ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 419–ASSEMBLYMAN GOICOECHEA

MARCH 21, 2011

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to groundwater basins. (BDR 48-299)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State: Yes.

EXPLANATION - Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets [omitted material] is material to be omitted.

AN ACT relating to water; requiring the State Engineer to designate certain groundwater basins as critical management areas in certain circumstances; requiring the State Engineer to take certain actions in such a basin unless a groundwater management plan has been approved for the basin; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, the State Engineer has various powers and duties with 2345678 respect to regulating the groundwater in this State. (Chapter 534 of NRS) Section 3 of this bill requires the State Engineer to designate as a critical management area any basin in which withdrawals of groundwater consistently exceed the perennial yield of the basin upon the petition of a majority of the holders of certificates or permits to appropriate water in the basin that are on file in the Office of the State Engineer. If a basin is so designated for at least 10 consecutive years, section 3 requires the State Engineer to order that withdrawals of groundwater be restricted 9 in the basin to conform to priority rights, unless a groundwater management plan 10 has been approved for the basin. Section 1 of this bill prescribes the procedure 11 for the proposal, approval and revision of such a plan. Section 2 of this bill includes 12 the existence of a groundwater management plan in a basin as a consideration for 13 the State Engineer in determining whether to grant a request for an extension of the 14 time necessary to work a forfeiture of water in such a basin.





THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. Chapter 534 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 1 2 thereto a new section to read as follows:

1. In a basin that has been designated as a critical 3 management area by the State Engineer pursuant to subsection 7 4 of NRS 534.110, a petition for the approval of a groundwater 5 management plan for the basin may be submitted to the State 6 Engineer. The petition must be signed by a majority of the holders 7 of permits or certificates to appropriate water in the basin that are 8 on file in the Office of the State Engineer and must be 9 accompanied by a groundwater management plan which must set 10 forth the necessary steps for removal of the basin's designation as 11 a critical management area. 12

In determining whether to approve a groundwater 13 2. management plan submitted pursuant to subsection 1, the State 14 Engineer shall consider, without limitation: 15

(a) The hydrology of the basin; 16 17

(b) The physical characteristics of the basin;

18 (c) The geographic spacing and location of the withdrawals of 19 groundwater in the basin;

20 (d) The quality of the water in the basin;

(e) The well's located in the basin, including, without 21 *limitation, domestic wells:* 22

23 (f) Whether a groundwater management plan already exists 24 for the basin; and

(g) Any other factor deemed relevant by the State Engineer.

26 3. Before approving or disapproving a groundwater management plan submitted pursuant to subsection 1, the State 27 Engineer shall hold a public hearing to take testimony on the plan 28 29 in the county where the basin lies or, if the basin lies in more than one county, within the county where the major portion of the basin 30 31 lies. The State Engineer shall cause notice of the hearing to be:

32 (a) Given once each week for 2 consecutive weeks before the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or 33 counties in which the basin lies. 34

35 (b) Posted on the Internet website of the State Engineer for at 36 least 2 consecutive weeks immediately preceding the date of the 37 hearing.

38 4. The decision of the State Engineer on a groundwater management plan may be reviewed by the district court of the 39 county pursuant to NRS 533.450. 40

5. An amendment to a groundwater management plan must 41 be proposed and approved in the same manner as an original 42



25



1 groundwater management plan is proposed and approved 2 pursuant to this section.

3

Sec. 2. NRS 534.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 534.090 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, 5 failure for 5 successive years after April 15, 1967, on the part of the 6 holder of any right, whether it is an adjudicated right, an 7 unadjudicated right or a permitted right, and further whether the 8 right is initiated after or before March 25, 1939, to use beneficially 9 all or any part of the underground water for the purpose for which 10 the right is acquired or claimed, works a forfeiture of both 11 undetermined rights and determined rights to the use of that water to 12 the extent of the nonuse. If the records of the State Engineer or any 13 other documents specified by the State Engineer indicate at least 4 14 consecutive years, but less than 5 consecutive years, of nonuse of all 15 or any part of a water right which is governed by this chapter, the 16 State Engineer shall notify the owner of the water right, as 17 determined in the records of the Office of the State Engineer, by 18 registered or certified mail that the owner has 1 year after the date of 19 the notice in which to use the water right beneficially and to provide 20 proof of such use to the State Engineer or apply for relief pursuant 21 to subsection 2 to avoid forfeiting the water right. If, after 1 year after the date of the notice, proof of beneficial use is not sent to the 22 23 State Engineer, the State Engineer shall, unless the State Engineer 24 has granted a request to extend the time necessary to work a 25 forfeiture of the water right, declare the right forfeited within 30 26 days. Upon the forfeiture of a right to the use of groundwater, the 27 water reverts to the public and is available for further appropriation, 28 subject to existing rights. If, upon notice by registered or certified 29 mail to the owner of record whose right has been declared forfeited, 30 the owner of record fails to appeal the ruling in the manner provided 31 for in NRS 533.450, and within the time provided for therein, the 32 forfeiture becomes final. The failure to receive a notice pursuant to 33 this subsection does not nullify the forfeiture or extend the time 34 necessary to work the forfeiture of a water right.

35 The State Engineer may, upon the request of the holder of 2. 36 any right described in subsection 1, extend the time necessary to 37 work a forfeiture under that subsection if the request is made before the expiration of the time necessary to work a forfeiture. The State 38 39 Engineer may grant, upon request and for good cause shown, any 40 number of extensions, but a single extension must not exceed 1 year. 41 In determining whether to grant or deny a request, the State 42 Engineer shall, among other reasons, consider:

(a) Whether the holder has shown good cause for the holder's
failure to use all or any part of the water beneficially for the purpose
for which the holder's right is acquired or claimed;





(b) The unavailability of water to put to a beneficial use which is 1 2 beyond the control of the holder;

3 (c) Any economic conditions or natural disasters which made 4 the holder unable to put the water to that use;

(d) Any prolonged period in which precipitation in the basin 5 6 where the water right is located is below the average for that basin 7 or in which indexes that measure soil moisture show that a deficit in 8 soil moisture has occurred in that basin; [and]

9 (e) Whether a groundwater management plan has been 10 approved for the basin pursuant to section 1 of this act; and

11 (f) Whether the holder has demonstrated efficient ways of using 12 the water for agricultural purposes, such as center-pivot irrigation.

13 → The State Engineer shall notify, by registered or certified mail, the owner of the water right, as determined in the records of the 14 15 Office of the State Engineer, of whether the State Engineer has 16 granted or denied the holder's request for an extension pursuant to 17 this subsection.

18 3. If the failure to use the water pursuant to subsection 1 is because of the use of center-pivot irrigation before July 1, 1983, and 19 20 such use could result in a forfeiture of a portion of a right, the State 21 Engineer shall, by registered or certified mail, send to the owner of 22 record a notice of intent to declare a forfeiture. The notice must provide that the owner has at least 1 year after the date of the notice 23 24 to use the water beneficially or apply for additional relief pursuant 25 to subsection 2 before forfeiture of the owner's right is declared by 26 the State Engineer.

27 A right to use underground water whether it is vested or 4. otherwise may be lost by abandonment. If the State Engineer, in 28 29 investigating a groundwater source, upon which there has been a prior right, for the purpose of acting upon an application to 30 31 appropriate water from the same source, is of the belief from his or 32 her examination that an abandonment has taken place, the State 33 Engineer shall so state in the ruling approving the application. If, 34 upon notice by registered or certified mail to the owner of record 35 who had the prior right, the owner of record of the prior right fails to 36 appeal the ruling in the manner provided for in NRS 533.450, and 37 within the time provided for therein, the alleged abandonment 38 declaration as set forth by the State Engineer becomes final. 39

NRS 534.110 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 3.

40 534.110 1. The State Engineer shall administer this chapter 41 and shall prescribe all necessary regulations within the terms of this 42 chapter for its administration.

The State Engineer may: 43 2.





1 (a) Require periodical statements of water elevations, water 2 used, and acreage on which water was used from all holders of 3 permits and claimants of vested rights.

4 (b) Upon his or her own initiation, conduct pumping tests to 5 determine if overpumping is indicated, to determine the specific 6 yield of the aquifers and to determine permeability characteristics.

7 3. The State Engineer shall determine whether there is 8 unappropriated water in the area affected and may issue permits 9 only if the determination is affirmative. The State Engineer may 10 require each applicant to whom a permit is issued for a well:

11

34

(a) For municipal, quasi-municipal or industrial use; and

12 (b) Whose reasonably expected rate of diversion is one-half 13 cubic foot per second or more,

14 \rightarrow to report periodically to the State Engineer concerning the effect 15 of that well on other previously existing wells that are located within 16 2,500 feet of the well.

17 4. It is a condition of each appropriation of groundwater 18 acquired under this chapter that the right of the appropriator relates to a specific quantity of water and that the right must allow for a 19 reasonable lowering of the static water level at the appropriator's 20 21 point of diversion. In determining a reasonable lowering of the static 22 water level in a particular area, the State Engineer shall consider the 23 economics of pumping water for the general type of crops growing 24 and may also consider the effect of using water on the economy of 25 the area in general.

This section does not prevent the granting of permits to 26 5. 27 applicants later in time on the ground that the diversions under the 28 proposed later appropriations may cause the water level to be 29 lowered at the point of diversion of a prior appropriator, so long as 30 any protectable interests in existing domestic wells as set forth in 31 NRS 533.024 and the rights of holders of existing appropriations 32 can be satisfied under such express conditions. At the time a permit 33 is granted for a well:

(a) For municipal, quasi-municipal or industrial use; and

35 (b) Whose reasonably expected rate of diversion is one-half 36 cubic foot per second or more,

37 → the State Engineer shall include as a condition of the permit that 38 pumping water pursuant to the permit may be limited or prohibited 39 to prevent any unreasonable adverse effects on an existing domestic 40 well located within 2,500 feet of the well, unless the holder of the 41 permit and the owner of the domestic well have agreed to alternative 42 measures that mitigate those adverse effects.

43 6. [The] *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, the* 44 State Engineer shall conduct investigations in any basin or portion 45 thereof where it appears that the average annual replenishment to





1 the groundwater supply may not be adequate for the needs of all 2 permittees and all vested-right claimants, and if the findings of the 3 State Engineer so indicate, the State Engineer may order that withdrawals, including, without limitation, withdrawals from 4 5 *domestic wells*, be restricted to conform to priority rights.

6

7. The State Engineer:

7 (a) May designate as a critical management area any basin in 8 which withdrawals of groundwater consistently exceed the 9 perennial yield of the basin.

10 (b) Shall designate as a critical management area any basin in which withdrawals of groundwater consistently exceed the 11 perennial yield of the basin upon receipt of a petition for such a 12 13 designation which is signed by a majority of the holders of 14 certificates or permits to appropriate water in the basin that are on 15 file in the Office of the State Engineer.

→ The designation of a basin as a critical management area 16 pursuant to this subsection may be appealed pursuant to NRS 17 18 533.450. If a basin has been designated as a critical management area for at least 10 consecutive years, the State Engineer shall 19 order that withdrawals, including, without limitation, withdrawals 20 from domestic wells, be restricted in that basin to conform to 21 22 priority rights, unless a groundwater management plan has been 23 approved for the basin pursuant to section 1 of this act. In any basin or portion thereof in the State designated by the 24

8. 25 State Engineer, the State Engineer may restrict drilling of wells in 26 any portion thereof if the State Engineer determines that additional 27 wells would cause an undue interference with existing wells. Any order or decision of the State Engineer so restricting drilling of such 28 29 wells may be reviewed by the district court of the county pursuant to 30 NRS 533.450. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2011.

31 Sec. 4.



