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# TESTIMONY OPPOSING SB 76 MARCH 31, 2003 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES COMMITTEE HEARING RM 2144

AMENDING NEVADA'S WATER LAWS TO ALLOW UNITED STATES

AGENCIES AND ENVIRONMENTAL OR OTHER ILLEGITIMATE

CLAIMANTS TO PARTNER WITH OWNERS OF VESTED OR

CERTIFICATED WATER RIGHTS IS REPUGNANT. THE NEVADA

LEGISLATURE SHOULD GO ABOUT THE BUSINESS OF PROTECTING

WATER RIGHTS FOR THEIR ORIGINAL INTENDED USE RATHER

THAN DILUTING STATE LAW BY ALLOWING NON-BENEFICIAL USE

CLAIMANTS EQUAL ACCESS TO NEVADA'S PRECIOUS WATER.

VESTED OR CERTIFICATED WATER RIGHTS ARE PERSONAL

PROPERTY OF THE HOLDER OF THOSE RIGHTS AND AS LONG AS

THOSE HOLDERS CAN PROVE BENEFICIAL USE THE WATER IS

THEIRS TO USE.

IT IS NAIVE AND SILLY TO ASSUME THAT A FEDERAL AGENCY OR
OTHER BOGUS CLAIMANT IS GOING TO RESPECT THE INTENT OF
NEVADA LAW BY MAINTAINING BENEFICIAL USE STATUS OF ANY

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WATER WHICH THEY MAY HAVE ACQUIRED BY DEFAULT IN A
PARTNERSHIP ARRANGEMENT PROPOSED IN THE BILL SB 76
UNDER CONSIDERATION TODAY.

WHILE IT MAY BE TRUE THAT NEVADA WATER LAWS COULD BE STRENGTHENED; THIS IS NOT A GOOD EXAMPLE. AS A MATTER OF FACT IT APPEARS TO DO JUST THE OPPOSITE. THE LEGISLATURE NEEDS TO CREATE A STATUTE WHICH MAKES IT CLEAR IN THE EYES OF THE NEVADA SUPREME COURT THAT WHILE IT MAY APPEAR THE UNITED STATES COULD CONCEIVABLY GRAZE LIVESTOCK IN NEVADA THE FACT REMAINS; THAT REMOTE POSSIBILITY CANNOT BE FOUND IN THE UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION OR ACTS OF CONGRESS SO THEREFORE THE LIKELIHOOD OF GRAZING BY A FEDERAL AGENCY IS COMPLETELY IMPROBABLE.

IN THE EARLY ANNALS OF THE HISTORY OF THE WEST IT WAS RECORDED THAT THE HIGHEST AND BEST USE OF THESE ARID WESTERN LANDS WAS FOR THE GRAZING OF LIVESTOCK. IT IS STILL TRUE TODAY.

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RISING IN OPPOSITION TO SB 76, I FIND THAT THE BILL GOES A LONG WAY TOWARDS WEAKENING TRADITIONAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF LIVESTOCK PRODUCERS IN THE FEE LANDS AND VESTED WATER RIGHTS.

THERE ARE NUMEROUS REFERENCES IN THE BILL MADE TO THE EXISTENCE OF A PERMIT PRIOR TO GRANTING AN APPLICANT A CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATION. WE MUST ALL BE REMINDED THAT IN THE CASE OF HAGE V US WHERE HAGE HAS A FEE INTEREST IN THE LAND ON WHICH HE HOLDS VESTED WATER RIGHTS THAT HAGE DOES NOT NEED A PERMIT TO GRAZE. THAT SAME FACT IS TRUE FOR EVERY OTHER LIVESTOCK GRAZER WHO CAN PROVE A FEE OWNERSHIP IN THE LAND AND WATER. FEE IN THIS INSTANCE MEANING THE INHERENT RIGHT TO USE THE LAND FOR THE INTENDED PURPOSES. IT APPEARS THIS BILL SB 76 SEEKS TO UNDERMINE THOSE TENETS OF NEVADA LAW WHICH HAVE BEEN IN EXISTENCE FOR OVER 100 YEARS. HAVING THEIR ROOTS IN THE 1<sup>ST</sup> NEVADA LEGISLATURE WHICH WORKED WITH SENATOR

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STEWART TO DRAFT A COMPREHENSIVE BILL PERTAINING TO WATER RIGHTS, DITCH RIGHTS, HIGHWAYS AND EQUITABLE MINING LAW. THOSE TENETS OF LAW EMERGED AS THE ACT OF 26 JULY 1866 KNOWN AS THE 1866 MINING LAW.

AN IMPORTANT POINT WHICH NEEDS TO BE CLARIFIED IN SB 76 IS

THE REFERENCE TO "PUBLIC LANDS".

ACCORDING TO THE SUPREME COURT DECISION IN THE CASE OF BARDON V NORTHERN PAC. RR CO IT WAS ESTABLISHED:

"It is well settled that all land to which any claims or rights of others have attached does not fall within the designation of public land."

IT WAS ALSO RENDERED IN THAT SAME DECISION THAT

"When lands cease to be public, the departmental jurisdiction thereover ceases also."

#### AGAIN IN NORTHERN PAC RY CO V WISMER:

"" public lands" are lands open to the sale or other disposition under general laws, lands to which no claims or rights of others have attached."

SB 76 MAKES INCORRECT REFERENCES TO "public lands" AND "public grazing lands".

AS YOU CAN SEE THERE ARE NO PUBLIC LANDS BEING
ADDRESSED SINCE GRAZIER'S OWNERSHIP OF THE FEE IN THE

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LANDS CONSTITUTES CLAIMS AND RIGHTS OF OTHERS. THERE IS MUCH WRONG WITH THIS BILL SB 76 AND I URGE THIS COMMITTEE TO KILL THE BILL IN ORDER TO AVOID THE CREATION OF A LAW WHICH HAS THE EFFECT OF WEAKENING THE PROPERTY RIGHTS OF CURRENT AND FUTURE LEGITIMATE WATER USERS.

AS A RESULT OF THE FINDINGS OF FACT IN THE HAGE V US CASE WHICH WERE MADE PUBLIC ON JANUARY 29, 2002 AND THE DECISION OF DECEMBER 11, 2002 IN THE SAME CASE; THE ROLE OF THE BLM, USFS, USF&WS AND OTHER ALPHABET AGENCIES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO LIMIT ACTIVITIES ON GRAZING ALLOTMENTS HAS BEEN SEVERELY HAMPERED.

REMEMBER THAT OWNERSHIP OF NEVADA WATER DEPENDS ON BENEFICIAL USE AND WHERE NONE CAN BE SHOWN TO EXIST THEN THERE IS NO REASON TO ATTEMPT TO CIRCUMVENT THAT ASPECT OF NEVADA LAW BY CREATING EXCEPTIONS AS IT

APPEARS IN SB76.

E.D. Olin Johnson Chair mor Morada Committee for Full Statehood