## BEFORE THE STATE ENVIRONMENTAL COMMISSION

### STATE OF NEVADA

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Appeal of the Mercury Operating Permit to Construct, Permit No. AP1041-2690, issued to)
The Plum Mining Company, LLC, by The Comstock Residents Association.

NEVADA DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION'S MOTION TO DISMISS APPEALS, OR ALTERNATIVELY, FOR BRIEFING SCHEDULE

The Nevada Division of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Air Pollution Control ("NDEP-BAPC"), by and through counsel, Catherine Cortez Masto, Attorney General for the State of Nevada, and Jasmine K. Mehta, Deputy Attorney General, hereby moves to dismiss the appeal from issuance of the Mercury Operating Permit to Construct, Permit No. AP1041-2690, issued to the Plum Mining Company, LLC. On July 27, 2011, the NDEP-BAPC issued the Mercury Operating Permit to Construct ("MOPTC") to the Plum Mining Company, LLC. The Comstock Residents Association ("CRA") appealed the permit issuance on August 5, 2011.

### I. MOTION TO DISMISS THE APPEAL

The CRA has not alleged a failure to comply with either the Commission's general operating permit rules, the permit itself, or that NDEP-BAPC failed to fulfill its statutory and regulatory duty in issuing the permit. Therefore, the appeals should be dismissed.

# A. The Appeal Alleges No Facts That Would Constitute a Legal Error or Arbitrary and Capricious Action by the NDEP-BAPC.

The CRA's appeal fails to state what law or regulation NDEP-BAPC has allegedly violated in issuing the permit. Nor does it allege that NDEP-BAPC has erred in issuing the permit or any basis for such error. It does not even allege that NDEP-BAPC abused its discretion in issuing the permit.<sup>1</sup> In fact, the only statute to which the appeal cites is NRS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See NRS 233B.135(3), which sets forth the standard for review that a district court must use upon a petition for judicial review of a contested case. The judiciary's de novo review of the agency's interpretation of the law and application of the same substantial evidence standard to findings of fact implies that the Commission's standard of review is the same as the court's. See Helms v. State, Div. of Envt'l Prot., 109 Nev. 310, 313, 849 P.2d 279, 281 (1993).

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445B.100, which sets forth public policy for air quality. It sets forth no statutes or regulations that NDEP-BAPC allegedly violated in issuing the permit, and therefore should be dismissed for failure to state any ground upon which an appeal may be properly based.

### B. The Appeal Seeks to Impose Actions Not Required by Statutes or Regulations.

The remedies sought by CRA are not appropriate under the statutes and regulations governing issuance of a Mercury Operating Permit to Construct. First, the CRA requests that the Commission impose a requirement to conduct an Environmental Impact Statement ("EIS"), or an evaluation similar in scope to an EIS. An EIS, as noted in the Response to Public Comments, is triggered by a <u>federal</u> action. There is no requirement in NRS Chapter 445B or the corresponding Nevada Administrative Code that requires completion of an EIS prior to issuance of a mercury operating permit to construct. NRS 445B.300; NAC 445B.3611-The CRA does not allege that NDEP-BAPC failed to complete the evaluations 445B.3689. required by those portions of the statutes and regulations to evaluate the environmental impacts of issuance of the permit.

Second, the CRA alleges that "each permitting agency typically takes the same narrow stance regarding the limits of their [sic] review parameters." Appeal at 2. There is no allegation that NDEP-BAPC even could lawfully take a broader view of its review parameters. What NDEP-BAPC must consider in issuing a permit is limited by the statutes and regulations governing it.

Third, the CRA alleges that the size of the Carson River Mercury Superfund Site is larger than NDEP-BAPC's research into the issue has revealed. The CRA cites no authority whatsoever for its proposition that the site encompasses a larger area. Even if the site is as the CRA describes, the CRA does not provide any basis for how NDEP-BAPC erred or acted arbitrarily and capriciously in issuing the permit.

Fourth, the CRA seeks to impose a requirement that a third party, not the permittee, be responsible for monitoring and reporting at the facility. There is no basis in the statutes and regulations for imposing such a requirement, and were NDEP-BAPC to do so, it could be 1

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subject to allegations that it erred legally and acted arbitrarily and capriciously by imposing such a requirement on the applicant. NRS 445B.300; NAC 445B.3611-445B.3689. Moreover, the CRA provides no explanation whatsoever why such a requirement would be necessary.

Fifth, the CRA alleges that noncompliance issues from 2001 and 2007 should "influence [the] agency's review process and provide justification for more comprehensive stipulations regarding the operational aspects of the permit." Appeal at 2. The CRA does not allege that NDEP-BAPC erred or acted arbitrarily and capriciously in any way.

The CRA's sixth point merely reiterates its desire for an EIS. Again, it cites to no law or regulation that would allow NDEP-BAPC to impose such a requirement or to consider permitting issues outside of the purview of its regulatory authority.

Because the appeal fails to even allege that NDEP erred or acted in an arbitrary or capricious manner – much less how it has done so – and because the appeal seeks remedies that are not available under the statutes and regulations governing NDEP-BAPC, the appeal should be dismissed.

### C. The Appeal is Not Properly Signed.

Since the appeal is not signed by any person representing or acting on behalf of the CRA, it should be stricken. The Nevada Supreme Court has previously applied the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure to administrative proceedings to fill in regulatory gaps. See Nyberg v. Nevada Indus. Com'n, 100 Nev. 322, 324, 683 P.2d 3, 5 (Nev. 1984). Nevada Rule of Civil Procedure 11 requires that:

> [e]very pleading, written motion, and other paper shall be signed by at least one attorney of record in the attorney's individual name, or, if the party is not represented by an attorney, shall be signed by the party. Each paper shall state the signer's address and telephone number, if any. . . . An unsigned paper shall be stricken unless omission of the signature is corrected promptly after being called to the attention of the attorney or party.

(Emphasis added.)

Since the Appeal is not signed, it should be stricken.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The appeal must be stricken unless the CRA immediately corrects the omission upon service of this brief. Since the CRA failed to provide a telephone number as required by NRCP 11, counsel could not call the CRA and draw attention to this omission.

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### II. MOTION FOR BRIEFING SCHEDULE AND MORE DEFINITE STATEMENT

In the event that the Commission decides not to dismiss the appeal, NDEP-BAPC requests a briefing schedule pursuant to NAC 445B.8925. Specifically, NDEP-BAPC requests that the Appellant be instructed to file a brief that contains facts and supporting authorities on the specific statutory act or omission that it alleges NDEP-BAPC violated in issuing the permit. After Appellant files its brief, NDEP-BAPC requests an opportunity to file a responsive brief and/or motion to Appellant's brief. NDEP-BAPC proposes the following briefing and hearing schedule:

- Opening brief by Appellant to be filed by Friday. September 9, 2011:
- Responsive brief to be filed by Friday, September 30, 2011;
- Hearing to be scheduled within two weeks after responsive brief.

#### Ш. CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, NDEP-BAPC respectfully requests that the appeal be dismissed, or, alternatively, that a briefing schedule be set and the CRA be required to file an opening brief with facts and legal authorities that demonstrate how NDEP-BAPC has failed to comply with its legal obligations, has erred, or has acted arbitrarily and capriciously.

DATED this 15th day of August 2011.

CATHERINE CORTEZ MASTO

**Attorney General** 

By:

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## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Sandra L. Geyer, certify that I am an employee of the Office of the Attorney General, State of Nevada, and that on this 15th day of August 2011, I deposited for mailing a true and correct copy of the foregoing **NEVADA DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION'S MOTION TO DISMISS APPEAL, OR ALTERNATIVELY, FOR BRIEFING SCHEDULE**, via United States Postal Service in Carson City, Nevada, by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the following:

The Comstock Residents Association P.O. Box 29
Silver City, Nevada 89428

Sandra L. Geyer, Legal Secretary II