REQUIRES TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY VOTE (§ 4) (Reprinted with amendments adopted on April 17, 2015) FIRST REPRINT S.B. 81

SENATE BILL NO. 81-COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS

(ON BEHALF OF THE DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES)

PREFILED DECEMBER 20, 2014

Referred to Committee on Government Affairs

SUMMARY—Revises provisions relating to the management and appropriation of water. (BDR 48-367)

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; revising provisions relating to the designation and regulation of groundwater basins by the State Engineer; revising provisions relating to the appropriation of water for beneficial use; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Under existing law, the State Engineer has various powers and duties with 1 23456789 respect to the management of the water resources of this State, including the groundwater. Existing law: (1) authorizes the State Engineer to designate as a critical management area any groundwater basin or portion therein in which withdrawals of groundwater consistently exceed the perennial yield of the basin; and (2) requires the State Engineer to designate as a critical management area any groundwater basin or portion therein in which withdrawals of groundwater consistently exceed the perennial yield of the basin upon receipt of a petition for such a designation. (NRS 534.110) Existing law requires the State Engineer to designate certain areas as areas of active management, which are groundwater 10 11 basins in which the State Engineer conducts close monitoring and regulation of the 12 13 water supply because of heavy use. (NRS 534.011, 534.030) This bill eliminates the classification "area of active management" and renames the classification "critical management area" as "active management area." Similar to the former designation of critical management area, section 3 of this bill authorizes the State 14 15 16 Engineer to designate a basin or portion therein as an active management area if the 17 State Engineer determines that: (1) consumption of groundwater consistently 18 exceeds the perennial yield of the basin; or (2) groundwater levels continue to 19 20 21 22 unreasonably decline. Section 3 requires the State Engineer to designate any basin or portion therein as an active management area if the State Engineer receives a petition for such a designation which is signed by appropriators of record and owners of domestic wells who account for not less than 60 percent of the combined





23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 total appropriated groundwater in the basin or portion therein. Additionally, section **3** requires the State Engineer to rescind the designation of a groundwater basin or portion therein as an active management area if the State Engineer determines that the designation is no longer warranted. Section 4 of this bill specifies the powers of the State Engineer in basins or portions therein that are designated as an active management area.

Under existing law, the State Engineer is required to supervise certain artesian water, underground aquifers and percolating water. (NRS 534.030) Section 7 of this bill clarifies that the State Engineer is required to supervise all groundwater and wells, including domestic wells for which a permit is not required.

31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 Existing law authorizes the submittal to the State Engineer of a petition for the approval of a groundwater management plan for a critical management area by a majority of the holders of permits or certificates to appropriate water. (NRS 534.037) Section 8 of this bill changes the signature requirement for such petitions to signatures from appropriators of record and owners of domestic wells who account for not less than 60 percent of the combined total appropriated groundwater in the basin or portion therein.

40 Under existing law, the State Engineer is required to hold public hearings on 41 the designation of a basin as in need of administration and on groundwater 42 management plans for certain basins. Depending on whether adequate facilities are 43 available, the hearings are required to be held within the basin or in the county in 44 which the basin lies or, if the basin lies in more than one county, within the county 45 where the major portion of the basin lies. (NRS 534.030, 534.037) Sections 7 and 46 8 of this bill authorize the State Engineer to also hold such a hearing at the location 47 in closest proximity to the basin where an adequate facility exists for holding a 48 hearing.

49 Under existing law, the holder of a water right forfeits that right if the holder 50 does not put the water to beneficial use within a certain period. However, existing 50 51 52 53 54 law authorizes the State Engineer to extend this period and requires the State Engineer to consider certain factors when determining whether to make such an extension. (NRS 534.090) Section 9 of this bill requires the State Engineer to consider as an additional factor in an application for an extension of time to prevent 55 forfeiture whether the basin or portion therein where the water right is located has 56 been designated as an active management area.

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

Section 1. Chapter 534 of NRS is hereby amended by adding 1 thereto the provisions set forth as sections 2, 3 and 4 of this act. 2

Sec. 2. "Appropriator of record" means a holder of an 3 adjudicated or unadjudicated claim of a vested right or a permit or 4 certificate to appropriate water on file in the Office of the State 5 6 Engineer. 7

Sec. 3. 1. The State Engineer:

8 (a) May designate as an active management area any basin or

a portion therein which has been designated previously as a 9 groundwater basin by the State Engineer pursuant to NRS 10

534.030 and where: 11





1 (1) Consumption of groundwater consistently exceeds the 2 perennial yield of the basin; or 3

(2) Groundwater levels continue to unreasonably decline.

(b) Shall designate as an active management area any basin or 4 a portion therein which has been designated previously to be in 5 6 need of administration by the State Engineer pursuant to NRS 534.030 upon receipt of a petition for designation as an active 7 management area which is signed by appropriators of record and 8 owners of domestic wells who account for not less than 60 percent 9 of the combined total of appropriated groundwater in the basin or 10 portion therein. 11

(c) Shall rescind the designation of a basin or portion therein 12 13 as an active management area if the State Engineer determines 14 that the conditions in the basin or portion therein no longer 15 warrant that designation.

2. If a basin or portion therein has been designated as an 16 active management area for 5 consecutive years, the State 17 Engineer shall order that withdrawals, including, without 18 limitation, withdrawals from domestic wells, be restricted in that 19 basin or portion therein to conform to priority rights, unless a 20 21 groundwater management plan has been approved for the basin or 22 portion therein pursuant to NRS 534.037.

23 3. The designation of a basin or a portion therein as an active management area pursuant to this section may be appealed 24 pursuant to NRS 533.450. 25

Sec. 4. In considering a groundwater management plan 26 27 pursuant to NRS 534.037 for a basin or portion therein designated as an active management area pursuant to section 3 of this act and 28 29 in addition to any other power granted by law, the State Engineer 30 may approve a plan to:

31 1. Limit the quantity of water that may be withdrawn under 32 any permit or certificate to conform to priority rights.

2. Exempt a water right from the requirements set forth in 33 NRS 533.390, 533.395, 533.410 or 534.090 during the period that 34 35 the plan is in effect so that any conservation practices that are implemented do not result in the cancellation or forfeiture of a 36 37 water right.

38 3. Establish a fund to retire water rights or implement 39 conservation practices. For purposes of the fund, the State **Engineer may:** 40

41 (a) Assess fees on appropriators of record of groundwater 42 rights, owners of parcels and owners of domestic wells: and

43 (b) Receive money from any other source.

44 4. Authorize the voluntary relinguishment to the groundwater 45 source of a portion of a groundwater right in exchange for





1 granting an exemption on the unrelinguished portion of the 2 groundwater right from any provision that requires the filing and approval of extensions to avoid the cancellation or forfeiture of 3 the groundwater right during the period that the plan is in effect. 4 Any right that is not voluntarily relinquished is not exempt from 5 6 regulation by priority. 5. Require the filing of proofs of beneficial use pursuant to 7 8 NRS 533.400. 9 6. Require the adoption of rules or regulations to further a 10 groundwater management plan. 11 7. Request any other action reasonably related to the removal 12 of the designation of an active management area. 13 **Sec. 5.** NRS 534.010 is hereby amended to read as follows: 14 534.010 1. As used in this chapter, unless the context 15 otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in NRS 534.0105 to 16 534.0175, inclusive, and section 2 of this act have the meanings 17 ascribed to them in those sections. 18 2. As used in this chapter, the terms "underground water" and 19 "groundwater" are synonymous. 20 **Sec. 6.** NRS 534.011 is hereby amended to read as follows: 21 534.011 ["Area of active] "Active management ["] area" 22 means an area: 23 1. In which the State Engineer is conducting particularly close monitoring and regulation of the water supply because of heavy use 24 25 of that supply; and 26 Which has received that designation by the State Engineer 2. 27 pursuant to [NRS 534.030.] section 3 of this act. Sec. 7. NRS 534.030 is hereby amended to read as follows: 28 29 534.030 1. Upon receipt by the State Engineer of a petition 30 requesting the State Engineer to administer the provisions of this 31 chapter as relating to designated areas, signed by not less than 40 32 percent of the appropriators of record *fin the Office of the State* 33 Engineer, in any particular basin or portion therein, the State 34 Engineer shall: 35 (a) Cause to be made the necessary investigations to determine if such administration would be justified. 36 37 (b) If the findings of the State Engineer are affirmative, 38 designate the area by basin, or portion therein, and make an official 39 order describing the boundaries by legal subdivision as nearly as 40 possible. 41 (c) Proceed with the administration of this chapter. 2. In the absence of [such] a petition [from the owners of 42 wells described in subsection 1, in a groundwater basin which the 43 44 State Engineer considers to be in need of administration, the State 45 Engineer shall hold a public hearing:

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1 (a) If adequate facilities to hold a hearing are available within 2 the basin; or

3 (b) If such facilities are unavailable, hold the hearing within the 4 county where the basin lies or within the county, where the major 5 portion of the basin lies, *or at the location in closest proximity to* 6 *the basin where an adequate facility exists for holding a hearing*,

 $7 \rightarrow$ to take testimony [from those owners] to determine whether administration of that basin is justified. If the basin is found, after due investigation, to be in need of administration the State Engineer may enter an order in the same manner as if a petition, as described in subsection 1, had been received.

12 3. The order of the State Engineer may be reviewed by the 13 district court of the county pursuant to NRS 533.450.

4. The State Engineer shall supervise all *underground water and* wells [tapping artesian water or water in definable underground aquifers drilled after March 22, 1913, and all wells tapping percolating water drilled subsequent to March 25, 1939, except], *including, without limitation,* those wells for domestic purposes for which a permit is not required.

20 Within any groundwater basin which has been designated or 5. 21 which may hereafter be so designated by the State Engineer, except 22 groundwater basins subject to the provisions of NRS 534.035, and 23 wherein a water conservation board has been created and established 24 or wherein a water district has been created and established by law 25 to furnish water to an area or areas within the basin or for groundwater conservation purposes, the State Engineer, in the 26 27 administration of the groundwater law, shall avail himself or herself 28 of the services of the governing body of the water district or the 29 water conservation board, or both of them, in an advisory capacity. 30 The governing body or water board shall furnish such advice and 31 assistance to the State Engineer as is necessary for the purpose of 32 the conservation of groundwater within the areas affected. The 33 services of the governing body or water conservation board must be without compensation from the State, and the services so rendered 34 35 must be upon reasonable agreements effected with and by the State 36 Engineer.

37 Sec. 8. NRS 534.037 is hereby amended to read as follows:

534.037 1. In a basin or a portion therein that has been 38 39 designated as *a critical an active* management area by the State 40 Engineer pursuant to subsection 7 of NRS 534.110, section 3 of this act, a petition for the approval of a groundwater management 41 42 plan for the basin *or portion therein* may be submitted to the State 43 Engineer. The petition must be signed by fa majority of the holders 44 of permits or certificates to appropriate water in the basin that are on file in the Office of the State Engineer] appropriators of record and 45





1 owners of domestic wells who account for not less than 60 percent 2 of the combined total of appropriated groundwater in the basin or portion therein and must be accompanied by a groundwater 3 management plan which must set forth the necessary steps for 4 **[removal]** rescission of the **[basin's]** designation of the basin or 5 6 *portion therein* as **[a critical]** an active management area.

a groundwater 7 determining whether to 2. In approve management plan submitted pursuant to subsection 1, the State 8 9 Engineer shall consider, without limitation:

10 (a) The hydrology of the basin;

(b) The physical characteristics of the basin;

(c) The geographic spacing and location of the withdrawals of 12 13 groundwater in the basin; 14

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

15 (e) The wells located in the basin, including, without limitation, 16 domestic wells:

17 (f) Whether a groundwater management plan already exists for 18 the basin; and 19

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

20 Before approving or disapproving groundwater а 21 management plan submitted pursuant to subsection 1, the State Engineer shall hold a public hearing to take testimony on the plan in 22 the county where the basin lies or, if the basin lies in more than one 23 county, within the county where the major portion of the basin lies 24 25 H or at the location in closest proximity to the basin where an adequate facility exists for holding a hearing. The State Engineer 26 27 shall cause notice of the hearing to be:

(a) Given once each week for 2 consecutive weeks before the 28 29 hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or 30 counties in which the basin lies.

(b) Posted on the Internet website of the State Engineer for at 31 least 2 consecutive weeks immediately preceding the date of the 32 33 hearing.

34 The decision of the State Engineer on a groundwater 4. 35 management plan may be reviewed by the district court of the county pursuant to NRS 533.450. 36

37 An amendment to a groundwater management plan must be 5. 38 proposed and approved in the same manner as an original 39 groundwater management plan is proposed and approved pursuant 40 to this section.

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Sec. 9. NRS 534.090 is hereby amended to read as follows:

42 534.090 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and section 4 of this act, failure for 5 successive years after 43 44 April 15, 1967, on the part of the holder of any right, whether it is 45 an adjudicated right, an unadjudicated right or a right for which a





1 certificate has been issued pursuant to NRS 533.425, and further 2 whether the right is initiated after or before March 25, 1939, to use 3 beneficially all or any part of the underground water for the purpose 4 for which the right is acquired or claimed, works a forfeiture of both 5 undetermined rights and determined rights to the use of that water to 6 the extent of the nonuse. If the records of the State Engineer or any 7 other documents specified by the State Engineer indicate at least 4 8 consecutive years, but less than 5 consecutive years, of nonuse of all 9 or any part of a water right which is governed by this chapter, the 10 State Engineer shall notify the owner of the water right, as 11 determined in the records of the Office of the State Engineer, by 12 registered or certified mail that the owner has 1 year after the date of 13 the notice in which to use the water right beneficially and to provide 14 proof of such use to the State Engineer or apply for relief pursuant 15 to subsection 2 to avoid forfeiting the water right. If, after 1 year 16 after the date of the notice, proof of resumption of beneficial use is 17 not filed in the Office of the State Engineer, the State Engineer 18 shall, unless the State Engineer has granted a request to extend 19 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 20 21 use of groundwater, the water reverts to the public and is available 22 for further appropriation, subject to existing rights. If, upon notice 23 by registered or certified mail to the owner of record whose right 24 has been declared forfeited, the owner of record fails to appeal the 25 ruling in the manner provided for in NRS 533.450, and within the 26 time provided for therein, the forfeiture becomes final. The failure 27 to receive a notice pursuant to this subsection does not nullify the 28 forfeiture or extend the time necessary to work the forfeiture of a 29 water right.

30 2. The State Engineer may, upon the request of the holder of 31 any right described in subsection 1, extend the time necessary to 32 work a forfeiture under that subsection if the request is made before 33 the expiration of the time necessary to work a forfeiture. The State 34 Engineer may grant, upon request and for good cause shown, any 35 number of extensions, but a single extension must not exceed 1 year. 36 In determining whether to grant or deny a request, the State 37 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;

41 (b) The unavailability of water to put to a beneficial use which is 42 beyond the control of the holder;

43 (c) Any economic conditions or natural disasters which made 44 the holder unable to put the water to that use;





1 (d) Any prolonged period in which precipitation in the basin 2 where the water right is located is below the average for that basin 3 or in which indexes that measure soil moisture show that a deficit in 4 soil moisture has occurred in that basin:

5 (e) Whether a groundwater management plan has been approved 6 for the basin pursuant to NRS 534.037; [and]

7 (f) Whether the basin or portion therein has been designated 8 as an active management area pursuant to section 3 of this act; or

9 (g) Whether the holder has demonstrated efficient ways of using 10 the water for agricultural purposes, such as center-pivot irrigation.

→ The State Engineer shall notify, by registered or certified mail, 11 12 the owner of the water right, as determined in the records of the 13 Office of the State Engineer, of whether the State Engineer has 14 granted or denied the holder's request for an extension pursuant to 15 this subsection. If the State Engineer grants an extension pursuant to 16 this subsection and, before the expiration of that extension, proof of 17 resumption of beneficial use or another request for an extension is 18 not filed in the Office of the State Engineer, the State Engineer shall 19 declare the water right forfeited within 30 days after the expiration 20 of the extension granted pursuant to this subsection.

21 3. If the failure to use the water pursuant to subsection 1 is 22 because of the use of center-pivot irrigation before July 1, 1983, and 23 such use could result in a forfeiture of a portion of a right, the State 24 Engineer shall, by registered or certified mail, send to the owner of 25 record a notice of intent to declare a forfeiture. The notice must 26 provide that the owner has at least 1 year after the date of the notice 27 to use the water beneficially or apply for additional relief pursuant 28 to subsection 2 before forfeiture of the owner's right is declared by 29 the State Engineer.

30 A right to use underground water whether it is vested or 4. 31 otherwise may be lost by abandonment. If the State Engineer, in investigating a groundwater source, upon which there has been a 32 prior right, for the purpose of acting upon an application to 33 34 appropriate water from the same source, is of the belief from his or 35 her examination that an abandonment has taken place, the State Engineer shall so state in the ruling approving the application. If, 36 37 upon notice by registered or certified mail to the owner of record 38 who had the prior right, the owner of record of the prior right fails to 39 appeal the ruling in the manner provided for in NRS 533.450, and within the time provided for therein, the alleged abandonment 40 41 declaration as set forth by the State Engineer becomes final. 42

NRS 534.110 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 10.

43 534.110 1. The State Engineer shall administer this chapter 44 and shall prescribe all necessary regulations within the terms of this chapter for its administration. 45





The State Engineer may: 2.

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(a) Require periodical statements of water elevations, water 2 3 used, and acreage on which water was used from all **[holders of** permits and claimants of vested rights.] appropriators of record and 4 5 owners of domestic wells.

6 (b) Upon his or her own initiation, conduct pumping tests to 7 determine if overpumping is indicated, to determine the specific vield of the aquifers and to determine permeability characteristics. 8

9 The State Engineer shall determine whether there is 10 unappropriated water in the area affected and may issue permits 11 only if the determination is affirmative. The State Engineer may 12 require each applicant to whom a permit is issued for a well: 13

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

14 (b) Whose reasonably expected rate of diversion is one-half 15 cubic foot per second or more,

16 → to report periodically to the State Engineer concerning the effect 17 of that well on other previously existing wells that are located within 18 2.500 feet of the well.

19 4. It is a condition of each appropriation of groundwater 20 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 21 22 reasonable lowering of the static water level at the appropriator's 23 point of diversion. In determining a reasonable lowering of the static 24 water level in a particular area, the State Engineer shall consider the 25 economics of pumping water for the general type of crops growing 26 and may also consider the effect of using water on the economy of 27 the area in general.

28 5. This section does not prevent the granting of permits to 29 applicants later in time on the ground that the diversions under the 30 proposed later appropriations may cause the water level to be 31 lowered at the point of diversion of a prior appropriator, so long as 32 any protectable interests in existing domestic wells as set forth in 33 NRS 533.024 and the rights of holders of existing appropriations 34 can be satisfied under **[such]** express conditions **[.]** that manage the 35 appropriation and do not conflict with existing rights. At the time a 36 permit is granted for a well:

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

(b) Whose reasonably expected rate of diversion is one-half 38 39 cubic foot per second or more,

40 → the State Engineer shall include as a condition of the permit that 41 pumping water pursuant to the permit may be limited or prohibited 42 to prevent any unreasonable adverse effects on an existing domestic well located within 2,500 feet of the well, unless the holder of the 43 44 permit and the owner of the domestic well have agreed to alternative 45 measures that mitigate those adverse effects.





1 6. [Except as otherwise provided in subsection 7,] 2 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 3 of this act, the State Engineer shall conduct investigations in any basin or portion thereof 3 where it appears that the average annual replenishment to the 4 groundwater supply may not be adequate for the needs of all 5 [permittees and all vested-right claimants,] appropriators of record 6 and owners of domestic wells and if the findings of the State 7 Engineer so indicate, the State Engineer may order that withdrawals, 8 9 including, without limitation, withdrawals from domestic wells, be 10 restricted to conform to priority rights.

11 7. [The State Engineer:

(a) May designate as a critical management area any basin in 12 13 which withdrawals of groundwater consistently exceed the perennial 14 vield of the basin.

15 (b) Shall designate as a critical management area any basin in 16 which withdrawals of groundwater consistently exceed the perennial yield of the basin upon receipt of a petition for such a designation 17 which is signed by a majority of the holders of certificates or 18 permits to appropriate water in the basin that are on file in the Office 19

- of the State Engineer. 20
- 21 The designation of a basin as a critical management area pursuant 22 to this subsection may be appealed pursuant to NRS 533.450. If a basin has been designated as a critical management area for at least 23
- 10 consecutive years, the State Engineer shall order that withdrawals, including, without limitation, withdrawals from 24
- 25
- domestic wells, be restricted in that basin to conform to priority 26

rights, unless a groundwater management plan has been approved 27 for the basin pursuant to NRS 534.037. 28

-8.] In any basin or portion thereof in the State designated by 29 30 the State Engineer, the State Engineer may restrict drilling of wells 31 in any portion thereof if the State Engineer determines that 32 additional wells would cause an undue interference with existing 33 wells. Any order or decision of the State Engineer so restricting 34 drilling of such wells may be reviewed by the district court of the 35 county pursuant to NRS 533.450.

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NRS 534.250 is hereby amended to read as follows: Sec. 11.

37 534.250 Any person desiring to operate a project must first 1. 38 make an application to, and obtain from, the State Engineer a permit 39 to operate such a project.

40 The State Engineer shall, upon application, issue a permit to 2. 41 operate a project if the State Engineer determines that:

42 (a) The applicant has the technical and financial capability to 43 construct and operate a project.

44 (b) The applicant has a right to use the proposed source of water 45 for recharge pursuant to an approved appropriation consistent with





this chapter and chapter 533 of NRS. Any determination made by 1 2 the State Engineer for purposes of this paragraph is not binding in 3 any other proceeding. 4

(c) The project is hydrologically feasible.

5 (d) <u>If the project is in an area of active management, the project</u> 6 is consistent with the program of augmentation for that area.

7 (e) The project will not cause harm to users of land or other 8 water within the area of hydrologic effect of the project.

9 3. The holder of a permit may apply to the State Engineer for 10 approval to assign the permit to another person. The State Engineer 11 must approve the assignment if the person to whom the permit is to 12 be assigned will meet the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of 13 subsection 2 when the assignment is completed.

A permit for a project must include: 4.

15 (a) The name and mailing address of the person to whom the 16 permit is issued.

17 (b) The name of the *[area of active management,]* groundwater 18 basin or groundwater sub-basin, as applicable, in which the project 19 will be located.

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(d) Any monitoring program required pursuant to subsection 5. (e) Any conditions which are imposed pursuant to this chapter

(c) The capacity and plan of operation of the project.

22 or any regulation adopted pursuant thereto. 23

24 (f) Any other information which the State Engineer deems 25 necessary to include.

26 5. The State Engineer shall require the holder of a permit to 27 monitor the operation of the project and the effect of the project on 28 users of land and other water within the area of hydrologic effect of 29 the project. In determining any monitoring requirements, the State 30 Engineer shall cooperate with all government entities which regulate 31 or monitor, or both, the quality of water.

32 6. The State Engineer, on his or her initiative or at the request 33 of the holder of the permit, may modify the conditions of the permit if monitoring demonstrates that modifications are necessary. In 34 35 determining whether modifications are necessary, the State Engineer 36 shall consider uses of land or water which were not in existence 37 when the permit was issued. 38

Sec. 12. NRS 534.260 is hereby amended to read as follows:

39 534.260 The State Engineer shall prescribe and furnish guidelines for an application for a permit for a project. The 40 41 application must include:

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A fee for application of \$2,500; 1.

The name and mailing address of the applicant; 43 2.





1	3. The name of the <i>larea of active management,</i> groundwater
2	basin or groundwater sub-basin, as applicable, in which the
3	applicant proposes to operate the project;
4	4. The name and mailing address of the owner of the land on
5	which the applicant proposes to operate the project;
6	5. The legal description of the location of the proposed project;
7	6. Such evidence of financial and technical capability as the
8	State Engineer requires;
9	7. The source, quality and annual quantity of water proposed to
10	be recharged, and the quality of the receiving water;
11	8. The legal basis for acquiring and using the water proposed to
12	be recharged;
13	9. A description of the proposed project including its capacity
14	and plan of operation;
15	10. A copy of a study that demonstrates:
16	(a) The area of hydrologic effect of the project;
17	(b) That the project is hydrologically feasible;
18	(c) That the project will not cause harm to users of land and
19	water within the area of hydrologic effect; and
20	(d) The percentage of recoverable water;
21	11. The proposed duration of the permit; and
22	12. Any other information which the State Engineer requires.
23	Sec. 13. (Deleted by amendment.)
24	Sec. 14. NRS 534.340 is hereby repealed.
25	Sec. 15. This act becomes effective on July 1, 2015.

TEXT OF REPEALED SECTION

534.340 Project for recharge, storage and recovery of water: Designation of areas of active management. The State Engineer shall designate areas of active management pursuant to NRS 534.030.

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