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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

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CITY PARKWAY V, INC., a Nevada
not-for-profit corporation; CIT PARKWAY
IV A, INC., a Nevada not-for-profit
corporation; OFFICE DISTRICT PARKING
I, INC., a Nevada not-for-profit corporation,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,
a foreign corporation

Defendants.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY,

Counter Claimant.

2:09-CV-01299-PMP-GWF

ORDER

Before the Court for consideration are cross Motions for Summary
Judgments filed on behalf of Defendant Union Pacific Railroad Company (Doc.’s
#33 and #34), and Plaintiff City Parkway V, Inc.’s Countermotion for Summary
Judgment (Doc. #47).

This litigation involves the respective duties and obligations of the parties
to dispose of and/or remediate contaminated ground water which may be excavated
in connection with the development of certain Property to be developed as
Symphony Park on a 61 acre tract of land formerly utilized as a rail yard by
Defendant Union Pacific Railroad Company (“UPRC”).

1 By its Motion for Judgment on the Pleadings to Dismiss Plaintiff's claim
2 for injunctive relief and claim for attorney fees in relating to injunctive relief
3 (Doc. #33), Defendant UPRC argues that monetary damages will fully compensate
4 Plaintiff City Parkway should they ultimately prevail. As a result, Defendant Union
5 Pacific Railroad Company seeks dismissal of Plaintiff's claim for injunctive relief
6 and attendant claim for attorney fees.

7 By its Motion for Summary Judgment and Declaratory Relief (Doc. #34),
8 Defendant UPRC seeks a summary declaration of the rights of the parties under the
9 pertinent Purchase and Sale Agreement ("PSA") the Grant, Bargain and Sale Deed
10 from UPRC to Nevada Stadium Partners Limited Partnership ("UPRC Deed") and
11 the Memorandum of Rights between UPRC and Nevada Stadium Partners Limited
12 Partnership, which Defendant UPRC contends are the operative documents by
13 which it Sold the Property in 1996. Specifically, Defendant UPRC seeks summary
14 judgment and declaratory relief in its favor because the terms and condition in the
15 PSA and the UPRC Deed and the Memorandum of Rights are unambiguous and run
16 with the land. Defendant UPRC contends that pursuant to those operative
17 documents, UPRC's environmental responsibilities for the Property are specifically
18 limited. Defendant UPRC further contends that Plaintiff City Parkway, as
19 subsequent owners of the Property are bound by the covenants in the operative
20 documents including the "Buyers Release" and the "As Is" provisions. Additionally,
21 Defendant UPRC seeks a declaration of its entitlement for reimbursement of "Excess
22 for Remediation Costs" as a covenant which runs with the land.

23 In its Counter Motion for Summary Judgment and Declaratory Relief
24 (Doc. #47), Plaintiff City Parkway seeks declarations that it is not a party to the
25 PSA, did not request or accept an assignment or transfer of interest under the PSA,
26 and that the PSA is not a covenant that runs with the land thus making it enforceable

1 against Plaintiff City Parkway. Plaintiff City Parkway further seeks a declaration
2 that the “Buyers Release”, the “As Is” provision, the “Environmental Obligations”,
3 and the ‘Excess Remediation Cost” provisions, are not covenants that run with the
4 land and thus cannot be enforced against Plaintiff City Parkway. Plaintiff City
5 Parkway seeks a further declaration that the Environmental Provisions in the Deed
6 are covenants that run with the land, and thus can be enforced by Plaintiff City
7 Parkway and against Defendant Union Pacific Railroad Company. Finally, Plaintiff
8 City Parkway seeks a declaration that if the Excess Remediation Costs provisions
9 burden Plaintiff City Parkway’s ownership of the Property, Defendant UPRC cannot
10 charge Plaintiff City Parkway for any Excess Remediation Costs unless such costs
11 are incurred by Defendant in connection with soils excavated for construction of the
12 types of subsurface parking, set forth in section 2.3(a)(iii) of the PSA, or excavation
13 for a stadium bowl of a sports stadium in the location set forth in the PSA.

14 On July 6, 2010, the Court conducted a hearing regarding the foregoing
15 motions. Based upon the following findings of fact and conclusions of law, the
16 Court finds that Defendant Union Pacific Railroad Company’s Motions (Doc.’s #33
17 and #34) must be granted and Plaintiff City Parkway’s Counter Motion (Doc. #47)
18 must be denied.

19
20 **FINDINGS OF FACT**

- 21 (1) The PSA (Exhibit A), the UPRC Deed (Exhibit B), and the
22 Memorandum of Rights (Exhibit C) are the operative documents by
23 which UPRC sold the Property in 1996.
24 (2) UPRC sold the Property to PLY Stadium Partners pursuant to the
25 PSA (Exhibit A) dated October 21, 1996.
26 (3) PLY Stadium Partners assigned its interest and obligations in the
PSA (Exhibit A) to Nevada Stadium Partners by the Assignment

1 (Exhibit D) dated November 15, 1996.

2 (4) The UPRC Deed (Exhibit B), which was dated November 12, 1996,
3 and recorded on November 18, 1996, transferred title to the
4 Property from UPRC to Nevada Stadium Partners, and specifically
incorporated the terms and conditions of the PSA.

5 (5) The Memorandum of Rights (Exhibit C) was recorded in the
6 Official Records of the Recorder of Clark County on November 18,
7 1996 and re-recorded on December 2, 1996. The Memorandum of
8 Rights documents the agreements between UPRC, PLY Stadium
Partners, and Nevada Stadium Partners, and also specifically
incorporates the terms and conditions of the PSA.

9 (6) The PSA (Exhibit A), UPRC Deed (Exhibit B), Memorandum of
10 Rights (Exhibit C), and Assignment (Exhibit D) establish the terms
11 and conditions which apply to UPRC, PLY Stadium Partners,
12 Nevada Stadium Partners, and all successive owners of the Property,
including City Parkway V, Inc., City Parkway IV A, Inc., and Office
District Parking I, Inc. (collectively referred to herein as the "City
Parkway Parties").

13 (7) The terms and conditions of the UPRC sale of the Property
14 evidenced by Exhibits A, B, C, and D are clear and unambiguous
15 and may be construed, based on the clear meaning of the terms, by
the Court as a matter of law.

16 (8) UPRC's environmental responsibilities for the Property are limited
17 to the terms of the NDEP order of remediation, including those
referenced in PSA.

18 (9) UPRC's "Environmental Obligations" set out in Article III, Section
19 3.2 of the PSA are covenants which run with the land and benefit all
successive owners of the Property, including the City Parkway
Parties.

20 (10) The right of UPRC to receive "Excess Remediation Costs" as
21 described in Article II, Section 2.3(a)(iii) of the PSA is a covenant
22 which runs with the land and obligates all successive owners of the
Property, including the City Parkway Parties.

23 (11) The "Buyer's Release" as described in Article III, Section 3.3 of the
24 PSA is a covenant which runs with the land and binds all successive
owners of the Property, including the City Parkway Parties.

25 (12) Pursuant to the "Buyer's Release," UPRC has been released from
26 any environmental obligation not contained in the PSA, and/or
beyond the scope of the NDEP order of remediation referenced in

1 the PSA, and that release is binding on all successive owners of the
2 Property, including the City Parkway Parties.

- 3 (13) The "As Is" provision set forth in Article III, Section 3.1 of the PSA
4 is a covenant which runs with the land and binds all successive
5 owners of the Property, including the City Parkway Parties.
- 6 (14) The City Parkway Parties knew of the relevant covenants before
7 Plaintiff City Parkway V, Inc. ("City Parkway V") acquired the
8 Property.
- 9 (15) The City Parkway Parties have acknowledged that the relevant
10 covenants run with the Property.
- 11 (16) The City Parkway Parties, City Parkway V, Inc., City Parkway IV
12 A, Inc., and Office District Parking I, Inc. are all successor owners
13 of the Property (Lot 5).

14 CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

- 15 (1) The terms and conditions of the UPRC sale of the Property
16 evidenced by Exhibits A, B, C, and D are clear and unambiguous
17 and may be construed, based on the clear meaning of the terms, by
18 the Court as a matter of law.
- 19 (2) The PSA, UPRC Deed, and Memorandum of Rights create
20 covenants which run with the land (Lot 5) and are binding on the
21 City Parkway Parties.
- 22 (3) The relevant covenants which run with the land are:
- 23 (a) The "As Is" sale described in Article III, Section 3.1 of
24 the PSA;
 - 25 (b) The "Buyer's Release" described in Article III, Section
26 3.3 of the PSA;
 - (c) The "Environmental Obligations" set out in Article III,
Section 3.2 of the PSA; and
 - (d) The right of UPRC to receive "Excess Remediation
Costs" as provided for by Article II, Section 2.3(a)(iii)
of the PSA.
- (4) UPRC's environmental responsibilities for the Property are limited
to the terms of the NDEP order of remediation, including those
referenced in the PSA.
- (5) Even though City Parkway V was not a party to the PSA, the City
Parkway Parties are bound by the PSA, UPRC Deed, and

1 Memorandum of Rights since: (1) the covenants in those transaction
2 documents are clear and unambiguous and run with the land; and (2)
3 the City Parkway Parties knew of the relevant covenants regarding
4 environmental obligations before City Parkway V acquired the
5 Property.

6 (6) Even though the City Parkway Parties did not request or accept an
7 assignment or transfer of interest under the PSA, the City Parkway
8 Parties are bound by the relevant covenants, including the covenant
9 requiring the current owner of the Property to reimburse UPRC for
10 Excess Remediation Costs, since, pursuant to Nevada's recording
11 statute, NRS 111.320, the City Parkway Parties were on notice of
12 the recorded UPRC Deed and recorded and re-recorded
13 Memorandum of Rights.

14 (7) In determining the intent of the original parties to the sale of the
15 Property with respect to UPRC's entitlement to Excess Remediation
16 Costs, all of the transaction documents by which the Property was
17 sold (i.e., Exhibits A, B, C, and D) must be viewed in their entirety.

18 (8) An examination of the transaction documents in their entirety, as
19 opposed to focusing on one word or phrase, establishes that UPRC
20 is entitled to Excess Remediation Costs for a broad range of
21 potential development projects based on the areas of development,
22 not the specific type of development.

23 (9) UPRC is entitled to Excess Remediation Costs under Article II,
24 Section 2.3(a)(iii) of the PSA even if the development project is not
25 a sports stadium where sports will be played.

26 **IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED** that Defendant Union Pacific Railroad
Company's Motion for Summary Judgment (Doc. #33) is **GRANTED**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendant Union Pacific Railroad
Company's Motion for Summary Judgment (Doc. #34) is **GRANTED**.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff City Parkway's
Counter-motion for Summary Judgment (Doc. #47) is **DENIED**.

DATED: August 7, 2010.



PHILIP M. PRO
United States District Judge