## ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 380–COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE AND MINING

## MARCH 3, 1999

## Referred to Committee on Natural Resources, Agriculture and Mining

SUMMARY—Revises provisions governing priority, forfeiture and adjudication of water rights. (BDR 48-971)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No. Effect on the State or on Industrial Insurance: No.

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

AN ACT relating to water; revising the provisions establishing the priority of certain water rights; providing that certain evidence may be considered to show whether water has been beneficially used; clarifying the circumstances under which water becomes appurtenant to land; providing that certain surface water rights are not subject to forfeiture for failure to use water pursuant to that right within a certain period; requiring a district court to decide protests of applications to appropriate water; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

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

- Section 1. Chapter 533 of NRS is hereby amended by adding thereto a new section to read as follows:
- 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 2 and 3 and NRS
- 533.492, the priority of a water right is determined according to the date
- 5 on which the holder of the right or, if the right was obtained from a
- previous holder of the right, the previous holder, first:
- 7 (a) Appropriates the water;
- (b) Obtains the right by decree; or
- (c) Is issued a certificate for the right,
- 10 whichever is earlier.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, if the previous
- 12 holder of the water right was the United States, the priority of the water
- 13 right is determined according to the date on which the United States first
- 14 appropriated or otherwise acquired the water right. If the water right

vested under the law in this state before appropriation or acquisition by the United States, the priority of the water right is determined according 3 to the date on which the water right vested.

- The priority of a water right granted to a person by the United States for use in a federal reclamation project is determined according to the date on which the United States appropriates all of the water for initiation of the project, unless the water right vested under the law in this state at the time the United States first appropriated or otherwise 9 acquired the water right. If the water right vested under the law in this state before appropriation or acquisition by the United States, the priority of the water right is determined according to the date on which the water 12 right vested.
  - **Sec. 2.** NRS 533.035 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 533.035 1. Beneficial use [shall be] is the basis, the measure and the 14 limit of the right to the use of water. 15
  - 2. Evidence including, but not limited to, the following may be considered to show that water has been applied to beneficial use:
  - (a) Records of:

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- (1) The delivery of the water;
- (2) The payment of any costs of maintenance and other operational costs incurred in delivering the water; and
- (3) The payment of any costs for capital improvements, including 22 works of diversion and irrigation; 23
  - (b) Data regarding production of crops;
- (c) Contracts for the construction or maintenance of works of 25 diversion and irrigation; and 26
  - (d) Testimony of witnesses concerning the beneficial use of the water.
  - **Sec. 3.** NRS 533.040 is hereby amended to read as follows: 533.040 <del>[All]</del>
- 30 Except as otherwise provided in this section, any water used in this state for beneficial purposes shall be deemed to remain appurtenant to the 31 place of use. [; provided: 32
- 1. That if for any reason it should 33
- 2. If at any time [become] it is impracticable to use water beneficially 34 or economically at the place to which it is appurtenant, the right may be 35 severed from [such] the place of use and be simultaneously transferred and become appurtenant to [other place or places] another place of use, in the 37 38 manner provided in this chapter, [and not otherwise,] without losing priority of right. [heretofore established; and 39
  - That the
- 40 The provisions of this section [shall] do not apply [in cases of] to a 41 ditch or [companies which have appropriated] company that

appropriates water for diversion and transmission to the lands of private persons [at] for an annual charge.

- 4. For the purposes of this section, water is appurtenant to the place of use if:
  - (a) The water is appropriated for use on a contiguous area of land, regardless of whether the water is used only on part of that area; and
    - (b) The total amount of water used on that area:
- (1) Does not exceed the total amount of water that has been appropriated or obtained by decree or for which a certificate has been issued; and
  - (2) Is limited to that amount which is applied to beneficial use.
  - **Sec. 4.** NRS 533.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 533.060 1. Rights to the use of water [shall] *must* be limited and restricted to [so much thereof] *as much* as may be necessary, when reasonably and economically used for irrigation and other beneficial purposes, irrespective of the carrying capacity of the ditch. [All the] *The* balance of the water not so appropriated [shall] *must* be allowed to flow in the natural stream from which [such] *the* ditch draws its supply of water, and [shall] *must* not be considered as having been appropriated thereby.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in [subsection 4,] subsections 4 and 5, if the owner [or owners of any such] of a ditch, canal, reservoir [, or any] or other means of diverting any of the public water [fail] fails to use the water therefrom [or thereby] for beneficial purposes for which the right of use exists during any 5 successive years, the [right to so use shall be deemed as having been abandoned, and any such owner or owners thereupon forfeit] owner forfeits all water rights, easements and privileges appurtenant thereto theretofore acquired, and all the water so formerly appropriated by [such owner or owners and their predecessors in interest] the owner may be again appropriated for beneficial use [the same as if such ditch, canal, reservoir or other means of diversion had never been constructed, and] by any qualified person. [may appropriate any such water for beneficial use.
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- 3. A prescriptive right to the use of [such] the water or any of the public water appropriated or unappropriated [can] may not be acquired by [adverse user or] adverse possession. [for any period of time whatsoever, but any] Any such right to appropriate any of [such water shall] the water must be initiated by [first making application] applying to the state engineer for a permit to appropriate the [same] water as provided in this chapter. [and not otherwise.]
- 4. The State of Nevada reserves for its own present and future use all rights to the use and diversion of water acquired pursuant to chapter 462,

  Statutes of Nevada 1963 or otherwise existing within the watershe
- 43 Statutes of Nevada 1963, or otherwise existing within the watersheds of

- Marlette Lake, Franktown Creek and Hobart Creek and not lawfully appropriated on April 26, 1963, by any person other than the Marlette Lake Company. [No such right may] Such a right must not be appropriated by any person without the express consent of the legislature.
- 5. The provisions of subsection 2 do not apply to a surface water right that is established by a decree or other adjudication of a court.
- Sec. 5. NRS 533.365 is hereby amended to read as follows:

  533.365 1. Any person interested may, within 30 days [from] after
  the date of the last publication of the notice of application, file with the
  [state engineer] district court of the county in which the water is proposed
  to be appropriated a written protest against the granting of the application.
  [, setting] The protest must set forth with reasonable certainty the grounds
  [of such protest, which shall] for the protest and must be verified by the
- affidavit of the protestant, his agent or attorney. At the time the protest is filed, a copy of the protest must be served upon the applicant by certified mail.

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- 2. On receipt of a protest, the **[state engineer shall advise the applicant whose application has been protested of the fact that the protest has been filed with him, which advice shall be sent by certified mail.**
- The state engineer shall consider the protest, and may, in his
   discretion, hold hearings and require the filing of such evidence as he may
   deem necessary to a full understanding of the rights involved. The state
   engineer shall give notice of the hearing by certified mail to both the
   applicant and the protestant. The notice must state the time and place at
   which the hearing is to be held and must be mailed at least 15 days before
   the date set for the hearing.
  - 4. The state engineer shall adopt rules of practice regarding the conduct of such hearings. The rules of practice must be adopted in accordance with the provisions of NRS 233B.040 to 233B.120, inclusive, and codified in the Nevada Administrative Code. The technical rules of evidence do not apply at such a hearing.] district court shall schedule a hearing to determine the respective rights of the applicant and the protestant.
- 33 protestant.
  34 3. The Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure apply to any hearing
  35 conducted pursuant to this section. After the protest is filed and a copy of
  36 the protest is served upon the applicant, a party may invoke any method
  37 of discovery that is available under those rules if, and to the extent that,
  38 the judge for good cause shown grants leave to invoke that method of
  39 discovery. A request for discovery that is available under those rules must
  40 be accompanied by a statement of the interrogatories or requests for
  41 admission and a list of any documents sought to be produced. If the
  42 protestant alleges that any water right at issue has been perfected,
- 43 forfeited or abandoned, the protestant bears the burden of proving the

- existence of the perfection, forfeiture or abandonment of the water right by a preponderance of the evidence.
- 4. After considering any evidence presented at the hearing, the district court shall enter an order declaring the respective rights of the parties.
  - **Sec. 6.** NRS 533.370 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 533.370 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 533.345, 533.371, 533.372 and 533.503 and this section, the state engineer shall approve an application submitted in proper form which contemplates the application of water to beneficial use if:
  - (a) The application is accompanied by the prescribed fees;

- (b) The proposed use or change, if within an irrigation district, does not adversely affect the cost of water for other holders of water rights in the district or lessen the [district's] efficiency of the district in its delivery or use of water; and
  - (c) The applicant provides proof satisfactory to the state engineer of:
- (1) His intention in good faith to construct any work necessary to apply the water to the intended beneficial use with reasonable diligence; and
- (2) His financial ability and reasonable expectation actually to construct the work and apply the water to the intended beneficial use with reasonable diligence.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the state engineer shall [either] approve or reject each application within 1 year after the final date for filing *a* protest. However:
- (a) Action [can] may be postponed by the state engineer upon written authorization to do so by the applicant or, [in case of a protested application, by both the protestant and the applicant;] if the application is protested pursuant to NRS 533.365, until the decision of the district court in that proceeding becomes final; and
- (b) In areas where studies of water supplies are being made or where court actions are pending, the state engineer may withhold action until it is determined there is unappropriated water or the court action becomes final.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, [where] if there is no unappropriated water in the proposed source of supply, or [where its] if the proposed use or change set forth in the application conflicts with existing rights [,] or threatens to prove detrimental to the public interest, the state engineer shall reject the application and refuse to issue the requested permit. [Where] If a previous application for a similar use of water within the same basin has been rejected on [these] those grounds, the new application may be denied without publication.
- 42 4. If a hearing is held regarding an application, the decision of the state 43 engineer must be in writing and include findings of fact, conclusions of

- 1 law and a statement of the underlying facts supporting the findings of fact.
- 2 The written decision may take the form of a transcription of an oral ruling.
- The rejection or approval of an application must be endorsed on a copy of
- 4 the original application, and a record made of the endorsement in the
- 5 records of the state engineer. The copy of the application so endorsed must
- 6 be returned to the applicant. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 6,
- 7 if the application is approved, the applicant may, on receipt thereof,
- 8 proceed with the construction of the necessary works and take [all] any
- 9 steps required to apply the water to beneficial use and to perfect the
- proposed appropriation. If the application is rejected, the applicant may
- not take [no] any steps toward the prosecution of the proposed work or the diversion and use of the public water [so] as long as the rejection continues
- 13 in force.

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- 5. The provisions of subsections 1, 2 and 3 do not apply to an application for an environmental permit.
- 6. The provisions of subsection 4 do not authorize the recipient of an approved application to use any state land administered by the division of state lands of the state department of conservation and natural resources without the appropriate authorization for [such a] that use from the state land registrar.
  - **Sec. 7.** NRS 533.435 is hereby amended to read as follows: 533.435 1. The state engineer shall collect the following fees:

For examining and filing an application for a permit to appropriate water.....\$250.00

This fee includes the cost of publication, which is \$50.

For examining and acting upon plans and specifications for construction of a dam .......500.00 For examining and filing an application for each permit to change the point of diversion, manner of

use or place of use of an existing right............150.00 This fee includes the cost of the publication of

the application, which is \$50.

For issuing and recording each permit to appropriate water for any purpose, except for generating

37 hydroelectric power which results in

nonconsumptive use of the water or watering

livestock or wildlife purposes ......150.00

plus \$2 per acre-foot approved or fraction thereof.

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1	For issuing and recording each permit to change an
2	existing right whether temporary or permanent for
3	any purpose, except for generating hydroelectric
4	power which results in nonconsumptive use of the
5	water, for watering livestock or wildlife purposes
6	which change the point of diversion or place of
7	use only, or for irrigational purposes which
8	change the point of diversion or place of use only\$100.00
9	plus \$2 per acre-foot approved or fraction
10	thereof.
11	For issuing and recording each permit to change the
12	point of diversion or place of use only of an
13	existing right whether temporary or permanent for
14	irrigational purposes200.00
15	For issuing and recording each permit to appropriate
16	or change the point of diversion or place of use of
17	an existing right only whether temporary or
18	permanent for watering livestock or wildlife
19	purposes for each second-foot of water approved
20	or fraction thereof50.00
21	For issuing and recording each permit to appropriate
22	or change an existing right whether temporary or
23	permanent for water for generating hydroelectric
24	power which results in nonconsumptive use of the
25	water for each second-foot of water approved or
26	fraction thereof100.00
27	This fee must not exceed \$1,000.
28	For filing a secondary application under a reservoir
29	permit200.00
30	For approving and recording a secondary permit
31	under a reservoir permit200.00
32	For reviewing each tentative subdivision map150.00
33	plus \$1 per lot.
34	For storage approved under a dam permit for
35	privately owned nonagricultural dams which store
36	more than 50 acre-feet100.00
37	plus \$1 per acre-foot storage capacity. This fee
38	includes the cost of inspection and must be
39	paid annually.
40	For filing proof of completion of work 10.00
41	For filing proof of beneficial use50.00
42	For filing any protest <i>pursuant to NRS 534.270</i> 25.00

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within which to file proofs\$100.00	J
For examining and filing a report of conveyance	
filed pursuant to paragraph (a) of subsection 1 of	
5 NRS 533.38425.00	)
6 plus \$10 per conveyance document	
For filing any other instrument1.00	)
For making <i>a</i> copy of any document recorded or	
9 filed in his office, for the first page1.00	)
For each additional page20	)
For certifying to copies of documents, records or	
maps, for each certificate1.00	)
For each blueprint copy of any drawing or map, per	
square foot50	
The minimum charge for a blueprint copy, per print	3.00

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- 2. [When] If any fees are not specified in subsection 1 for work required of his office, the state engineer shall collect the actual cost of the work.
- 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 him and used only to pay the costs of printing, replacement and maintenance of printing equipment. Any publication fees received which are not used by him for publication expenses must be returned to the persons who paid the fees. If, 26 after exercising due diligence, the state engineer is unable to make the 27 refunds, he 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 qualified to handle state money to carry out the provisions of this subsection. The bank 31 account must be secured by a depository bond satisfactory to the state 32 board of examiners to the extent the account is not insured by the Federal 34 Deposit Insurance Corporation.
  - **Sec. 8.** NRS 233B.039 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 35 233B.039 1. The following agencies are entirely exempted from the 36 requirements of this chapter: 37
  - (a) The governor.
- (b) The department of prisons. 39
- (c) The University and Community College System of Nevada. 40
- (d) The office of the military. 41
- (e) The state gaming control board. 42
- (f) The Nevada commission. gaming 43

- (g) The welfare division of the department of human resources.
- (h) The state board of examiners acting pursuant to chapter 217 of NRS.
- (i) [Except as otherwise provided in NRS 533.365, the] *The* office of the state engineer.
- Except as otherwise provided in NRS 391.323, the department of education, the committee on benefits and the commission on professional standards in education are subject to the provisions of this chapter for the purpose of adopting regulations but not with respect to any contested case.
  - The special provisions of:

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- (a) Chapter 612 of NRS for the distribution of regulations by and the judicial review of decisions of the employment security division of the department of employment, training and rehabilitation;
- (b) Chapters 616A to 617, inclusive, of NRS for the determination of contested claims;
- (c) Chapter 703 of NRS for the judicial review of decisions of the public utilities commission of Nevada; 16
  - (d) Chapter 91 of NRS for the judicial review of decisions of the administrator of the securities division of the office of the secretary of state: and
  - (e) NRS 90.800 for the use of summary orders in contested cases, prevail over the general provisions of this chapter.
- The provisions of NRS 233B.122, 233B.124, 233B.125 and 22 233B.126 do not apply to the department of human resources in the adjudication of contested cases involving the issuance of letters of approval for health facilities and agencies.
  - The provisions of this chapter do not apply to:
  - (a) Any order for immediate action, including, but not limited to, quarantine and the treatment or cleansing of infected or infested animals, objects or premises, made under the authority of the state board of agriculture, the state board of health, the state board of sheep commissioners or any other agency of this state in the discharge of a responsibility for the preservation of human or animal health or for insect or pest control; or
  - (b) An extraordinary regulation of the state board of pharmacy adopted pursuant to NRS 453.2184.
- The state board of parole commissioners is subject to the provisions 36 of this chapter for the purpose of adopting regulations but not with respect 37 to any contested case.