(Reprinted with amendments adopted on April 21, 2023) FIRST REPRINT A.B. 220

ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 220–COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES

(ON BEHALF OF THE JOINT INTERIM STANDING COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES)

FEBRUARY 23, 2023

Referred to Committee on Natural Resources

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to water conservation. (BDR 40-337)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: May have Fiscal Impact. Effect on the State: Yes.

> CONTAINS UNFUNDED MANDATE (§ 1) (NOT REQUESTED BY AFFECTED LOCAL GOVERNMENT)

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

AN ACT relating to water; requiring certain property owners with a septic system to connect to a community sewerage disposal system by January 1. 2054; revising provisions relating to a permit to operate a water system; revising provisions relating to water and sewer facilities; revising provisions relating to tentative maps and final maps for a subdivision of land; establishing minimum standards for certain landscaping irrigation fixtures in new construction and expansions and renovations in certain structures; revising provisions relating to grants of money for water conservation; exempting the use of water by certain entities to extinguish fires in an emergency from provisions governing the appropriation of water; revising provisions relating to groundwater in certain designated areas; revising conditions under which the State Engineer may require the plugging of certain wells used for domestic purposes; defining certain terms relating to the Conservation of Colorado River Water Act; authorizing the Board of Directors of the Southern Nevada Water Authority to enact certain restrictions on water use for single-family residences under certain circumstances; prohibiting, with certain exceptions, the use of the waters of the Colorado River for certain purposes; establishing requirements relating to an irrigation water efficiency monitoring program; revising certain provisions relating to the use of the waters of the Colorado River to irrigate nonfunctional turf; authorizing the Authority to operate a program to convert properties using a septic system to a municipal sewer system and to impose a fee for such a program; authorizing the Board of Directors to authorize the General Manager of the Authority to restrict the use of water under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.





Legislative Counsel's Digest:

1 Under existing law, a district board of health may adopt regulations to control 2345678 the use of a residential individual system for disposal of sewage in the district. (NRS 444.650) Existing law also authorizes a district board of health, upon approval of the State Board of Health, to adopt regulations to regulate sanitation and the sanitary protection of water and food supplies. (NRS 439.366, 439.410) **Section 1** of this bill requires a district board of health in a county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently only Clark County) to: (1) require all property owners with an existing septic system whose property is served by a õ municipal water system to connect to the community sewerage disposal system not 10 later than January 1, 2054; and (2) enter into an agreement with a water authority to 11 establish a program to pay not less than 85 percent of the cost for property owners 12 13 to abandon an existing individual septic system and connect to the community sewerage disposal system. Section 1 also authorizes such a district board of health 14 to, upon an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members of the board, impose a 15 fee on owners of such septic systems to carry out such requirements. Section 2 of 16 this bill makes a conforming change to indicate the proper placement of section 1 17 in the Nevada Revised Statutes.

18 Under existing law, a permit to operate a water system may not be issued by the 19 Division of Environmental Protection of the State Department of Conservation and 20Natural Resources or certain district boards of health unless certain conditions are 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 met, including, without limitation, that: (1) the local governing body assumes responsibility in case of default and assumes the duty of assessing the lands served; (2) the applicant furnishes the local governing body sufficient surety; (3) the owners of the lands to be served by the water system agree to be assessed by the local governing body for the cost of the water system if there is a default; and (4) the owners agree that if the Division determines that water provided by a public utility or a municipality or other public entity is reasonably available, all users may be required to connect to the water system provided by the public utility, 29 30 municipality or other public entity and be assessed the costs for the connection. (NRS 445A.895) Section 4 of this bill revises these conditions to: (1) provide that, 31 with certain exceptions, the sole and exclusive obligation of the local governing 32 33 body is to use the surety in the event of a default to contract and pay the operator responsible for the continued operation and maintenance of the water system; (2) 34 require the owners of property served by the water system to also provide a surety 35 to the local governing body; and (2) provide that if the Division determines that 36 water provided by a public utility or a municipality or other public entity is 37 reasonably available, all users of the water system in certain counties are required 38 to connect. Section 4 of this bill makes conforming changes to revise certain 39 provisions relating to the responsibility of a local governing body for a public water 40 system in the event of a default. Section 3 of this bill revises a reference to certain 41 findings.

42 Under existing law, a board of county commissioners of a county whose 43 population is 700,000 or more (currently only Clark County) is authorized to 44 prohibit certain persons, associations and corporations from using, constructing, 45 acquiring or cause or permit the use, construction or acquisition of any type of 46 private sewage system and to provide for the disconnection of any plumbing 47 facilities from a private sewage system. (NRS 244.366) Section 8 of this bill also 48 authorizes such a board of county commissioners to require any building or other 49 structure that uses or is served by any type of private sewage system to connect to a 50 public sewage system if the building or other structure is served by a municipal 51 water system and is within 400 feet of the service lines and appurtenances of a 52 53 public sewage system.

Under existing law, if the State Environmental Commission determines that, in 54 relevant part, water provided by a public utility or a municipality or other public





55 entity is reasonably available to users of a water system, the board of county 56 commissioners of that county may require all users of the system to connect into 57 the available water system provided by a public utility or a municipality or other 58 public entity. (NRS 244.3655) Section 7 of this bill provides instead that if the 59 Commission determines that water provided by a public utility or a municipality or 60 other public entity may be accessed within 1,250 feet of any lot or parcel served by 61 the water system, the board of county commissioners shall, in a county whose 62 population is 700,000 or more (currently only Clark County), and may, in all other 63 counties, require all users of the system to connect into the available water system 64 provided by a public utility or a municipality or other public entity.

65 Under existing law, if the State Environmental Commission or the governing 66 body of certain cities determines certain water systems or package plants for 67 sewage treatment within the city limits are not serving the needs of its users and 68 water or sewerage provided by a public utility, the city or another municipality or 69 public entity is reasonably available to those users, the governing body may require 70 all users of the system or plant to connect into the available water system or sewers 71 and assess each lot or parcel for its share of the cost. (NRS 268.4102, 268.4105) 72 73 Section 10 of this bill provides instead that if the water system or sewerage may be accessed within 1,250 feet of the property of such users, the governing body of a 74 county whose population is 700,000 or more (currently only Clark County) shall 75 require all users to connect. Section 11 of this bill provides that if the property 76 served by a package plant for sewage treatment receives water from a municipal 77 water system, the governing body of a county whose population is 700,000 or more 78 shall require all users of the plant to connect. Sections 10 and 11 also provide that 79 79 all other governing bodies of a county may require all users to connect in such 80 circumstances.

81 Section 9 of this bill provides that if the governing body of a city in a county 82 whose population is 700,000 or more determines that a private septic system or any 83 package plant for sewage treatment is located within the city and a user of the 84 private septic system or package plant for sewage treatment receives water from a 85 municipal water system, the governing body must require all users of the septic 86 system or package plant for sewage treatment to connect to the public sewers and 87 may assess each lot or parcel for its share of the cost for the connection.

88 Existing law sets forth an approval process for the subdivision of land that 89 requires: (1) a subdivider of land to submit a tentative map to the planning 90 commission or the governing body of a county or city, as applicable; and (2) the 91 planning commission or governing body to forward a copy of the tentative map to 92 certain other state and local agencies for review and comment. (NRS 278.330-93 278.460) Sections 13 and 16 of this bill require that if a proposed subdivision will 94 be served by a public water system: (1) in a county whose population is 700,000 or 95 more, the planning commission or the governing body, as applicable, must file the 96 tentative map with the supplier of water for review and comment; and (2) if the 97 subdivision is located in a general improvement district, the planning commission 98 or the governing body must file the tentative map with the supplier of water in the 99 district. Section 17 of this bill provides that such a governing body of a county or 100 city may not approve a tentative map, unless the supplier of water determines that 101 there is available water which meets applicable health standards and is sufficient in 102 quantity for the reasonably foreseeable needs of the subdivision.

103 Under existing law, a final map presented for filing must include certificates 104 and acknowledgements from certain entities. (NRS 278.374-278.378) **Section 14** of 105 this bill requires that if a subdivision in a county whose population is 700,000 or 106 more or in a general improvement district will be served by a public water system, 107 the final map presented for filing must include a certificate of approval from the 108 supplier of water.





Section 15 of this bill makes conforming changes to indicate the proper placement of sections 13 and 14 in the Nevada Revised Statutes. Section 18 of this bill makes a conforming change to require the certificate of approval required by section 14 to appear on the final map. Sections 19 and 21 of this bill make conforming changes to also require a map of reversion and a final map for a planned development to have such a certificate of approval, if applicable.

115 Existing law establishes certain minimum standards for plumbing fixtures in 116 new construction, expansions and renovations in residential, commercial, industrial 117 or manufactured structures, public buildings, manufactured homes and mobile 118 homes and requires the use of certain plumbing fixtures that have been certified 119 under the WaterSense program established by the United States Environmental 120 Protection Agency if a final product specification has been developed by the 121 WaterSense program. (NRS 278.582, 338.193, 461.175, 489.706) Sections 6, 20, 122 22 and 24 of this bill requires that, with certain exceptions, if the WaterSense 123 124 program has established a final product specification for an irrigation controller or spray sprinkler body, any new construction, expansions and renovations on such 125 structures, buildings and homes must install irrigation controllers and spray 126 sprinkler bodies that have been certified under the WaterSense program.

Existing law establishes a program to provide grants of money for water conservation and capital improvements to certain water systems, including grants to an eligible recipient to pay certain costs associated with connecting a well to a municipal water system under certain circumstances. (NRS 349.981) Section 23 of this bill provides instead for grants of money to pay certain costs associated with plugging and abandoning a well and connecting the property formerly served by the well to a municipal water system under certain circumstances.

Existing law exempts, under certain circumstances, the de minimus collection of precipitation from the requirements of the Nevada Revised Statutes relating to the appropriation of water. (NRS 533.027) Section 24.5 of this bill also exempts the use of water by public agencies or volunteer fire departments to extinguish fires in an emergency.

139 Under existing law, the State Engineer may issue temporary permits to 140 appropriate groundwater in certain designated areas which may be revoked if the 141 property served by the permit is within 180 feet of water furnished by an entity 142 such as a water district or a municipality and the well needs to be redrilled or have 143 certain repairs made. (NRS 534.120) Section 26 of this bill instead provides that 144 the State Engineer: (1) may only issue a temporary permit if water cannot be 145 furnished by a public entity that furnishes water; and (2) authorizes the State 146 Engineer to revoke such a temporary permit if the property served by the temporary 147 permit is within 1,250 feet of water furnished by a public entity such as a water 148 district or a municipality. Section 26 also requires the State Engineer to, in an area 149 in which such temporary permits have been issued: (1) deny applications to 150 appropriate groundwater if a public entity that furnishes water serves the area; (2) 151 limit the depth of domestic wells; and (3) prohibit the drilling of wells for domestic 152 use.

Under existing law, the State Engineer may require the plugging of certain domestic wells drilled in a basin in which such wells must be registered if water can be furnished by certain entities, but only if the charge for connecting to the furnished water is less than \$200. (NRS 534.180) Section 27 of this bill: (1) removes the requirement that the charge for connecting be less than \$200; and (2) requires plugging of a well if the well is within 1,250 feet of a municipal water system.

Existing law requires that applications for the appropriation of water or to change the place of diversion, manner of use or place of use of certain waters must be made to the Colorado River Commission. (NRS 538.171) Section 27.5 of this





bill also requires that applications to change the holder of the entitlement to appropriate certain waters be submitted to the Colorado River Commission.

The Conservation of Colorado River Water Act prohibits, with certain 165 166 exceptions, the waters of the Colorado River that are distributed by the Southern 167 Nevada Water Authority or one of the member agencies of the Authority from 168 being used to irrigate nonfunctional turf on any property that is not zoned 169 exclusively for a single-family residence on and after January 1, 2027. (Section 39 170 of chapter 364, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 2180) Section 31 of this bill 171 prohibits the use of such waters of the Colorado River for irrigating nonfunctional 172 turf on any parcel of property that is not used exclusively as a single-family 173 residence.

174 Section 28 of this bill defines "General Manager" for the purposes of the 175 Conservation of Colorado River Water Act. Section 29 of this bill authorizes the 176 Board of Directors of the Authority to restrict the use of water by a single-family 177 residence to not more than 0.5 acre-feet of water during any year in which a 178 shortage on the Colorado River has been declared by the Federal Government. 179 Section 29 also prohibits, with certain exceptions, the installation of new turf on 180 any parcel of property that uses such waters of the Colorado River for irrigation 181 beginning on the effective date of this bill and ending on December 31, 2023. Any 182 new turf installed on and after January 1, 2024, must meet the requirements 183 established by the Board of Directors, unless the General Manager approves a 184 waiver.

185 Section 29 further: (1) prohibits the installation of a new septic system on any parcel of property that uses such waters of the Colorado River; and (2) requires any parcel of property which uses such waters of the Colorado River to discontinue the use of the septic system and connect to a public sewer system if the property served by the existing septic system is connected to a municipal water system.

190 Section 30 of this bill requires certain parcels of property which use such 191 waters of the Colorado River to participate in an irrigation water efficiency 192 monitoring program if the property: (1) is not used exclusively as a single-family 193 residence; and (2) consists of 20,000 square feet or more of turf. Section 30 also: 194 (1) requires the Board of Directors to develop and establish policies, guidelines and 195 deadlines for participation in such an irrigation water efficiency monitoring 196 program; and (2) authorizes the General Manager to approve an extension or 197 waiver from the irrigation water efficiency monitoring program.

198 The Southern Nevada Water Authority Act authorizes the Authority, in 199 consultation with the Advisory Committee for the Management of Groundwater in 200 the Las Vegas Valley Groundwater Basin, to operate a project for the recharge and 201 recovery or underground storage and recovery of groundwater for the benefit of 202owners of wells in the Las Vegas Valley Groundwater Basin. (Section 14.5 of 203 chapter 572, Statutes of Nevada 1997, as added by section 1 of chapter 468, 204Statutes of Nevada 1999, at page 2387) The Act also authorizes the Authority to 205 assess certain fees on users of groundwater and owners of domestic wells, including 206a fee if the Authority operates such a project. (Section 13 of chapter 572, Statutes of 207 Nevada 1997, as amended by chapter 468, Statutes of Nevada 1999, at page 2387) 208 Section 33 of this bill also authorizes the Authority, in consultation with the 209 Advisory Committee, to operate a program to convert any property served by a 210 septic system to a municipal sewer system. Section 32 of this bill authorizes the 211 Authority to assess a fee on users of groundwater and owners of domestic wells for 212 the program to convert septic systems.

The Southern Nevada Water System Act of 1995 establishes certain powers and duties of the Authority. (Section 2 of chapter 393, Statutes of Nevada 1995, at page 963) **Section 34** of this bill authorizes the Board of Directors of the Authority, by resolution, to authorize the General Manager of the Authority to restrict water





usage during certain water emergencies and shortages and provides that the Boardof Directors must ratify any such restrictions imposed by the General Manager.

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

1 **Section 1.** Chapter 439 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 2 thereto a new section to read as follows:

3 1. The district board of health shall require a property owner 4 with an existing septic system whose property is served by a 5 municipal water system to connect to the community sewerage 6 disposal system not later than January 1, 2054.

7 2. To carry out the requirement of subsection 1, the district board of health shall enter into an agreement with a water 8 authority created by cooperative agreement pursuant to chapter 9 277 of NRS to establish a program to pay not less than 85 percent 10 of the cost for property owners to abandon a septic system and 11 connect to a community sewerage disposal system. Such a 12 13 program must pay such costs for up to 200 property owners each 14 calendar year.

15 3. Upon an affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members 16 of the district board of health, the district board of health may 17 impose a fee on property owners with existing septic systems to 18 carry out the provisions of this section.

19 **4.** The district board of health shall adopt regulations to carry 20 the provisions of this section, which:

(a) Must prioritize properties with a septic system where the
 community sewerage disposal system is adjacent to the property;
 and

(b) May, upon an affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the
members of the district board of health, provide for administrative
penalties for noncompliance with the provisions of this section.

27 5. In carrying out the program created pursuant to subsection
28 2, the district board of health may:

(a) Grant a one-time extension of not more than 5 years to a
property owner that is required to abandon a septic system and
connect to a community sewerage disposal system if there is
insufficient money for the program to pay 85 percent of the cost
pursuant to subsection 2;

(b) Enter into agreements with the governing body of a county
or city to establish special improvement districts and landscape
improvement districts;

(c) Revoke a septic permit held by any property owner who
fails to pay the fee authorized pursuant to subsection 3, if imposed,
and require such property owner to immediately connect to a





community sewerage disposal system without financial assistance;
 and

3 (d) Enter into cooperative agreements pursuant to chapter 277 4 of NRS to secure money for the program created pursuant to 5 subsection 2.

6

15

19

24

28

6. As used in this section:

7 (a) "Community sewerage disposal system" means a public
8 system of sewage disposal which is operated for the benefit of a
9 county, city, district or other political subdivision of this State.

10 (b) "Septic system" means a well that is used to place sanitary 11 waste below the surface of the ground that is typically composed of 12 a septic tank and a subsurface fluid distribution or disposal 13 system. The term includes a residential individual system for 14 disposal of sewage.

Sec. 2. NRS 439.361 is hereby amended to read as follows:

16 439.361 The provisions of NRS 439.361 to 439.3685, 17 inclusive, *and section 1 of this act*, apply to a county whose 18 population is 700,000 or more.

Sec. 3. NRS 445A.890 is hereby amended to read as follows:

445A.890 Before making the finding specified in NRS
445A.910 and before making the determinations specified in NRS
244.3655, 268.4102 and 445A.895, the *Commission or* Division, *as applicable*, shall request comments from the:

- 1. Public Utilities Commission of Nevada;
- 25 2. State Engineer;

26 3. Local government within whose jurisdiction the water 27 system is located; and

4. Owner of the water system.

29 Sec. 4. NRS 445A.895 is hereby amended to read as follows:

30 445A.895 A permit to operate a water system may not be 31 issued pursuant to NRS 445A.885 unless all of the following 32 conditions are met:

1. Neither water provided by a public utility nor water
provided by a municipality or other public entity is available to the
persons to be served by the water system.

2. The applicant fully complies with all of the conditions of
NRS 445A.885 to 445A.915, inclusive.

38 3. The applicant submits to the Division or the district board of
39 health designated by the Commission documentation issued by the
40 State Engineer which sets forth that the applicant holds water rights
41 that are sufficient to operate the water system.

42 4. The local governing body [assumes:] agrees:

(a) [Responsibility in case of] That, except as otherwise *provided in paragraph (b), in the event of a* default by the builder,
[or] developer or owner of the water system, the sole and exclusive





1 obligation of the local governing body shall be to use the surety 2 furnished to the local governing body pursuant to subsection 5 to 3 contract with and pay the operator of the water system for fits] the

contract with and pay the operator of the water system for [its] *the*continued operation and maintenance [in accordance with all the
terms and conditions of the permit.] of the water system.

6 (b) [The] To assume the duty of assessing the lands served as
7 provided in subsection 6 [.] in the event of default by the builder,
8 developer or owner of the water system.

9 5. The applicant furnishes the local governing body sufficient 10 surety, in the form of a bond, certificate of deposit, investment 11 certificate , *properly established and funded reserve account* or any 12 other form acceptable to the governing body, to ensure the 13 continued maintenance and operation of the water system:

14 (a) For 5 years following the date the system is placed in 15 operation; or

16 (b) Until 75 percent of the lots or parcels served by the system 17 are sold,

18 \rightarrow whichever is later.

19 6. The owners of the lands to be served by the water system20 [record] :

(a) Furnish the local governing body sufficient surety, in the
form of a bond, certificate of deposit, investment certificate,
properly established and funded reserve account or any other form
acceptable to the governing body, to ensure the continued
maintenance and operation of the water system and continued
technical, financial and managerial capability of the water system;
and

28 (b) **Record** a declaration of covenants, conditions and 29 restrictions which is an equitable servitude running with the land 30 and which must provide [that]:

(1) That each lot or parcel will be assessed by the local 31 32 governing body for its proportionate share of the cost of replenishing or augmenting the surety required pursuant to 33 paragraph (a) as necessary for the continued operation and 34 35 maintenance of the water system if there is a default by the [applicant or operator] builder, developer or owner of the water 36 37 system [and a sufficient surety, as provided in subsection 5, is not 38 available.]:

39 (2) That the owners of the lands will annually provide the 40 local governing body with a financial audit of the water system, 41 including, without limitation, any reserve account, if established, 42 to ensure the adequacy of the financial management of the water 43 system; and



1 (3) An acknowledgement of and agreement with the 2 obligations of the local governing body pursuant to subsection 4 3 and subsection 3 of NRS 445A.905.

7. If the water system uses or stores ozone, the portion of the
system where ozone is used or stored must be constructed not less
than 100 feet from any existing residence, unless the owner and
occupant of each residence located closer than 100 feet consent to
the construction of the system at a closer distance.

8. The owners of the lands to be served by the water system
record a declaration of covenants, conditions and restrictions
[recorded by the owners of the lands further], which is an equitable
servitude running with the land, and provides that if the Division
determines that:

(a) The water system is not satisfactorily serving the needs of itsusers; and

(b) Water provided by a public utility or a municipality or otherpublic entity is reasonably available,

→ the local governing body *shall, in a county whose population is* 18 19 700,000 or more, and may, in all other counties, pursuant to NRS 20 244.3655 or 268.4102, require all users of the water system to 21 connect into the available water system provided by a public utility 22 or a municipality or other public entity, and each lot or parcel will 23 be assessed by the local governing body for its proportionate share 24 of the costs associated with connecting into that water system. If the 25 water system is being connected into a public utility, the Public 26 Utilities Commission of Nevada shall determine the amount of the 27 assessments for the purposes of establishing a lien pursuant to 28 NRS 445A.900.

9. Provision has been made for disposition of the water system
and the land on which it is situated after the local governing body
requires all users to connect into an available water system provided
by a public utility or a municipality or other public entity.

33 Sec. 4.5. NRS 445A.905 is hereby amended to read as 34 follows:

445A.905 1. The proceeds of any assessments upon lots or
parcels *and the sureties required pursuant to NRS 445A.895* must
be deposited with the treasurer of the local governing body which
received them, and they may be expended only for the:

39

(a) Continued maintenance and operation of the water system;

40 (b) Replacement of the water system if necessary; and

(c) Payment of the costs, including, but not limited to, the direct
costs of connection and the costs of necessary new or rehabilitated
facilities and any necessary water rights, associated with connection
to any water system provided by a public utility or a municipality or
other public entity that becomes reasonably available.





1 2. If any surplus exists in the proceeds of assessments after all 2 purposes of the assessments have been fully met, the surplus must 3 be refunded to the persons who paid the assessments, in the 4 proportion that their respective assessments bear to the gross 5 proceeds of all assessments collected by the local governing body.

6 3. For the purposes set forth in subsection 1, the local 7 governing body is not obligated to:

8 (a) Expend money from any source other than the assessments 9 and surety deposited pursuant to NRS 445A.895;

10 (b) Extend credit on behalf of a builder, developer or owner of 11 land to be served by the water system; or

(c) Collect any unpaid assessment, unless the local governing
body has agreed to assume the duty for the assessments pursuant
to subsection 4 of NRS 445A.895.

15 Sec. 5. (Deleted by amendment.)

16 Sec. 6. NRS 461.175 is hereby amended to read as follows:

17 461.175 1. Each manufactured building on which 18 construction begins on or after March 1, 1992, and before March 1, 19 1993, must incorporate the following minimal standards for 20 plumbing fixtures:

(a) A toilet which uses water must not be installed unless its
consumption of water does not exceed 3.5 gallons of water per
flush.

(b) A shower apparatus which uses more than 3 gallons of water
per minute must not be installed unless it is equipped with a device
to reduce water consumption to 3 gallons of water or less per
minute.

(c) Each faucet installed in a lavatory or kitchen must not allowwater to flow at a rate greater than 3 gallons per minute.

2. Each manufactured building on which construction begins on or after March 1, 1993, and before January 1, 2020, must incorporate the following minimal standards for plumbing fixtures:

(a) A toilet which uses water must not be installed unless its
 consumption of water does not exceed 1.6 gallons of water per
 flush.

(b) A shower apparatus which uses more than 2.5 gallons of
water per minute must not be installed unless it is equipped with a
device to reduce water consumption to 2.5 gallons of water or less
per minute.

40 (c) Each faucet installed in a lavatory or kitchen must not allow 41 water to flow at a rate greater than 2.5 gallons per minute.

42 3. Each manufactured building on which construction begins 43 on or after January 1, 2020:

(a) If the WaterSense program established by the United StatesEnvironmental Protection Agency has developed a final product





specification for a type of toilet, shower apparatus, urinal or faucet,
 must not install any toilet, shower apparatus, urinal or faucet that
 has not been certified under the WaterSense program.

4 (b) If the WaterSense program has not developed a final product
5 specification for a type of toilet, shower apparatus, urinal or faucet,
6 must not install any toilet, shower apparatus, urinal or faucet that
7 does not comply with any applicable requirements of federal law
8 and the building code of the county or city.

9 4. For the purposes of subsection 3, a plumbing fixture is 10 considered certified under the WaterSense program if the fixture 11 meets the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection [5] 6 of 12 NRS 278.582.

13 5. Each manufactured building on which construction begins 14 on or after January 1, 2024, and each existing manufactured 15 building which is expanded or renovated on or after January 1, 16 2024:

(a) If the WaterSense program established by the United States
Environmental Protection Agency has developed a final product
specification for an irrigation controller or spray sprinkler body,
must not install any irrigation controller or spray sprinkler body
that has not been certified under the WaterSense program.

(b) If the WaterSense program has not developed a final product specification for a type of irrigation controller or spray sprinkler body, must not install any irrigation controller or spray sprinkler body that does not comply with any applicable requirements of federal law and the building code of the county or city.

28 6. For the purposes of subsection 5, a landscape irrigation 29 fixture is considered certified under the WaterSense program if 30 the fixture meets the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of 31 subsection 6 of NRS 278.582.

32 Sec. 7. NRS 244.3655 is hereby amended to read as follows:

33 244.3655 1. If the State Environmental Commission 34 determines that:

(a) A water system which is located in a county and was
constructed on or after July 1, 1991, is not satisfactorily serving the
needs of its users; and

(b) Water provided by a public utility or a municipality or other
public entity [is reasonably available to those users,] may be
accessed within 1,250 feet of any lot of parcel served by the water
system,

42 → the board of county commissioners of that county *shall, in a* 43 *county whose population is 700,000 or more, and* may *, in all* 44 *other counties,* require all users of the system to connect into the 45 available water system provided by a public utility or a municipality





or other public entity, and may assess each lot or parcel served for
 its proportionate share of the costs associated with connecting into
 that water system. If the water system is being connected into a
 public utility, the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada shall
 determine the amount of the assessments for the purposes of
 establishing a lien pursuant to NRS 445A.900.

7 2. As used in this section, "water system" has the meaning 8 ascribed to it in NRS 445A.850.

Sec. 8. NRS 244.366 is hereby amended to read as follows:

10 244.366 1. The board of county commissioners of any county 11 whose population is 700,000 or more has the power, outside of the 12 limits of incorporated cities and towns:

(a) To construct, acquire by gift, purchase or the exercise of
eminent domain, otherwise acquire, reconstruct, improve, extend,
better and repair water and sewer facilities, such as:

16 (1) A water system, including but not limited to water mains, 17 conduits, aqueducts, pipelines, ditches, canals, pumping stations, 18 and all appurtenances and machinery necessary or useful and 19 convenient for obtaining, transporting or transferring water.

20 (2) A water treatment plant, including but not limited to 21 reservoirs, storage facilities, and all appurtenances necessary or 22 useful and convenient thereto for the collection, storage and 23 treatment, purification and disposal of water for domestic uses and 24 purposes.

(3) A storm sewer or sanitary sewage collection system,
including but not limited to intercepting sewers, outfall sewers,
force mains, collecting sewers, storm sewers, combined sanitary and
storm sewers, pumping stations, ejector stations, and all other
appurtenances necessary, useful or convenient for the collection,
transportation and disposal of sewage.

(4) A sewage treatment plant, including but not limited to
structures, buildings, machinery, equipment, connections and all
appurtenances necessary, useful or convenient for the treatment,
purification or disposal of sewage.

(b) To acquire, by gift, purchase or the exercise of the right of
eminent domain, lands or rights in land or water rights in connection
therewith, including but not limited to easements, rights-of-way,
contract rights, leases, franchises, approaches, dams and reservoirs.

39 (c) To operate and maintain those water facilities, sewer 40 facilities, lands, rights in land and water rights.

41 (d) To sell, lease, donate for public use and otherwise dispose of 42 those water facilities, sewer facilities, lands, rights in land and water 43 rights.

44 (e) To prescribe and collect rates, fees, tolls or charges, 45 including but not limited to the levy or assessments of such rates,



9



1 fees, tolls or charges against governmental units, departments or 2 agencies, including the State of Nevada and political subdivisions 3 thereof, for the services, facilities and commodities furnished by 4 those water facilities and sewer facilities, and to provide methods of 5 collections, and penalties, including but not limited to denial of 6 service, for nonpayment of the rates, fees, tolls or charges.

7 (f) To provide it is unlawful for any persons, associations and 8 corporations owning, occupying or in any way controlling any 9 building or other structure, any part of which is within 400 feet of any street, alley, court, passageway, other public highway, right-of-10 way, easement or other alley owned or occupied by the county in 11 12 which a public sewer is then in existence and use, to construct, 13 otherwise acquire, to cause or permit to be constructed or otherwise acquired, or to use or continue to use any private sewage disposal 14 15 plant, privy vault, *septic system*, septic tank, cesspool or other 16 private sewage system, upon such terms and conditions as the board 17 of county commissioners may provide.

(g) To provide for the disconnection of plumbing facilities from
any [of those] private sewage disposal plant, privy vault, septic
system, septic tank, cesspool or other private sewage [facilities]
system or facility and for the discontinuance and elimination of
[those] such a private sewage [facilities.] system or facility.

23 (h) To require any building or other structure that uses or is 24 served by any private sewage disposal plant, privy vault, septic 25 system, septic tank, cesspool or other private sewage system or 26 facility to connect to a public sewage system if the building or 27 other structure is served by a municipal water system and is within 28 400 feet of the service lines and appurtenances of public sewage 29 system provided by a public utility, municipality or other public 30 entity.

2. The powers conferred by this section are in addition and supplemental to, and not in substitution for, and the limitations imposed by this section do not affect the powers conferred by, any other law. No part of this section repeals or affects any other law or any part thereof, it being intended that this section provide a separate method of accomplishing its objectives, and not an exclusive one.

38 3. This section, being necessary to secure and preserve the 39 public health, safety and convenience and welfare, must be liberally 40 construed to effect its purpose.

41 4. Any person, association or corporation violating any of the 42 provisions of any ordinance adopted pursuant to this section is 43 guilty of a misdemeanor.

44 5. As used in this section, "septic system" means a well that is 45 used to place sanitary waste below the surface of the ground,





1 which is typically composed of a septic tank and a subsurface fluid 2 distribution system or disposal system.

3 **Sec. 9.** Chapter 268 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 4 thereto a new section to read as follows:

5 1. If the governing body of a city in a county whose 6 population is 700,000 or more determines that:

7 (a) A private septic system or a package plant for sewage 8 treatment is located within the city limits; and

9 (b) A user of the private septic system or package plant for 10 sewage treatment receives water from a municipal water system,

11 → the governing body shall require all users of the private septic 2 system or package plant for sewage treatment to connect into the 3 available sewers provided by the public utility, the city or another 4 municipality or other public entity, and may assess each lot or 5 parcel served for its proportionate share of the cost of connecting 16 into such sewers. These assessments are not subject to the 17 jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada.

18 2. As used in this section, "septic system" means a well that is 19 used to place sanitary waste below the surface of the ground that 20 is typically composed of a septic tank and a subsurface fluid 21 distribution or disposal system.

Sec. 10. NRS 268.4102 is hereby amended to read as follows:
 23 268.4102 1. If the State Environmental Commission
 24 determines that:

(a) A water system which is located within the boundaries of a
city and was constructed on or after July 1, 1991, is not
satisfactorily serving the needs of its users; and

(b) Water provided by a public utility or a municipality or other
public entity [is reasonably available to those users,] may be
accessed within 1,250 feet of any lot or parcel served by the water
system,

32 → the governing body of that city shall, in a county whose population is 700,000 or more, and may, in all other counties, 33 require all users of the system to connect into the available water 34 35 system provided by a public utility or a municipality or other public 36 entity, and may assess each lot or parcel served for its share of the 37 costs associated with connecting into that water system. If the water 38 system is being connected into a public utility, the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada shall determine the amount of the 39 assessments for the purposes of establishing a lien pursuant to 40 41 NRS 445A.900.

42 2. As used in this section, "water system" has the meaning 43 ascribed to it in NRS 445A.850.

44 Sec. 11. NRS 268.4105 is hereby amended to read as follows:

45 268.4105 1. If the governing body of the city determines that:



1 (a) A package plant for sewage treatment which is located 2 within the city limits and is exempt from the provisions of NRS 3 445A.540 to 445A.560, inclusive, is not satisfactorily serving the 4 needs of its users; and

5 (b) [Sewerage provided by a public utility, the city or another 6 municipality or other public entity is reasonably available to those 7 users,] A user of the private septic system or package plant for 8 sewage treatment receives water from a municipal water system,

9 → the governing body *shall*, *in a county whose population is* 700,000 or more, and may, in all other counties, require all users 10 of the plant to connect into the available sewers provided by **a** the 11 12 public utility, the city or another municipality or other public entity, 13 and may assess each lot or parcel served for its proportionate share 14 of the cost of connecting into those sewers. These assessments are 15 not subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Utilities Commission of 16 Nevada.

17 2. If the State Department of Conservation and Natural 18 Resources has found that a package plant for sewage treatment 19 which is exempt from the provisions of NRS 445A.540 to 445A.560, inclusive, is violating any of the conditions of NRS 20 21 445A.465 to 445A.515, inclusive, and has notified the holder of the 22 permit that he or she must bring the plant into compliance, but the 23 holder of the permit has failed to comply within a reasonable time 24 after the date of the notice, the governing body of the city in which 25 the plant is located may take the following actions independently of 26 any further action by the State Department of Conservation and 27 Natural Resources:

(a) Give written notice, by certified mail, to the owner of the
plant and the owners of the property served by the plant that if the
violation is not corrected within 30 days after the date of the notice,
the governing body of the city will seek a court order authorizing it
to assume control; and

(b) After the 30-day period has expired, if the plant has not been
brought into compliance, apply to the district court for an order
authorizing the governing body to assume control of the plant and
assess the property for the continued operation and maintenance of
the plant as provided in subsection 4.

38 3. If the governing body of the city determines at any time that 39 immediate action is necessary to protect the public health and 40 welfare, it may assume physical control and operation of a package 41 plant for sewage treatment which is located within the city limits 42 and is exempt from the provisions of NRS 445A.540 to 445A.560, 43 inclusive, without complying with any of the requirements set forth 44 in subsection 2. The governing body may not maintain control of the 45 plant pursuant to this subsection for a period greater than 30 days





1 unless it obtains an order from the district court authorizing an 2 extension.

4. Each lot and parcel served by a package plant for sewage treatment which is exempt from the provisions of NRS 445A.540 to 445A.560, inclusive, is subject to assessment by the governing body of the city in which the plant is located for its proportionate share of the cost of continued operation and maintenance of the plant if there is a default or the city assumes control and operation of the plant pursuant to subsection 2 or 3.

10 Sec. 12. Chapter 278 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 11 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 13 and 14 of this act.

12 Sec. 13. In a county whose population is 700,000 or more, 13 when any subdivider proposes to subdivide land that will be served 14 by a public water system, the planning commission or its designated representative, or, if there is no planning commission, 15 16 the clerk or other designated representative of the governing body, shall file a copy of the subdivider's tentative map with the supplier 17 18 of water. The supplier of water shall, within 30 days, review and comment in writing upon the tentative map to the planning 19 commission or the governing body regarding the availability of 20 21 water which meets applicable health standards and is sufficient in 22 quantity for the reasonably foreseeable needs of the subdivision.

23 Sec. 14. A final map presented for filing which is subject to 24 the provisions of NRS 278.347 or section 13 of this act must 25 include a certificate by the supplier of water showing that the final 26 map is approved by the supplier of water with regard to the 27 availability of water which meets applicable health standards and 28 is sufficient in quantity for the reasonably foreseeable needs of the 29 subdivision.

Sec. 15. NRS 278.010 is hereby amended to read as follows:

278.010 As used in NRS 278.010 to 278.630, inclusive, *and sections 13 and 14 of this act*, unless the context otherwise requires,
the words and terms defined in NRS 278.0103 to 278.0195,
inclusive, have the meanings ascribed to them in those sections.

35 Sec. 16. NRS 278.347 is hereby amended to read as follows: 36 278.347 1. When any subdivider proposes to subdivide land, 37 any part of which is located within the boundaries of any general 38 improvement district organized or reorganized pursuant to chapter 39 318 of NRS, the planning commission or its designated 40 representative, or, if there is no planning commission, the clerk or 41 other designated representative of the governing body shall file a 42 copy of the subdivider's tentative map with [the]:

43 (a) The board of trustees of the district [. The board of trustees
44 may within]; and



30



1 (b) If the subdivision will be served by a public water system, 2 the supplier of water in the district.

3 2. Within 30 days :

4 (a) The board of trustees may review and comment in writing 5 upon the tentative map filed pursuant to subsection 1 to the 6 planning commission or governing body [-]; and

7 (b) If applicable, the supplier of water shall review and 8 comment in writing upon the tentative map filed pursuant to 9 subsection 1 to the planning commission or the governing body 10 regarding the availability of water which meets applicable health 11 standards and is sufficient in quantity for the reasonably 12 foreseeable needs of the subdivision.

3. The planning commission or governing body shall take any
 such comments *submitted pursuant to subsection 2 by the board of trustees and the supplier of water, if applicable,* into consideration
 before approving the tentative map.

17 Sec. 17. NRS 278.349 is hereby amended to read as follows:

18 278.349 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, the 19 governing body, if it has not authorized the planning commission to 20 take final action, shall, by an affirmative vote of a majority of all the 21 members, approve, conditionally approve or disapprove a tentative 22 map filed pursuant to NRS 278.330:

(a) In a county whose population is 700,000 or more, within 45days; or

(b) In a county whose population is less than 700,000, within 60 days,

27 \rightarrow after receipt of the planning commission's recommendations.

28 2. If there is no planning commission, the governing body shall 29 approve, conditionally approve or disapprove a tentative map:

30 (a) In a county whose population is 700,000 or more, within 45 31 days; or

(b) In a county whose population is less than 700,000, within 60 days,

 $34 \rightarrow$ after the map is filed with the clerk of the governing body.

35 3. The governing body, or planning commission if it is 36 authorized to take final action on a tentative map, shall consider:

(a) Environmental and health laws and regulations concerning
water and air pollution, the disposal of solid waste, facilities to
supply water, community or public sewage disposal and, where
applicable, individual systems for sewage disposal;

41 (b) The availability of water which meets applicable health 42 standards and is sufficient in quantity for the reasonably foreseeable 43 needs of the subdivision;

44 (c) The availability and accessibility of utilities;





1 (d) The availability and accessibility of public services such as 2 schools, police protection, transportation, recreation and parks;

3 (e) Conformity with the zoning ordinances and master plan, 4 except that if any existing zoning ordinance is inconsistent with the 5 master plan, the zoning ordinance takes precedence;

6 (f) General conformity with the governing body's master plan of 7 streets and highways;

8 (g) The effect of the proposed subdivision on existing public 9 streets and the need for new streets or highways to serve the 10 subdivision;

11 (h) Physical characteristics of the land such as floodplain, slope 12 and soil;

(i) The recommendations and comments of those entities and
 persons reviewing the tentative map pursuant to NRS 278.330 to
 278.3485, inclusive;

(j) The availability and accessibility of fire protection, including,
but not limited to, the availability and accessibility of water and
services for the prevention and containment of fires, including fires
in wild lands;

20 (k) The potential impacts to wildlife and wildlife habitat; and

(1) The submission by the subdivider of an affidavit stating that
the subdivider will make provision for payment of the tax imposed
by chapter 375 of NRS and for compliance with the disclosure and
recording requirements of paragraph (f) of subsection 1 of NRS
598.0923, if applicable, by the subdivider or any successor in
interest.

4. The governing body or planning commission shall, by an affirmative vote of a majority of all the members, make a final disposition of the tentative map. The governing body or planning commission shall not approve the tentative map unless [the]:

(a) The subdivider has submitted an affidavit stating that the
 subdivider will make provision for the payment of the tax imposed
 by chapter 375 of NRS and for compliance with the disclosure and
 recording requirements of paragraph (f) of subsection 1 of NRS
 598.0923, if applicable, by the subdivider or any successor in
 interest [-]; and

(b) For any tentative map subject to the requirements of NRS
278.347 or section 13 of this act, the supplier of water that will
serve the subdivision has determined that there is available water
which meets applicable health standards and is sufficient in
quantity for the reasonably foreseeable needs of the subdivision.

42 Any disapproval or conditional approval must include a 43 statement of the reason for that action.





– 19 –

Sec. 18. NRS 278.373 is hereby amended to read as follows:

2 278.373 The certificates and acknowledgments required by 3 NRS 116.2109 and 278.374 to 278.378, inclusive, *and section 14 of* 4 *this act, if applicable,* must appear on a final map and may be 5 combined where appropriate.

6 **Sec. 19.** NRS 278.4955 is hereby amended to read as follows:

7 278.4955 1. The map of reversion submitted pursuant to NRS 8 278.490 must contain the appropriate certificates required by NRS 9 278.376, [and] 278.377 and section 14 of this act, if applicable, for the original division of the land, any agreement entered into for a 10 required improvement pursuant to NRS 278.380 for the original 11 12 division of the land, and the certificates required by NRS 278.496 13 and 278.4965. If the map includes the reversion of any street or 14 easement owned by a city, a county or the State, the provisions of NRS 278.480 must be followed before approval of the map. 15

16

1

2. The final map of reversion must:

17 (a) Be prepared by a professional land surveyor licensed pursuant to chapter 625 of NRS. The professional land surveyor 18 19 shall state in his or her certificate that the map has been prepared 20 from information on a recorded map or maps that are being reverted. The professional land surveyor may state in the certificate that he or 21 22 she assumes no responsibility for the existence of the monuments or 23 for correctness of other information shown on or copied from 24 the document. The professional land surveyor shall include in the 25 certificate information which is sufficient to identify clearly the 26 recorded map or maps being reverted.

27 (b) Be clearly and legibly drawn in black permanent ink upon 28 good tracing cloth or produced by the use of other materials of a 29 permanent nature generally used for such a purpose in the 30 engineering profession. Affidavits, certificates and 31 acknowledgments must be legibly stamped or printed upon the map 32 with black permanent ink.

33 3. The size of each sheet of the final map must be 24 by 32 34 inches. A marginal line must be drawn completely around each 35 sheet, leaving an entirely blank margin of 1 inch at the top, bottom 36 and right edges, and of 2 inches at the left edge along the 24-inch 37 dimension.

4. The scale of the final map must be large enough to show all
details clearly, and enough sheets must be used to accomplish this
end.

5. The particular number of the sheet and the total number ofsheets comprising the final map must be stated on each of the sheets,and its relation to each adjoining sheet must be clearly shown.

6. Each future conveyance of the reverted property must contain a metes and bounds legal description of the property and





1 must include the name and mailing address of the person who 2 prepared the legal description.

3

Sec. 20. NRS 278.582 is hereby amended to read as follows:

4 278.582 Each county and city shall include in its 1. 5 respective building code the requirements of this section. If a county 6 or city has no building code, it shall adopt those requirements by ordinance and provide for their enforcement by its own officers or 7 employees or through interlocal agreement by the officers or 8 9 employees of another local government. Additionally, each county and city shall prohibit by ordinance the sale and installation of any 10 plumbing fixture or landscape irrigation fixture which does not 11 12 meet the standards made applicable for the respective county or city 13 pursuant to this section.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [6,] 7, each residential, commercial or industrial structure on which construction begins on or after March 1, 1992, and before March 1, 1993, and each existing residential, commercial or industrial structure which is expanded or renovated on or after March 1, 1992, and before March 1, 1993, must incorporate the following minimal standards for plumbing fixtures:

(a) A toilet which uses water must not be installed unless its
 consumption of water does not exceed 3.5 gallons of water per
 flush.

(b) A shower apparatus which uses more than 3 gallons of water
per minute must not be installed unless it is equipped with a device
to reduce water consumption to 3 gallons of water or less per
minute.

(c) Each faucet installed in a lavatory or kitchen must not allowwater to flow at a rate greater than 3 gallons per minute.

30 (d) A urinal which continually flows or flushes water must not 31 be installed.

32 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [6,] 7, each 33 residential, commercial or industrial structure on which construction 34 begins on or after March 1, 1993, and before January 1, 2020, and 35 each existing residential, commercial or industrial structure which is 36 expanded or renovated on or after March 1, 1993, and before 37 January 1, 2020, must incorporate the following minimal standards 38 for plumbing fixtures:

(a) A toilet which uses water must not be installed unless its
consumption of water does not exceed 1.6 gallons of water per
flush.

42 (b) A shower apparatus which uses more than 2.5 gallons of 43 water per minute must not be installed unless it is equipped with a 44 device to reduce water consumption to 2.5 gallons of water or less 45 per minute.





1 (c) A urinal which uses water must not be installed unless its 2 consumption of water does not exceed 1 gallon of water per flush.

3 (d) A toilet or urinal which employs a timing device or other 4 mechanism to flush periodically, irrespective of demand, must not 5 be installed.

6 (e) A urinal which continually flows or flushes water must not 7 be installed.

8 (f) Each faucet installed in a lavatory or kitchen must not allow 9 water to flow at a rate greater than 2.5 gallons per minute.

10 (g) Each faucet installed in a public restroom must contain a 11 mechanism which closes the faucet automatically after a 12 predetermined amount of water has flowed through the faucet. 13 Multiple faucets that are activated from a single point must not be 14 installed.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection [6,] 7, each
residential, commercial or industrial structure on which construction
begins on or after January 1, 2020, and each existing residential,
commercial or industrial structure which is expanded or renovated
on or after January 1, 2020:

(a) If the WaterSense program established by the United States
Environmental Protection Agency has developed a final product
specification for a type of toilet, shower apparatus, urinal or faucet,
must not install any toilet, shower apparatus, urinal or faucet that
has not been certified under the WaterSense program.

(b) If the WaterSense program has not developed a final product specification for a type of toilet, shower apparatus, urinal or faucet, must not install any toilet, shower apparatus, urinal or faucet that does not comply with any applicable requirements of federal law and the building code of the county or city.

5. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7, each residential, commercial or industrial structure on which construction begins on or after January 1, 2024, and each existing residential, commercial or industrial structure which is expanded or renovated on or after January 1, 2024:

(a) If the WaterSense program established by the United States
Environmental Protection Agency has developed a final product
specification for an irrigation controller or spray sprinkler body,
must not install any irrigation controller or spray sprinkler body
that has not been certified under the WaterSense program.

40 (b) If the WaterSense program has not developed a final 41 product specification for a type of irrigation controller or spray 42 sprinkler body, must not install any irrigation controller or spray 43 sprinkler body that does not comply with any applicable 44 requirements of federal law and the building code of the county or 45 city.





1 6. For the purposes of [subsection] subsections 4 [:] and 5:

2 (a) A plumbing fixture or landscape irrigation fixture is
 3 considered certified under the WaterSense program if the fixture has
 4 been:

5 (1) Tested by an accredited third-party certifying body or 6 laboratory in accordance with the United States Environmental 7 Protection Agency's WaterSense program or an analogous successor 8 program;

9 (2) Certified by the certifying body or laboratory as meeting 10 the performance and efficiency requirements of the WaterSense 11 program or an analogous successor program; and

(3) Authorized by the WaterSense program or an analogous
 successor program to use the WaterSense label or the label of an
 analogous successor program.

(b) If the WaterSense program modifies the requirements for a plumbing fixture *or landscape irrigation fixture* to be certified under the WaterSense program, a plumbing fixture *or landscape irrigation fixture* that was certified under the previous requirements shall be deemed certified for use under the WaterSense program for a period of 12 months following the modification of the requirements for certification.

[6.] 7. The requirements of this section [for]:

(a) For the installation of certain plumbing fixtures do not apply
 to any portion of:

25 **[(a)]** (1) An existing residential, commercial or industrial 26 structure which is not being expanded or renovated; or

27 [(b)] (2) An existing residential, commercial or industrial 28 structure if the structure was constructed 50 years or more before the 29 current year, regardless of whether that structure has been expanded 30 or renovated since its original construction.

31 (b) Except as otherwise provided in federal law, do not prohibit 32 the governing body of a county or city from adopting more 33 stringent requirements for plumbing fixtures or landscape 34 irrigation fixtures.

35 Sec. 21. NRS 278A.570 is hereby amended to read as follows:

36 278A.570 1. A plan which has been given final approval by 37 the city or county must be certified without delay by the city or 38 county and filed of record in the office of the appropriate county 39 recorder before any development occurs in accordance with that 40 plan. A county recorder shall not file for record any final plan unless 41 it includes:

42 (a) A final map of the entire final plan or an identifiable phase of 43 the final plan if required by the provisions of NRS 278.010 to 44 278.630, inclusive [;], and sections 13 and 14 of this act;

(b) The certifications required pursuant to NRS 116.2109; and



22



1 (c) The same certificates of approval as are required under NRS 2 278.377 *and section 14 of this act, if applicable*, or evidence that:

3 (1) The approvals were requested more than 30 days before 4 the date on which the request for filing is made; and

5

23

(2) The agency has not refused its approval.

6 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, after the 7 plan is recorded, the zoning and subdivision regulations otherwise 8 applicable to the land included in the plan cease to apply. If the 9 development is completed in identifiable phases, then each phase 10 can be recorded. The zoning and subdivision regulations cease to 11 apply after the recordation of each phase to the extent necessary to 12 allow development of that phase.

3. Pending completion of the planned unit development, or of the part that has been finally approved, no modification of the provisions of the plan, or any part finally approved, may be made, nor may it be impaired by any act of the city or county except with the consent of any landowners affected by the modification and in accordance with the provisions of NRS 278A.410.

4. For the recording or filing of any final map, plat or plan, the county recorder shall collect a fee of \$50 for the first sheet of the map, plat or plan plus \$10 for each additional sheet. The fee must be deposited in the general fund of the county where it is collected.

Sec. 22. NRS 338.193 is hereby amended to read as follows:

338.193 1. Each public building sponsored or financed by a
public body must meet the standards made applicable for the
building pursuant to this section.

27 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, each public 28 building, other than a prison or jail, on which construction begins on 29 or after March 1, 1992, and before March 1, 1993, and each existing 30 public building which is expanded or renovated on or after March 1, 31 1992, and before March 1, 1993, must incorporate the following 32 minimal standards for plumbing fixtures:

(a) A toilet which uses water must not be installed unless its
 consumption of water does not exceed 3.5 gallons of water per
 flush.

(b) A shower apparatus which uses more than 3 gallons of water
per minute must not be installed unless it is equipped with a device
to reduce water consumption to 3 gallons of water or less per
minute.

40 (c) Each faucet installed in a lavatory or kitchen must not allow 41 water to flow at a rate greater than 3 gallons per minute.

42 (d) A toilet or urinal which employs a timing device or other 43 mechanism to flush periodically irrespective of demand must not be 44 installed.





3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, each public building, other than a prison or jail, on which construction begins on or after March 1, 1993, and before January 1, 2020, and each existing public building which is expanded or renovated on or after March 1, 1993, and before January 1, 2020, must incorporate the following minimal standards for plumbing fixtures:

7 (a) A toilet which uses water must not be installed unless its 8 consumption of water does not exceed 1.6 gallons of water per 9 flush.

10 (b) A shower apparatus which uses more than 2.5 gallons of 11 water per minute must not be installed unless it is equipped with a 12 device to reduce water consumption to 2.5 gallons of water or less 13 per minute.

14 (c) A urinal which uses water must not be installed unless its 15 consumption of water does not exceed 1 gallon of water per flush.

16 (d) À toilet or urinal which employs a timing device or other 17 mechanism to flush periodically, irrespective of demand, must not 18 be installed.

19 (e) A urinal which continually flows or flushes water must not 20 be installed.

(f) Each faucet installed in a lavatory or kitchen must not allow
water to flow at a rate greater than 2.5 gallons per minute.

(g) Each faucet installed in a public restroom must contain a
mechanism which closes the faucet automatically after a
predetermined amount of water has flowed through the faucet.
Multiple faucets that are activated from a single point must not be
installed.

4. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6, each public building, other than a prison or jail, on which construction begins on or after January 1, 2020, and each existing public building which is expanded or renovated on or after January 1, 2020:

(a) If the WaterSense program established by the United States
Environmental Protection Agency has developed a final product
specification for a type of toilet, shower apparatus, urinal or faucet,
must not install any toilet, shower apparatus, urinal or faucet that
has not been certified under the WaterSense program.

(b) If the WaterSense program has not developed a final product
specification for a type of toilet, shower apparatus, urinal or faucet,
must not install any toilet, shower apparatus, urinal or faucet that
does not comply with any applicable requirements of federal law
and the building code of the county or city.

5. For the purposes of subsection 4, a plumbing fixture is considered certified under the WaterSense program if the fixture meets the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection [5] 6 of NRS 278.582.





1 6. Each public building, other than a prison or jail, on which 2 construction begins on or after January 1, 2024, and each existing 3 public building which is expanded or renovated on or after 4 January 1, 2024:

5 (a) If the WaterSense program established by the United States 6 Environmental Protection Agency has developed a final product 7 specification for an irrigation controller or spray sprinkler body, 8 must not install any irrigation controller or spray sprinkler body 9 that has not been certified under the WaterSense program.

10 (b) If the WaterSense program has not developed a final 11 product specification for a type of irrigation controller or spray 12 sprinkler body, must not install any irrigation controller or spray 13 sprinkler body that does not comply with any applicable 14 requirements of federal law and the building code of the county or 15 city.

16 7. For the purposes of subsection 6, a landscape fixture is 17 considered certified under the WaterSense program if the fixture 18 meets the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 6 of 19 NRS 278.582.

20 **8.** The requirements of this section for the installation of 21 certain plumbing fixtures do not apply to any portion of:

(a) An existing public building which is not being expanded orrenovated; or

(b) A public building if the public building was constructed 50
years or more before the current year, regardless of whether that
public building has been expanded or renovated since its original
construction.

28 Sec. 23. NRS 349.981 is hereby amended to read as follows:

349.981 1. There is hereby established a program to providegrants of money to:

(a) A purveyor of water to pay for costs of capital improvements
to publicly owned community water systems and publicly owned
nontransient water systems required or made necessary by the State
Environmental Commission pursuant to NRS 445A.800 to
445A.955, inclusive, or made necessary by the Safe Drinking Water
Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300f et seq., and the regulations adopted pursuant
thereto.

(b) An eligible recipient to pay for the cost of improvements toconserve water, including, without limitation:

- 40
- (1) Piping or lining of an irrigation canal;(2) Recovery or recycling of wastewater or tailwater;
- 41 42
- (3) Scheduling of irrigation;

43 44

- (4) Measurement or metering of the use of water;
- (5) Improving the efficiency of irrigation operations; and





1 (6) Improving the efficiency of the operation of a facility for 2 the storage of water, including, without limitation, efficiency in 3 diverting water to such a facility.

4 (c) An eligible recipient to pay the following costs associated 5 with connecting a domestic well or well with a temporary permit to 6 a municipal water system, if the well was in existence on or before 7 October 1, 1999, and the well is located in an area designated by the 8 State Engineer pursuant to NRS 534.120 as an area where the 9 groundwater basin is being depleted:

10 (1) Any local or regional fee for connection to the municipal 11 water system.

12 (2) The cost of any capital improvement that is required to 13 comply with a decision or regulation of the State Engineer.

14 (d) An eligible recipient to pay the following costs associated 15 with abandoning an individual sewage disposal system and 16 connecting the property formerly served by the abandoned individual sewage disposal system to a community sewage disposal 17 system, if the Division of Environmental Protection requires the 18 19 individual sewage disposal system to be abandoned and the property 20 upon which the individual sewage disposal system was located to be 21 connected to a community sewage disposal system pursuant to the 22 provisions of NRS 445A.300 to 445A.730, inclusive, or any 23 regulations adopted pursuant thereto:

24 (1) Any local or regional fee for connection to the 25 community sewage disposal system.

26 (2) The cost of any capital improvement that is required to 27 comply with a statute of this State or a decision, directive, order or 28 regulation of the Division of Environmental Protection.

29 (e) An eligible recipient to pay the following costs associated with *plugging and abandoning a well and* connecting [a] the 30 31 *property formerly served by the* well to a municipal water system, *if* 32 the State Engineer requires the plugging of the well pursuant to 33 subsection 3 of NRS 534.180 or if the quality of the water of the well fails to comply with the standards of the Safe Drinking Water 34 35 Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 300f et seq., and the regulations adopted pursuant 36 thereto:

37 (1) Any local or regional fee for connection to the municipal38 water system.

(2) The cost of any capital improvement that is required for
the water quality in the area where the well is located to comply
with the standards of the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. §§
300f et seq., and the regulations adopted pursuant thereto.

43 (3) The cost of plugging and abandoning a well and 44 connecting the property formerly served by the well to a municipal 45 water system.





1 (f) A governing body to pay the costs associated with 2 developing and maintaining a water resource plan.

Except as otherwise provided in NRS 349.983, the 3 2. 4 determination of who is to receive a grant is solely within the 5 discretion of the Board.

3. For any construction work paid for in whole or in part by a 6 7 grant provided pursuant to this section to a nonprofit association or nonprofit cooperative corporation that is an eligible recipient, the 8 9 provisions of NRS 338.013 to 338.090, inclusive, apply to:

(a) Require the nonprofit association or nonprofit cooperative 10 corporation to include in the contract for the construction work the 11 12 contractual provisions and stipulations that are required to be 13 included in a contract for a public work pursuant to those statutory 14 provisions.

15 (b) Require the nonprofit association or nonprofit cooperative 16 corporation to comply with those statutory provisions in the same 17 manner as if it was a public body that had undertaken the project or 18 had awarded the contract.

19 (c) Require the contractor who is awarded the contract for the 20 construction work, or a subcontractor on the project, to comply with 21 those statutory provisions in the same manner as if he or she was a 22 contractor or subcontractor, as applicable, engaged on a public 23 work.

24

4. As used in this section:

25

(a) "Eligible recipient" means:

26 (1) A political subdivision of this State, including, without 27 limitation, a city, county, unincorporated town, water authority, 28 conservation district, irrigation district, water district or water 29 conservancy district.

30 (2) A nonprofit association or nonprofit cooperative 31 corporation that provides water service only to its members.

32 (b) "Governing body" has the meaning ascribed to it in 33 NRS 278.015.

34 (c) "Water resource plan" means a water resource plan created 35 pursuant to NRS 278.0228.

36 **Sec. 24.** NRS 489.706 is hereby amended to read as follows:

37 489.706 1. Each manufactured home or mobile home on 38 which construction begins on or after March 1, 1992, and before 39 March 1, 1993, must incorporate the following minimal standards 40 for plumbing fixtures:

(a) A toilet which uses water must not be installed unless its 41 42 consumption of water does not exceed 3.5 gallons of water per 43 flush.

44 (b) A shower apparatus which uses more than 3 gallons of water 45 per minute must not be installed unless it is equipped with a device





1 to reduce water consumption to 3 gallons of water or less per 2 minute.

3 (c) Each faucet installed in a lavatory or kitchen must not allow 4 water to flow at a rate greater than 3 gallons per minute.

5 2. Each manufactured home or mobile home on which 6 construction begins on or after March 1, 1993, and before January 1, 7 2020, must incorporate the following minimal standards for 8 plumbing fixtures:

9 (a) A toilet which uses water must not be installed unless its 10 consumption of water does not exceed 1.6 gallons of water per 11 flush.

12 (b) A shower apparatus which uses more than 2.5 gallons of 13 water per minute must not be installed unless it is equipped with a 14 device to reduce water consumption to 2.5 gallons of water or less 15 per minute.

16 (c) Each faucet installed in a lavatory or kitchen must not allow 17 water to flow at a rate greater than 2.5 gallons per minute.

18 3. Each manufactured home or mobile home on which 19 construction begins on or after January 1, 2020:

(a) If the WaterSense program established by the United States
Environmental Protection Agency has developed a final product
specification for a type of toilet, shower apparatus, urinal or faucet,
must not install any toilet, shower apparatus, urinal or faucet that
has not been certified under the WaterSense program.

(b) If the WaterSense program has not developed a final product specification for a type of toilet, shower apparatus, urinal or faucet, must not install any toilet, shower apparatus, urinal or faucet that does not comply with any applicable requirements of federal law and the building code of the county or city.

4. For the purposes of subsection 3, a plumbing fixture is considered certified under the WaterSense program if the fixture meets the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection [5] 6 of NRS 278.582.

5. Each manufactured home or mobile home on which construction begins on or after January 1, 2024:

(a) If the WaterSense program established by the United States
Environmental Protection Agency has developed a final product
specification for an irrigation controller or spray sprinkler body,
must not install any irrigation controller or spray sprinkler body
that has not been certified under the WaterSense program.

41 (b) If the WaterSense program has not developed a final 42 product specification for a type of irrigation controller or spray 43 sprinkler body, must not install any irrigation controller or spray 44 sprinkler body that does not comply with any applicable





requirements of federal law and the building code of the county or 1 2 citv. 3 For the purposes of subsection 5, a landscape fixture is **6**. 4 considered certified under the WaterSense program if the fixture 5 meets the requirements of paragraph (a) or (b) of subsection 6 of 6 NRS 278.582. 7 **Sec. 24.5.** NRS 533.027 is hereby amended to read as follows: 8 533.027 1. The provisions of this chapter do not apply to 9 fthel: 10 (a) The use of water in emergency situations to extinguish fires by a public agency or a volunteer fire department; or 11 12 (b) The deminimus collection of precipitation: 13 (a) From the rooftop of a single-family dwelling for 14 nonpotable domestic use: or 15 (b) (2) If the collection does not conflict with any existing 16 water rights as determined by the State Engineer, in a guzzler to 17 provide water for use by wildlife. The guzzler must: [(1)] (1) Have a capacity of 20,000 gallons or less: 18 19 (2) (II) Have a capture area of 1 acre or less; 20 (3) Have a pipe length of 1/4 mile or less; 21 [(4)] (IV) Be developed by a state or federal agency 22 responsible for wildlife management or by any other person in 23 consultation with the Department of Wildlife; and 24 (5) (V) Be approved for use by the Department of Wildlife. 25 2. As used in this section: 26 (a) "Domestic use" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 27 534.013 . [; and] 28 (b) "Guzzler" has the meaning ascribed to it in NRS 501.121. 29 (c) "Public agency" means an agency, bureau, board, 30 commission, department or division of this State or a political 31 subdivision of this State. 32 Sec. 25. (Deleted by amendment.) 33 Sec. 26. NRS 534.120 is hereby amended to read as follows: 34 534.120 1. Within an area that has been designated by the 35 State Engineer, as provided for in this chapter, where, in the judgment of the State Engineer, the groundwater basin is being 36 37 depleted, the State Engineer in his or her administrative capacity 38 may make such rules, regulations and orders as are deemed essential 39 for the welfare of the area involved. 40 2. In the interest of public welfare, the State Engineer is authorized and directed to designate preferred uses of water within 41 42 the respective areas so designated by the State Engineer and from 43 which the groundwater is being depleted, and in acting on 44 applications to appropriate groundwater, the State Engineer may





designate such preferred uses in different categories with respect to 1 2 the particular areas involved within the following limits:

3 (a) Domestic, municipal, quasi-municipal, industrial, irrigation, 4 mining and stock-watering uses; and

5 (b) Any uses for which a county, city, town, public water district 6 or public water company furnishes the water.

7 3. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the] The 8 State Engineer may [+

9 (a) Issue] only issue temporary permits to appropriate groundwater [which] if water cannot be furnished by a public 10 entity such as a water district or municipality presently engaged in 11 furnishing water to the inhabitants thereof. Such temporary 12 13 *permits* can be limited as to time and [which] may, [except as 14 limited by subsection 4.] be revoked if and when [water]:

15 (a) Water can be furnished by [an] a public entity such as a water district or a municipality presently engaged in furnishing 16 17 water to the inhabitants thereof [.]; and

18 (b) The property served is within 1,250 feet of the water 19 *furnished pursuant to paragraph (a).*

→ The holder of a temporary permit that is revoked pursuant to 20 21 this subsection must be given 730 days from the date of revocation 22 to connect to the public entity furnishing water.

23 In a basin designated pursuant to NRS 534.030, the State 4. 24 Engineer may:

25 (a) Deny applications to appropriate groundwater for any use in 26 areas served by [such an] *a public* entity [.

27 (c)] such as a water district or a municipality presently 28 engaged in furnishing water to the inhabitants of the area. 29

(b) Limit the depth of domestic wells.

30 (d) (c) Prohibit the drilling of wells for domestic use [, as defined in NRS 534.013,] in areas where water can be furnished by 31 32 and a *public* entity such as a water district or a municipality 33 presently engaged in furnishing water to the inhabitants thereof.

34 (d) In connection with the approval of a parcel map in 35 which any parcel is proposed to be served by a domestic well, 36 require the dedication to a city or county or a designee of a city or 37 county, or require a relinquishment to the State Engineer, of any 38 right to appropriate water required by the State Engineer to ensure a sufficient supply of water for each of those parcels, unless the 39 40 dedication of the right to appropriate water is required by a local 41 ordinance.

42 [4. The State Engineer may revoke a temporary permit issued 43 pursuant to subsection 3 for residential use, and require a person to whom groundwater was appropriated pursuant to the permit to 44 45 obtain water from an entity such as a water district or a municipality





1 engaged in furnishing water to the inhabitants of the designated 2 area, only if:

3 — (a) The distance from the property line of any parcel served by a

4 well pursuant to a temporary permit to the pipes and other

5 appurtenances of the proposed source of water to which the property

6 will be connected is not more than 180 feet; and

(b) The well providing water pursuant to the temporary permit
 needs to be redrilled or have repairs made which require the use of a
 well-drilling rig.1

10 5. [The State Engineer may, in] *In* an area in which have been 11 issued temporary permits pursuant to subsection 3, [limit] the State 12 *Engineer:*

13 (a) Shall:

14 (1) Deny any applications to appropriate groundwater for 15 use in areas served by a public entity such as a water district or a 16 municipality presently engaged in furnishing water;

(2) *Limit* the depth of a domestic well [pursuant to paragraph
 (c) of subsection 3 or]; or

19 (3) Prohibit the drilling of wells for domestic use in areas 20 where water can be furnished by a public entity such as a water 21 district or a municipality presently engaged in furnishing water to 22 the inhabitants; and

(b) May prohibit repairs from being made to a well, and may
require the person proposing to deepen or repair the well to obtain
water from [an] a public entity such as a water district or a
municipality engaged in furnishing water to the inhabitants of the
designated area, only if:

28 [(a)] (1) The distance from the property line of any parcel 29 served by the well to the pipes and other appurtenances of the 30 proposed source of water to which the property will be connected is 31 not more than 180 feet; and

32 [(b)] (2) The deepening or repair of the well would require the 33 use of a well-drilling rig.

6. For good and sufficient reasons, the State Engineer may exempt the provisions of this section with respect to public housing authorities.

7. The provisions of this section do not prohibit the State Engineer from revoking a temporary permit issued pursuant to this section if any parcel served by a well pursuant to the temporary permit is currently obtaining water from [an] a public entity such as a water district or a municipality engaged in furnishing water to the inhabitants of the area.

43 Sec. 27. NRS 534.180 is hereby amended to read as follows:

44 534.180 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2 and 45 as to the furnishing of any information required by the State





Engineer, this chapter does not apply in the matter of obtaining
 permits for the development and use of underground water from a
 well for domestic purposes where the draught does not exceed 2

4 acre-feet per year.

5 2. The State Engineer may designate any groundwater basin or 6 portion thereof as a basin in which the registration of a well is required if the well is drilled for the development and use of 7 8 underground water for domestic purposes. A driller who drills such 9 a well shall register the information required by the State Engineer within 10 days after the completion of the well. The State Engineer 10 shall make available forms for the registration of such wells and 11 12 shall maintain a register of those wells.

3. The State Engineer may require the plugging of such a well
which is drilled on or after July 1, 1981, at any time not sooner than
1 year after water can be furnished to the site by:

16

(a) A political subdivision of this State; or

(b) A public utility whose rates and service are regulated by thePublic Utilities Commission of Nevada,

19 → but only if [the charge for making the connection to the service is
20 less than \$200.] such a well is within 1,250 feet of a municipal
21 water system.

4. If the development and use of underground water from a well for an accessory dwelling unit of a single-family dwelling, as defined in an applicable local ordinance, qualifies as a domestic use or domestic purpose:

26 (a) The owner of the well shall:

(1) Obtain approval for that use or purpose from the local
governing body or planning commission in whose jurisdiction the
well is located;

30 (2) Install a water meter capable of measuring the total31 withdrawal of water from the well; and

32 (3) Ensure the total withdrawal of water from the well does33 not exceed 2 acre-feet per year;

(b) The local governing body or planning commission shall
report the approval of the accessory dwelling unit on a form
provided by the State Engineer;

37 (c) The State Engineer shall monitor the annual withdrawal of 38 water from the well; and

(d) The date of priority for the use of the domestic well to
supply water to the accessory dwelling unit is the date of approval
of the accessory dwelling unit by the local governing body or
planning commission.

43 **Sec. 27.5.** NRS 538.171 is hereby amended to read as follows: 44 538.171 1. The Commission shall receive, protect and 45 safeguard and hold in trust for the State of Nevada all water and





water rights, and all other rights, interests or benefits in and to the
 waters described in NRS 538.041 to 538.251, inclusive, and to the
 power generated thereon, held by or which may accrue to the State
 of Nevada under and by virtue of any Act of the Congress of the
 United States or any agreements, compacts or treaties to which the
 State of Nevada may become a party, or otherwise.

7 2. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, applications 8 for the original appropriation of such waters, or to change the *holder* 9 of the entitlement to appropriate water, place of diversion, manner of use or place of use of water covered by the original appropriation, 10 11 must be made to the Commission in accordance with the regulations 12 of the Commission. In considering such an application, the 13 Commission shall use the criteria set forth in [subsection 3 of] NRS 14 533.370. The Commission's action on the application constitutes the 15 recommendation of the State of Nevada to the United States for the 16 purposes of any federal action on the matter required by law. The 17 provisions of this subsection do not apply to supplemental water.

18 The Commission shall furnish to the State Engineer a copy 3. 19 of all agreements entered into by the Commission concerning the 20 original appropriation and use of such waters. It shall also furnish to 21 the State Engineer any other information it possesses relating to the 22 use of water from the Colorado River which the State Engineer 23 deems necessary to allow the State Engineer to act on applications 24 for permits for the subsequent appropriation of these waters after 25 they fall within the State Engineer's jurisdiction.

4. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 533 of NRS, any original appropriation and use of the waters described in subsection by the Commission or by any entity to whom or with whom the Commission has contracted the water is not subject to regulation by the State Engineer.

5. Any use of water from the Muddy River or the Virgin River for the creation of any developed shortage supply or intentionally created surplus does not require the submission of an application to the State Engineer to change the place of diversion, manner of use or place of use. As used in this subsection:

(a) "Developed shortage supply" has the meaning ascribed to it
 in NRS 533.030.

(b) "Intentionally created surplus" has the meaning ascribed to itin NRS 533.030.

40 **Sec. 28.** The Conservation of Colorado River Water Act, 41 being chapter 364, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 2179, is hereby 42 amended by adding thereto a new section to be designated as section 43 37.5, immediately following section 37, to read as follows:

44 45 Sec. 37.5. "General Manager" means the General Manager of the Southern Nevada Water Authority.





Sec. 29. The Conservation of Colorado River Water Act, being chapter 364, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 2179, is hereby amended by adding thereto new sections to be designated as sections 38.2, 38.4 and 38.6, respectively, immediately following section 38, to read as follows:

6 Sec. 38.2. 1. If the Federal Government declares a 7 shortage on the Colorado River for the upcoming year, the 8 **Board** of Directors may limit each single-family residence 9 that uses the waters of the Colorado River distributed by the Southern Nevada Water Authority or a member agency of 10 the Southern Nevada Water Authority to not more than 0.5 11 acre-feet of water for that upcoming year. Any limitation 12 13 imposed by the Board of Directors may not go into effect 14 before December 31 of the year before the year for which 15 the shortage is declared.

16 2. If the Board of Directors limits water usage of 17 single-family residences pursuant to subsection 1, the 18 Southern Nevada Water Authority and the member agencies 19 of the Southern Nevada Water Authority shall notify all 20 customers of the action of the Board of Directors to limit 21 water usage by not later than October 1 of the year before 22 the year for which the shortage is declared.

23 Sec. 38.4. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this 24 section, on and after the effective date of Assembly Bill No. 25 220 of the 82nd Session of the Nevada Legislature, on any 26 parcel of property that uses or will use the waters of the 27 Colorado River distributed by the Southern Nevada Water 28 Authority or one of the member agencies of the Southern 29 Nevada Water Authority:

30

31 32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

(a) No new septic system may be installed; and

(b) If the parcel of property has an existing septic system installed and a connection to a municipal water system, the owner of the property shall be required to connect to the public sewer system and discontinue the use of the existing septic system.

2. The General Manager may, in his or her discretion, approve a waiver of the prohibitions set forth in subsection 1.

3. The provisions of this section do not apply to any decreed, certificated or permitted right to appropriate water that is diverted from the Virgin River or Muddy River.

4. As used in this section, "septic system" means a well that is used to place sanitary waste below the surface of the ground which is typically composed of a septic tank and a subsurface fluid distribution or disposal system.



Sec. 38.6. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this 1 2 subsection, beginning on the effective date of Assembly Bill 3 No. 220 of the 82nd Session of the Nevada Legislature, and ending on December 31, 2023, new turf may not be installed 4 5 on any parcel of property that uses or will use the waters of 6 the Colorado River distributed by the Southern Nevada 7 Water Authority or one of the member agencies of the Southern Nevada Water Authority. The provisions of this 8 9 subsection do not apply to the installation of warm-season 10 turf in parks, schools or cemeteries.

2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, on and 11 12 after January 1, 2024, any new turf that is installed on a 13 parcel of property that uses or will use the waters of the 14 Colorado River distributed by the Southern Nevada Water 15 Authority or one of the member agencies of the Southern 16 Nevada Water Authority must be installed in accordance 17 with any requirements for turf adopted by the Board of Directors pursuant to subsection 3. 18

19 3. The Board of Directors shall adopt requirements for 20 the installation of new turf on any parcel of property that uses or will use the waters of the Colorado River distributed by the Southern Nevada Water Authority or one of the member agencies of the Southern Nevada Water Authority. 24

The General Manager or his or her designee may 4. approve a waiver from the prohibition set forth in subsection 2 or any turf requirements adopted by the Board of Directors pursuant to subsection 3.

28 Sec. 30. The Conservation of Colorado River Water Act. 29 being chapter 364, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page 2179, is hereby 30 amended by adding thereto a new section to be designated as section 39.5, immediately following section 39, to read as follows: 31

32 Sec. 39.5. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this 33 section, the Southern Nevada Water Authority shall require the owner of any parcel of property that uses the waters of 34 35 the Colorado River distributed by the Southern Nevada Water Authority or one of the member agencies of the 36 Southern Nevada Water Authority to participate in an 37 38 irrigation water efficiency monitoring program established by the Southern Nevada Water Authority, if the parcel of 39 40 property:

43 44

21

22

23

25

26

27

(b) Consists of 20,000 square feet or more of turf.

2. The Board of Directors shall:





⁽a) Is not used exclusively as a single-family residence; 41 42 and

1	(a) Develop and establish policies and guidelines for an
2	irrigation water efficiency monitoring program;
3	(b) Establish deadlines within the service area of the
4	Southern Nevada Water Authority for any owner subject to
5	the requirements of subsection 1 to begin participating in
6	the irrigation water efficiency monitoring program; and
7	(c) Not later than January 1, 2025, notify the owner of
8	any parcel of property subject to the requirements of
9	subsection 1 that he or she is required to participate in the
10	irrigation water efficiency monitoring program by the
11	deadline established pursuant to paragraph (b).
12	3. The General Manager or his or her designee may
13	approve an extension or waiver from:
14	(a) The provisions of subsection 1; or
15	(b) The provisions of the policies and guidelines
16	developed pursuant to subsection 2.
17	Sec. 31. Section 39 of the Conservation of Colorado River
18	Water Act, being chapter 364, Statutes of Nevada 2021, at page
19	2180, is hereby amended to read as follows:
20	Sec. 39. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this
21	section, on and after January 1, 2027, the waters of the
22	Colorado River distributed by the Southern Nevada Water
23	Authority or one of the member agencies of the Southern
24	Nevada Water Authority may not be used to irrigate
25	nonfunctional turf on any <i>parcel of</i> property that is not
26	[zoned] used exclusively [for] as a single-family residence.
27	2. The Board of Directors shall:(a) Define "functional turf" and "nonfunctional turf" for
28 29	the purposes of subsection 1 and promulgate the definitions in
30	the service rules , <i>ordinances or codes</i> of the member
31	agencies of the Southern Nevada Water Authority; and
32	(b) Develop a plan to identify and facilitate the removal
33	of existing nonfunctional turf within the service area of the
34	Southern Nevada Water Authority on <i>each parcel of</i> property
35	that is not [zoned] used exclusively [for] as a single-family
36	residence. The plan must, without limitation:
37	(1) Establish phases for the removal of nonfunctional
38	turf based on categories of water users; and
39	(2) Establish deadlines within the service area of the
40	Southern Nevada Water Authority for existing customers to
41	remove nonfunctional turf on <i>any parcel of</i> property that is
42	remove nonfunctional turf on <i>any parcel of</i> property that is not [zoned] <i>used</i> exclusively [for] <i>as</i> a single-family
43	residence before December 31, 2026.
44	3. The [Board of Directors] General Manager or his or
45	<i>her designee</i> may approve an extension or a waiver from:
	* * * * * A B 2 2 0 R 1 *

1 (a) The prohibition set forth in subsection 1; and 2 (b) The provisions of the plan developed pursuant to 3 subsection 2. 4 4. The provisions of this section do not prohibit a person 5 from: 6 (a) Complying with any requirement adopted by the 7 governing body of a county or city pursuant to chapter 278 of 8 NRS to maintain open space or drought tolerant landscaping 9 on any property that is not [zoned] used exclusively [for] as a 10 single family residence; or 11 (b) Using alternative sources of water to irrigate 12 nonfunctional turf on and after January 1, 2027, on any 13 property that is not **[zoned]** used exclusively **[for]** as a single-14 family residence. 15 Sec. 32. Section 13 of the Southern Nevada Water Authority Act, being chapter 572, Statutes of Nevada 1997, as amended by 16 17 chapter 468, Statutes of Nevada 1999, at page 2387, is hereby 18 amended to read as follows: 19 Sec. 13. 1. The Southern Nevada Water Authority 20 may establish and collect each calendar year a fee to be 21 assessed on users of groundwater in the Basin. Money raised 22 from the fees must be used as provided in section 14 of this 23 act. 24 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section: 25 (a) Users of groundwater, other than owners of domestic wells, may be assessed a fee each calendar year of not more 26 27 than \$13 per acre-foot, or its equivalent, of groundwater in 28 the Basin to which they have a water right in that year. 29 (b) Owners of domestic wells may be assessed a flat fee 30 each calendar year of not more than \$13. 31 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and 5, 32 if the Southern Nevada Water Authority operates a project for 33 the recharge and recovery or underground storage and recovery of water or a program for the conversion of 34 35 *properties served by a septic system* pursuant to section 14.5 of this act: 36 37 (a) Users of groundwater, other than owners of domestic 38 wells, may be assessed a fee each calendar year of not more 39 than \$30 per acre-foot, or its equivalent, of groundwater in 40 the Basin to which they have a water right in that year. 41 (b) Owners of domestic wells may be assessed a flat fee 42 each calendar year of not more than \$30. 43 The maximum fees specified in subsections 2 and 3 4. 44 may be adjusted *not more than* once each year for inflation. 45 The maximum amount of the adjustment must be determined



1 by multiplying the respective amounts of the fees by the 2 percentage of inflation, if any. The Consumer Price Index 3 published by the United States Department of Labor for July 4 preceding the year for which the adjustment is made must be 5 used in determining the percentage of inflation. 6 The maximum fees may be increased by an amount 5. 7 that is greater than the amount of the adjustment for inflation 8 as calculated pursuant to subsection 4 only if the increase is 9 approved by the Legislature. 6. As used in this section, "water right" means the legal 10 right to use water that has been appropriated pursuant to 11 12 chapters 533 and 534 of NRS by means of application, 13 permit, certificate, decree or claim of vested right. 14 **Sec. 33.** Section 14.5 of the Southern Nevada Water Authority Act, being chapter 572, Statutes of Nevada 1997, as added by 15 16 section 1 of chapter 468, Statutes of Nevada 1999, at page 2387, is 17 hereby amended to read as follows: The Southern Nevada Water Authority 18 Sec. 14.5. 1. 19 may, in consultation with the Advisory Committee, operate 20 **[a]**: 21 (a) Aproject for the recharge and recovery or 22 underground storage and recovery of water pursuant to 23 chapter 534 of NRS for the benefit of owners of wells in the 24 Basin **H**; and 25 (b) A program for the conversion of properties served by 26 a septic system to a municipal sewer system. 27 2. As used in this section, "septic system" means a well 28 that is used to place sanitary waste below the surface of the 29 ground, which is typically composed of a septic tank and a 30 subsurface fluid distribution system or disposal system. 31 Sec. 34. The Southern Nevada Water System Act of 1995, 32 being chapter 393, Statutes of Nevada 1995, at page 963, is hereby 33 amended by adding thereto a new section to be designated as section 2.5, immediately following section 2, to read as follows: 34 35 Sec. 2.5. 1. The Board of Directors of the Southern 36 Nevada Water Authority may, by resolution, authorize the General Manager to restrict the use of water: 37 38 (a) During any period in which the Federal Government 39 has declared a water shortage in the Colorado River; 40 (b) If emergency conditions exist; or 41 (c) If the delivery system is unable to provide adequate 42 volumes of water. 2. Any restrictions imposed by the General Manager 43 44 pursuant to subsection 1 must be ratified by the Board of 45 Directors of the Southern Nevada Water Authority not more



1 than 15 calendar days after the date the restrictions are 2 imposed.

Sec. 35. The provisions of NRS 354.599 do not apply to any additional expense of a local government that are related to the provisions of this act.

6 **Sec. 36.** This act becomes effective upon passage and 7 approval.

30



