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7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
8	DISTRI	CT OF NEVADA
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10	THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	
11	Plaintiff,	Case No. 3:73-cv-00183-LDG Equity No. D-183-LDG
12	٧.	Sub-Éile No. 3:73-cv-201-LDG
13	ALPINE LAND & RESERVOIR CO., et al.,	ORDER
14	Defendants.	
15		
16	Re: Nevada State Engineer's Ruling No. 5759	
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18	The Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe and the United States petitioned for review of	
19 20	Nevada State Engineer's Ruling No. 5759. While the Court has appreciable reservations	
20 21	regarding the correctness of the Engineer's Ruling No. 5759, significant concerns have arisen whether the Court has subject matter jurisdiction to review the Tribe's and United	
21	States' petitions.	
22	The Ninth Circuit, in ruling on an appeal of a petition brought by the Tribe pursuant	
24	to the Orr Ditch Decree, stated: "[w]e therefore hold that the district court has subject	
24 25	matter jurisdiction over the Tribe's appeal from Ruling 5747 insofar as that ruling may	
26	adversely affect the Tribe's decreed rights under Claims No. 1 and 2." United States v. Orr	

*Water Ditch Co.*, 600 F.3d 1152, 1155 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2010). More critically, in ruling on an appeal
of another Tribe petition for review brought before the Court pursuant to the *Alpine Decree*rather than the *Orr Ditch Decree*, the Ninth Circuit held that "subject matter jurisdiction
exists over the Tribe's appeal from the State Engineer's Ruling 5823 only insofar as the
allocation of Dayton Valley Hydrographic Basin groundwater rights is plausibly alleged to
affect adversely the Tribe's decreed water rights under the Orr Ditch Decree." *United States v. Alpine Land & Reservoir Co.*, 385 Fed. Appx. 770 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2010).

8 Subsequently, in the Tribe's petition of the Nevada State Engineer's Ruling 5791, 9 Subfile 3:73-cv-202-LDG, the real party in interest has moved to dismiss, arguing that the 10 Tribe cannot plausibly allege an injury to its Orr Ditch Decree water rights. The Tribe's 11 allegations of injury in that petition and in the present petition are essentially identical: the 12 ruling, if upheld, would allow applicants "to receive water to which they are not legally 13 entitled, and thereby diminish the waters of the Carson River available to the Newlands 14 Project, and therefore increase the flow of the Truckee River diverted to the Newlands 15 Project and away from the lower Truckee River and Pyramid Lake." The real party in 16 interest in 3:73-cv-202 argues, however, that as the Tribe's Orr Ditch Decree water rights 17 under Claims 1 and 2 are senior to Claim 3, and as the water diverted to the Newlands 18 Project is pursuant to Claim 3, the operation of Claim 3 water rights cannot, as a matter of 19 law, adversely affect the Tribe's Claim 1 and 2 water rights.

As the Tribe's and the United States' petitions in this matter allege essentially the same injury, the motion to dismiss in 3:73-cv-202 raises a significant question whether the Court has subject matter jurisdiction to review either petition. This question of subject matter jurisdiction must be resolved before the Court may consider the merits of the petitions. Accordingly, the Court will require the parties to brief the issue whether subject matter jurisdiction exists to review the petitions filed by the Tribe and the United States. Therefore, for good cause shown,

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THE COURT **ORDERS** that all parties shall, not later than Friday, April 15, 2011, file
 briefs in the blind addressing whether subject matter jurisdiction exists over the Pyramid
 Lake Paiute Tribe's and the United States' petitions for review of Nevada State Engineer's
 Ruling No. 5759. All parties may file a response not later than Friday, April 29, 2011.

DATED this \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of March, 2011. MAR Lloyd D. George United States District Judge