## SENATE BILL NO. 362–SENATOR SCHNEIDER (BY REQUEST)

### MARCH 21, 2011

#### Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Revises provisions concerning groundwater basins. (BDR 48-926)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on the State: Yes.

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

AN ACT relating to water; requiring the State Engineer to designate certain groundwater basins as critical management areas; requiring the State Engineer to grant a request for an extension of time to work a forfeiture in certain circumstances; revising the fee required for an extension in those circumstances; requiring the use of such fees for the retirement of certain water rights; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

#### **Legislative Counsel's Digest:**

Under existing law, the State Engineer has various powers and duties with respect to regulating the groundwater in this State. (Chapter 534 of NRS) **Section 4** of this bill requires the State Engineer to designate as a critical management area any basin in which withdrawals of groundwater consistently exceed the perennial yield of the basin.

Under existing law, the State Engineer has the discretion whether to grant a request for the extension of the time necessary to work a forfeiture of a water right. (NRS 534.090) **Section 2** of this bill requires the State Engineer to extend the time necessary to work a forfeiture in a basin which is designated as a critical management area if the holder of the right pays a fee that is deposited in an account in the State General Fund, the money in which may only be used to pay the costs of retiring water rights in the particular designated basin where the water right is located. **Section 2** further requires the State Engineer to adopt a sliding scale for such a fee, based on the priority of the right.



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

1 2	<b>Section 1.</b> NRS 533.435 is hereby amended to read as follows: 533.435 1. The State Engineer shall collect the following
3	fees:
4	iccs.
5	For examining and filing an application for a permit
6	to appropriate water \$300.00
7	to appropriate water\$300.00 This fee includes the cost of publication,
8	which is \$50.
9	For reviewing a corrected application or map, or
10	both, in connection with an application for a
11	permit to appropriate water100.00
12	For examining and acting upon plans and
13	specifications for construction of a dam
14	For examining and filing an application for each
15	permit to change the point of diversion, manner
16	of use or place of use of an existing right200.00
17	This fee includes the cost of the publication
18	of the application, which is \$50.
19	For issuing and recording each permit to
20	appropriate water for any purpose, except for
21	generating hydroelectric power which results in
22	nonconsumptive use of the water or watering
23	livestock or wildlife purposes300.00
24	plus \$3 per acre-foot approved or fraction
25	thereof.
26	For issuing and recording each permit to change an
27	existing right whether temporary or permanent
28	for any purpose, except for generating
29	hydroelectric power which results in
30	nonconsumptive use of the water, for watering
31	livestock or wildlife purposes which change the
32	point of diversion or place of use only250.00
33	plus \$3 per acre-foot approved or fraction
34	thereof.
35	For issuing and recording each permit to
36	appropriate or change the point of diversion or
37 38	place of use of an existing right only whether temporary or permanent for watering livestock
39	or wildlife purposes200.00
39 40	plus \$50 for each second-foot of water
41	approved or fraction thereof.
+1	approved of fraction dicteor.





1	For issuing and recording each permit to
2	appropriate or change an existing right whether
3	temporary or permanent for water for generating
4	hydroelectric power which results in
5	nonconsumptive use of the water\$400.00
6	plus \$50 for each second-foot of water
7	approved or fraction thereof.
8	For issuing a waiver in connection with an
9	application to drill a well100.00
10	For filing a secondary application under a reservoir
11	permit250.00
12	For approving and recording a secondary permit
13	under a reservoir permit
14	For reviewing each tentative subdivision map150.00
15	plus \$1 per lot.
16	For reviewing and approving each final subdivision
17	map100.00
18	For storage approved under a dam permit for
19	privately owned nonagricultural dams which
20	store more than 50 acre-feet400.00
21	plus \$1 per acre-foot storage capacity. This
22	fee includes the cost of inspection and
23	must be paid annually.
24	For filing proof of completion of work50.00
25	For filing proof of beneficial use50.00
26	For filing proof of resumption of a water right300.00
27	For filing any protest25.00
28	[For] Except as otherwise provided in section 2 of
29	this act, for filing any application for extension
30	of time within which to file proofs, for each year
31	for which the extension of time is sought100.00
32	For reviewing a cancellation of a water right
33	pursuant to a petition for review300.00
34	For examining and filing a report of conveyance
35	filed pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of
36	NRS 533.384100.00
37	plus \$20 per conveyance document
38	For filing any other instrument10.00
39	For making a copy of any document recorded or
40	filed in the Office of the State Engineer, for the
41	first page1.00
42	For each additional page
43	For certifying to copies of documents, records or
44	maps, for each certificate5.00





For each blueprint copy of any drawing or map, per	
square foot	\$5.00
The minimum charge for a blueprint copy, per print	
For colored mylar plots	

- 2. When fees are not specified in subsection 1 for work required of the Office of the State Engineer, the State Engineer shall collect the actual cost of the work.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, all fees collected by the State Engineer under the provisions of this section must be deposited in the State Treasury for credit to the State General Fund. All fees received for blueprint copies of any drawing or map must be kept by the State Engineer and used only to pay the costs of printing, replacement and maintenance of printing equipment. Any publication fees received which are not used by the State Engineer for publication expenses must be returned to the persons who paid the fees. If, after exercising due diligence, the State Engineer is unable to make the refunds, the State Engineer shall deposit the fees in the State Treasury for credit to the State General Fund. The State Engineer may maintain, with the approval of the State Board of Examiners, a checking account in any bank or credit union qualified to handle state money to carry out the provisions of this subsection. The account must be secured by a depository bond satisfactory to the State Board of Examiners to the extent the account is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or a private insurer approved pursuant to NRS 678.755.
- **Sec. 2.** Chapter 534 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. In a basin that has been designated as a critical management area by the State Engineer pursuant to subsection 7 of NRS 534.110, the State Engineer shall adopt, by regulation, a sliding scale for the amount of the fee for an application for extension of time necessary to work a forfeiture for each year for which such an extension of time is sought pursuant to this section. The sliding scale must be based upon the priority in the basin of the right for which the extension is requested such that the amount of the fee for an application for an extension of time for a prior right in the basin is less than the fee for an application for an extension of time for a right that was acquired later in the basin.
- 2. Upon request of the holder of a right described in subsection 1 of NRS 534.090 in a basin that has been designated as a critical management area, the State Engineer shall extend the time necessary to work a forfeiture under that subsection if:





- (a) The request is made before the expiration of the time necessary to work a forfeiture; and
- (b) The fee for the application for the extension is deposited in the account created pursuant to subsection 4.
- 3. The State Engineer shall grant any number of extensions pursuant to subsection 2, but a single extension must not exceed 1 year.
- 4. All fees collected pursuant to subsection 2 must be deposited with the State Treasurer and accounted for separately in the State General Fund. The account created pursuant to this subsection must be administered by the State Engineer. The money in the account does not revert to the State General Fund at the end of any fiscal year and must be carried forward to the next fiscal year.
- 5. If fees are collected pursuant to subsection 2 for the extension of time necessary to work a forfeiture of water rights in more than one basin that has been designated as a critical management area, the State Engineer shall account for the fees that pertain to each such basin in separate subaccounts. Money in such a subaccount must be used only to pay the costs for the retirement of water rights in the particular basin where the right for which the fee was collected is located.
- 23 6. The State Engineer shall establish, by regulation, the 24 procedure for retiring water rights using fees collected pursuant to 25 this section.

**Sec. 3.** NRS 534.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

534.090 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, failure for 5 successive years after April 15, 1967, on the part of the holder of any right, whether it is an adjudicated right, an unadjudicated right or a permitted right, and further whether the right is initiated after or before March 25, 1939, to use beneficially all or any part of the underground water for the purpose for which the right is acquired or claimed, works a forfeiture of both undetermined rights and determined rights to the use of that water to the extent of the nonuse. If the records of the State Engineer or any other documents specified by the State Engineer indicate at least 4 consecutive years, but less than 5 consecutive years, of nonuse of all or any part of a water right which is governed by this chapter, the State Engineer shall notify the owner of the water right, as determined in the records of the Office of the State Engineer, by registered or certified mail that the owner has 1 year after the date of the notice in which to use the water right beneficially and to provide proof of such use to the State Engineer or apply for relief pursuant to subsection 2 to avoid forfeiting the water right. If, after 1 year after the date of the notice, proof of beneficial use is not sent to the



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State Engineer, the State Engineer shall, unless the State Engineer has granted a request to extend the time necessary to work a forfeiture of the water right, declare the right forfeited within 30 days. Upon the forfeiture of a right to the use of groundwater, the water reverts to the public and is available for further appropriation, subject to existing rights. If, upon notice by registered or certified mail to the owner of record whose right has been declared forfeited, the owner of record fails to appeal the ruling in the manner provided for in NRS 533.450, and within the time provided for therein, the forfeiture becomes final. The failure to receive a notice pursuant to this subsection does not nullify the forfeiture or extend the time necessary to work the forfeiture of a water right. 

- 2. [The] Except as otherwise provided in section 2 of this act, the State Engineer may, upon the request of the holder of any right described in subsection 1, extend the time necessary to work a forfeiture under that subsection if the request is made before the expiration of the time necessary to work a forfeiture. The State Engineer may grant, upon request and for good cause shown, any number of extensions, but a single extension must not exceed 1 year. In determining whether to grant or deny a request, the State Engineer shall, among other reasons, consider:
- (a) Whether the holder has shown good cause for the holder's failure to use all or any part of the water beneficially for the purpose for which the holder's right is acquired or claimed;
- (b) The unavailability of water to put to a beneficial use which is beyond the control of the holder;
- (c) Any economic conditions or natural disasters which made the holder unable to put the water to that use;
- (d) Any prolonged period in which precipitation in the basin where the water right is located is below the average for that basin or in which indexes that measure soil moisture show that a deficit in soil moisture has occurred in that basin; and
- (e) Whether the holder has demonstrated efficient ways of using the water for agricultural purposes, such as center-pivot irrigation.
- → The State Engineer shall notify, by registered or certified mail, the owner of the water right, as determined in the records of the Office of the State Engineer, of whether the State Engineer has granted or denied the holder's request for an extension pursuant to this subsection.
- 3. If the failure to use the water pursuant to subsection 1 is because of the use of center-pivot irrigation before July 1, 1983, and such use could result in a forfeiture of a portion of a right, the State Engineer shall, by registered or certified mail, send to the owner of record a notice of intent to declare a forfeiture. The notice must provide that the owner has at least 1 year after the date of the notice





to use the water beneficially or apply for additional relief pursuant to subsection 2 before forfeiture of the owner's right is declared by the State Engineer.

- 4. A right to use underground water whether it is vested or otherwise may be lost by abandonment. If the State Engineer, in investigating a groundwater source, upon which there has been a prior right, for the purpose of acting upon an application to appropriate water from the same source, is of the belief from his or her examination that an abandonment has taken place, the State Engineer shall so state in the ruling approving the application. If, upon notice by registered or certified mail to the owner of record who had the prior right, the owner of record of the prior right fails to appeal the ruling in the manner provided for in NRS 533.450, and within the time provided for therein, the alleged abandonment declaration as set forth by the State Engineer becomes final.
  - **Sec. 4.** NRS 534.110 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 534.110 1. The State Engineer shall administer this chapter and shall prescribe all necessary regulations within the terms of this chapter for its administration.
  - 2. The State Engineer may:
- (a) Require periodical statements of water elevations, water used, and acreage on which water was used from all holders of permits and claimants of vested rights.
- (b) Upon his or her own initiation, conduct pumping tests to determine if overpumping is indicated, to determine the specific yield of the aquifers and to determine permeability characteristics.
- 3. The State Engineer shall determine whether there is unappropriated water in the area affected and may issue permits only if the determination is affirmative. The State Engineer may require each applicant to whom a permit is issued for a well:
  - (a) For municipal, quasi-municipal or industrial use; and
- (b) Whose reasonably expected rate of diversion is one-half cubic foot per second or more,
- → to report periodically to the State Engineer concerning the effect of that well on other previously existing wells that are located within 2,500 feet of the well.
- 4. It is a condition of each appropriation of groundwater acquired under this chapter that the right of the appropriator relates to a specific quantity of water and that the right must allow for a reasonable lowering of the static water level at the appropriator's point of diversion. In determining a reasonable lowering of the static water level in a particular area, the State Engineer shall consider the economics of pumping water for the general type of crops growing and may also consider the effect of using water on the economy of the area in general.





- 5. This section does not prevent the granting of permits to applicants later in time on the ground that the diversions under the proposed later appropriations may cause the water level to be lowered at the point of diversion of a prior appropriator, so long as any protectable interests in existing domestic wells as set forth in NRS 533.024 and the rights of holders of existing appropriations can be satisfied under such express conditions. At the time a permit is granted for a well:
  - (a) For municipal, quasi-municipal or industrial use; and
- (b) Whose reasonably expected rate of diversion is one-half cubic foot per second or more,
  - → the State Engineer shall include as a condition of the permit that pumping water pursuant to the permit may be limited or prohibited to prevent any unreasonable adverse effects on an existing domestic well located within 2,500 feet of the well, unless the holder of the permit and the owner of the domestic well have agreed to alternative measures that mitigate those adverse effects.
- 6. The State Engineer shall conduct investigations in any basin or portion thereof where it appears that the average annual replenishment to the groundwater supply may not be adequate for the needs of all permittees and all vested-right claimants, and if the findings of the State Engineer so indicate, the State Engineer may order that withdrawals be restricted to conform to priority rights.
- 7. The State Engineer shall designate any basin in which withdrawals of groundwater consistently exceed the perennial yield of the basin as a critical management area. Such a designation may be appealed pursuant to NRS 533.450. As used in this subsection, "perennial yield" means the amount of usable water from a groundwater aquifer that can be economically withdrawn and consumed each year for an indefinite period of time, which cannot exceed the natural recharge to that aquifer and is limited to the maximum amount of discharge that can be utilized for beneficial use.
- 8. In any basin or portion thereof in the State designated by the State Engineer, the State Engineer may restrict drilling of wells in any portion thereof if the State Engineer determines that additional wells would cause an undue interference with existing wells. Any order or decision of the State Engineer so restricting drilling of such wells may be reviewed by the district court of the county pursuant to NRS 533.450.
  - **Sec. 5.** This act becomes effective on July 1, 2011.





