ASSEMBLY BILL NO. 231-ASSEMBLYMEN MORTENSON AND BACHE

FEBRUARY 26, 2001

JOINT SPONSOR: SENATOR RAWSON

Referred to Concurrent Committees on Government Affairs and Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Mining

SUMMARY—Revises various provisions concerning certain wells. (BDR 48-195)

FISCAL NOTE: Effect on Local Government: No.

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Effect on the State: No.

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

AN ACT relating to water; extending the statutory protection of domestic wells from impairment for other uses and for the redress of impairment to counties with larger populations; requiring certain minimum financial assistance to be offered to certain persons before the state engineer may take various actions concerning certain wells; removing the prospective repeal of certain provisions that limit the circumstances under which the state engineer may take various actions concerning certain wells; 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. NRS 533.024 is hereby amended to read as follows: 533.024 1. The legislature declares that it is the policy of this state: (a) To encourage and promote the use of effluent, where that use is not contrary to the public health, safety or welfare, and where that use does not interfere with federal obligations to deliver water of the Colorado River.

In a county whose population is less than 400,000, tol

- (b) To recognize the importance of domestic wells as appurtenances to private homes, to create a protectible interest in such wells and to protect their supply of water from unreasonable adverse effects caused by municipal, quasi-municipal or industrial uses.
- 2. As used in this section, "domestic well" means a well used:
 (a) Solely for culinary and household purposes, including, without limitation, the watering of gardens, lawns and domestic animals; (b) By not more than 15 single-family dwellings; and



- (c) By each dwelling served by the well to draw not more than 1,800 gallons of water in a day.
 - **Sec. 2.** NRS 533.360 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 533.360 1. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, NRS 533.345 and subsection 3 of NRS 533.370, when an application is filed in compliance with this chapter the state engineer shall, within 30 days, publish or cause to be published once a week for 4 consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation and printed and published in the county where the water is sought to be appropriated, a notice of the application, which sets forth:
 - (a) That the application has been filed.
- (b) The date of the filing.

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- (c) The name and address of the applicant.
- (d) The name of the source from which the appropriation is to be made.
- (e) The location of the place of diversion, described by legal subdivision or metes and bounds and by a physical description of that place of diversion.
- (f) The purpose for which the water is to be appropriated. The publisher shall add thereto the date of the first publication and the date of the last publication.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 4, proof of publication must be filed within 30 days after the final day of publication. The state engineer shall pay for the publication from the application fee. If the application is canceled for any reason before publication, the state engineer shall return to the applicant that portion of the application fee collected for publication.
 - 3. If the application is for a proposed well:
- (a) In a county whose population is less than 400,000;
- (b) 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 applicant shall mail a copy of the notice of application to each owner of real property containing a domestic well that is within 2,500 feet of the proposed well, to his address as shown in the latest records of the county assessor. If there are not more than six such wells, notices must be sent to each owner by certified mail, return receipt requested. If there are more than six such wells, at least six notices must be sent to owners by certified mail, return receipt requested. The return receipts from these notices must be filed with the state engineer before he may consider the application.
- 4. The provisions of this section do not apply to an environmental permit.
 - As used in this section, "domestic well" means a well used:
- (a) Solely for culinary and household purposes, including, without limitation, the watering of gardens, lawns and domestic animals; (b) By not more than 15 single-family dwellings; and
- (c) By each dwelling served by the well to draw not more than 1,800 46 gallons of water in a day. 47



- **Sec. 3.** 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 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 shall require each applicant to whom a permit is issued for a well:
 - (a) [In a county whose population is less than 400,000;
- (b) For municipal, quasi-municipal or industrial use; and
- **((e))** 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 ground water 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 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) [In a county whose population is less than 400,000;
- (b) For municipal, quasi-municipal or industrial use; and
- **((e))** 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 affects.
- 6. The state engineer shall conduct investigations in any basin or portion thereof where it appears that the average annual replenishment to the ground water supply may not be adequate for the needs of all



permittees and all vested-right claimants, and if his findings so indicate the state engineer may order that withdrawals be restricted to conform to priority rights.

- 7. 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 he 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.
- 8. As used in this section, "domestic well" means a well used:
 (a) Solely for culinary and household purposes, including, without limitation, the watering of gardens, lawns and domestic animals;
 - (b) By not more than 15 single-family dwellings; and

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- (c) By each dwelling served by the well to draw not more than 1,800 gallons of water in a day.
 - **Sec. 4.** NRS 534.120 is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 534.120 1. Within an area that has been designated by the state engineer, as provided for in this chapter where, in his judgment, the ground water basin is being depleted, the state engineer in his administrative capacity is herewith empowered to make such rules, regulations and orders as are deemed essential for the welfare of the area involved.
- 2. In the interest of public welfare, the state engineer is authorized and directed to designate preferred uses of water within the respective areas so designated by him and from which the ground water is being depleted, and in acting on applications to appropriate ground water he may designate such preferred uses in different categories with respect to the particular areas involved within the following limits: Domestic, municipal, quasimunicipal, industrial, irrigation, mining and stock-watering uses and any uses for which a county, city, town, public water district or public water company furnishes the water.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 5, the state engineer may:
- (a) Issue temporary permits to appropriate ground water which can be limited as to time and which may, except as limited by subsection 4, be revoked if and when water can be furnished by an entity such as a water district or a municipality presently engaged in furnishing water to the inhabitants thereof.
- (b) Deny applications to appropriate ground water for any use in areas served by such an entity.
 - (c) Limit the depth of domestic wells.
- (d) Prohibit the drilling of wells for domestic use, as defined in NRS 534.013 and 534.0175, in areas where water can be furnished by an entity such as a water district or a municipality presently engaged in furnishing water to the inhabitants thereof.
- 4. The state engineer may revoke a temporary permit issued pursuant to subsection 3 for residential use, and require a person to whom ground water was appropriated pursuant to the permit to obtain water from an entity such as a water district or a municipality engaged in furnishing water to the inhabitants of the designated area, only if:



(a) The distance from the property line of any parcel served by a well pursuant to a temporary permit to the pipes and other appurtenances of the proposed source of water to which the property will be connected is not more than 180 feet;

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- (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; and
- (c) The holder of the permit will be offered financial assistance to pay not *less than 50 percent or* more than 85 percent, as determined by the entity providing the financial assistance, of the cost of the local and regional connection fees and capital improvements necessary for making the connection to the proposed source of water.
- In a basin that has a water authority that has a ground water management program, the state engineer shall not revoke the temporary permit unless the water authority abandons and plugs the well and pays the costs related thereto. If there is not a water authority in the basin that has a ground water management program, the person shall abandon and plug his well in accordance with the rules of the state engineer.
- 5. The state engineer may, in an area in which he has issued temporary permits pursuant to subsection 3, limit the depth of a domestic well pursuant to paragraph (c) of subsection 3 or 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 entity such as a water district or a municipality engaged in furnishing water to the inhabitants of the designated area, only if:
- (a) The distance from the property line of any parcel served by the well to the pipes and other appurtenances of the proposed source of water to which the property will be connected is not more than 180 feet;
- (b) The deepening or repair of the well would require the use of a welldrilling rig; and
- (c) The person proposing to deepen or repair the well will be offered financial assistance to pay not less than 50 percent or more than 85 percent, as determined by the entity providing the financial assistance, of the cost of the local and regional connection fees and capital improvements necessary for making the connection to the proposed source of water.
- In a basin that has a water authority that has a ground water management program, the state engineer shall not prohibit the deepening or repair of a well unless the water authority abandons and plugs the well and pays the costs related thereto. If there is not a water authority in the basin that has a ground water management program, the person shall abandon and plug his well in accordance with the rules of the state engineer.
- 6. For good and sufficient reasons the state engineer may exempt the provisions of this section with respect to public housing authorities.
- Sec. 5. Section 5 of chapter 636, Statutes of Nevada 1999, at page 3545, is hereby amended to read as follows:

 Sec. 5. 1. This section and sections 2 and 4 of this act become
 - effective on July 1, 1999.



2. Sections 1 and 3 of this act become effective on October 1, 1999.

3. Section 2 of this act expires by limitation on July 1, 2005.]

4. Sec. 6. This act becomes effective upon passage and approval.



