

Water Availability in the Southern White River Flow System

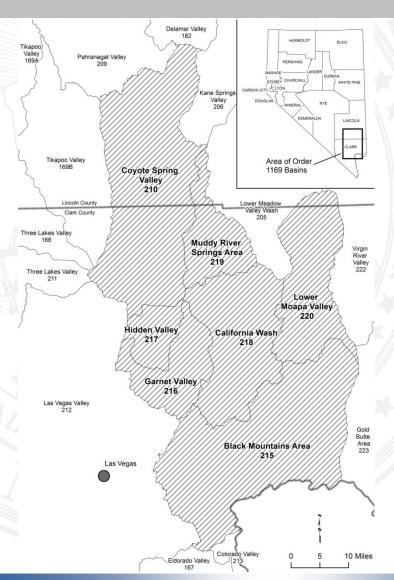
and results of the State Engineer's Order 1169 Aquifer Test

Rick Felling NWRA Annual Conference Thursday, February 6, 2014



Southern White River Flow System

- Seven Basins considered here
 - Coyote Spring Valley
 - Muddy River Springs Area
 - Lower Moapa Valley
 - Hidden Valley
 - Garnet Valley
 - California Wash
 - Black Mountains Area







Groundwater Available for Appropriation

NRS 533.370(2)

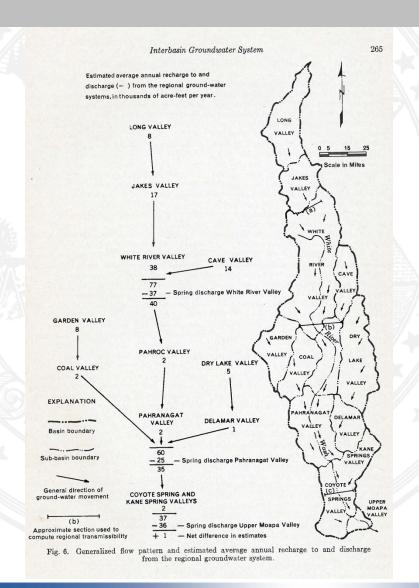
- Unappropriated water at the source of supply
 - Perennial yield
- Conflict with existing rights
 - Surface water
 - Groundwater





Background

- **Eakin** (Bulletin 33, 1966)
 - Estimated water budget for WRFS
 - Inflow to MRSA 37,000 af
 - Subsurface outflow nil



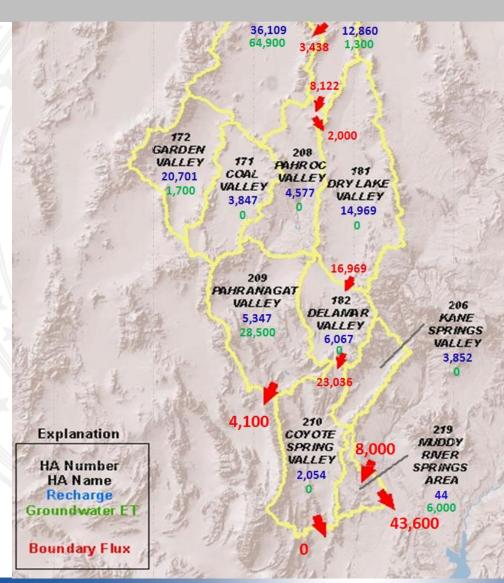


ENG JEER VOICE

Division of Water Resources

Current Estimated Water Budget

- Total supply 49,000 afa or less
- Includes all seven basins
- Inflow to MRSA 49,000 af
- Subsurface outflow ~10,000 af







Existing Rights (2002)

BASIN	ACRE-FEET ALLOCATED
Coyote Spring Valley	16,300
Muddy River Springs Area	14,800
Lower Moapa Valley	5,800
Hidden Valley*	2,200
Garnet Valley	3,400
California Wash	600
Black Mountains Area	10,200
Total	51,000





Groundwater Available for Appropriation

- Conclusions
 - Existing groundwater rights about equal to total supply
 - Surface water is fully appropriated
 - No additional water available for new appropriations





Groundwater Available for Appropriation

NRS 533.370(2)

- Unappropriated water at the source of supply
 - Perennial yield
- Conflict with existing rights
 - Surface water
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- 390,000 acre-feet of pending applications
- Water budget accepted +/- 30%
- Appropriated water not yet developed
 - Effects of pumping disputed
 - Ability to capture bypass flows disputed





- Five-year test, establish baseline conditions then pump
- Two-year pumping test of 8,000 afa from existing water rights in CSV
- Pumped water to be consumed or otherwise removed from system
- Pumping amount reduced to lesser amount
 - Results will still be adequate to make decision on pending applications
 - Concern that the test itself would cause unacceptable impacts to Moapa dace





- CSV pumping at annual rate of 5,300 afa for 25 ½ months
- Existing pumping maintained (mostly)
- Daily monitoring of wells and springs





Lower White River Flow System

- Springs and Stream Gages
- Pumping Wells
- Monitored Wells

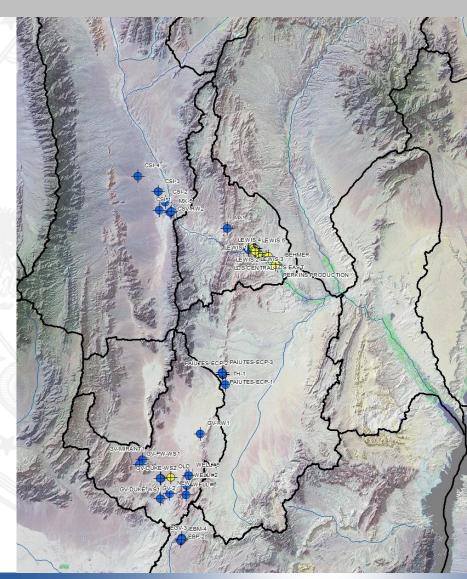






Lower White River Flow System

- Springs and Stream Gages
- Pumping Wells 37
- Monitored Wells

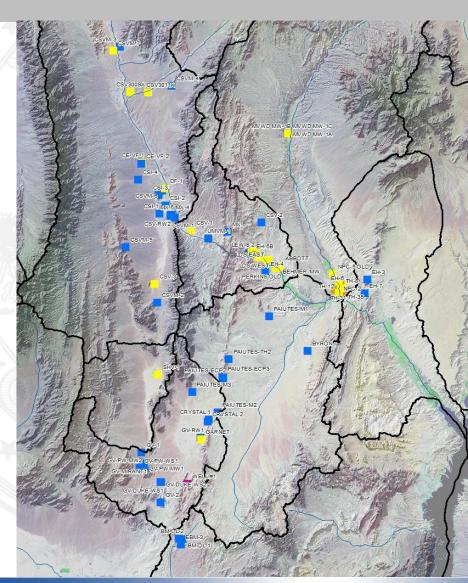






Lower White River Flow System

- Springs and Stream Gages
- Pumping Wells
- Monitored Wells 81



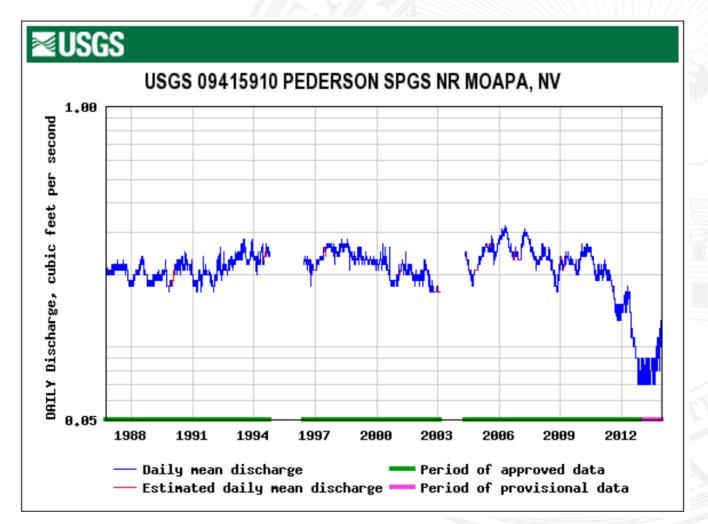




- Interpretations of results not entirely in agreement
- Unprecedented decline in high-altitude springs
- Unprecedented decline in water levels
- No party claimed that additional pumping in the central part of CSV or MRSA could occur without conflict with existing rights or dace habitat
- Argument for existence of southern flow field
- Disagreement over drawdown/water-level decline











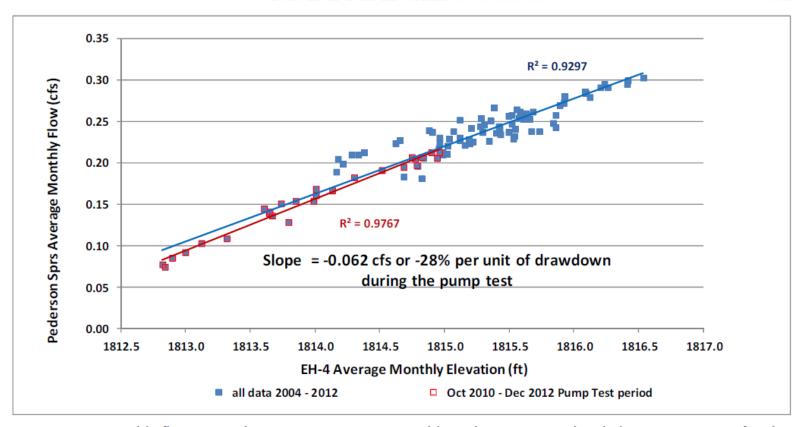
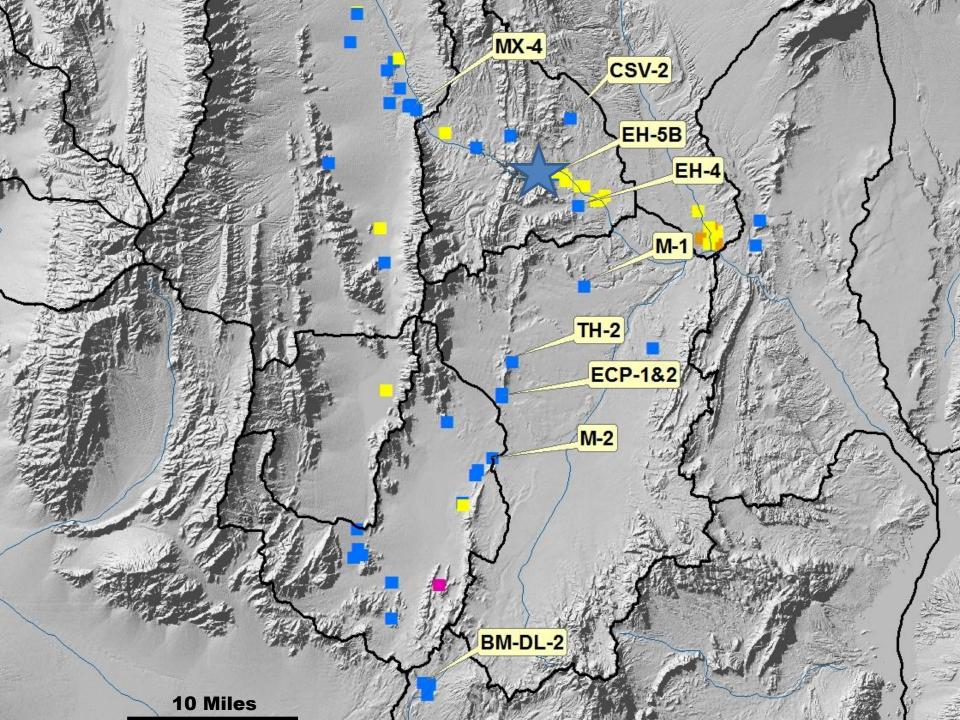
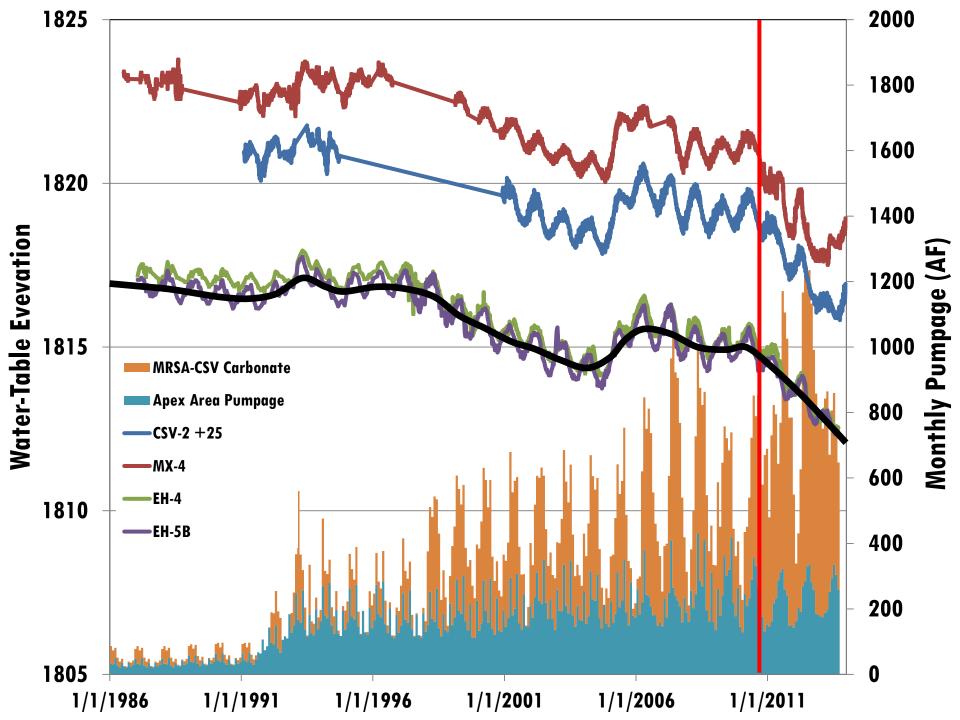
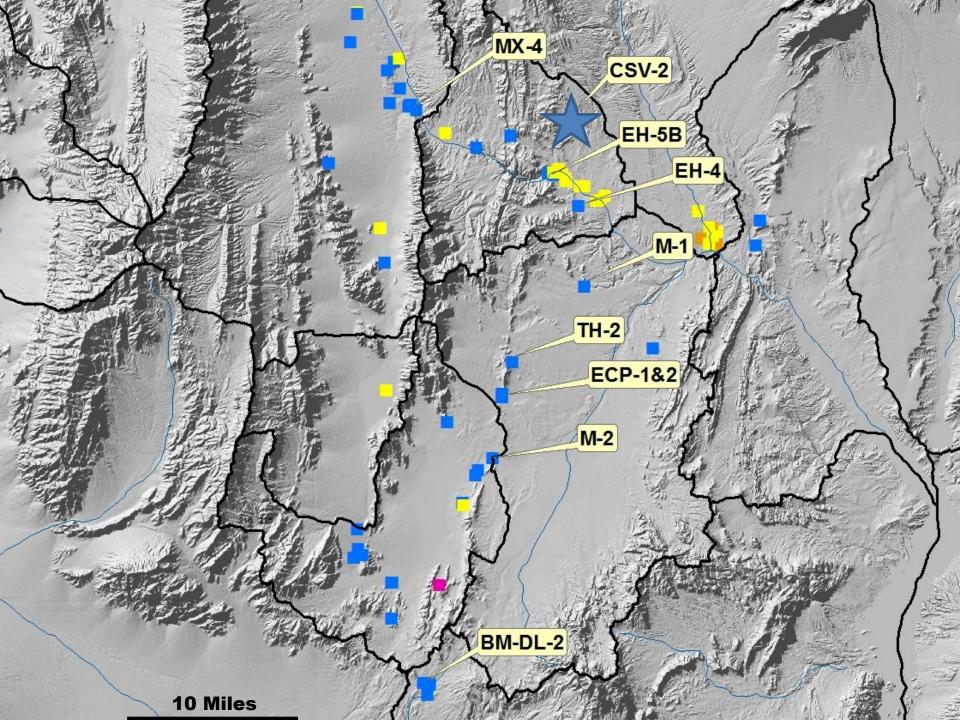


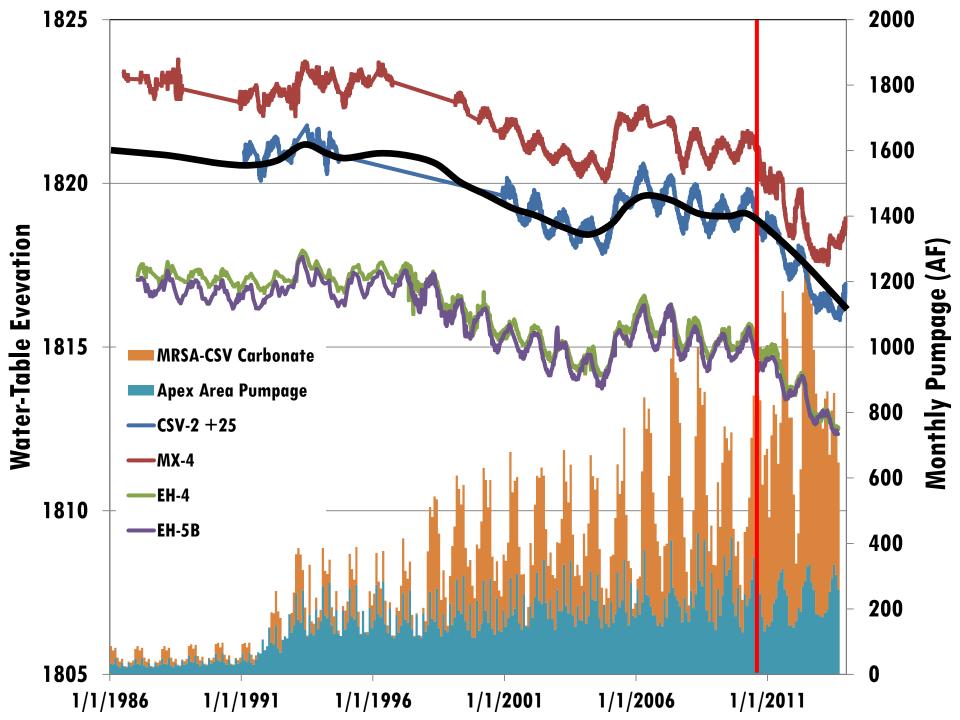
Figure 1.24. Monthly flows at Pederson Spring versus monthly carbonate water level elevations in EH-4 for the period May 2004 to Dec 2012.

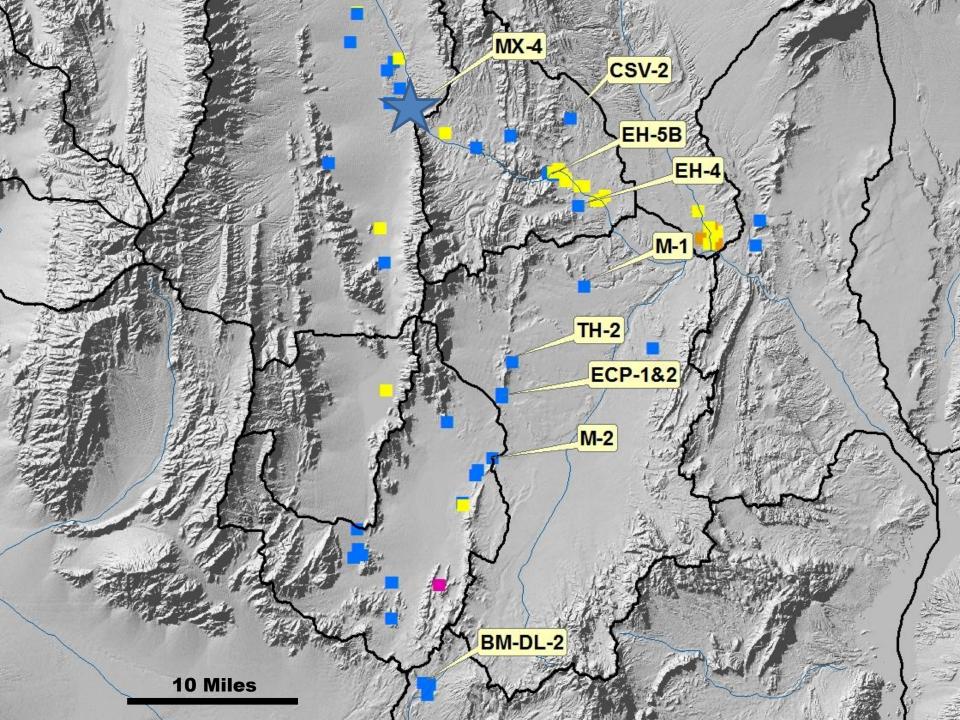


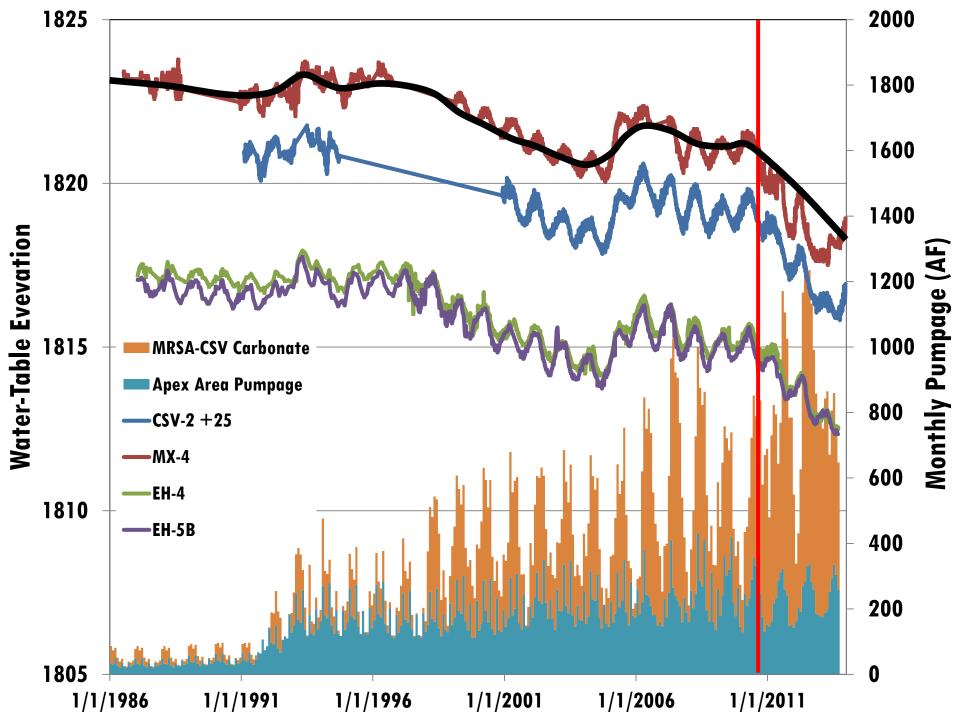


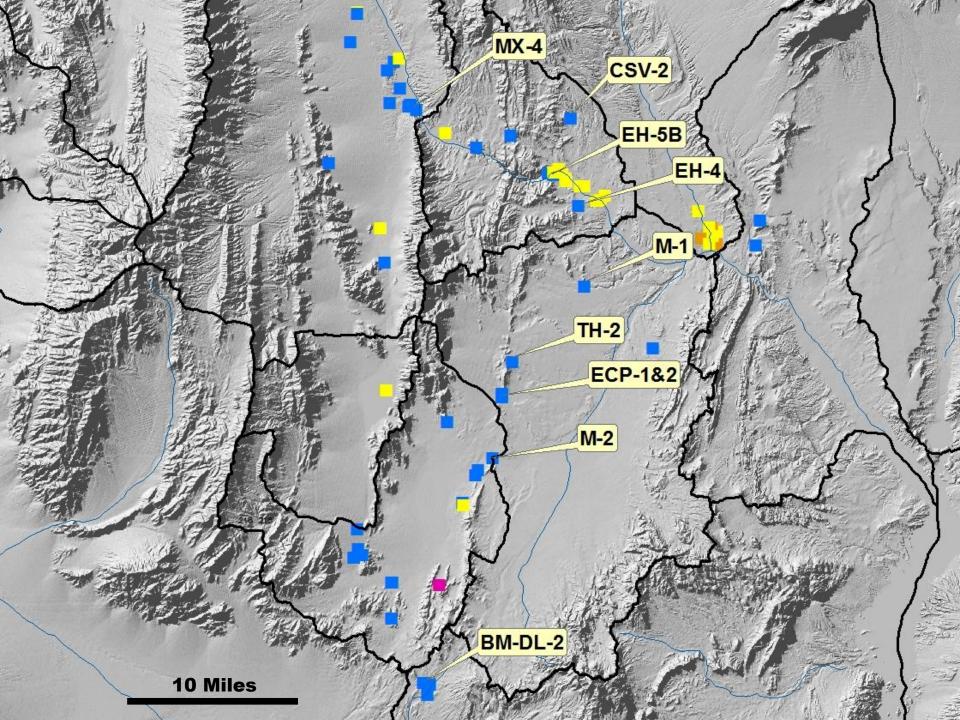


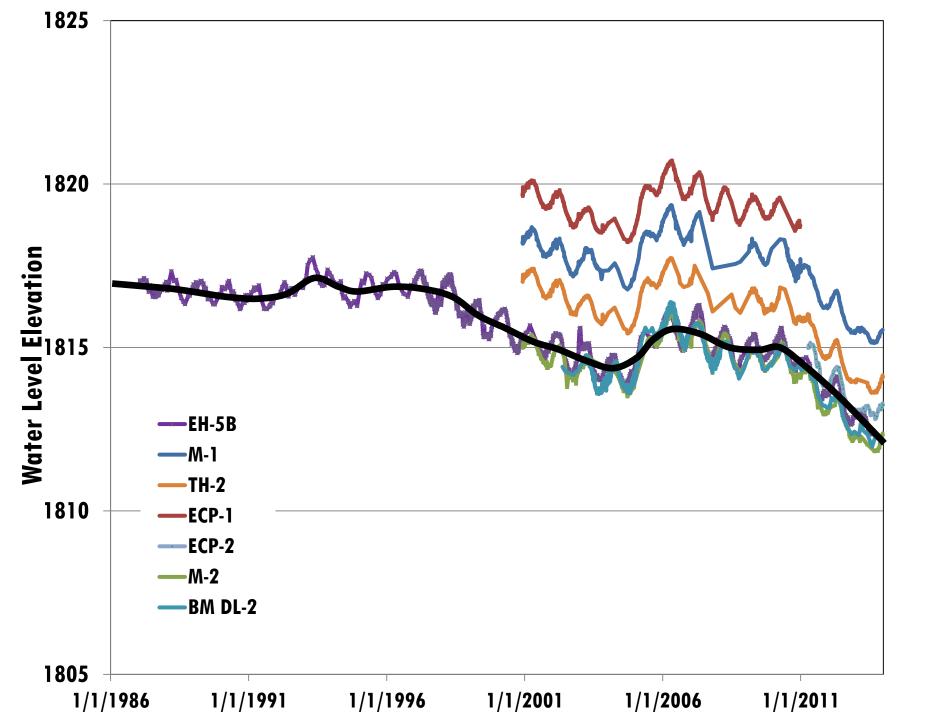


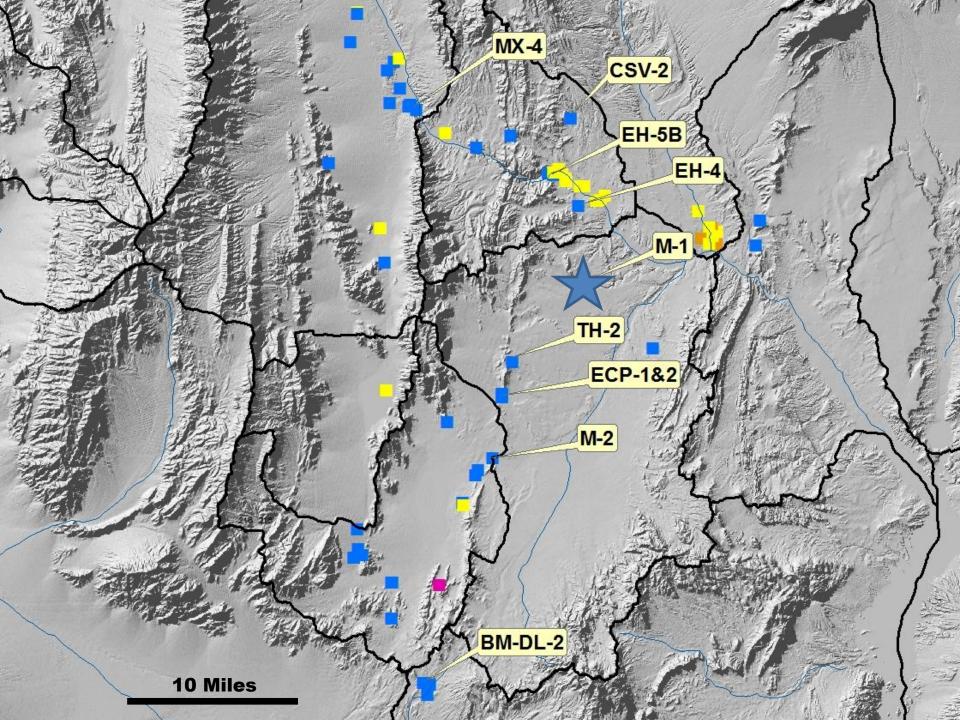


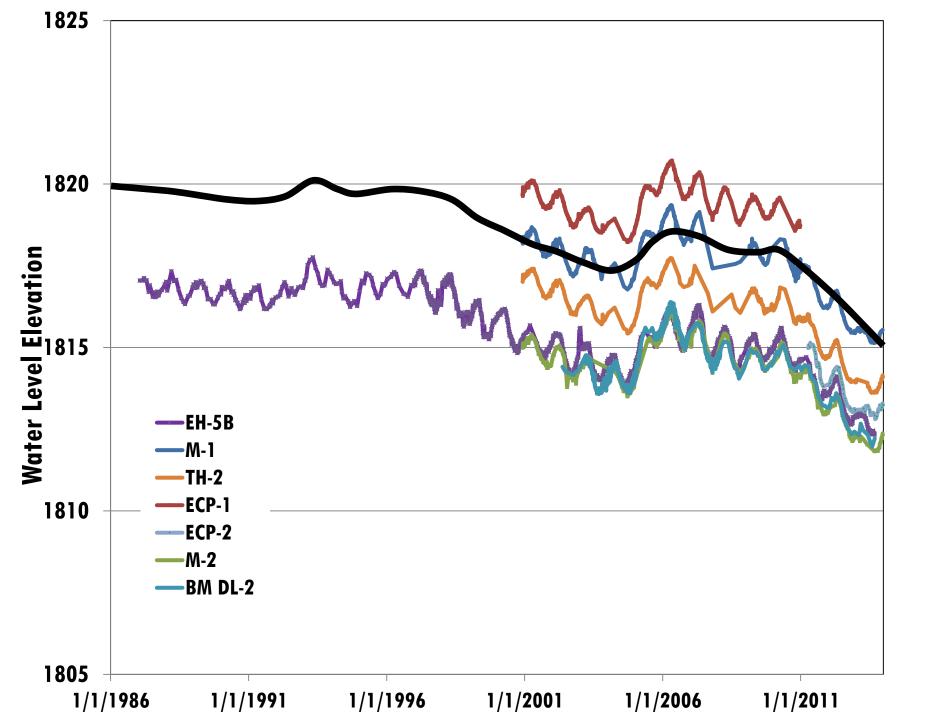


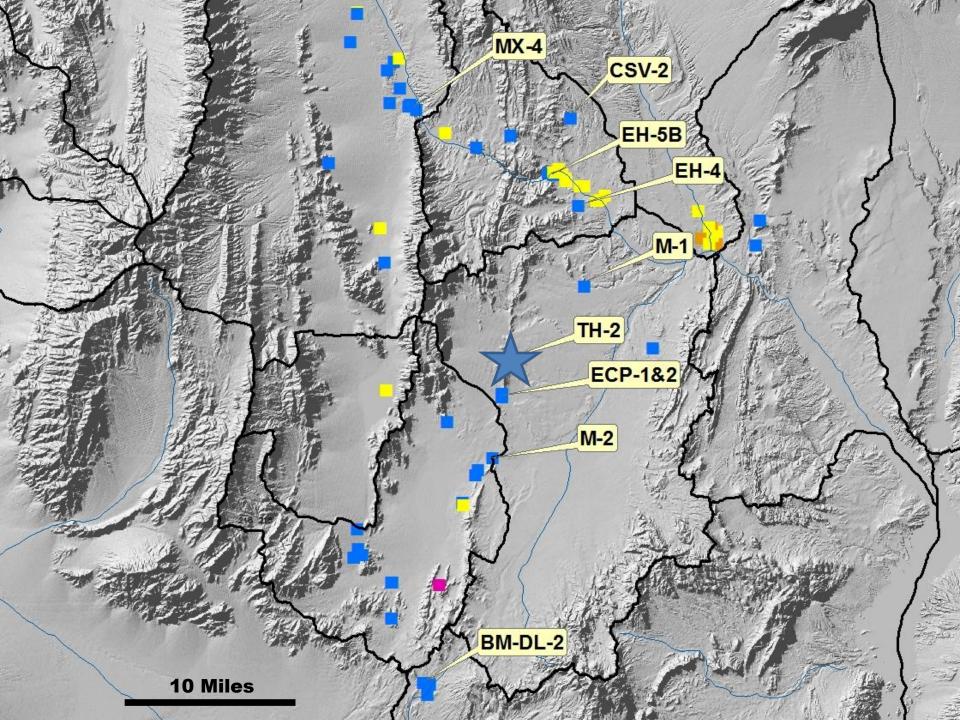


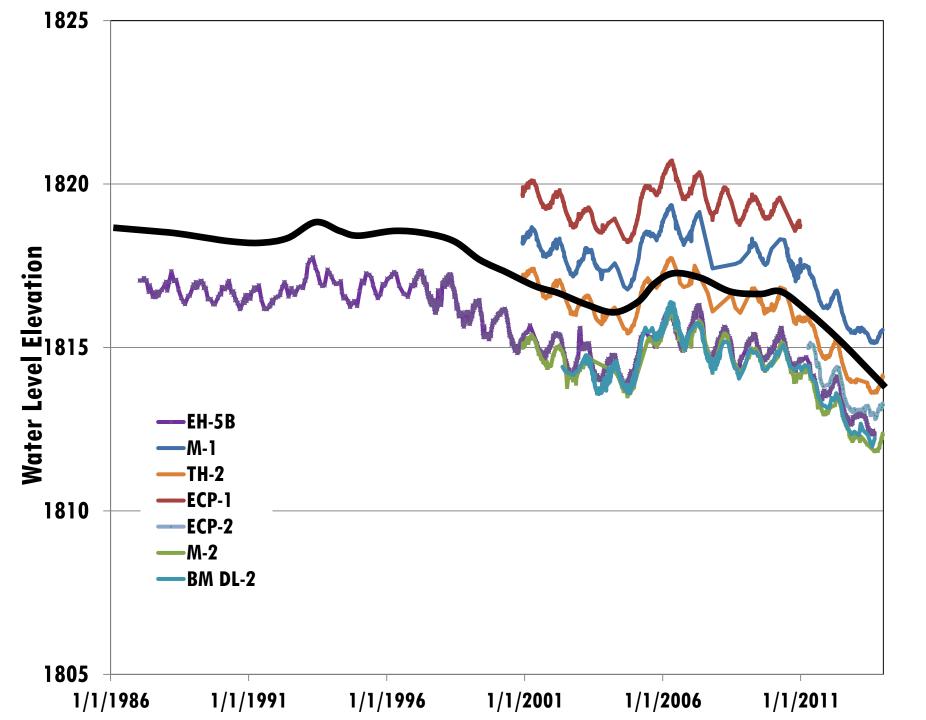


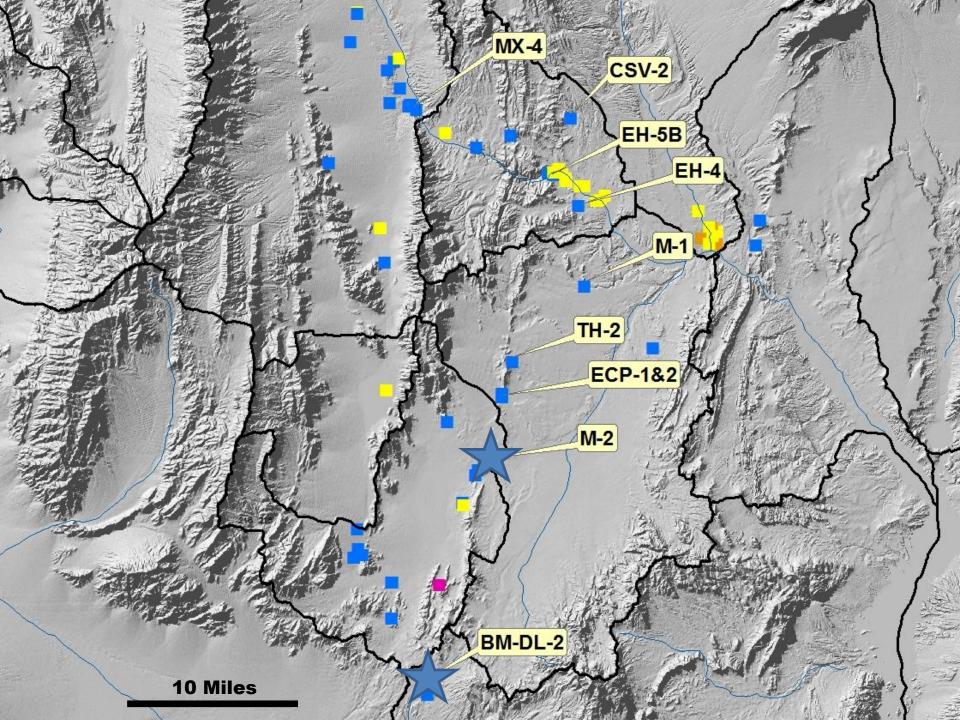


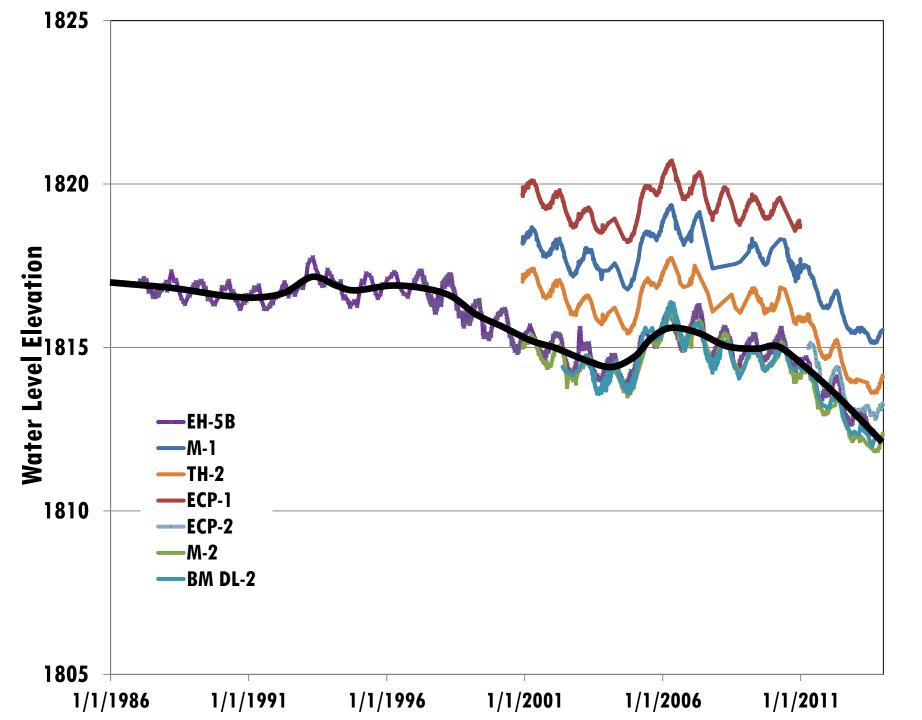


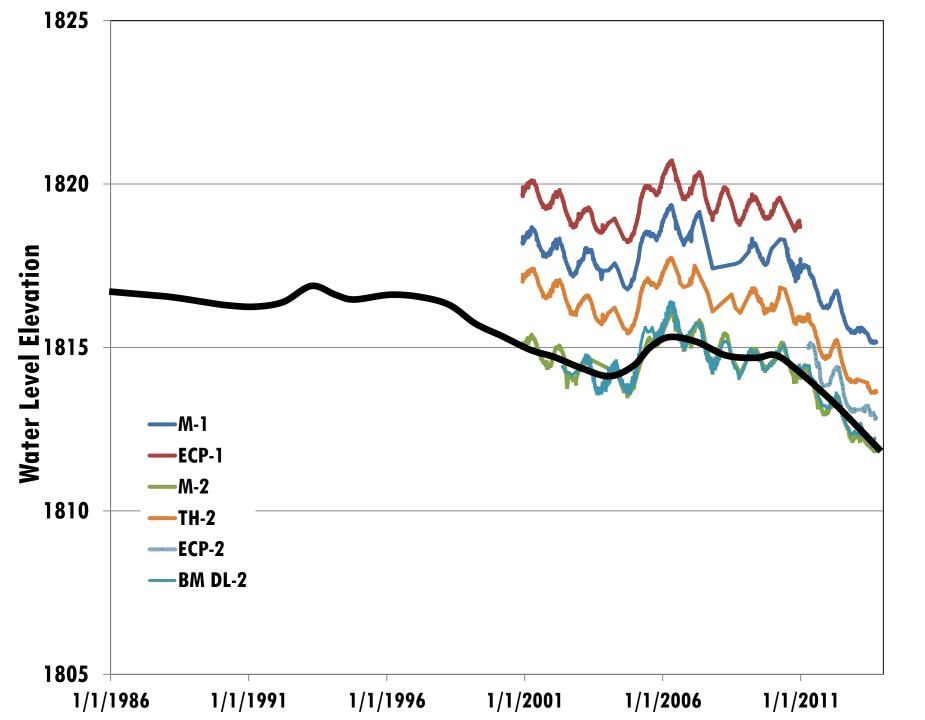












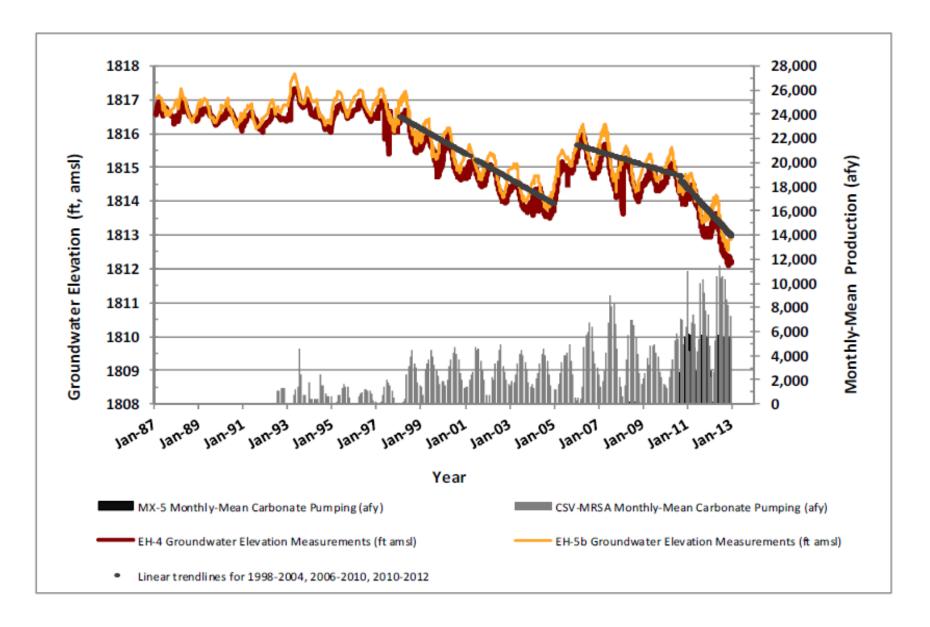


Figure 1.2. Groundwater elevations in carbonate monitoring wells EH-4 and EH-5b in the MRSA and monthlymean production rates in the carbonate-rock aquifer at production well MX-5 and in the combined CSV and MRSA area from 1987 to 2012. Linear trendlines are shown for 1998-2004, 2006-2010, and 2010-2012.

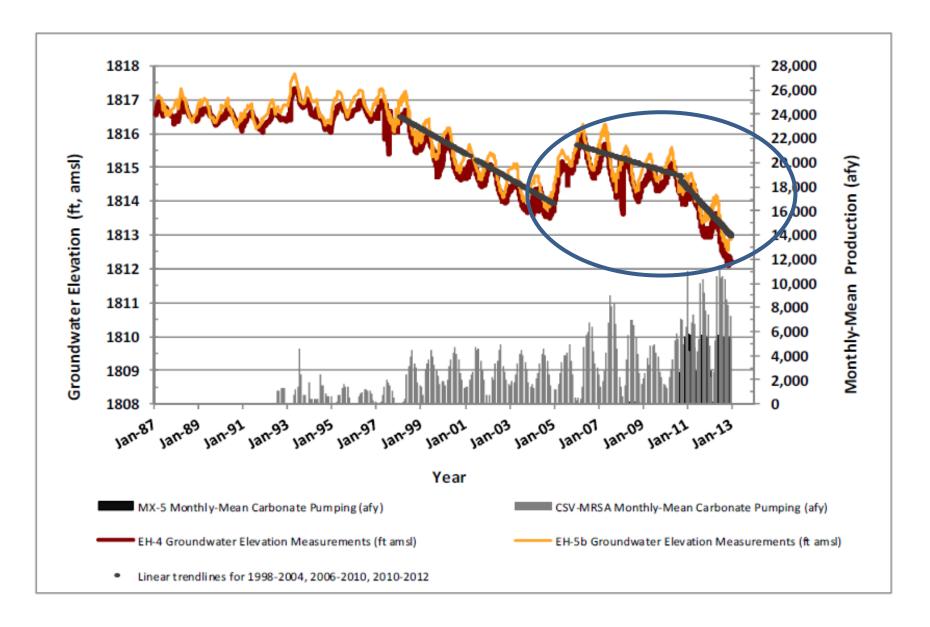
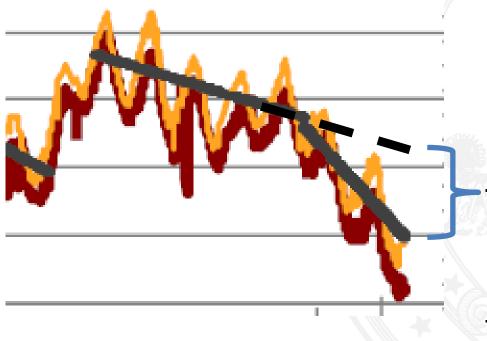


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Water-level decline due to MX-5 pumping

 Similar hydrographs in wells throughout the area



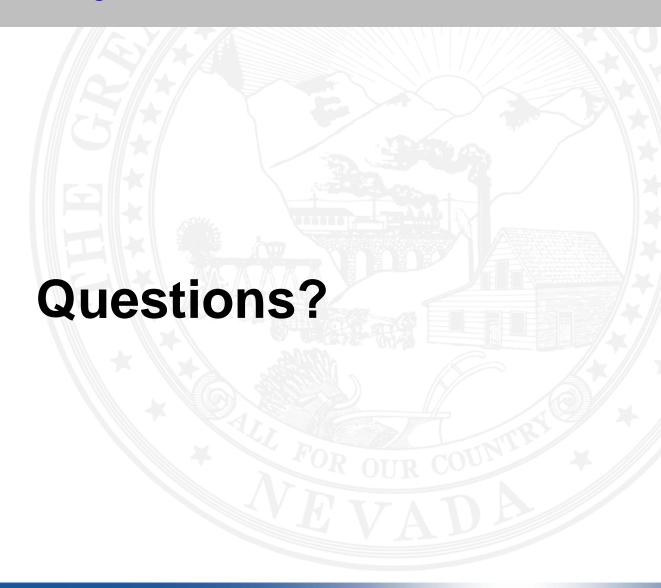


Conclusions - Rulings

- Hydrogeology well understood at basin scale
- Water budget not appreciably changed
- Pumping has immediate and widespread effects
- No additional groundwater is available
- All pending applications in 7 basins denied
- Development of existing rights may eventually conflict with senior rights and/or habitat of Moapa dace











Mission Statement

The mission of the Nevada Division of Water Resources is to conserve, protect, manage and enhance the State's water resources for Nevada's citizens through the appropriation and reallocation of the public waters.

