

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

RECEIVED

JUL 12 1990

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NUMBER 54007  
FILED BY Las Vegas Valley Water District  
ON October 17, 1989, TO APPROPRIATE THE  
WATERS OF Spring Valley Basin

PROTEST

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

Comes now Diana Barclay Crane

Printed or typed name of protestant

whose post office address is 1712 Ferrel St, Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

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

whose occupation is graphic artist

and protests the granting

of Application Number 54007, filed on October 17, 1989

by Las Vegas Valley Water District

Printed or typed name of applicant

to appropriate the

waters of Spring Valley Basin

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

*Diana Barclay Crane*

Agent or protestant

Diana Barclay Crane

Printed or typed name, if agent

Address 1712 Ferrel St

Street No. or P.O. Box No.

Las Vegas, Nevada 89106

City, State and Zip Code No.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

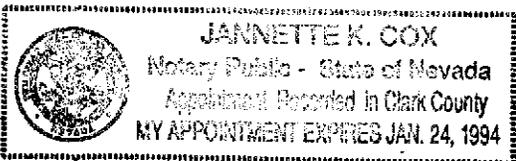
12<sup>th</sup> day of July, 1990

*Jannette K. Cox*  
Notary Public  
State of Nevada  
County of Clark

Notary Public

State of

County of



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

This application is one of the 146 applications filed by the Las Vegas Valley Water District seeking to appropriate 804, 195 acre feet of ground and surface water primarily for municipal use within Clark County.

I protest this application because of major concerns: 1. The water is not available for appropriation. 2. The water will not be put to good use. 3. It will not serve or benefit the public interest.

This application #54007 is for water that is not available for diversion and export. It will severely deprive Spring Valley Basin of the water necessary to maintain and protect its ecology.

Spring Valley Basin is home for the Swamp Cedar and Spring Valley Pupfish. Both species are extremely rare and uniquely indigenous. Survival of both depends on the water quality and levels that currently exist - they cannot tolerate less!!

I am concerned also for the Great Basin National Park. Its streams and pools will disappear if the water tables are lowered. This will adversely affect all animal and plant life and destroy a National Heritage. It is what the Federal Government and the State of Nevada holds in trust for all its citizens. We trust them to maintain and protect the environment, the ecology, the scenic and recreational values. I compel you and the National Protection Agency to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement.

The application #54007 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 and the Great Basin National Park, thereby adversely affecting their Riparian Zones and phreatophytes. This would be permanent environmental damage that will 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.

The granting or approval of the above referenced application would also be detrimental to public interest in that it, individually and together with other applications of the water project would: 1. Likely jeopardize the continued existence of endangered and threatened species recognized under the federal Endangered Species Act and related state statutes; 2. Prevent or interfere with the conservation of those threatened or endangered species; 3. Take or harm those endangered or threatened species; 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.

Any temporary mining of water is also unacceptable, due to excessive waste of water that is currently exhibited and without foreseen change. The application #54007 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 cost of infrastructure and services, degraded air quality, coupled with an uncertain economic base dependent on gaming and tourism.

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 solutions have not been seriously considered by the Las Vegas Valley Water District.

The subject application should be denied because previous and current conservation programs instituted by the Las Vegas Valley Water District are ineffective. 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.

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.

It will benefit the public best to conserve existing water demands starting at home, as I have done. Conservation, coupled with recycling of water, as has been implemented in other areas of the Southwest and West, could support a population four-times our present number. This with water resources available now and without additional rural water.

Leave the rural water alone as it ultimately flows to the growth center anyway. The rural water is the source of springs and artesian wells that surface here, and that first gave travelers and settlers their survival. The rural counties of Eastern Nevada have valuable natural scenic and wild-life resources. They are the closest area for recreation outside the urban area. As the population of the Las Vegas Valley grows, the demand for these resources can be expected to increase, now is not the time to reduce the flowing or impounded waters that are recreational resources and scenic vistas as well as wilderness areas. Let us all enjoy Nevada, its splendors and diversities now and for all generations to come.

Inasmuch as a water extraction & 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. To safeguard the public interest properly - this project cannot be evaluated without an independent, formal, and public reviewable assessment. 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.

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.