



STATE OF NEVADA
DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION AND NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

GUIDELINES AND RULES FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER RIGHT MAPS

Revised October 2025

**STATE ENGINEER
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Effective November 1, 2025

Table of Contents

Purpose and Authority	3
When and Why a Map is Required	4
Application Maps and Proof of Appropriation Maps	4
Cultural Maps.....	4
Relinquishment Maps and Stripping Maps	4
Referencing Previously Filed Maps	4
General Requirements	5
Legend	6
References.....	7
Point of Diversion and Point of Return	8
Basis of Bearings	9
Source of Water Supply.....	9
Point of Return.....	10
Works of Diversion and Existing Works.....	10
Place of Use.....	11
Cultural Maps	12
Proof of Beneficial Use Maps.....	12
Stripping Maps	13
Surveyor's Statement	14
Field Survey.....	14
Site Inspection	14
Digital Signatures	15
Digital Map Submittals	16
Physical Map Submittals	17
Exceptions.....	18
Temporary Change Applications.....	18
Vested Stockwater Claims	18
Cultural Maps for Small Irrigation Use.....	19
Farm Units (Truckee-Carson Irrigation District)	19
Appendix A: Map Title Blocks	20

Purpose and Authority

The purpose of these "Guidelines And Rules For The Preparation Of Water Right Maps" is to explain requirements for supporting maps concerning water right applications, proof of beneficial use of water, proof of appropriation of water, and for other maps as required by the State Engineer; to facilitate review and filing of maps; to assist the State Water Right Surveyors to properly prepare supporting maps; to reduce the incidence of return-for-correction and rejection of maps; and to facilitate interpretation of water right terms, conditions, and limitations.

Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) authorizes the State Engineer to require that supporting maps to be filed for record in the State Engineer's office must be prepared in compliance with rules and regulations prescribed by the State Engineer (Ref. NRS 533.100, 533.260, 533.350, 533.355, 533.405, 533.415, and other NRS sections).

The Division of Water Resources (the Division) may waive specific requirements, and may specify additional requirements when it is determined that particular circumstances warrant deviation from these Guidelines and Rules for the Preparation of Water Right Maps.

These guidelines will come into effect for all supporting maps for which surveys are completed after October 31, 2025. Failure to comply with these map guidelines and rules may result in delay in reviewing a map and in publication of the public notice for a water right application, and may result in rejection of the map and cancellation of the water right application or permit.

Each map prepared and survey made under the provisions of the Guidelines and Rules for the Preparation of Water Right Maps must be done by a State Water Right Surveyor, or under the direct supervision of a State Water Right Surveyor. State Water Right Surveyors are licensed only by the State Engineer of the Nevada Division of Water Resources.

Each supporting map must include a signed statement from the State Water Right Surveyor as required by these guidelines and rules. Any State Water Right Surveyor who has falsely sworn to a map and survey submitted to the State Engineer may be barred from the further practice of engineering in matters before the State Engineer (Ref. NRS 533.420).

If the map and survey are made by different persons the affidavit of each must be on the map, showing that the map as compiled agrees with the survey (Ref. NRS 533.405).

Any map, survey, engineering data, surveying data or report to be filed for record in the State Engineer's office and submitted by a professional engineer or professional land surveyor licensed by the Nevada Board of Registered Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors must comply with the Board's requirements.

When and Why a Map is Required

Application Maps and Proof of Appropriation Maps

Each water right application and proof of appropriation must be supported by a map illustrating the proposed point of diversion and proposed place of use of the water and other aspects of the water right in compliance with the requirements specified by the guidelines and rules. Each map is incorporated as part of the water right application or proof.

Map requirements may be waived for an application for a temporary water right and for other water right maps upon approval by the Division of Water Resources. The “Exceptions” section on Page 18 lists minimum requirements for maps submitted in support of temporary applications and for maps submitted in support of vested stockwatering claims.

Cultural Maps

When a proof of beneficial use map is required as part of the terms of a permit, a cultural map (also known as a PBU map) must be submitted in support of the proof. Cultural maps are also required in support of proof of appropriation for irrigation use.

Relinquishment Maps and Stripping Maps

When an application or relinquishment is filed to change a portion of a certificated, vested, or decreed irrigation right, that filing must be supported by a map illustrating the exact area to be removed from irrigation (commonly referred to as a “stripping map”). Refer to Page 13 for a full list of when this requirement applies.

The area to be removed from irrigation may be included as part of an application map or other supporting map.

Referencing Previously Filed Maps

When a previously filed map clearly and accurately shows a feature to be illustrated (point of diversion, place of use, area to be removed from irrigation, etc.), it may be referenced on an application, relinquishment, proof of beneficial use, or other filing, in place of creating a new map.

When referencing a place of use on an existing map, the boundary of the place of use being described on the application or other filing should exactly match the area delineated by dashed line as the “place of use” on the map. If the map and application do not exactly match, but the described area is otherwise clearly delineated by the existing map, check with the Division of Water Resources to see if the map is acceptable to be referenced.

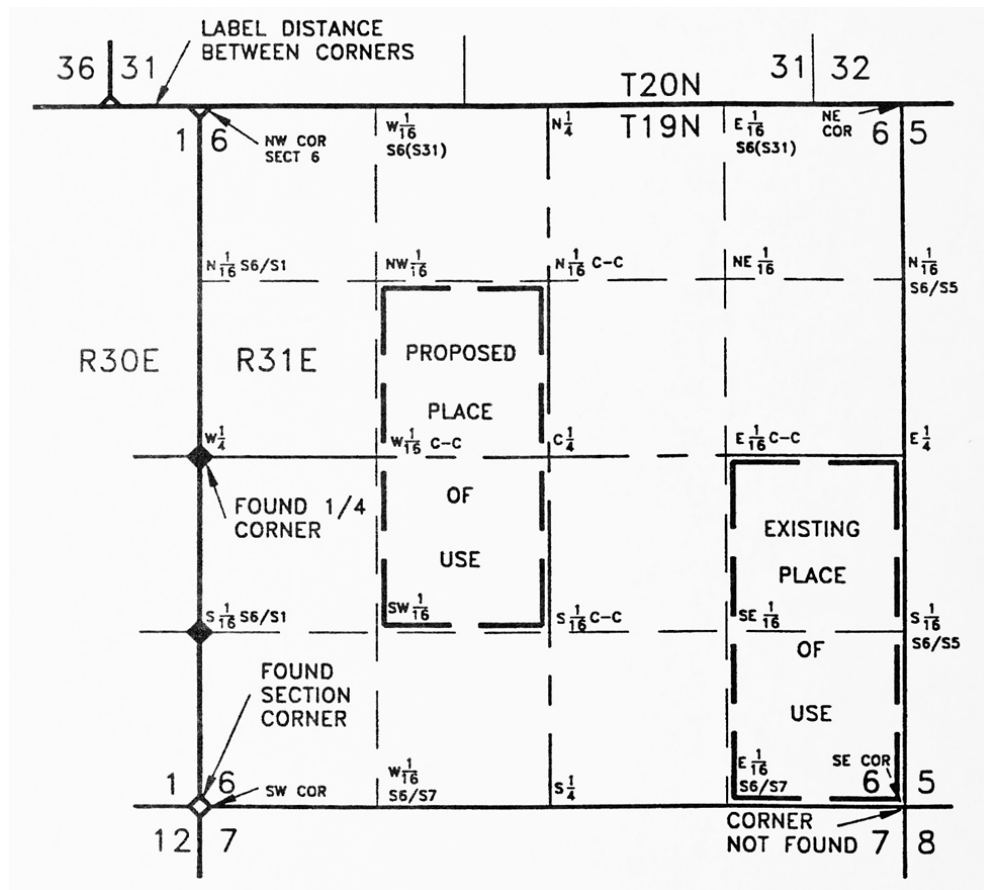
General Requirements

- **Overall dimensions:** 24-inches vertical by 32-inches horizontal, with extra-wide borderline, 2-inches minimum from the left edge and 1-inch minimum from the other edges.
- **Title block:** 3-inches vertical by 6-inches horizontal, placed in the lower right-hand corner of the map, and enclosed by the same width line as the borderline. The title block must specify:
 - the purpose of the map (what filing(s) it is supporting),
 - the applicant's name,
 - the description of the source (e.g. "Underground", "Humboldt River"),
 - the proposed use (e.g. "Irrigation", "Municipal"), and
 - the county and state within which the point of diversion is located.
 - Refer to examples of title block lettering given in Appendix A.
 - Please note: If the applicant's name does not exactly match the name on the application and within the surveyor's statement, including spacing and punctuation for names of corporations, LLCs, or other businesses, the map and application will be returned.
- **State Engineer's Use box:** 3-inches vertical by 9-inches horizontal area, placed in the lower right-hand corner of the map adjacent to the title block and the bottom borderline of the map and enclosed by the same width line as the borderline, which must be labeled "STATE ENGINEER'S USE".
- **North arrow:** must be placed upon the map and point to either the top or left edge of the map.
- **Scale:**
 - Must be labeled upon the map above or near the title block, along with an appropriate bar scale.
 - Maps showing cultural areas must not be at a scale less than 1"=1,000'.
 - All other maps must not be at a scale less than 1"=2,000', unless requested in advance to be waived.
 - Profiles must be drawn to a horizontal scale not less than 1"=400' and to an appropriate vertical scale to clearly delineate features.
- **Numbering:** each sheet must be numbered consecutively as follows: "Sheet No. __ of __ sheets." The total number of sheets must be specified in the surveyor's statement. Only Sheet No. 1 requires the surveyor's statement, seal, and signature.


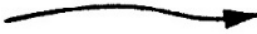
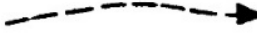





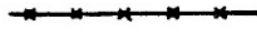
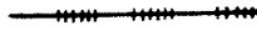
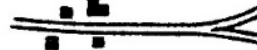
Legend

The Public Land Survey System (PLSS) divisions upon the map must either conform to the below guidelines or be clearly labeled in a way that avoids confusion:

- Township and range lines by solid, extra-wide, black line, with township and range labels.
- Section line by solid wide, black line. All section numbers labeled at section corners, with labels oriented to be read when facing the north direction upon the map.
- Quarter-section line by alternate long and short-dashed, medium width, black line.
- Sixteenth-section line by short-dashed, narrow, black line.
- Place of use by dashed, wide, black line, and labeled “proposed place of use” or “existing place of use” when necessary to clarify.
- Found section corner illustrated by larger hollow diamond, with the corner and the monument description labeled.
- Found quarter-section corner and sixteenth-section corner illustrated by smaller solid diamond, with the corner and the monument description labeled.



All illustrated features on the map must be clearly labeled and explained in a legend. Common symbols for water rights maps are shown below:

	Rivers or Perennial Streams.
	Main Supply Ditches or Canals.
	Secondary or Lateral Ditches.
	Dams, Bridges.
	Intersecting Ditches or Canals.
	Traverse Lines.
	Tie Lines.
	Roads.
	Fences.
	Railroads.
	Buildings.

References

A reference section must be included on the map which cites where all layers or features depicted upon the map were found, unless their exact location was confirmed by field survey. Any data accessed electronically must also include the date of access.

This includes but is not limited to:

- PLSS gridlines
- Basin boundaries
- County boundaries
- State boundaries
- Parcel boundaries
- Roads
- Rivers, streams, lakes, and springs
- Ditches or other conveyance works
- Structures
- Point of diversion
- Place of use

Point of Diversion and Point of Return

- The map must illustrate the location of the point of diversion within a 40-acre legal subdivision (i.e., 1/16 section) or Government Lot. When the point of diversion is located in unsurveyed territory, the map must also illustrate the approximate legal subdivision as determined by protraction.
- U.S. Public Land Survey Lots (i.e., Government Lots) within a surveyed, irregular section must be illustrated and labeled.
- When the proposed point of diversion is located in one county (or state) and the proposed place of use is located in a different county (or state), illustrate the borderline, label each county (or state) as appropriate, and explain by a note upon the map.
- An application for an environmental permit may specify more than one (1) point of diversion within each 1/16 section. A separate application must be submitted for each 1/16 section.
- The proposed point(s) of diversion must be verified in the field through survey or site inspection.

The point of diversion must be described either by GPS coordinates or by tie (bearing and distance) to a found monument:

GPS coordinate method:

- The point of diversion must be described by coordinates labeled clearly upon the map. The coordinates must use the WGS84 datum and be in decimal degrees to at least the 5th decimal place.

Bearing and distance method:

- The point of diversion must be described by accurate bearing and distance tie to a found section corner or quarter-section corner, or other monument approved by the Division. When the point of diversion is located in unsurveyed territory, the map must also illustrate the approximate legal subdivision as determined by protraction.
- The corner must be physically located by the surveyor and labeled “found”.
- The full description of the corner to which the surveying tie is made and of the markings upon the corner monument must be labeled upon the map.
- The illustration of a surveying tie to an off-set section or quarter-section corner located upon a township line or range line must also illustrate the nearest corner of the adjoining township together with the off-set distance between the two corners. Each corner and the corner monument description must be labeled.

Basis of Bearings

The basis of bearing is only required on maps where a **tie to a found corner** is used to describe a point of diversion or point of return. Maps describing the point of diversion with GPS coordinates, or referencing an existing bearing and tie from a map filed in our office, do not require a basis of bearing.

- Specify upon the map the basis of bearing, i.e., the reference bearing used to determine all other bearings and the method used to establish the reference bearing. Specify the record source.
- When a line of known bearing is selected as the reference bearing line, specify the record source used to determine the reference bearing. The line must be established by two found corners, either section corners or quarter-section corners. The reference line and corners must be illustrated and labeled upon the map. The corner monuments must be described.
- When the reference bearing is determined using GPS, solar or Polaris observation, or magnetic north, only one found section or quarter-section corner must be illustrated and labeled on the map. The corner monument must be described. If magnetic north is selected as the reference bearing, specify the declination from true north.
- Basis-of-bearing determined by relying upon property corners or other private surveying control monuments normally will be rejected, unless specifically approved by the Division before submitting the map.
- All bearings must be true-north referenced bearings.

Source of Water Supply

A surface water source must be illustrated and the name of the source must be labeled upon the map and specified in the title block. An underground water source must be specified in the title block.

- When the source is underground (i.e., a proposed well), the map must illustrate any lake, reservoir, river, stream, spring, main ditch, other impoundment or channel within one-quarter mile of the proposed point of diversion.
- When the proposed diversion of water is from a natural water course or an impoundment, the channel of the water course or shoreline of the impoundment must be illustrated for at least 500 feet on each side of the point of diversion. The channel from a spring must be illustrated; or when no channel exists, the direction of the drainage from the spring must be illustrated.

Point of Return

For non-consumptive use of water (e.g., hydroelectric power, dewatering including mining/milling/dewatering, or geothermal use), illustrate the point of return of the used water to the source within a 40-acre legal subdivision (i.e., 1/16 section) or Government Lot and describe by either GPS coordinates or by bearing and tie to a found corner, as described above.

Works of Diversion and Existing Works

The location and description of all works that have been constructed or will be constructed in developing the source must be shown on the map. All storage reservoirs must be shown by a contour line, with the location of the impounding dam illustrated on the map.

The location and names of all streams, ditches, railroads, highways, fences and other features which will be crossed by or connected with the proposed works must be shown.

Place of Use

- The place of use must be illustrated for each 40-acre legal subdivision (i.e., 1/16 section) or portion thereof, and the boundary delineated by dashed, wide, black line.
- When the place of use is located in unsurveyed territory, or territory subdivided into public land survey tracts and not subdivided into townships and sections, the map must also illustrate the approximate legal subdivisions, i.e., townships, sections and quarter sections, as determined by protraction (i.e., extension) of the township and sections from the nearest adjacent surveyed territory, and the area must be labeled as "UNSURVEYED" upon the map. When the territory has been subdivided into public land survey tracts, the tracts, sections, and 1/16 sections must be illustrated and labeled.
- When the proposed point of diversion is located in one county (or state) and the proposed place of use or the existing point of diversion or the existing place of use is located in a different county (or state), illustrate the borderline, label each county (or state) as appropriate, and explain by a note upon the map.
- Maps must illustrate the exact location and size of all surface features that prevent beneficial use for the stated manner of use within the proposed place of use, which may include: railroads, highways, and fence lines; natural or constructed water channels, wetlands or water impoundments; corrals, buildings, towers, and construction areas; or other remarkable topographic feature that precludes application of water to the proposed manner of use.

Cultural Maps

These requirements apply to depictions of existing irrigation use as follows:

- For a cultural map supporting proof of beneficial use or proof of appropriation (claim of vested water right);
- For a map supporting the assignment of a water right; or
- When the Division determines that the requirement is necessary to clarify interpretation of the water right.

The exact shape of the existing cultivated area must be illustrated, and clearly delineated, and the acreage of the area must be labeled upon the map for each 40-acre legal subdivision of public survey (i.e., 1/16-section). Significant topographical features preventing beneficial use within the place of use must be illustrated; see examples in the “Place of Use” section.

The following tabulation must be shown in the upper right-hand corner of all maps showing cultural areas:

Cultural Map Tabulation

Cultivated Acreage	Subdivision	Section	Township	Range	Description of Culture

Proof of Beneficial Use Maps

In addition to the above requirements, maps depicting a cultivated area must include either:

- Four coordinates along the edge of each cultivated area, or a sufficient number to define each shape (one point can be the center of a pivot), in WGS84 datum, decimal degrees, to at least 5 decimal places; or
- The outline by metes and bounds of the irrigated area (Ref. NRS 533.405).

Per NRS 533.405, the following information about the works of diversion or distribution must be shown on the supporting map:

- The traverse of the ditch or other conduit, together with cross sections of the same.
- The average grade and the difference in elevation of the termini of the conduit, and the carrying capacity of the same.
- The actual quantity of water flowing in the canal or conduit during the time the survey was being made.

Stripping Maps

Maps depicting area to be removed from irrigation through a change application, relinquishment, or other filing must illustrate the exact shape of the existing cultivated area to be removed, and the acreage of the area must be labeled on the map for each 40-acre legal subdivision.

Any area of the existing place of use that was previously stripped under an earlier permit, relinquishment, withdrawal, or other change must also be illustrated and labeled. Contact the Division if needed to request previous maps.

These requirements apply to depictions of existing irrigation use as follows:

- For a map supporting an application to change the place of use of a portion of a certificated water right, an adjudicated water right (decreed water right), or a claim of vested water right;
- For a map supporting the relinquishment of a certificated, decreed, or vested water right; or
- When the Division determines that the requirement is necessary to clarify interpretation of the water right.

This requirement does not apply:

- When the existing water right proposed to be changed is a permitted water right;
- When the entire existing water right is proposed to be changed;
- When the entire remaining portion of an existing water right is proposed to be changed by a single application; or
- When the remainder of an existing water right after the change will be retired.

If an application to change the entire remaining portion of an existing water right is partially withdrawn (leaving some water remaining under the base right), a stripping map will be required to support the withdrawal in order to modify the application.

Surveyor's Statement

All supporting maps must include a signed statement from the water rights surveyor, except for maps in support of temporary applications.

The map must be stamped with the professional seal of and signed by the professional engineer (P.E.) or land surveyor (P.L.S.) who prepared the map, as required by the Nevada Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.

The statement must agree with all information in the title block.

Use one of the two following examples, for work done through either a field survey or confirmed via a site inspection. A survey will be required when the Division determines that the records used or calculations done are unreliable.

Field Survey

I, (print name of state water right surveyor) , hereby certify that this map, consisting of sheets, numbered from 1 to ____ , inclusive, has been correctly drawn to the designated scale from field notes of a survey made by me, or under my supervision and direction, between the (specify beginning date as day, month, and year), and the (specify end date); that it truly and correctly represents the proposed location and extent of the works used to divert water from (specify name of source), in (specify names of county and state), by (specify applicant's name); that the location of the diverting works, the area and type of culture in each 40-acre subdivision (remove if not applicable), and the location and names of all other works or streams which are crossed by, or connected with said works, are fully and correctly designated hereon.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.

Original Signature Date of Signing
(State Water Right Surveyor)

(Nevada P.E. or P.L.S. Seal Required)

Site Inspection

I, (print name of state water right surveyor) , hereby certify that site inspections have been made by me, or under my supervision and direction, between the (specify beginning date as day, month and year), and the (specify end date); that the location of each reference monument has been verified by site inspection; that the point of diversion and place of use

sites have been inspected; that this map, consisting of ____ sheets, numbered from 1 to ____, inclusive, has been correctly drawn to the designated scale from surveying calculation notes prepared by me, or under my supervision and direction, relying upon analysis of recorded survey maps and other recorded surveying documents in the office of the (specify the record source, e.g., County Recorder, State Engineer, or other public records of any local, state, or U.S. Government agency); that this map truly and correctly represents the proposed location and extent of the works used to divert water from (specify name of source), in (specify names of county and state), by (specify applicant's name); that the location of the diverting works, the area and type of culture in each 40-acre subdivision (remove if not applicable), and the location and names of all other works or streams which are crossed by, or connected with said works, are fully and correctly designated hereon.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of Nevada that the foregoing is true and correct.

_____ Original Signature (State Water Right Surveyor)	_____ Date of Signing
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(Nevada P.E. or P.L.S. Seal Required)

Digital Signatures

Maps signed digitally must include an image of the surveyor's stamp and an image of the surveyor's signature across or next to the stamp, in addition to the digital signature (also referred to as a "Digital ID" or certificate-based encryption).

Digital Map Submittals

Digital map submittals must conform to the “Electronic Submittal Digital Signature Guide”, October 2020, Nevada Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, or the latest revision. Refer to the “Electronic Submittal Digital Signature Guide” at <https://nvbpels.org/> for instructions to set up a digital signature on common software programs.

Please note the following:

- All maps submitted electronically must be in a PDF file format.
- The map dimensions must be uniform with mylar map submissions: 24- by 32-inches overall dimensions, with extra-wide borderline, 2-inches minimum from the left edge and 1-inch minimum from the other edges. Maps formatted for printing on 36” mylar need to be digitally trimmed or cropped.
- PDF documents need to be flattened prior to digitally signing and electronically transmitting.
- The digital signature must have a certificate-based encryption (commonly called a Digital ID) that includes meta-data to identify the signer.
- Do not use the “certify document” function in the software.
- Security settings for the document should be the lowest setting allowed by the software. Do not password protect or lock the map.
- Engineer and Land Surveyor professionals must use digital signatures per NAC 625.610 in combination with the date of signature, an image of their stamp including expiration date, and an image of their hand signature.
- The digital signature should be applied only to the first sheet of the document (beneath the surveyor’s sworn statement).

Supporting maps may be submitted electronically as an attachment to a form through the Division’s Electronic Forms portal at <https://forms.water.nv.gov/> or by email to: ndwr-mapsubmittals@water.nv.gov .

- Supporting map emails must include at a minimum:
 - Subject line: must have the name of the form which the map is supporting and the applicant’s name (e.g., Application Map for John Smith or PBU Map for John Doe)
 - Identify if it is an Amended map
 - Permit number(s) for Cultural Maps
 - If available: Application or Proof number(s) for new filings
- It is strongly recommended that the supporting map be emailed prior to submitting an application, if sent separately.

Physical Map Submittals

- Maps must be prepared on a good grade of commercial tracing linen, mylar, or other flexible, rugged, resilient, translucent material. Maps prepared using paper or similar, easily damaged material will be rejected.
- Drafting must be done on the rough side of the material.
- Maps must be drawn with waterproof, opaque, black indelible drawing ink, and the ink must not smear or chip. All lines and lettering must be well defined and legible when the map is reproduced.
- The stamp of the professional engineer/surveyor must utilize ink that will not “bleed” on the map and will remain legible.
- Notes, labels, or symbols must not be glued, taped or otherwise attached to the map. All lettering, lines, and symbols must be applied directly to the drawing surface.
- The map must be stamped with the professional seal of and signed by the professional engineer (P.E.) or land surveyor (P.L.S.) who prepared the map, as required by the Nevada Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors.
- All maps must be transmitted to the State Engineer’s office in suitable mailing tubes. Maps folded and inserted in envelopes will not be accepted.

Exceptions

Temporary Change Applications

Minimum requirements:

- Paper or digital maps are allowed with the minimum size being 8.5" x 11".
- The applicant's name is required and must **exactly** match the name on the application.
- A bar scale is required.
- A north arrow is required.
- The point of diversion must be illustrated within a 40-acre legal subdivision (i.e., 1/16 section) or Government Lot and either labeled with WGS84 coordinates to at least the 4th decimal place or tied to a found corner of the PLSS. When the point of diversion is located in unsurveyed territory, the map must also illustrate the approximate legal subdivision as determined by protraction.
- The place of use must be illustrated for each 40-acre legal subdivision (i.e., 1/16 section) or portion thereof and clearly outlined with dashed line.
- All other features depicted on the map must be clearly labeled or defined in a legend.
- The map must be legible when reproduced. A map created in black and white, with no or minimal topographic/aerial imagery, is strongly recommended.

Temporary maps are not required to be created or signed by a water rights surveyor. However, if a full-size mylar or digital map is submitted, it must meet **all** requirements for supporting maps in this document, or else it will be restricted for use for temporary applications only.

Vested Stockwater Claims

Proof of Appropriation maps for stockwatering use are not required to have a tie from the point of diversion to a found corner; however, the point of diversion and place of use must still be illustrated on the map and identified within 40-acre legal subdivisions (i.e., 1/16 sections) or Government Lots. This information may be submitted on a map prepared by the United States Geological Survey covering a quadrangle of 7 1/2 minutes of latitude and longitude (Ref. NRS 533.115).

Cultural Maps for Small Irrigation Use

When the cultivated acreage for an irrigation permit is:

- Entirely within a single parcel;
- Which cannot be further subdivided according to local rules or regulations;

Then a paper or digital plat map (minimum size 8.5" x 11") illustrating the irrigated acreage within the parcel may be accepted in lieu of a full-size map in support of the proof of beneficial use. These maps are not required to be signed by a water rights surveyor.

Contact the Division of Water Resources with evidence of the above, prior to submitting the proof of beneficial use and supporting map, to request if a plat map can be accepted for the permit.

Farm Units (Truckee-Carson Irrigation District)

Cultural maps supporting proof of beneficial use for permits for farm units (as defined under NRS 533.040(4)) may be submitted as plat maps showing the acreage irrigated per 40-acre legal subdivision (i.e., 1/16 section) for the year the proof of beneficial use is submitted for.

However, if the farm unit place of use defined by the permit has been subsequently split between multiple owners:

- A separate proof of beneficial use (PBU) must be filed for each owner.
- The supporting cultural map(s) must illustrate the irrigated acreage for each owner for the PBU year and define the new boundaries of the farm units for each owner. The place of use for the certificated water will be limited to the new farm unit boundaries, which must fall within the original place of use.
- The supporting cultural map must be created by a licensed water right surveyor and meet all other requirements in these guidelines (paper plats will not be accepted).

Appendix A: Map Title Blocks

Most map title blocks use the following format:

Map to Accompany [type of filing¹]
For [specify use of water²]
By [specify name(s) of applicant/permittee/claimant]
From [specify name of source³]
In [specify names of county and state⁴]

Map title blocks for a relinquishment of a water right must specify:

Map to Accompany Relinquishment (of a portion, as appropriate)
of Permit _____, Certificate (if applicable)
By (specify name of permittee)
From (specify name of source³)
To serve (specify number of lots or other units as appropriate)
Under (specify name of subdivision or other project as appropriate)
In (specify names of county and state⁴)

¹ Specific types of filings include:

- Map To Accompany Application to Appropriate Water
- Map to Accompany Application to Change the (Specify [Point of Diversion], [Place of Use], and [Manner of Use] [of a Portion], as appropriate) of Permit _____, Certificate _____ (if applicable)
- Map To Accompany Proof of Beneficial Use Under Permit No. _____
- Map To Accompany Proof of Appropriation

² The use of the water stated in the title block must exactly match the application and the surveyor's statement. Examples of uses of water include: commercial, construction, dewatering, domestic, environmental, industrial, irrigation, mining and milling, municipal, power, quasi-municipal, recreational, stockwatering, storage, wildlife, or other use as appropriate.

³ Specify the water source as the **name** of a lake, spring, river, stream, or other surface water source as appropriate, or as underground for a proposed well.

⁴ Specify the names of the county(s) and state(s) in which the point of diversion and place of use are located.