

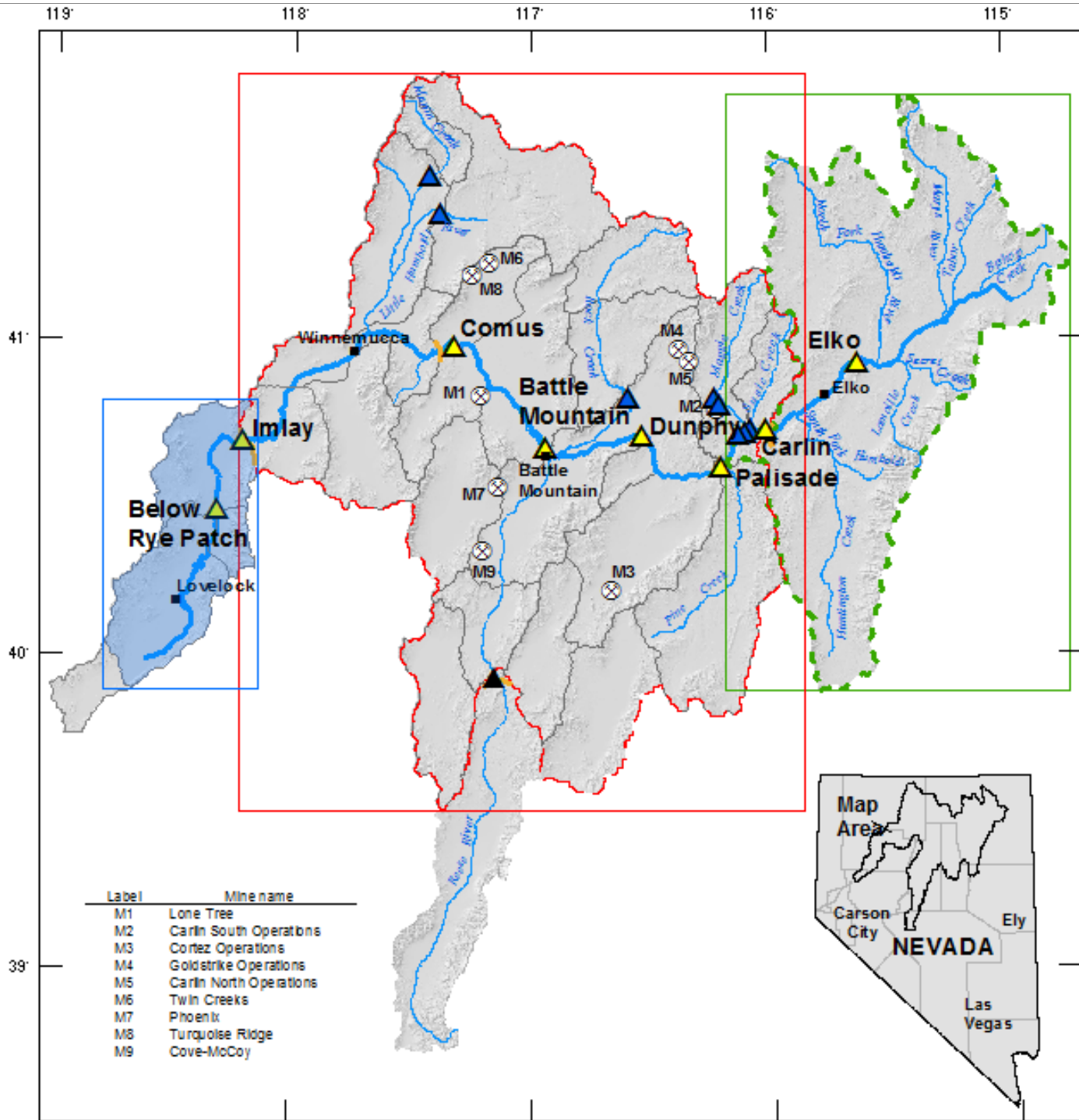
Division of
WATER RESOURCES

Conjunctive Management of the Waters of the Humboldt River Basin

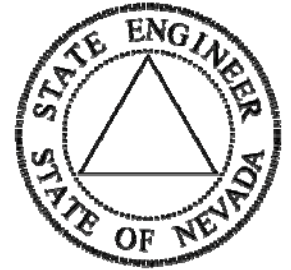
Effect of
Regulations On
Small Business

Rick Felling
Deputy
Administrator

DEPARTMENT OF
**CONSERVATION &
NATURAL RESOURCES**



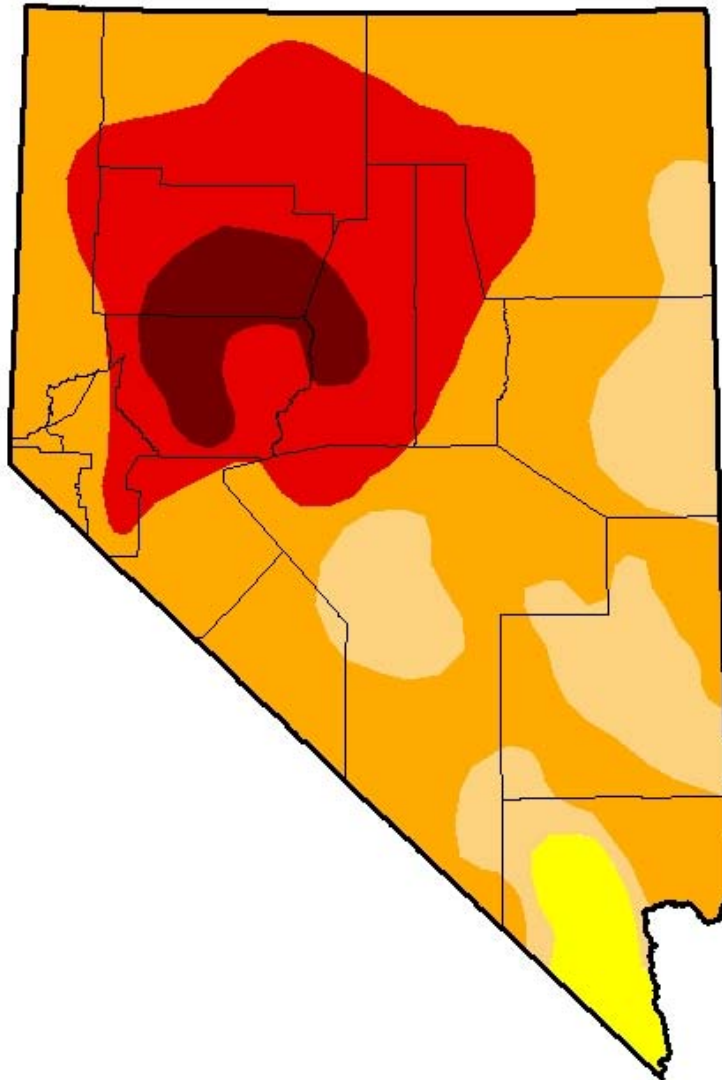
Brief History



- Humboldt River adjudication finalized in 1930's
- 285,000 acres irrigated under the decree, rights total ~700,000 af
- Groundwater development began in 1950's
- Current groundwater appropriations of 750,000 af
- Annual pumping of ~380,000 af
 - 73,000 af above Palisade
 - 308,000 af below Palisade
- Groundwater pumping depletions of river flow supported by existing studies
- All Decree rights senior to all groundwater rights
- All western states now dealing with this issue

U.S. Drought Monitor Nevada

January 7, 2014
(Released Thursday, Jan. 9, 2014)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	96.81	80.30	28.55	5.37
Last Week <i>12/31/2013</i>	0.39	99.61	96.81	77.66	28.55	5.37
3 Months Ago <i>10/6/2013</i>	0.43	99.57	96.79	79.11	28.55	5.37
Start of Calendar Year <i>12/31/2013</i>	0.39	99.61	96.81	77.66	28.55	5.37
Start of Water Year <i>10/1/2013</i>	0.39	99.61	96.79	79.11	28.55	5.37
One Year Ago <i>1/8/2013</i>	0.10	99.90	93.71	55.93	9.23	0.00

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

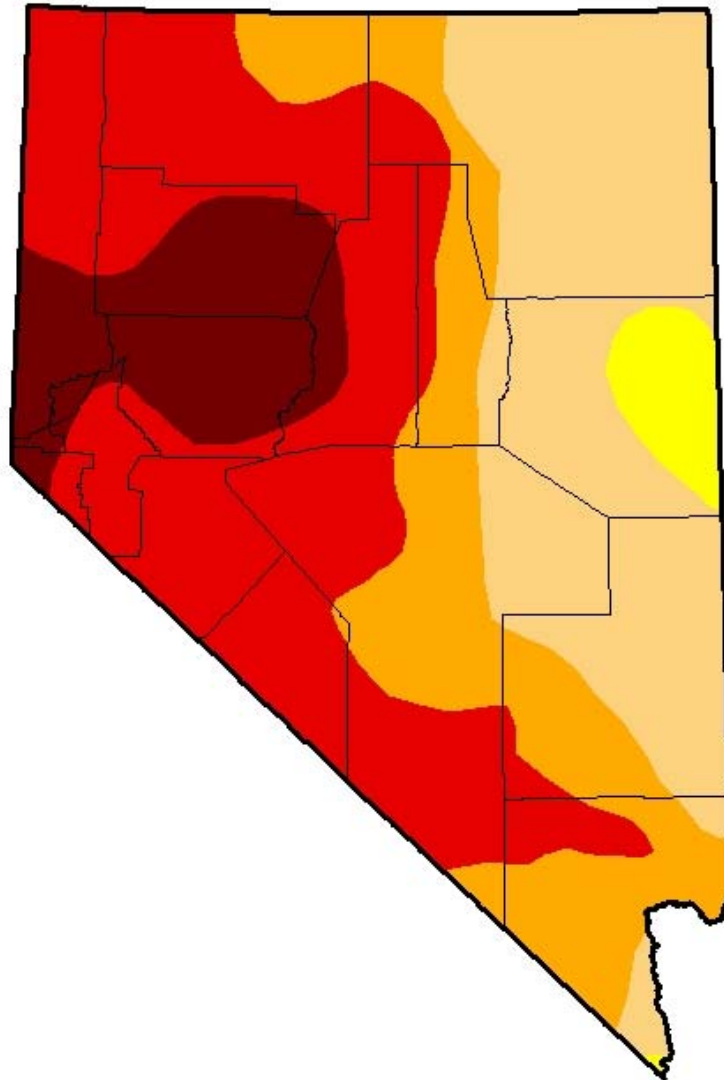
Author:
Mark Svoboda
National Drought Mitigation Center



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

U.S. Drought Monitor Nevada

January 6, 2015
(Released Thursday, Jan. 8, 2015)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	0.00	100.00	96.98	68.25	48.38	11.89
Last Week <i>12/30/2014</i>	0.00	100.00	96.98	68.25	48.38	11.89
3 Months Ago <i>10/7/2014</i>	0.00	100.00	97.07	69.89	48.38	11.89
Start of Calendar Year <i>12/30/2014</i>	0.00	100.00	96.98	68.25	48.38	11.89
Start of Water Year <i>9/30/2014</i>	0.00	100.00	97.04	69.89	48.38	11.89
One Year Ago <i>1/7/2014</i>	0.00	100.00	96.81	80.30	28.55	5.37

Intensity:



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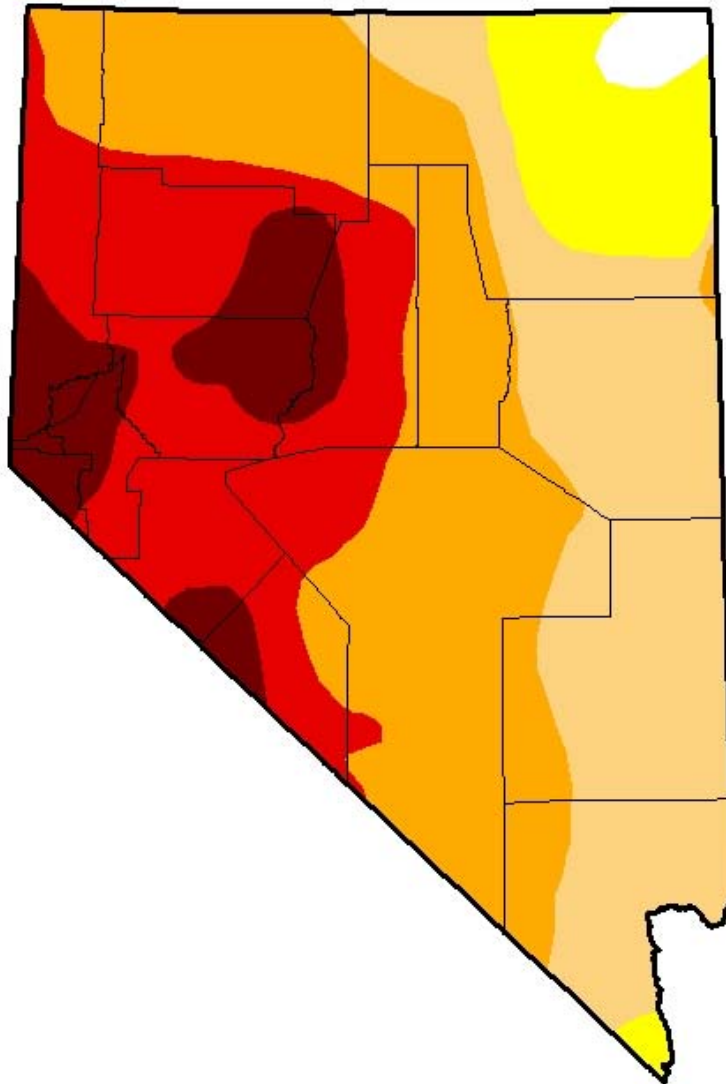
Author:
Brad Rippey
U.S. Department of Agriculture



<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

U.S. Drought Monitor Nevada

January 5, 2016
(Released Thursday, Jan. 7, 2016)
Valid 7 a.m. EST



Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Current	1.34	98.66	90.76	64.40	31.40	9.35
Last Week <i>12/29/2015</i>	1.34	98.66	93.08	65.49	31.74	9.35
3 Months Ago <i>10/6/2015</i>	0.01	99.99	94.76	75.92	37.52	15.93
Start of Calendar Year <i>12/29/2015</i>	1.34	98.66	93.08	65.49	31.74	9.35
Start of Water Year <i>9/29/2015</i>	0.00	100.00	94.76	76.08	37.52	15.93
One Year Ago <i>1/6/2015</i>	0.00	100.00	96.98	68.25	48.38	11.89

Intensity:



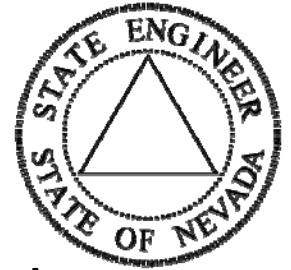
The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

Author:
Brian Fuchs
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<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

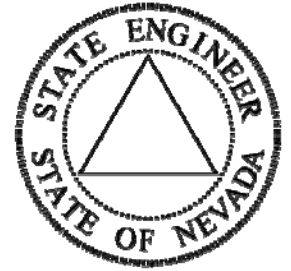
PCWCD Writ Petition



- 40,000-acre PCWCD holds 140,000 af Decree rights
- Received little to no water from 2013 to 2015
- Argue that groundwater pumping is depleting Humboldt River and conflicting with their senior water rights
- PCWCD filed writ petition in District Court August 2015
 - Curtailment in overappropriated basins
 - Eliminate cones of depression by groundwater pumping causing interference with flows of the Humboldt River
 - Treat mine water rights as permanent; consider dewatering effects and pit lakes.

Writ Petition

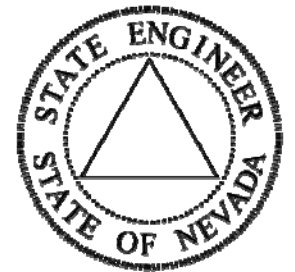
Effects on Small Business



- Curtail to perennial yield all overappropriated basins, includes Dixie Creek-Tenmile, Elko Segment, Lower Reese River Valley, Clovers Area, Paradise Valley, Winnemucca Segment, Grass Valley, Oreana Subarea, Lovelock Valley and others
- Eliminate pumping by wells that capture any Humboldt River flow
 - Includes water rights regardless of priority
 - Municipal providers
 - Mines, farms, ranches, domestic wells
- Catastrophic impact to Humboldt River Basin

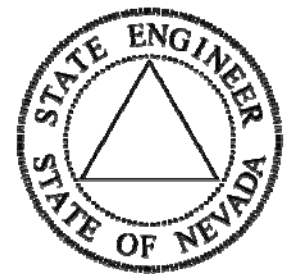
State Engineer's Conjunctive Management Regulations as an Alternative to Curtailment

- NRS 533.030(1) and 534.020(1) – all water appropriated subject to existing rights
- Maximize beneficial use of the limited water resource
- Allow for continued, uninterrupted groundwater use
- Provide mitigation to senior Decree rights for conflicts
- Involve stakeholders throughout process



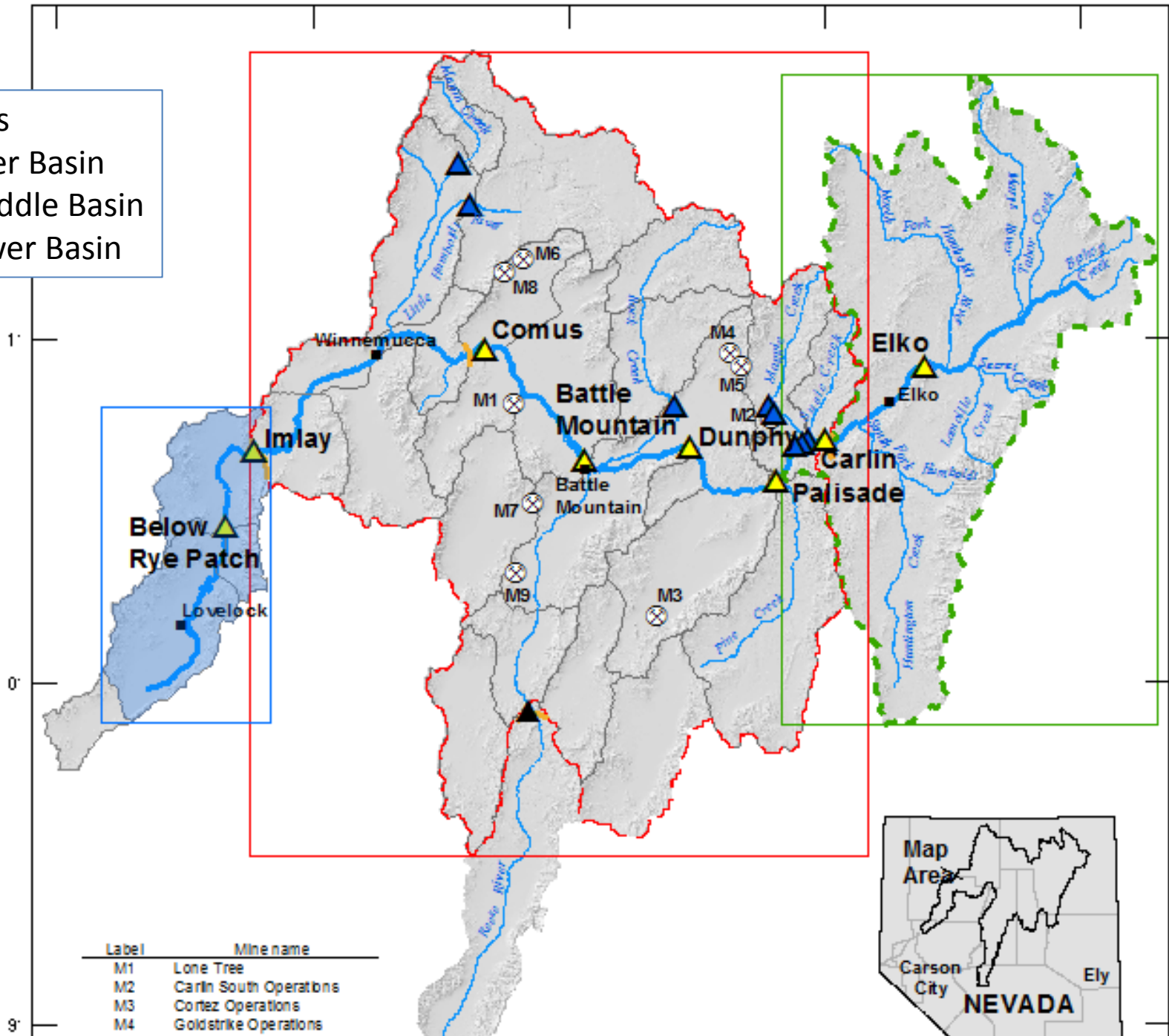
Water Model needed to determine extent of conflict

- Ongoing studies by USGS and Desert Research Institute
- Use existing models and geology data
- Simulate the natural system
- Calibrate to historic conditions, flow records, water levels and pumpage
- Quantify how much surface water is actually captured by groundwater pumping



119° 118° 117° 116° 115°

- Model Areas**
- DRI Upper Basin
 - USGS Middle Basin
 - Joint Lower Basin

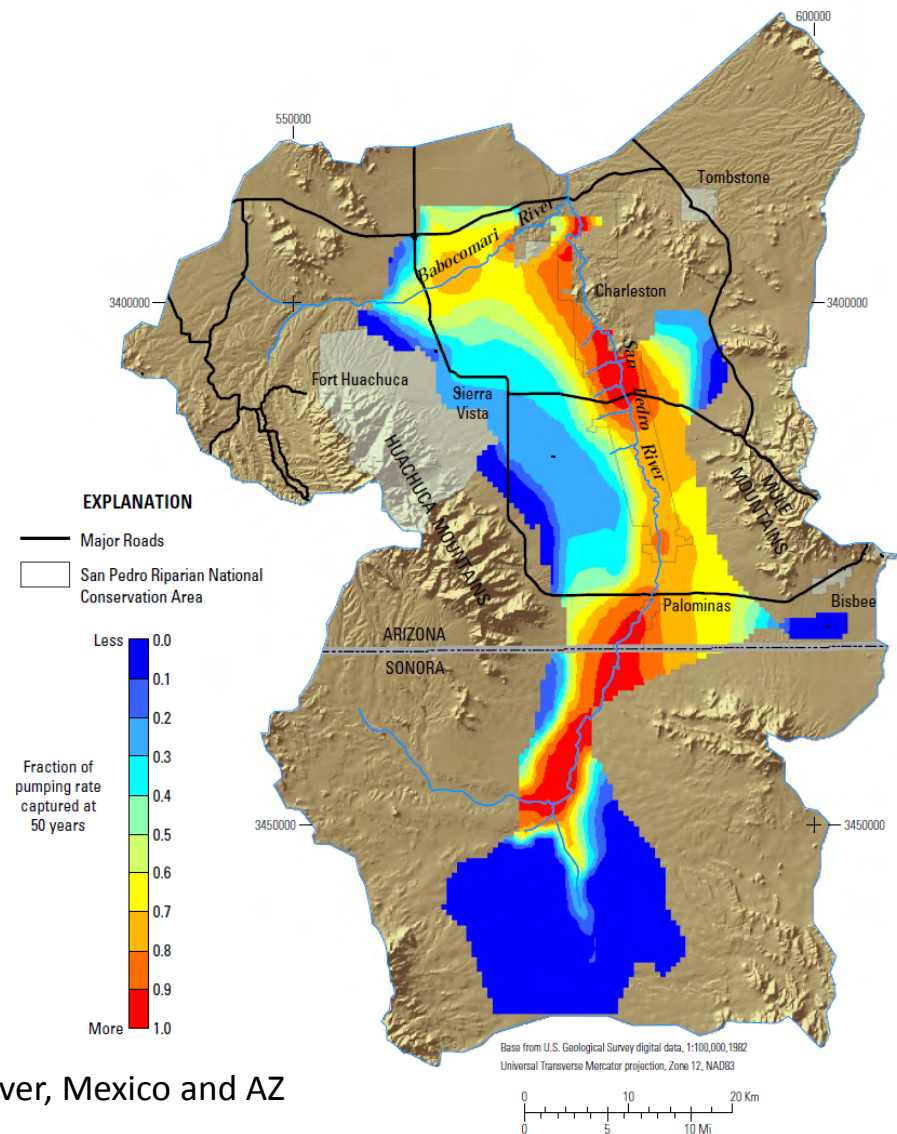


Label	Mine name
M1	Lone Tree
M2	Carlin South Operations
M3	Cortez Operations
M4	Goldstrike Operations



Develop capture maps

- Evaluate stream depletion as result of pumping
- Publicly available models
- Interactive capture maps
- Peer-reviewed professional publications



Ref: USGS Circular 1376; San Pedro River, Mexico and AZ

Statutory Requirements to Implement Regulations

- NRS 233B - NV Administrative Procedures Act
- Determine if regulation likely to impose an economic burden on small business, and, if so
- Prepare small business impact statement
- Public Workshops
- Hearings

Humboldt River Basin Conjunctive Management Regulations

Approach:

- Allow for replacement of injurious depletions – to the extent that surface water is available
 - No reservoirs exist, replacement must be from direct diversions while in priority
 - Groundwater cannot be used for replacement
- If replacement water is not made available, then groundwater users are required to participate in a basin-wide mitigation plan
 - Includes all groundwater use that depletes river
 - Mitigation by financial compensation
 - Mitigation fund compensates surface water users based on conflict
 - Need independent value of water in upper, middle and lower basin
 - Determine conflict – based on pre-pumping estimate of supply, scheduled deliveries minus actual deliveries

Humboldt River Basin Conjunctive Management Regulations

Problems and issues:

- Lower basin water users may want water, not money
 - For surface water flows to return to normal flow would require decades with no pumping
 - Population centers, major mines, agriculture and businesses are close to river and would be curtailed
- Upper basin senior groundwater rights are often supplemental to surface, and in high capture zones
- Groundwater assessment fees may prove too costly for many users
- Domestic wells
- Forfeiture issue

Advantage of Proposed Regulations vs Writ Petition

- Addresses same groundwater rights as writ petition
- Regulations allow for continued, uninterrupted diversions
- Senior senior surface water rights compensated to the extent of conflict
- Use 10-year average conflict for surety, planning
- Better outcome for both surface water and groundwater users than curtailment
- Regulations will impose a burden on small businesses but much less than potential curtailment



Questions?

