45828	43439		06/15/82	RFA UG	NW SW 12 12N	65E	1.000	IND	0.0	0.0
45829	43439		06/16/82	RFA UG	SW NW 13 12N	66E	1.000	IND	0.0	0.0
45830	43439		06/16/82	RFA UG	NW NE 24 12N	66E	1.000	IND	0.0	0.0
45831	43439		06/16/82	RFA UG	NE NW 4 13N	67E	1.000	IND	0.0	0.0
45832	43439		06/16/82	RFA UG	NE NE 9 13N	67E	1.000	IND	0.0	0.0
45833	43439		06/15/82	RFA UG	SE SE 9 13N	67E	1.000	IND	0.0	0.0
46097			08/27/82	RFA UG	LT 03 7 14N	67E	2.700	IRD	160.00	640.00
46098			08/27/82	RFA UG	LT 02 7 14N	67E	2.700	IRD	160.00	640.00
46099	42248		08/27/82	RFA UG	NW NW 23 11N	67E	5.400	IRD	0.00	0.00
46100	42251		08/27/82	RFA UG	SE SE 23 11N	67E	5.400	IRD	0.00	0.00
46101	42249		08/27/82	RFA UG	SW SW 23 11N	67E	5.400	IRD	0.00	0.00
46102	42250		08/27/82	RFA UG	NE NE 23 11N	67E	5.400	IRD	0.00	0.00

4220651

WATER RIGHTS SURVEYS
HYDROGRAPHIC BASIN ABSTRACT
GROUND WATER

HYDROGRAPHIC AREA: 10-134 SPRINGS

APP#	CHANGE OF APP#	CERT#	FILE#	DATE	STAT	SPEC	POINT OF DIVERSION	RATE (CCFS)	TYPE OF USE	ACRES IRRIGATED	ANNUAL
42293				08/28/80	RFA	UG	NE NE 5 12N 67E	0.000	IRR	0.00	0.0
42294				08/28/80	RFA	UG	SW SE 5 12N 67E	0.000	IRR	0.00	0.0
42295				08/28/80	RFA	UG	SW NE 5 12N 67E	0.000	IRR	0.00	0.0
42296				08/28/80	RFA	UG	SE NE 12 11N 66E	0.000	IRR	0.00	0.0
42297				08/28/80	RFA	UG	SF SE 12 11N 66E	0.000	IRR	0.00	0.0
42298				08/28/80	RFA	UG	SW NE 30 12N 67E	0.000	IRR	0.00	0.0
42299				08/28/80	RFA	US	SW SE 30 12N 67E	0.000	IRR	0.00	0.0
42300				08/28/80	RFA	UG	SW SW 30 12N 67E	0.000	IRR	0.00	0.0
42301				08/28/80	RFA	UG	SW NW 30 12N 67E	0.000	IRR	0.00	0.0
43434				03/30/81	RFA	UG	NE NE 1 14N 65E	5.000	IND		0.0
43435				03/30/81	RFA	UG	NE NE 2 14N 66E	6.000	IND		0.0

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*R20851

WATER RIGHTS SYSTEM
HYDROGRAPHIC BASIN ABSTRACT
GROUND WATER

HYDROGRAPHIC AREA: 10-184 SPRING

APP#	CHANGE OF APP#	CERT#	FILING DATE	STAT SRC	POINT OF DIVERSION	RATE (CFS)	DIV TYPE	USE P	ACRES IRRIGATED	ANNUAL
43436	CHG	BY	45821 45821 45821 45821	03/30/81	RFA UG NE NE 11 14N 66E	5.000	IND			0.0
43437	CHG	BY	45821 45818 45819 45821	03/30/81	RFA UG NE NE 12 14N 66E	5.000	IND			0.0
43438	CHG	BY	45823 45824 45825 45827	03/30/81	RFA UG NE NE 13 14N 66E	5.000	IND			0.0
43439	CHG	BY	45823 45829 45837 45831 45835	03/30/81	RFA UG NE NE 14 14N 66E	5.000	IND			0.0
45175				12/31/81	RFA UG SE SW 15 14N 67E	5.560	IRR		320.00	0.01
45287				29907	11012 G2/35/82	CER UG NE SW 12 12N 67E	1.350	IRR	78.20	312.81
45311				02/10/81	RFA UG NE NE 12 13N 67E	0.000	IRR		0.00	0.00

IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019
FILED BY Las Vegas Valley Water District
ON October 17 1989, TO APPROPRIATE THE
WATERS OF Underground

PROTEST

Comes now U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Printed or typed name of protestant

whose post office address is 1002 NE Holladay Street, Portland, OR 97232-4181

Street No. or P.O. Box, City, State and Zip Code

whose occupation is conservation, protection, and enhancement of fish, wildlife and their habitats, and protests the granting

of Application Number 54019, filed on October 17, 1989

by Las Vegas Valley Water District to appropriate the

Printed or typed name of applicant

waters of Underground situated in White Pine

Underground or name of stream, lake, spring or other source

County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

See Attached.

THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be Denied

(Denied, issued subject to prior rights, etc., as the case may be)

and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

Signed

Marvin L. Plenert

Agent or protestant

Marvin L. Plenert, Regional Director

Address

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Printed or typed name, if agent

1002 NE Holladay St.

Street No. or P.O. Box No.

Portland, OR 97232-4181

City, State and Zip Code No.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of June, 1990

Maileyn A. Halway
Notary Public

State of

Oregon

County of

Multnomah

My Commission Expires 11/17/92

510 FILING FEE MUST ACCOMPANY PROTEST. PROTEST MUST BE FILED IN DUPLICATE.
ALL COPIES MUST CONTAIN ORIGINAL SIGNATURE.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) protests water right applications 53947 through 54036, 54038 through 54066, 54068 through 54092, 54105, and 54106, of which this protest is a part, which were filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District (LVVWD). Granting the above applications would not be in the public interest and, in addition, would injure the Service's senior water rights.

The currently available information indicates that the impacts, both short and long term, which would result from withdrawal (extraction) of underground water as proposed by LVVWD, would adversely affect the water rights held by the Service and the water available to wildlife and plants in general.

The "underground source" of the water proposed to be appropriated by LVVWD will intercept the source of the water that now maintains the numerous springs, seeps, marshes, streams, and riparian and mesquite habitats that support the wildlife and plant resources including endangered and threatened species in the state of Nevada. These water resources are dependent on the ground water systems from which applicant proposes to tap.

The Service's mission is to conserve, protect, and enhance fish, wildlife, and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. In southern Nevada, the Service manages four National Wildlife Refuges (NWR):

- Ash Meadows NWR. This refuge was established in June 1984 and comprises approximately 23,500 acres of spring-fed wetlands and alkaline desert uplands that provide habitat for numerous plants and animals found nowhere else in the world. Five species at the refuge are listed under the Endangered Species Act, and seven species are threatened. Twenty other species are candidates for listing.
- Desert National Wildlife Range. This refuge was established in 1936 and encompasses over 2,200 square miles. The most important objective is perpetuating the desert bighorn sheep and its habitat. Dependable, year-round water sources located throughout bighorn habitat enable the sheep to use all available habitat which reduces competition for food, cover, water, and space. The Corn Creek Spring ponds on the refuge are the home of the endangered Pahrump poolfish.
- Moapa NWR. This refuge was established in 1979 to secure habitat for the Moapa dace, an endangered minnow endemic to the headwaters of the Muddy River. Historically, the dace was common throughout the headwaters of the Muddy River but in the last decade populations have declined sharply due to habitat destruction and alterations and competition with introduced non-native species.

- Pahrnagat NWR. This refuge was established in 1964 to provide a stopping point for waterfowl and other migratory birds as they migrate south in the fall and back north in the early spring. These waterfowl are attracted by the refuge's 5,380 acres of marshes, open water, native grass meadows, and cultivated croplands. The refuge is the home of the endangered bald eagle and five candidate species.

These four southern Nevada refuges support migratory birds, endangered and threatened species, and other plant and wildlife species. Loss of sufficient water supply to the refuges would eliminate or degrade critical wildlife habitat and could eliminate some or all of the migratory birds, endangered and threatened species, and other wildlife the refuges have been established to protect. This would defeat the very purposes of the refuges and interfere with the Service's mandated responsibilities under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, 16 U.S.C. § 703 et seq., (MBTA) and the Endangered Species Act (ESA) of 1973, 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq., among other federal laws. Reducing the refuges' water supply through approval of the applications could also constitute violations of the ESA and MBTA.

In addition to the endangered and threatened species found on the refuges, endangered and threatened species are found at numerous other sites in southern Nevada. Significantly reducing water supplies at these locations would also adversely affect these species. The preamble to the Endangered Species Act states that endangered and threatened species of fish, wildlife and plants . . . "are of aesthetic, ecological, educational, historical, recreational and scientific value to the Nation and its people." Congress, through enactment of the Endangered Species Act, has clearly expressed a national public interest in preserving endangered and threatened plant and animal species.

The Service also has water rights for surface and ground water at each of the four southern Nevada National Wildlife Refuges. Approval of the applications would significantly reduce the water available at the refuges and injure the Service's water rights.

The Fish and Wildlife Service strongly urges the State Engineer to undertake a comprehensive study of the environmental impacts to southern Nevada that the withdrawing of approximately 860,000 acre-feet of water, the amount applied for by the Las Vegas Valley Water District, would have on the hydrologically connected basins in this area of the state prior to approving any of the applications.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019
FILED BY Las Vegas Valley Water District
ON Oct. 17, 1981, TO APPROPRIATE THE
WATERS OF Underground Sources

PROTEST

Comes now Selena Weaver
Printed or typed name of protestant
whose post office address is P. O. Box 657 Ely, Nevada 89301
Street No. or P.O. Box, City, State and Zip Code
whose occupation is Unemployed driller, and protests the granting
of Application Number 54019, filed on Oct. 17, 1981
by Las Vegas Valley Water District to appropriate the
Printed or typed name of applicant
waters of Underground Sources situated in White Pine
Underground or name of stream, lake, spring or other source
County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

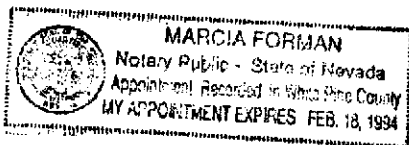
See Attached Sheet

THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be DENIED
(Denied, issued subject to prior rights, etc., as the case may be)

and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

Signed Selena Weaver
Agent or protestant
Selena Weaver
Printed or typed name, if agent
Address P. O. Box 657
Street No. or P.O. Box No.
Ely, Nevada 89301
City, State and Zip Code No.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5 day of July 1980



Marcia Forman
Notary Public
State of Nevada
County of White Pine

110 FILING FEE MUST ACCOMPANY PROTEST. PROTEST MUST BE FILED IN DUPLICATE.
ALL COPIES MUST CONTAIN ORIGINAL SIGNATURE.

REASONS AND GROUNDS FOR PROTEST

1. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking to appropriate over 810,000 acre-feet of ground water for municipal use within the service area of the District in Clark County. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will lower the static water level in this basin, will adversely affect the quality of remaining ground water and will further threaten springs, seeds and phreatophytes which provide water and habitat critical to the survival of wildlife, grazing livestock and other surface area existing uses.
2. The appropriation of this water when added to the already approved appropriations and dedicated users in this basin will exceed the safe yield of the basin. Appropriation and use of this magnitude will lower the water table and degrade the quality of water from existing wells, cause negative hydraulic gradient influences, further cause other negative impacts and will adversely affect existing rights adverse to the public interest.
3. This Application is one of over 140 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking a combined appropriation of over 860,000 acre-feet of ground and surface water for municipal use in the Las Vegas Valley Artesian Basin. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will deprive the county and area of origin of the water needed for its environment and economic well being and will unnecessarily destroy environmental, ecological, scenic and recreational values that the State holds in trust for all its citizens.
4. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive planning, including but not limited to environmental impact considerations, socioeconomic impact considerations, and water resource plan consideration for the general Las Vegas Valley area such as has been required by the Public Service Commission of private purveyors of water, is detrimental to the public welfare and interest.
5. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive water resource development planning, including but not limited to, environmental impacts socioeconomic impacts, and long term impacts on the water resource, threatens to prove detrimental to the public interest.
6. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application would be detrimental to the public interest in that it individually and cumulatively with other applications of the water exploration project would:
 - a. Likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered and threatened species recognized under the Endangered Species Act and related state statutes;
 - b. Prevent or interfere with the conservation of those threatened or endangered species;
 - c. Take or harm those endangered species; and
 - d. Interfere with the purpose for which the Federal lands are managed under Federal statutes including, but not limited to, the Federal Land Use Policy Act of 1976.
8. The approval of the subject Application will sanction and enhance the willful waste of water allowed, if not encouraged, by the Las Vegas Valley Water District.
9. The subject Application seeks to develop the water resources of, and transport water across, lands of the United States under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management. This Application should be denied because the Las Vegas Valley Water District has not obtained right-of-way for water development on public lands and the transportation of water from the proposed point of diversion to the service area of the Las Vegas Valley Water District in Clark County.
10. This Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively will increase the waste of water and lack of effective conservation efforts in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area.
11. The Las Vegas Valley Water District lacks the financial capability of transporting water under the subject permit as a prerequisite to putting the water to beneficial use and accordingly, the subject Application should be denied.

-
12. The above-referenced Application should be denied because the application fails to include the statutorily required:
- a. Description of proposed works;
 - b. The estimated cost of such works;
 - c. The estimated time required to construct the works and the estimated time required to complete the application of water to beneficial use; and
 - d. The approximate number of persons to be served and the approximate future requirement.
13. The subject Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other Applications will exceed the safe yield of this basin thereby adversely affecting phreatophytes and create air contamination and air pollution in violation of State and Federal Statutes, including but not limited to, the Clean Air Act and Chapter 445 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.
14. This Application cannot be granted because the applicant has failed to provide information to enable the State Engineer to grant the public interest properly. This Application and related applications associated with this major withdrawal out of the basin transfer project cannot properly be determined without an independent, formal and publicly-reviewable assessment of:
- a. cumulative impacts of the proposed extractions;
 - b. mitigation measures that will reduce the impacts of the proposed extractions;
 - c. alternatives to the proposed extractions, including but not limited to, the alternatives of no extraction and mandatory and effective water conservation in the LVVWD service area.
15. The undersigned additionally incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein and adopts as its own, each and every other protest to the aforementioned applications filed pursuant to NRS 533.365.
16. In as much as a water extraction and trans-basin conveyance project of this magnitude has never been considered by the State Engineer, it is therefore impossible to anticipate all potential adverse affects without further study. Accordingly, the protestant reserves the right to amend the subject protest to include such issues as they develop as a result of further study.

STATE ENGINEERS
REGISTERED

90 JUL 11 P2:28

IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019

FILED BY the Las Vegas Valley Water District

PROTEST

ON October 17, 1989 TO APPROPRIATE THE

WATERS OF Underground

Comes now the County of Nye, State of Nevada, whose post office address is P.O. Box 1767, Tonopah, NV, 89049, whose occupation is Political Subdivision, State of Nevada, and protests the granting of Application Number 54019, filed on October 17, 1989, by the Las Vegas Valley Water District to appropriate the waters of Underground situated in White Pine County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

See attached.

THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be DENIED and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

Signed

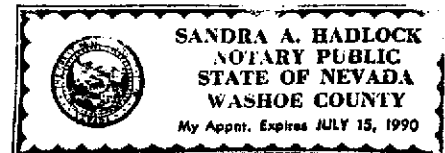
Stephen T. Bradhurst
Stephen T. Bradhurst, Agent

Address: P.O. Box 1510, Reno, NV 89505

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of July, 1990.

Sandra A. Hadlock
Notary Public

State of Nevada
County of Washoe



4/11

REASONS AND GROUNDS FOR PROTEST BY NYE COUNTY

The Nye County Board of Commissioners, State of Nevada, does hereby protest the above-referenced Application for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

1. Upon information and belief protestant asserts that there is not sufficient unappropriated ground water in host water basin to provide the water sought in the above-referenced Application and all other pending applications involving the utilization of surface and ground water from the basin.
2. The appropriation of this water when added to the already approved appropriations and existing uses and water rights in host water basin will exceed the annual recharge and safe yield of the basin. Appropriation and use of this magnitude will lower the water table; degrade the quality of water from existing wells; cause negative hydraulic gradient influences; and threaten springs, seeps and phreatophytes which provide water and habitat that are critical to the survival of wildlife and grazing livestock.
3. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application would unreasonably lower the water table and sanction water mining, which is contrary to Nevada law and public policy.
4. This Application is one of 146 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking a combined appropriation of some 864,195 acre-feet of ground and surface water primarily for municipal use in Clark County. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will deprive the area of origin of the water needed to protect and enhance its environment and economic well-being; and the diversion will unnecessarily destroy environmental, ecological, scenic and recreational values that the State holds in trust for all its citizens.
5. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application in the absence of comprehensive water-resource development planning, including, but not limited to, environmental-impact considerations, socioeconomic-impact considerations, cost/benefit considerations, water-resource evaluation by an independent entity, and a water-resource plan for the Las Vegas Valley Water District (such as is required by the Public Service Commission of water purveyors) is detrimental to the public welfare and interest.
6. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application would be detrimental to the public interest in that it, individually and together with other applications of the water importation project, would:
 - a. Likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered and threatened species recognized under the federal Endangered Species Act and related state statutes;

- b. Prevent or interfere with the conservation of those threatened or endangered species;
 - c. Take or harm those endangered or threatened species; and
 - d. Interfere with the purpose for which the federal lands are managed under federal statutes including, but not limited to, the Federal Land Use Policy Act of 1976.
7. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application will sanction and encourage the willful waste of water that has been allowed, if not encouraged, by the Las Vegas Valley Water District. Said waste of water is contrary to Nevada law and public policy.
8. The subject Application seeks to develop the water resources of, and transport water across, lands of the United States under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Interior. This Application should be denied because the Las Vegas Valley Water District has not obtained or demonstrated that it can obtain the necessary legal interest (right-of-way) on said lands to extract, develop and transport water from the point of diversion to the point of use in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area. Therefore, the Las Vegas Valley Water District cannot show that the water will ever be placed in beneficial use.
9. The Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other applications of the water importation project will perpetuate and may increase the inefficient use of water in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area and frustrate efforts at water-demand management in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area.
10. The Las Vegas Valley Water District lacks the financial capability for developing and transporting water under the subject permit, which is a prerequisite to putting the water to beneficial use; and accordingly, the subject Application should be denied.
11. The above-referenced Application should be denied because it fails to adequately include the statutorily required information, to wit:
 - a. Description of proposed works;
 - b. The estimated cost of such works;
 - c. The estimated time required to construct the works and the estimated time required to complete the application of water to beneficial use;
 - d. The approximate number of persons to be served and the future requirement; and
 - e. The dimensions and location of proposed water-storage reservoirs, the capacity of the proposed reservoirs, and a description of the lands to be submerged by impounded waters.

12. The subject Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other applications of the proposed project will exceed the safe yield of host water basin thereby adversely affecting phreatophytes and creating air contamination and air pollution in violation of State and Federal Statutes, including, but not limited to, the Clean Air Act and Chapter 445 of the Nevada Revised Statutes.
13. The Application cannot be granted because the applicant has failed to provide information to enable the State Engineer to properly safeguard the public interest. The adverse effects of this Application and related applications associated with the proposed water appropriation and transportation project (largest appropriation of ground water in the history of the State of Nevada) cannot properly be evaluated without an independent, formal and publicly reviewable assessment of the following:
 - a. The water resources of the proposed area of diversion and the cumulative effects of the proposed diversions;
 - b. Mitigation measures that will reduce the impacts of the proposed extraction; and
 - c. Alternatives to the proposed extraction, including, but not limited to, the alternatives of no extraction and aggressive implementation of all proven and cost-effective water-demand management strategies.
14. The above-referenced Application should be denied because the applicant has failed to provide the protestant relevant information regarding this Application and other applications which comprise the proposed importation project (works) as required by N.R.S. 533.363. The failure to provide such relevant information denies protestant due process of law under Chapter 533, N.R.S., in that said relevant information may provide protestant with further meaningful grounds of protest, and that protestant may be forever barred from submitting such further grounds of protest because the protest period may end before Applicant provides such required information. The failure of applicant to provide such information denies protestant the meaningful opportunity to submit protests to this Application and other applications associated with the water importation project as allowed by Chapter 533, N.R.S.
15. The subject Application should be denied because the population projections upon which the water-demand projections are based are unrealistic and ignore numerous constraints to growth, including traffic congestion, increased costs of infrastructure and services, degraded air quality, protection of rare and endangered species, etc.
16. The subject Application should be denied because previous and current conservation programs instituted by the Las Vegas Valley Water District are inefficient public-relations-oriented efforts that are unlikely to achieve substantial water savings. Public-policy and public-interest considerations should preclude the negative environmental and socioeconomic consequences of the proposed transfers on areas of origin when the potential water importer has failed to make a good-faith effort to efficiently use currently available supplies.

17. The subject Application should be denied because the enormous costs of the project likely will result in water-rate increases of such a magnitude that demand will be substantially reduced, thereby rendering the water transfer unnecessary.
18. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application would be detrimental to the public interest and not made in good faith since it would allow the Las Vegas Valley Water District to lock up vital water resources for possible use sometime in the distant future beyond current planning horizons.
19. The subject Application should be denied because current and developing trends in housing, landscaping, national plumbing-fixture standards and demographic patterns all suggest that the simplistic water-demand forecasts upon which the proposed transfers are based substantially overstate future water-demand needs.
20. The subject Application should be denied because the current per capita water-consumption rate for the Las Vegas Valley Water District is double that of similarly situated southwestern municipalities. This suggests enormous potential for most cost-effective supply alternatives, including demand management and effluent re-use. These alternatives have not been seriously considered by the Las Vegas Valley Water District.
21. The above-referenced Application should be denied because the State Engineer has previously denied other applications for water from the host water basin, said applications having been prior in time to the instant Application and those applications associated with the water importation project. The grounds for denial (e.g., *applicant does not own or control the land on which the water is to be diverted, approval would be detrimental to the public welfare, etc.*) of the prior applications should apply equally to the instant Applicant and provide grounds to deny the instant Application.
22. The granting or approval of the above-referenced Application and the other applications associated with the water-importation project will most likely have a negative impact on Nevada's environment (see the report entitled *Las Vegas Water Importation Project Technology Assessment* by Baughman and Finson). Therefore, the subject Application should be denied by the State Engineer since it is the public policy of the State of Nevada, per Governor Bob Miller's January 25, 1990, State of the State Address, to protect Nevada's environment, even at the expense of growth (see page 11 of the Address).
23. The State Engineer is a member of the State of Nevada Environmental Commission (N.R.S. 445.451). This entity has the duty to prevent, abate and control air pollution in the State of Nevada, including Las Vegas Valley. Air pollution in Las Vegas Valley is so bad that the Valley has been classified a non-attainment area for national and state ambient air-quality standards for CO and PMIO. The Las Vegas Valley Water District applications for water from central, eastern and southern Nevada are for the purpose of securing water to encourage and support future growth in Las Vegas Valley. The State Engineer should deny the above-referenced Application and the other applications associated with the water-importation project since more water means more growth—therefore, more air

pollution. The State Engineer should be taking steps to ameliorate the air-quality problem in Las Vegas Valley, not exacerbate it. The State Engineer, along with the other members of the Environmental Commission, has the legal and moral responsibility to prevent air pollution in Las Vegas Valley. Therefore, the Commission should protest the subject application and the other applications associated with the growth-inducing project.

24. The above-referenced Application should be denied because economic activity in the area of the proposed point of diversion is water-dependent (e.g., grazing, recreation, etc.); and a reduction in the quantity and/or quality of water in the area would adversely impact said activity and the way of life of the area's residents.
25. The above-referenced Application and the other applications associated with the water-importation project should not be approved if said approval is influenced by the State Engineer's desire or need to ensure that there is sufficient water for those lots and condominium units created in Las Vegas Valley by subdivision maps. These maps were approved by the State Engineer, and he certified that there is sufficient water for the lots and units created by the maps. If there is not sufficient water for these lots and units, then Clark County water resources (e.g., water created by conservation, water saved by re-use, etc.) should be developed and assigned to the water-short lots and units.
26. On information and belief the Las Vegas Valley Water District applications to appropriate water from central, eastern and southern Nevada should be denied since the District has not shown a need for the water and the feasibility (technical and financial) of the water-importation project. The District's need for the water and the feasibility of the water-importation project should be components of a water-resource plan approved by the Public Service Commission of Nevada (see N.R.S. 704.020(2)(b)).
27. Las Vegas Valley Water District public statements and written material indicate that approximately 61 percent of the water rights sought by the District (via the 146 applications) are to be temporary water rights. But, the applications (146) state the water is to be used on a permanent basis. Therefore, the subject applications, including the above-referenced Application, should be denied because the public has been denied relevant information and due process.
28. The above-referenced Application and the other applications associated with the water-importation project should be denied since removing water from central, eastern and southern Nevada to Las Vegas Valley will adversely impact economic activity (current and future) of the water-losing area. Some of the economic impacts are as follows:
 - a. *Agriculture:* The combination of sunlight, water resources (ground water and geothermal sources), technology for intensified forms of agriculture, and growing markets (particularly in Las Vegas and Los Angeles) might create conditions for new agricultural development. A lack of water resources that can be developed would foreclose these additions to the economy of the region and the state:

- Fish farming using thermal springs
- Truck gardens or cotton crops
- Greenhouses for flowers or hydroponic vegetables, either alone or in conjunction with electric cogeneration plants.

In addition, the removal of ground water might damage the existing agricultural economy of the area by decreasing grazing available for cattle and sheep and decreasing crops like hay. Water rights are often gained by the purchase of agricultural land that has the water rights attached; then the purchaser takes the land out of agricultural production and removes the water to another, non-agricultural use. The three counties most affected by the granting of Las Vegas Valley Water District's applications—Nye, White Pine and Lincoln—had combined sales of cattle of over \$7,000,000 in 1987 and combined sales of other agricultural products of \$3,500,000 in the same year, according to the U.S. Department of Commerce. Removal of ground water could affect existing water sources for irrigating hay, and decrease forage available for cattle and sheep to the detriment of the agricultural segment of the economy of the three counties.

- b. *Power Generation and Transmission:* The removal of ground water could inhibit or preclude opportunities for power production, which generally uses water for cooling and in steam generation. The transmission lines developed to connect the White Pine and Thousand Springs Power Plants to the regional grid (with connection point in Henderson from White Pine), linked to electric-power-hungry markets in Las Vegas and southern California, might offer economic development potentials:
- Production of electric power from geothermal sources could be connected to the transmission line for sales in the region or outside the state
 - Electric generation from locally produced natural gas or oil, or from natural gas from the Kern River Pipeline, could also be connected to the grid
 - Costs of solar power are declining and, under certain circumstances, are similar to other power production. Nevada's climate and open spaces, combined with access to a transmission line, could make solar-power production attractive.

Just as importantly, solar-, geothermal- and thermal-power production could provide inexpensive power for new dispersed activities in the three counties that are not now close enough to the electric grid for economic tie-in.

- c. *Mineral Extraction:* Oil and natural gas offer major (though as yet highly uncertain) prospects. There is informed speculation that this area is the last major unexplored resource in the continental United States. Dwindling supplies elsewhere, in combination with reduction of imports, could produce important opportunities in Nevada. The development of other mineral resources is likely, and some could be of significant scale (e.g., Bond Gold), either as now, transported to linked industries, or as an attraction for co-location (see below).

Gold, however, is not the only mineral found in minable quantities and qualities in the region. Silver, molybdenum, and copper also are an important part of the economies of the three counties and so, to a lesser degree, is the extraction of mercury, fluorspar, calcium borate, zinc, lead and perlite. Each of these minerals is currently being produced in the region. As demand in the world changes for minerals, these and others may make important contributions to the region's and the state's economy. The effect on mining of removal of ground water from the region should be fully understood before the applications are approved.

- d. *Manufacturing:* Space-requiring industries (e.g., Aero-Jet, Southern California Aerospace, etc.), which are increasingly constrained in the Los Angeles metropolplex, could choose locations in the Nevada desert, particularly if other infrastructure (rail, highways, electric power, water, etc.) were available. Those interested could include:
- Manufacturers requiring Nevada's clean air or large expanses of uninhabited land
 - Industry serving the U.S. Departments of Defense and Energy
 - Producers of gaming devices or photovoltaic equipment
 - Manufacturers dependent upon minerals extracted in Nevada, or serving those industries.
- e. *Tourism:* Though slow to develop, tourism and travel could increase between Interstate Highways 80 and 15. Development could include facilities such as attractions for those enjoying Nevada's laws on gaming, and health spas centered around thermal hot springs and Nevada's clean air and quiet, empty landscapes.

Geothermal wells deserve particular mention regarding tourism. The region has many documented geothermal sources with varying temperatures suitable for a variety of uses. It is widely believed that the extraction of ground water will decrease the flow of these springs before their potential is fully developed. The Japanese, for instance, especially enjoy thermal waters and often make them a part of their vacations as well as daily life; Europeans have flocked to health spas for centuries. It is possible that geothermal springs could be developed into a lucrative tourist attraction, but not if the ground water is so depleted that it reduces or eliminates geothermal sources.

Wildlife could also be adversely affected. The National Park Service, in a publication about outside threats to Death Valley, says that "Environmental impacts are probable to . . . Sunnyside/Kirch Wildlife Management Area, Railroad Valley wetlands areas, Key Pittman Wildlife Management Area, Pahranaagat National Wildlife Refuge, and the Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuge if the [LVVWD] applications are approved." Damage to or loss of wildlife areas could cause a decline in tourist visits to the region and prevent expansion.

An unpublished assessment of Las Vegas Valley Water District's project by Mike L. Baughman reports that the three counties "contained 275 [water-

related recreational] sites . . . estimated to support in excess of 700,000 resident recreation visitor days." Nevadans, as well as tourists from other areas, may mourn damage to these recreational sites.

- f. *Concentration of Population:* The state of Nevada should consider the important public-policy issues concerning dispersal of population, which are an inherent, if unspoken, part of the debate on appropriation of the region's water. Some of those issues are:
- Whether foreclosure (because of insufficient water) of economic prospects outlined above preclude a more effectively and efficiently organized state of Nevada, from both an economic and a political point of view
 - Whether a large (\$1.5 billion) investment in infrastructure in rural Nevada could be used to encourage a growth pattern different from and superior to the current concentration in Reno and Las Vegas
 - Equity issues in the lack of representation of the state's rural population in state decision-making
 - Beneficial use of sparsely populated land areas.
- g. *Interrelationships:* Many of the economic potentials are interrelated to, and even dependent upon, each other:
- If sufficient water is unavailable for electric-power generation, not only is electric power not produced and sold, but dispersed manufacturing or development of tourist attractions will not occur.
 - If the water table is lowered sufficiently to reduce or stop the flow of thermal springs, fish farming will not develop, and related industries such as manufacturing of packing materials or frozen-food packing plants will not be built
 - Without sufficient water for growth in residential use, even industries that use little or no water may be unable to locate in central and eastern Nevada. Any impact assessment that projected increases in population would trigger a requirement for additional water resources, a requirement that could not be met.

When water that has remained underground for 10,000 years is removed at a rate that is (even temporarily) faster than it can be recharged, that action will change the future of Nevada unalterably. It is critical that the decision-making process that concerns exporting water from rural to urban counties fully addresses the complex nature of a region's economic potentials.

29. Inasmuch as a water extraction and transbasin conveyance project of this magnitude has never been considered by the State Engineer, it is therefore impossible to anticipate all potential adverse effects without further information and study. Accordingly, the protestant reserves the right to amend the subject protest to include such issues as they may develop as a result of further information and study.

30. The undersigned additionally incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein and adopts as its own, each and every other protest to this Application and/or any application filed that is associated with the water-importation project and filed pursuant to N.R.S. 533.365.

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IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER
OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019
FILED BY LAS VEGAS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
ON OCTOBER 17, 1989, TO APPROPRIATE THE
WATERS OF UNDERGROUND

PROTEST

Comes now Owen R. Williams, on behalf of the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service, whose post office address is 301 S. Howes Street, Room 353, Fort Collins, Colorado, 80521, whose occupation is Chief, Water Rights Branch, Water Resources Division, National Park Service, and protests the granting of Application Number 54019, filed on October 17, 1989, by Las Vegas Valley Water District to appropriate the water of Underground Basin 184, SPRING VALLEY, situated in WHITEPINE County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

See Exhibits A through B attached.

THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be denied (See Exhibit C, attached).

Signed *O. R. Williams*
Agent or protestant

Owen R. Williams
Printed or typed name, if agent

Address 301 South Howes St., Room 353
Street No. or P.O. Box No.

Fort Collins, CO 80521
City, State and Zip Code No.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of July, 1990.

Joseph A. Cunningham
Notary Public

State of Colorado

County of Lincoln

My Commission expires 3/10/91.

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION 54019

EXHIBIT A

Protest by Owen R. Williams, on behalf of
the United States Department of the Interior,
National Park Service

- I. The mission of the National Park Service (NPS) may be paraphrased from 16 U.S.C. 1 as conserving the scenery, natural and historic objects, and wildlife, and providing for enjoyment of the same in such a manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations. Great Basin National Park (Great Basin NP) was created by Congressional Act in 1986, "...to preserve for the benefit and inspiration of the people a representative segment of the Great Basin of the Western United States possessing outstanding resources and significant geologic and scenic values..."

Water resources at Great Basin NP include lakes, streams, springs, seeps, and ground water. Associated with these are various water-related resource attributes. Two examples are described. (1) Pine and Ridge Creeks which headwater within Great Basin NP and flow into Spring Valley, provide habitat for the Bonneville Cutthroat trout (Oncorhynchus clarki Utah). This fish species is considered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as a candidate species for threatened status under the Endangered Species Act, and is listed by the Nevada Department of Wildlife as a state sensitive species. (2) In addition to Lehman Caves, discussed in more detail in II. below, there are approximately 30 known caves within Great Basin NP. There may well be cave systems within Great Basin NP which have not yet been discovered. Ground water is important in maintaining cave features and is thought to play an important role in cave ecology.

The public interest will not be served if water and water-related resources in the nationally important Great Basin NP are diminished or impaired as a result of the appropriation proposed by this application.

- II. In the legislation establishing Great Basin NP, Congress explicitly excluded the establishment of any new Federal reserved water right, but stated that the United States was entitled to reserved rights associated with the initial establishment and withdrawal of Humboldt National Forest and Lehman Caves National Monument. The priority dates for these reserved rights are the dates of initial establishment of national forest lands and Lehman Caves National Monument, and are senior to the appropriation sought by this application. These reserved rights have not been judicially quantified.

Ground water plays an important role in maintaining the features of Lehman Caves. The caves contain living limestone formations, such as stalactites, stalagmites, plate-like shields, cave coral, rimstone dams,

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION 54019

EXHIBIT A (Continued)

Protest by Owen R. Williams, on behalf of
the United States Department of the Interior,
National Park Service

curling helictites, flowstone, and draperies. However, little is known about the ecology of the caves and the role played by water.

If the diversion proposed by this application causes ground-water levels in the vicinity of Lehman Caves to drop and/or alters the direction of ground-water movement, ground-water flow in Lehman Caves will be reduced or eliminated. The senior NPS reserved water rights, water resources, and water-related resource attributes will thus be impaired.

- III. The NPS holds a water right to Cave Springs (proof 01065), with a priority date of 1890, which was decreed October 1, 1934. By Application Number 20794, Certificate Record No. 7573, the point of diversion, manner and place of use were changed. The point of diversion is within the SW1/4 NE1/4 Sec. 9, T13N R69E, MDBM. This right provides water for the current visitor center, picnic area, maintenance area, trailer dump station, and park housing; and for the watering of lawns and a historic orchard.

If the diversion proposed by this application causes ground-water levels in the vicinity of Cave springs to drop and/or alters the direction of ground-water movement, ground-water flow to Cave Springs will be reduced or eliminated. The senior NPS water right for Cave Springs will thus be impaired.

- IV. Located near the town of Baker, in the E1/2 NW1/4 Sec. 9 T13N R70E, MDBM, is an administrative site on public domain land which was withdrawn from entry for use by the United States Forest Service (USFS). The NPS currently uses the site as a ranger station, office and residence, with water supplied by a well developed when the USFS occupied the site.

This site is under consideration for development by the NPS in the General Management Plan for Great Basin NP, a draft of which is scheduled for release in January 1991. The site would likely include administrative offices, a park maintenance facility, and residences for park staff including up to 6 single-family dwellings and an apartment unit housing 30 people. Adequate facilities of this kind are vital to the protection and management of the nationally important Great Basin NP for the benefit and inspiration of the people.

By virtue of the primary USFS withdrawal still in effect for this site, the United States has Federal reserved water rights for the purposes of the withdrawal, which include use as a ranger station with supporting

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION 54019

EXHIBIT A (Continued)

Protest by Owen R. Williams, on behalf of
the United States Department of the Interior,
National Park Service

facilities. The priority dates for the reserved rights are the dates upon which land was withdrawn for use by the USFS. These reserved rights have not been judicially quantified.

The United States also holds a portion of proof 01066, assigned on June 29, 1945. Proof 01066 is a water right decreed on October 1, 1934. The United States entitlement to this right is 0.38 cubic feet per second in summer and 0.13 cubic feet per second in winter.

If the water supply for this administrative site is diminished or impaired as a result of the appropriation proposed by this application, the public interest will not be served and the United States senior Federal reserved and decreed water rights will be impaired.

- V. As mentioned in item IV. above, the NPS is preparing a General Management Plan for Great Basin NP, scheduled for release in January 1991. The plan contemplates the construction of a visitor center in Great Basin NP, to be located between Baker and Lehman Creeks, within T14N R69E, MDBM. It is anticipated that the water supply for the new visitor center will be from a well. As the Baker and Lehman Creek stream system is not presently within a designated ground-water basin and the plan has not yet been finalized, the NPS has not applied for a water right permit.

If this application and Las Vegas Valley Water District's (LVVWD) other applications within Snake Valley and Spring Valley Basins are approved, there will be no water available for future appropriations. The new facilities planned for Great Basin NP are for the benefit and inspiration of the people. In addition, the park attracts tourists to the area and is important to the local economy. Thus, it would not be in the public interest to approve this and other applications within Snake Valley and Spring Valley Basins.

- VI. The diversion proposed by this application is located in the carbonate-rock province of Nevada. The carbonate-rock province is typified by complex interbasin regional flow systems that include both basin-fill and carbonate-rock aquifers (Harrill, et al., 1988, Sheet 1). Ground water flows along complex pathways through basin-fill aquifers, carbonate-rock aquifers, or both, from one basin to another. Ground-water flow system boundaries, and thus interbasin ground-water flows, are poorly defined for most of the carbonate-rock province (Harrill, et al., 1988, Sheet 1).

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION 54019

EXHIBIT A (Continued)

Protest by Owen R. Williams, on behalf of
the United States Department of the Interior,
National Park Service

The proposed diversion is located in Snake Valley or Spring Valley. Great Basin NP encompasses part of the Snake Range which separates the two valleys. Lehman Caves and the administrative site near Baker, Nevada, are along the eastern flank of the range. Part of the range is composed of carbonate rocks which have been strongly deformed by folding and repetitive faulting. Some water is transmitted through pore space in the carbonate rock. However, connected solution cavities and fractures in the carbonate rock provide conduits for more rapid transmission of ground water.

The basin-fill and carbonate-rock aquifers in Snake, Hamlin, and Spring Valleys are part of a regional ground-water flow system which discharges in the Great Salt Lake Desert (Hood and Rush, 1965; Dettinger, 1989; and Harrill, et al., 1988, Sheet 2). A regional ground-water potential map prepared by Harrill, et al. (1988, Figure 5, Sheet 1), indicates general regional ground-water movement from Spring Valley to Snake Valley.

Rush and Kazmi (1965) estimated that about 4,000 acre-feet of ground water per year flows from Spring Valley to Hamlin Valley through the carbonate rocks in the Snake Range separating these two valleys. Ground water beneath Hamlin Valley is discharged into aquifers beneath Snake Valley (Hood and Rush, 1965, Plate 1; Harrill, et al., 1988, Sheet 2). The quantity of discharge is only a rough estimate, and may be much larger or smaller. Where carbonate rocks separate Spring Valley and Snake Valley, other potential areas for the movement of ground water between Spring and Snake Valleys occur.

Available scientific literature is not adequate to reasonably assure that the ground-water appropriation proposed by this application will not impact water resources and water-related resources of Great Basin NP and the United States senior water rights. Scientific literature does indicate, however, that the aquifers beneath Hamlin, Snake, and Spring Valleys are hydraulically connected. Large diversions, such as that proposed by this application, may impact the water resources of Great Basin NP and the United States water rights in Snake and Spring valleys.

VII. Besides this application, the LVVWD has submitted 18 additional applications to appropriate ground water in Basin 184, SPRING VALLEY (Exhibit B).

A. Diversions proposed by these applications would be about 91282 acre-feet per year.

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION 54019

EXHIBIT A (Continued)

Protest by Owen R. Williams, on behalf of
the United States Department of the Interior,
National Park Service

- B. As of December 1988, committed diversions of 35800 acre-feet per year and an estimated perennial yield of 100000 acre-feet per year were reported for Basin 184, SPRING VALLEY (Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, 1988).
- C. The sum of the committed diversions and the diversions proposed by the LVVWD applications in this basin exceeds the estimated recharge of 75000 acre-feet per year (Harrill, et al., 1988, Sheet 2; Eakin et al., 1976) by 52082 acre-feet per year and the estimated perennial yield by 27082 acre-feet per year.

An overdraft of ground-water resources is expected to occur. The overdraft will cause ground-water levels to decline, alter the direction of ground-water flow, dry up playas, reduce or eliminate spring and stream flows, and cause land subsidence and fissuring. The cumulative effects of these diversions in this basin are expected to cause impacts at Great Basin NP and at the administrative site near Baker, Nevada, to occur more quickly and/or to a greater degree than diversions under this application alone. The diversions proposed by LVVWD in this basin exceed the water available for appropriation. The impacts described above are not in the public interest.

VIII. It should be noted also, that the LVVWD has submitted 28 applications which propose the appropriation of 196 cubic feet per second (141994 acre-feet per year) of ground water from the aquifers beneath Snake Valley and Spring Valley Basins (Exhibit B). The diversions proposed by LVVWD in these basins exceed the water available for appropriation. The cumulative effects of these diversions is expected to cause the impacts described in VII. above, to appear more quickly and/or to a greater degree than diversions within the subject ground-water basin, or under this application alone. This conclusion is supported by the following.

- A. Harrill, et al. (1988, sheet 2) show an estimated ground-water recharge of 177000 acre-feet per year for the Spring Valley, Hamlin Valley, and Snake Valley Basins. This estimate includes ground-water recharge for Basin 194, Pleasant Valley. Eakin, et al. (1976, Table 8) show an estimated ground-water recharge of 129000 acre-feet per year for these basins.
- B. As of December 1988, the latest available estimate of committed diversions for the basins was 41535 acre-feet per year (Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, 1988).

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION 54019

EXHIBIT A (Continued)

Protest by Owen R. Williams, on behalf of
the United States Department of the Interior,
National Park Service

- C. The sum of the committed diversions and the diversion rate proposed by the applications in these basins--183529 acre-feet per year--exceeds the estimated recharge rate shown by Harrill, et al., (1988, Sheet 2) by 6529 acre-feet per year, and the estimated recharge rate shown by Eakin, et al., (1976, Table 8) by 54529 acre-feet per year.
- IX. In this application, the point(s) of discharge for return flow (treated effluent) has or have not been specified. However, the possibility exists that the return flow may be discharged into a hydrologic basin other than the basin of origin. This being the case, depletions to ground-water basins tributary to aquifers beneath Snake and Spring valleys, and hence impacts to Great Basin NP (including Lehman Caves) and the water supply for the administrative site, will occur more quickly and/or in greater magnitude if return flow (or treated effluent) is not discharged in the basin of origin.
- X. According to NRS 533.060, "Rights to the use of water shall be limited and restricted to so much thereof as may be necessary, when reasonably and economically used for irrigation and other beneficial purposes..." Further, NRS 533.070 states that "The quantity of water from either a surface or underground source which may hereafter be appropriated in this state shall be limited to such water as shall reasonably be required for the beneficial use to be served." Implicit in these statements is a prohibition against waste and unreasonable use of water. It is unclear whether the quantity of water contemplated by this application, individually and in combination with applications 53947 through 54036, 54038 through 54066, 54068 through 54076, 54105, and 54106 by the LVVWD, is necessary and is an amount reasonably required for municipal and domestic purposes. Past open and notorious practices would indicate otherwise.
- XI. The application does not clearly indicate the place of use, the description of proposed works, estimated cost of works, number and type of units to be served, or annual consumptive use. Nor, as described in X. above, is it clear that the appropriation sought is necessary and is in an amount reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served. Therefore, the application is defective and should be summarily rejected by the State Engineer.
- XII. In sum, the NPS protests the granting of Application Number 54019, submitted by the LVVWD to appropriate and divert ground water, on the following grounds.

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION 54019

EXHIBIT A (Continued)

Protest by Owen R. Williams, on behalf of
the United States Department of the Interior,
National Park Service

- A. The public interest will not be served if water and water-related resources in the nationally important Great Basin NP are diminished or impaired as a result of the appropriation proposed by this application.
- B. If the diversion proposed by this application causes ground-water levels in the vicinity of Lehman Caves to drop and/or alters the direction of ground-water movement, ground-water flow in Lehman Caves will be reduced or eliminated. The senior NPS reserved water rights will thus be impaired.
- C. If the diversion proposed by this application causes ground-water levels in the vicinity of Cave springs to drop and/or alters the direction of ground-water movement, ground-water flow to Cave Springs will be reduced or eliminated. The senior NPS water rights for Cave Springs will thus be impaired.
- D. If the water supply for the administrative site near Baker, Nevada, is diminished or impaired as a result of the appropriation proposed by this application, the public interest will not be served and the United States senior Federal reserved and decreed water rights will be impaired.
- E. If this application and LVVWD's other applications within Snake Valley and Spring Valley Basins are approved, there may be no water available for future appropriations. Facilities at Great Basin NP for the benefit and inspiration of the people will not be possible without a dependable water supply. It is not in the public interest to approve this and other applications within Snake Valley and Spring Valley Basins.
- F. Available scientific literature is not adequate to reasonably assure that the ground-water diversion proposed by this application will not impact the senior water rights of the United States at Great Basin NP and the administrative site near Baker, Nevada. The State Engineer will, therefore, be unable to make a determination that injury will not be manifest upon other water users, including the NPS.
- G. The cumulative effects of the diversion proposed by this application and other applications within this basin (Exhibit B) will impair the senior water rights of the United States more quickly and/or to a greater degree than diversions under this

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION 54019

EXHIBIT A (Continued)

Protest by Owen R. Williams, on behalf of
the United States Department of the Interior,
National Park Service

application alone. The diversions proposed by LVVWD in this basin exceed the water available for appropriation. These impacts are not in the public interest.

- H. The cumulative effects of the diversion proposed by this application and other applications in Basins 184 and 196 will impair the senior water rights of the United States more quickly and/or to a greater degree than diversions within the subject ground-water basin, or under this application alone. The diversions proposed by LVVWD in these basins exceed the water available for appropriation.
 - I. Depletions to ground-water basins tributary to aquifers beneath Snake and Spring valleys, and hence impacts to Great Basin NP (including Lehman Caves) and the water supply for the administrative site, will occur more quickly and/or in greater magnitude if return flow (or treated effluent) is not discharged in the basin of origin.
 - J. It is unclear whether the quantity of water claimed by this application, individually and in combination with applications 53947 through 54036, 54038 through 54066, 54068 through 54076, 54105, and 54106, is necessary and is an amount reasonably required for municipal and domestic purposes.
 - K. The application does not clearly indicate the place of use, the description of proposed works, estimated cost of works, number and type of units to be served or annual consumptive use. Nor is it clear that the appropriation sought is necessary and is in an amount reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served. Therefore the application is defective and should be summarily rejected by the State Engineer.
- XIII. The NPS reserves the right to amend this exhibit as more information becomes available.

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION 54019

EXHIBIT B

Protest by Owen R. Williams on behalf of
the United States Department of the Interior,
National Park Service

The following applications were submitted by the Las Vegas Valley Water District for appropriations in Basins 184 and 195 (Nevada Division of Water Resources, 1990).

Appli- cation no.	Basin no.	Basin Name	Proposed diversion rate, ft ³ /s
54003	184	SPRING VALLEY	6
54004	184	SPRING VALLEY	6
54005	184	SPRING VALLEY	6
54006	184	SPRING VALLEY	6
54007	184	SPRING VALLEY	6
54008	184	SPRING VALLEY	6
54009	184	SPRING VALLEY	6
54010	184	SPRING VALLEY	6
54011	184	SPRING VALLEY	6
54012	184	SPRING VALLEY	6
54013	184	SPRING VALLEY	6
54014	184	SPRING VALLEY	6
54015	184	SPRING VALLEY	6
54016	184	SPRING VALLEY	6
54017	184	SPRING VALLEY	6
54018	184	SPRING VALLEY	6
54019	184	SPRING VALLEY	10
54020	184	SPRING VALLEY	10
54021	184	SPRING VALLEY	10
54022	195	SNAKE VALLEY	6
54023	195	SNAKE VALLEY	6
54024	195	SNAKE VALLEY	6
54025	195	SNAKE VALLEY	6
54026	195	SNAKE VALLEY	10
54027	195	SNAKE VALLEY	10
54028	195	SNAKE VALLEY	10
54029	195	SNAKE VALLEY	10
54030	195	SNAKE VALLEY	6
Total			196

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION 54019

EXHIBIT C

Protest by Owen R. Williams, on behalf of
the United States Department of Interior,
National Park Service

The National Park Service (NPS) requests that the application be denied. Further, none of the information which follows should be construed to indicate that the NPS asks for anything less than denial of the application.

If the application is approved, the NPS requests the following.

- I. The NPS does not wish to impede any legitimate ground-water development in the State of Nevada, which will not impair the senior water rights, water resources and water-related resource attributes of Great Basin National Park (Great Basin NP) and the administrative site near Baker, Nevada. However, reports by Hood and Rush (1965), Rush and Kazmi (1965), Harrill, et al. (1988, Sheet 1), and Dettinger (1989) indicate that Basins 184, 185, 195, and 196 are hydraulically connected. Therefore, the NPS requests that the State Engineer establish the above-listed ground-water basins as one designated ground-water basin.

The designation would assist in protecting the interests of the NPS, the Las Vegas Valley Water District (LVVWD), the people of the United States, and the people of the State of Nevada. If this request is denied, the NPS requests that the State Engineer establish the above-mentioned basins as separate designated ground-water basins.

- II. The NPS further requests that, if the application is approved, the permit be conditioned by the following.
 - A. The LVVWD shall conduct a scientific ground-water investigation of basin-fill, volcanic, and carbonate-rock aquifers to determine the hydrologic relationship between Basin 184, SPRING VALLEY, and the water resources of Great Basin NP and the administrative site near Baker, Nevada.
 - B. The LVVWD shall establish and operate a long-term monitoring program designed to detect any potential impacts to water resources of Great Basin NP and the administrative site near Baker, Nevada, directly or indirectly incident to the appropriation described by the application.
 - C. The LVVWD plans for monitoring and investigating ground-water resources shall be subject to the approval of the NPS and the State Engineer and shall include quality assurance protocol acceptable to the above-mentioned parties.

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION 54019

EXHIBIT C (Continued)

**Protest by Owen R. Williams, on behalf of
the United States Department of the Interior,
National Park Service**

- D. The LVVWD shall quarterly, or at another mutually acceptable frequency, provide all data collected and analyses completed to the NPS and the State Engineer.
 - E. The LVVWD shall cease pumping ground water, or reduce the level of pumping to the no impact level, in the event that analyses by the NPS or the State Engineer create a reasonable expectation that the senior water rights of the United States at Great Basin NP and/or the administrative site near Baker, Nevada, will be impaired by pumping permitted under this application.
- III. The NPS reserves the right to amend this exhibit as more information becomes available.

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION 54019

REFERENCES CITED

Protest by Owen R. Williams, on behalf of
the United States Department of Interior,
National Park Service

Dettinger, M.D., 1989. Distribution of carbonate-rock aquifers in southern Nevada and the potential for their development, Summary of Findings, 1985-88: Program for the Study and Testing of Carbonate-Rock Aquifers in Eastern and Southern Nevada Summary Report No. 1, 37 p.

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IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE ENGINEER OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54019

FILED BY Las Vegas Valley Water District

ON October 17, 1989, TO APPROPRIATE THE

WATERS OF 184-1R, SPRING VAL. WP NV

PROTEST

RECEIVED

JUL 05 1990

Div. of Water Resources
Branch Office - Las Vegas, NV

Comes now The Unincorporated Town of Pahrump

Printed or typed name of protestant

whose post office address is P.O. Box 3140, Pahrump, Nevada, 89041

Street No. or P.O. Box, City, State and Zip Code

who ~~holds the trust~~ holds the trust for the people of Pahrump, and protests the granting

of Application Number 54019, filed on October 17, 1989

by Las Vegas Valley Water District to appropriate the

Printed or typed name of applicant

waters of BASIN NO. 184-1R, SPRING VALLEY situated in WHITE PINE

Underground or name of stream, lake, spring or other source

County, State of Nevada, for the following reasons and on the following grounds, to wit:

(SEE ADDENDUM)

THEREFORE the protestant requests that the application be DENIED

(Denied, issued subject to prior rights, etc., as the case may be)

and that an order be entered for such relief as the State Engineer deems just and proper.

Signed

Marvin Veneman

Agent or protestant

Marvin Veneman, Town Board Chairman

Printed or typed name, if agent

Address P.O. Box 3140

Street No. or P.O. Box No.

Pahrump, Nevada 89041

City, State and Zip Code No.

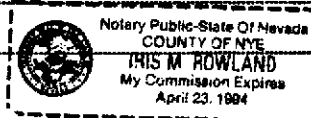
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of June, 1990

Iris M Rowland

Notary Public

State of _____

County of _____



**\$10 FILING FEE MUST ACCOMPANY PROTEST. PROTEST MUST BE FILED IN DUPLICATE.
ALL COPIES MUST CONTAIN ORIGINAL SIGNATURE.**

"ADDENDUM"

THE UNINCORPORATED TOWN OF PAHRUMP
PROTEST THE AFOREMENTIONED APPLICATION
FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS AND ON THE
FOLLOWING GROUNDS, TO WIT:

1. This Application is one of 146 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking a combined appropriation of some 864,195 acre feet of ground and surface water primarily for municipal use in Clark County. Diversion and export of such a quantity of water will deprive the area of origin of the water needed to protect and enhance its environment and economic well being, and the diversion will unnecessarily destroy environmental, ecological, scenic and recreational values that the State holds in trust for all its citizens.

2. The granting or approving of the subject Application in the absence of comprehensive planning, including but not limited to environmental impact considerations, cost considerations, socioeconomic impact considerations, and a water resource plan (such as is required by the Public Service Commission of private purveyors of water) for the Las Vegas Valley Water District Service area is detrimental to the public welfare in interest.

3. The approval of the subject application will sanction and encourage the willful waste of water that has been allowed, if not encouraged, by the Las Vegas Valley Water District.

4. The subject Application seeks to develop and transport water resources on and across lands of the United States under the jurisdiction of the United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management. This Application should be denied because the Las Vegas Valley Water District has not obtained the necessary legal interest (e.g., right-of-way) in the federal land such that the applicant may extract, develop and transport water resources from the proposed point of diversion to the proposed place of use.

5. The Application should be denied because it individually and cumulatively with other applications of the water importation project will perpetuate and may increase the inefficient use of water in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area and frustrate efforts at water demand management in the Las Vegas Valley Water District service area.

6. The Las Vegas Valley Water District lacks the financial capability for developing and transporting water under the subject permit which is a prerequisite to putting the water to beneficial use.

7. The above-referenced Application should be denied because it fails to include the statutory required:

- (a) Description of the place of use;
- (b) Description of the proposed works;
- (c) The estimated costs of such works; and
- (d) The estimated time required to put the subject water to beneficial use.

8. The Application cannot be granted because the applicant has failed to provide information to enable the State Engineer to safeguard the public interest properly. The adverse effects of this Application and related applications associated with the proposed water appropriation and transportation project (largest appropriation of ground water in the history of the State of Nevada) cannot properly be evaluated without an in-

dependent, formal and publicly-reviewable assessment of:

- (a) cumulative impacts of the proposed extraction;
- (b) mitigation measures that will reduce the impacts of the proposed extraction;
- (b) alternatives to the proposed extraction, including but not limited to, the alternatives of no extraction and aggressive implementation of all proven and cost-effective water demand management strategies.

9. The subject Application should be denied because the population projections upon which the water demand projections are based are unrealistic and ignore numerous constraints to infrastructure and services, degraded air quality, etc.

10. The granting of approval of the above-referenced Application would be detrimental to the public interest and not made in good faith since it would allow the Las Vegas Valley Water District to lock up vital water resources for possible use sometime in the distant future beyond current planning horizons.

11. The subject Application should be denied because current and developing trends in housing, landscaping, national plumbing fixture standards and demographic patterns all suggest that the simplistic water demand forecasts upon which the proposed transfers are based substantially overstate future water demand needs.

12. Inasmuch as a water extraction and transbasin conveyance project of this magnitude has never been considered by the State Engineer, it is therefore impossible to anticipate all potential adverse effects without further information and study. Accordingly, the protestant reserves the right to amend the subject protest to include such issues as they may develop as a result of further information and study.

13. We, the Town of Pahrump know first hand the economic hardship caused by over appropriation of water. Currently the growth of the Pahrump Valley is threatened because of technical over allocation of water. If the Las Vegas Valley Water District is allowed to obtain all remaining available water rights in the various water basins as they have requested, then all these areas will be growth stunted at their current levels. We protest the acquisitions that the Las Vegas Valley Water District has requested. The current request would destroy the economic and growth potential of each basin affected.

14. The undersigned additionally incorporates by reference as though fully set forth herein and adopts as its own, each and every other protest to the subject Application filed pursuant to NSR 533.365.