1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	 KRISTIN K. MAYES Attorney General Firm Bar No. 14000 DANIEL C. BARR (10149) Chief Deputy Attorney General J. NICHOLAS BACON (032563) JAMES C. OLSON II (035710) Assistant Attorneys General Environmental Enforcement Section 2005 N. Central Avenue Phoenix, Arizona 85004-1592 Telephone: (602) 542-8099 environmental@azag.gov 		
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11	IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA		
12	IN AND FOR MARICOPA COUNTY		
13 14	STATE OF ARIZONA, <i>ex rel</i> . KRIS MAYES, Attorney General of the State of Arizona,	Civil Action No:	
15 16	Plaintiff, vs.	PROPOSED FORM OF ORDER: PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION	
17	ROCK SUPPLY, LLC, an Arizona		
18 19	Limited Liability Company; FORTUNE ROCK LLC, an Arizona Limited Liability Company,		
20	Defendants.		
21			
22	This matter having come before the	e Court on the State's Motion for Order of	
23	Preliminary Injunction, and the Court having reviewed the verified Complaint and		
24	attached exhibits filed in this matter, Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction, and		
25 26	having considered the evidence presented, the Court hereby makes the following		

1	findings:		
2		1.	Plaintiff State of Arizona ex rel. Kristin K. Mayes, Attorney General for the
3			State of Arizona ("the State" or "Plaintiff") is authorized to bring this
4 5			action pursuant to A.R.S. § 13-2917(C).
6		2.	This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to
7			A.R.S. § 13-2917(C).
8 9		3.	This Court has personal jurisdiction in this matter because at all times
10			alleged herein Defendant Rock Supply, LLC and Defendant Fortune Rock
11			LLC (collectively, "Defendants") conducted business in Arizona, the site of
12			Defendants' mining operation is located in Arizona, and the actions alleged
13			in this Complaint occurred in Arizona.
14		Λ	Venue is proper in this Court pursuant to A.R.S. § 12-401(17).
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16		5.	Plaintiff has satisfied the four-prong element test established for issuing a
17			preliminary injunction under Shoen v. Shoen, 804 P.2d 787, 792 (Ariz. Ct.
18 19			App. 1990).
20		6.	Plaintiff has demonstrated: "(1) a strong likelihood of success on the merits,
21			(2) a possibility of irreparable injury if the injunction is not granted, (3) a
22			balance of hardships weighing in [its] favor, and (4) public policy favoring
23			the requested relief." <i>Id</i> .
24			
25		7.	Plaintiff has demonstrated a strong likelihood of success on the merits
26			through A.R.S. § 13-2917, which prohibits the maintenance and creation of
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1		public nuisances. A public nuisance includes conditions that are "injurious
2		to health, indecent, offensive to the senses or an obstruction to the free use
3		of property that interferes with the comfortable enjoyment of life or
4		or property that interferes with the connortable enjoyment of the or
5		property by an entire community or neighborhood or by a considerable
6		number of persons." A.R.S. § 13-2917(A)(1). The Arizona Attorney
7		General has authority to bring an action to abate, enjoin, and prevent public
8		nuisances. There is a strong likelihood that Plaintiff will prove by a
9		nuisances. There is a strong fixenhood that Flamthi will prove by a
10		preponderance of the evidence that Defendants' operation of an aggregate
11		mine in a rural neighborhood, which will likely require blasting, drilling,
12		rock crushing, stockpiling, and trucking, is a public nuisance.
13	8	Plaintiff has proven a possibility of irreparable injury if the injunction is not
14	0.	
15		granted because the injuries caused by the Defendants' aggregate mining
16		operation will irreparably damage the character and tranquility of the
17		neighborhood, and such damage may not be fully remediated by monetary
18		damages under IB Property Holdings, LLC v. Rancho Del Mar Apartments
19		
20		Ltd. Partnership, 228 Ariz. 61, 65 (Ct. App. 2011).
21	9.	Plaintiff has also proven that the "balance of the hardships weighs in [its]
22		favor." Shoen, 167 Ariz. at 63. To satisfy the balance of the hardships
23		element the State had to prove one of two sub elements. Id. The first sub
24		element, the State had to prove one of two sub-elements. Id. The first sub-
25		element was "probable success on the merits and the possibility of
26		irreparable injury." Id. The second sub-element was whether 'the balance of

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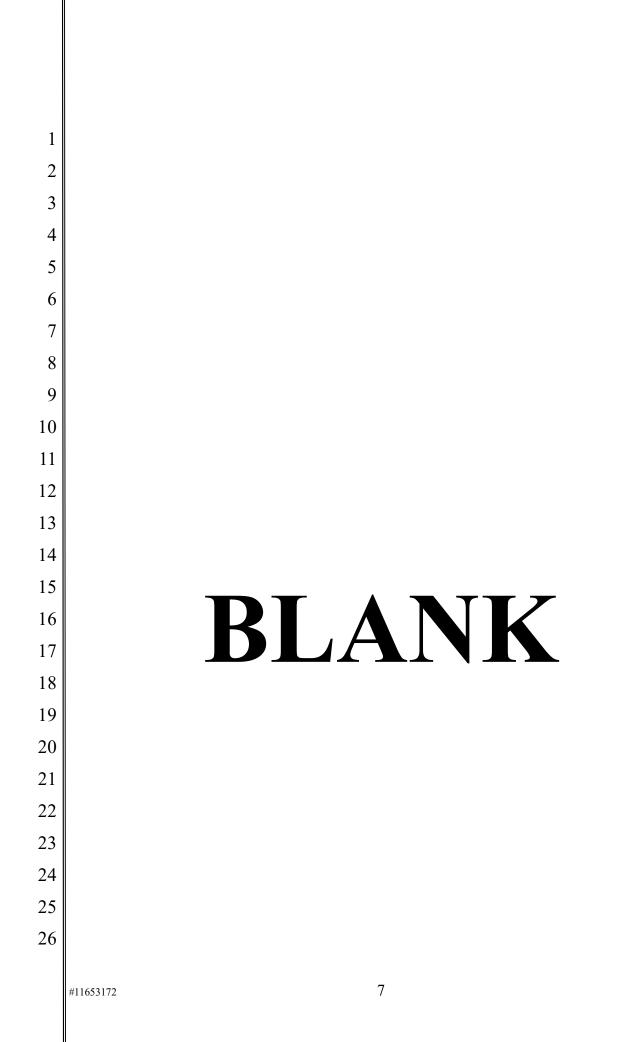
hardships tips sharply' in [its] favor." *Id*. Even though the State only needs to prove one, the State proved both.

Plaintiff established probable success on the merits and the possibility of irreparable injury because the Defendants chose to locate and operate the mine on parcels adjacent to homes and the intrusive and destructive nature of the mining activities that Defendants must necessarily engage in to operate the aggregate mine. This evidence established that Defendants' mining activities are likely to subject their neighbors to dust, noise, traffic, and blasting. There is a reasonable likelihood that these mining activities will injure their neighbors' health, offend their neighbors' senses, and interfere with the neighbors' comfortable enjoyment of life and property. Defendants' mining activities will injure their neighbors, and such injury cannot be fully remediated with monetary damages, so Defendants' mining activities will inflict irreparable injury. *IB Property Holdings, LLC* at 65.

The State also proved the second sub-element—"the presence of serious questions and 'the balance of hardships tips sharply' in [the State's] favor." *Shoen*, 167 Ariz. at 63. Once the Defendants begin mining activities, the public nuisance will be created and nearby residents will immediately be impacted. In contrast, the Defendants' only hardship is the temporary loss of income (if any) from their mining operations. Under the

1	circumstances, the balance of hardships tip in the State's favor because of	
2	the immediate, irreparable injury faced by neighbors, while Defendants'	
3	only injury is postponing a twenty-year project that they did not intend to	
4	begin until January 2024. Since the State proved both sub-elements— even	
5		
6	though only one is required— the State demonstrated the four-prong test's	
7	third element.	
8 9	10. Finally, the State proved that public policy favors the Court prohibiting	
10	Defendents from enceging in mining and processing estivities at the site	
11	The Legislature is the primary source of public policy and has authorized	
12	the Arizona Attorney General to obtain injunctive relief in cases of this	
13	type. See A.R.S. § 13-2917(C). Where entities inflict public nuisances on	
14		
15	their neighbors, the Attorney General is entitled to seek and obtain an	
16	injunction ending the nuisance. <i>Id</i> .	
17	11. Plaintiff is entitled to a preliminary injunction, requiring Defendants to	
18	cease all mining and processing activities at the Mine;	
19	THEREFORE, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, GRANTING the Motion for	
20		
21	Order of Preliminary Injunction this day of, 2023;	
22	IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants shall:	
23 24	Cease all mining and processing activities at the Yavapai County Parcel Numbers	
24 25	306-44-031A, 306-44-031B, 306-44-031C, 306-44-031D, and 306-44-031E (the "Mine")	
26	until such time as this Court enters a final disposition on the State's Complaint.	
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1	"Mining and processing activities" includes but is not limited to drilling, blasting,		
2	excavation, mineral extraction, crushing and screening, construction or modification or		
3	usage of stockpiles, or the transportation of soil, dirt, tailings, process water, or rock, to		
4	or from the Mine.		
5			
6	This preliminary injunction is binding upon the Defendants and their agents, servants,		
7	employees, attorneys, and all persons in active concert of participation with Defendants		
8	who receive actual notice of this Order regardless of the manner of such notice.		
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13	Judge of the Superior Court		
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12	THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA		
	FOR MARICOPA COUNTY		
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14 15	STATE OF ARIZONA, <i>ex rel.</i> KRIS MAYES, Attorney General of the State of Arizona,	Civil Action No.	
16			
17	Plaintiff,	ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE: PETITION FOR ORDER TO	
	VS.	RE: PETITION FOR ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE AND MOTION FOR	
18	ROCK SUPPLY, LLC, an Arizona	PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION	
19	Limited Liability Company; FORTUNE ROCK LLC, an Arizona Limited Liability		
20	Company,		
21	Defendants.		
22	This matter comes before the Court on Plaintiff's Petition for Order to Show		
23	Cause and Motion for Preliminary Injunction. The Court has received and considered the		
24			
25	accompanying Memorandum and Plaintiff's Verified Complaint in this action. Based on		
26	the matters presented, and good cause appearing therefore;		
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IT IS HEREBY ORDERED granting Plaintiff's Motion for Order to Show Cause. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants, Rock Supply, LLC, and Fortune Rock LLC, appear before this Court on _____ at ____, then and there to show cause, if any there be, why a preliminary injunction should not issue as requested in Plaintiff's Motion for Preliminary Injunction in this action. IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiff shall serve a copy of this Order to Show Cause, together with the Summons, Verified Complaint, and Motion for Preliminary Injunction on Defendants Rock Supply, LLC, and Fortune Rock LLC on or before . IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendant file a response to the Motion for Preliminary Injunction no later than _____. DONE IN CHAMBERS this ____ day of November, 2023. Judge of the Superior Court #11653172