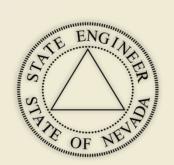
The Australian Approach to Water Management A Pilot Project in Diamond Valley, Nevada

2016 Western State Engineer's Annual Conference Zion National Park, Utah

> Jason King, P.E. Nevada State Engineer Monday, September 26, 2016



Diamond Valley

Perennial Yield: 30,000 – 35,000 AF

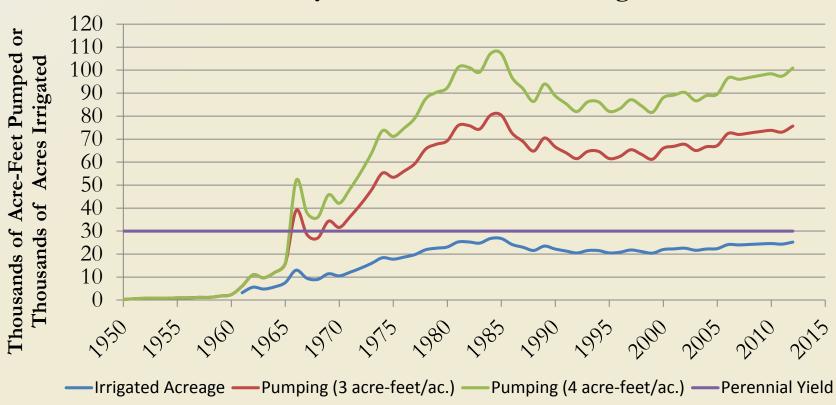
Committed:

131,000 AF (125,000 AF in AG at 4 AFA)



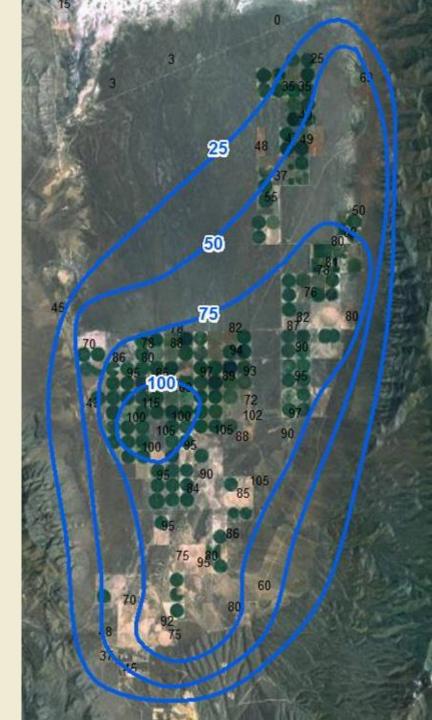
Historical Agricultural Use

Estimated Irrigated Acreage and Estimated Pumping in Diamond Valley, Nevada, from 1950 through 2012



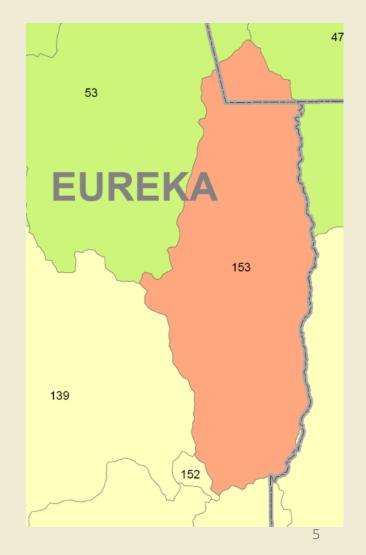
Data for 1950-65 are from Bulletin 35 (Harrill, 1968), data for 1966-89 and 1991-2012 are from files of NDWR, and data for 1990 are based on a field inventory by U.S. Geological Survey (Arteaga et al, 1995).

Approximate
Groundwater Level
Decline Due to
Agricultural Pumping



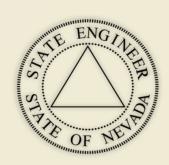
Diamond Valley

Order No.	Order Date	Туре
277	08-05-1964	Designation (portion)
280	08-28-1964	Amended Designation
541	12-22-1975	Notice of Curtailment
717	07-10-1978	Notice of Curtailment
809	12-01-1982	Totalizing Meter
813	02-07-1983	Amendment of Order 809
815	04-04-1983	Amended Designation
1226	03-26-2013	Further Curtailment



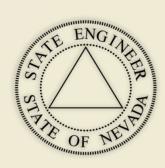
Urgency

- Groundwater depletion will affect ability to economically irrigate.
- Unsustainable in the long term, and may even be unsustainable in the short term.
- Concerned about irreversible harm from continued over-draught.



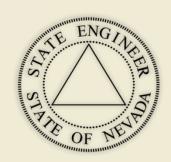
Declared Diamond Valley a Critical Management Area

August 25, 2015



Critical Management Area (CMA)

- NRS 534.110(7) The State Engineer:
 - (a) May designate as a critical management area any basin in which withdrawals of groundwater consistently exceed the perennial yield of the basin.
 - (b) Shall designate as a critical management area any basin in which withdrawals of groundwater consistently exceed the perennial yield of the basin upon receipt of a petition for such a designation which is signed by a <u>majority</u> of the holders of certificates or permits to appropriate water in the basin that are on file in the Office of the State Engineer.



Critical Management Area (CMA)

- NRS 534.110(7) The State Engineer:
 - If a basin has been designated as a critical management area for at least 10 consecutive years, the State Engineer shall order that withdrawals, including, without limitation, withdrawals from domestic wells, be restricted in that basin to conform to priority rights, unless a groundwater management plan has been approved for the basin pursuant to NRS *534.037*.



Groundwater Management Plan (GMP)

- A petition signed by a majority of the holders of permits or certificates in the basin for the approval of a groundwater management plan.
- The petition must be accompanied by the groundwater management plan, which must set forth the necessary steps for removal of the basin's designation as a critical management area.



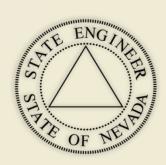
Diamond Valley

- January 1, 2017 proposed start date
- The plan shall be reviewed after 3 years for possible amendments
- ONLY groundwater irrigation rights (including valley floor springs) and those rights that began as irrigation, are subject to the GMP

Represents 97% of the rights in the basin

- ALL irrigation right holders agreed to begin the GMP with a 25% reduction of their paper rights by 25% (3 AFA instead of 4AFA)
- Begun installation of smart meters on all irrigation rights
 - Stringent meter installation requiring certification
- Smart meters will report to a database via telemetry (cell router), and will debit diversions from account

- Diamond Valley Groundwater Authority
 - SE, as Chair, establishes the Board of 5 members
 - No member shall have a direct interest in businesses that uses > 5AF in Diamond Valley
 - No member shall hold or have an interest in any share in Diamond Valley
 - There is a CEO on the Board who is the point contact to the SE.
 - Each term is for no more than 5 years.



- Diamond Valley Water Resource Advisory Panel
 - Eight (8) member panel
 - Made up of irrigators and mining interests (base rights were irrigations) within Diamond Valley
 - Makes recommendations to the Management Board



- Every water user must have a Use Approval
- Each *Use Approval* is linked to a Water Account
- Online "Share Register" that shows all the Water Accounts
 - Google "Waterfind Australia"
- Throughout the irrigation season, all diversion of irrigation water will be deducted from the Water Account

The GMP

- 2017, Total Assigned Volume of water is 74,000 AF and converted to shares. After the initial 25% across the board reduction:
 - Junior users are reduced by an additional 20%
 - Senior users not reduced in 1st year

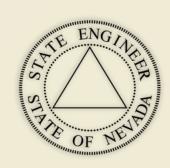
– Goals:

- 30% pumping reduction after 10 years
 - Locked in for the 1st 10 years
- 50% pumping reduction after 30 years
 - Maximum 2% deviation from previous year

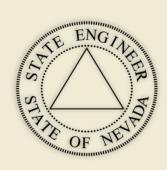
- Banking of water is allowed
 - Can be leased or sold

- Funding the program
 - Basin assessments
 - Penalties
 - Annual well charge (to keep account active and linked to register)
 - Transaction fees within the share register

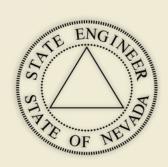
- Exit Ramp after 5 years (2022), if more then 20% of the stakeholders don't believe the GMP is working, a meeting will be held to vote on its future.
 - If more than 30% (prorated by shares) vote for discontinuation of the GMP, it shall cease to exist.
 - Shares are converted to water right equivalents.



State Engineer retains authority under GMP for conflict/impairment analysis!



- Need statutory change to make legal
- Several Bill Draft Requests in the queue for 2017 legislative session to do just that!





SNAKE OIL

> for Newsparts for Open Stemach for Building Blood

Train Wreck
Or
Panacea?

Nicholas Institute for Environmental Policy Solutions





Report NI R 15-01

September 2015

Questions?

