



Division of  
WATER RESOURCES

## Pahrump Valley Water Use and Management

Presentation to the  
Legislative  
Commission's  
Subcommittee to  
Study Water

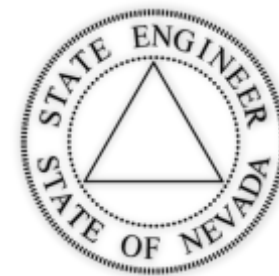
Rick Felling  
Deputy  
Administrator

Pahrump, NV  
July 11, 2016



DEPARTMENT OF  
**CONSERVATION &**  
**NATURAL RESOURCES**

Agenda Item IV (WATER)  
Meeting Date: 07-11-16



# Abbreviated History

- **Settled in late 1800's on Pahrump and Manse springs**
  - Springs flow 9,600 acre-feet per year
- **Tens of thousands of acres of private lands under State Select sales**
- **Several thousand acres privatized under Carey Act, Homestead Act and Desert Land Entry**
- **Currently over 80,000 acres of private land in Pahrump**
- **By 1960's, up to 10,000 acres of agriculture, mostly cotton and alfalfa**
  - Irrigation by groundwater wells
  - Springs dry by 1970
- **Pahrump Ranch sold in 1970, cotton gin closes**



# Abbreviated History

- **Transition to suburban community**
  - Subdivision developments start in 1960's
  - Currently about 60,000 parcels in valley
  - Change irrigation water rights to municipal use
  - Many new domestic wells drilled
  - Reduced pumping during transition from agricultural to municipal water use
- **Little growth 2008 to present**
- **State and local efforts begun to address declining water levels and over appropriation**

PRECIPITATION AND GROUNDWATER RECHARGE



EVAPOTRANSPIRATION



SUBSURFACE OUTFLOW

NV

CA

# Conceptual View of Groundwater Flow

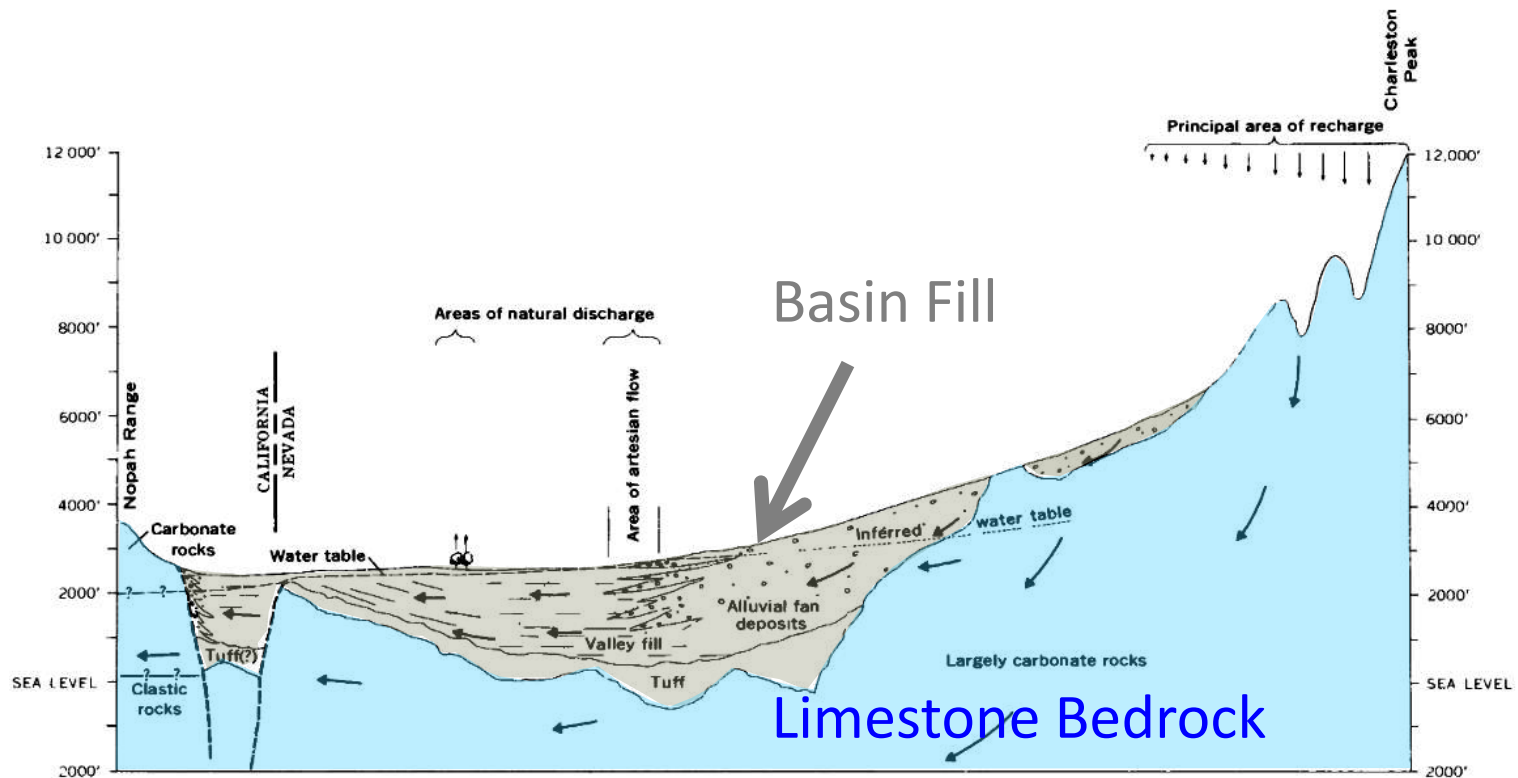
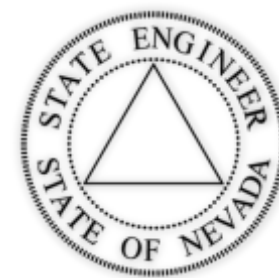


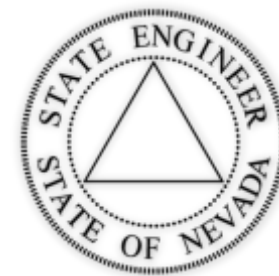
FIGURE 5.—Principal topographic, geologic, and hydrologic features of Pahrump Valley, as shown in section from Charleston Peak to the Nopah Range.

Malmburg, 1967



# Groundwater Resource

- **Numerous water studies, water budget estimates not consistent**
- **Recharge in the basin is ~ 20,000 to 30,000 AFA**
- **(Predevelopment) ET ~ 12,000 to 19,000 AFA**
- **The remainder is lost by subsurface flow in limestone bedrock to southwest**
- **Perennial yield of the basin is 20,000 AFA**



# Existing Groundwater Rights

<u>Manner of Use</u>	<u>Acre-Feet</u>
Commercial	1,097
Domestic	7,291
Irrigation	10,520
Municipal and QM	38,762
Other	775
<b>Total Water Rights</b>	<b>58,445</b>
Existing domestic Wells = 11,040	5,520
Potential New Domestic Wells = 8,500	4,250
<b>Total Potential Pumpage</b>	<b>68,215</b>

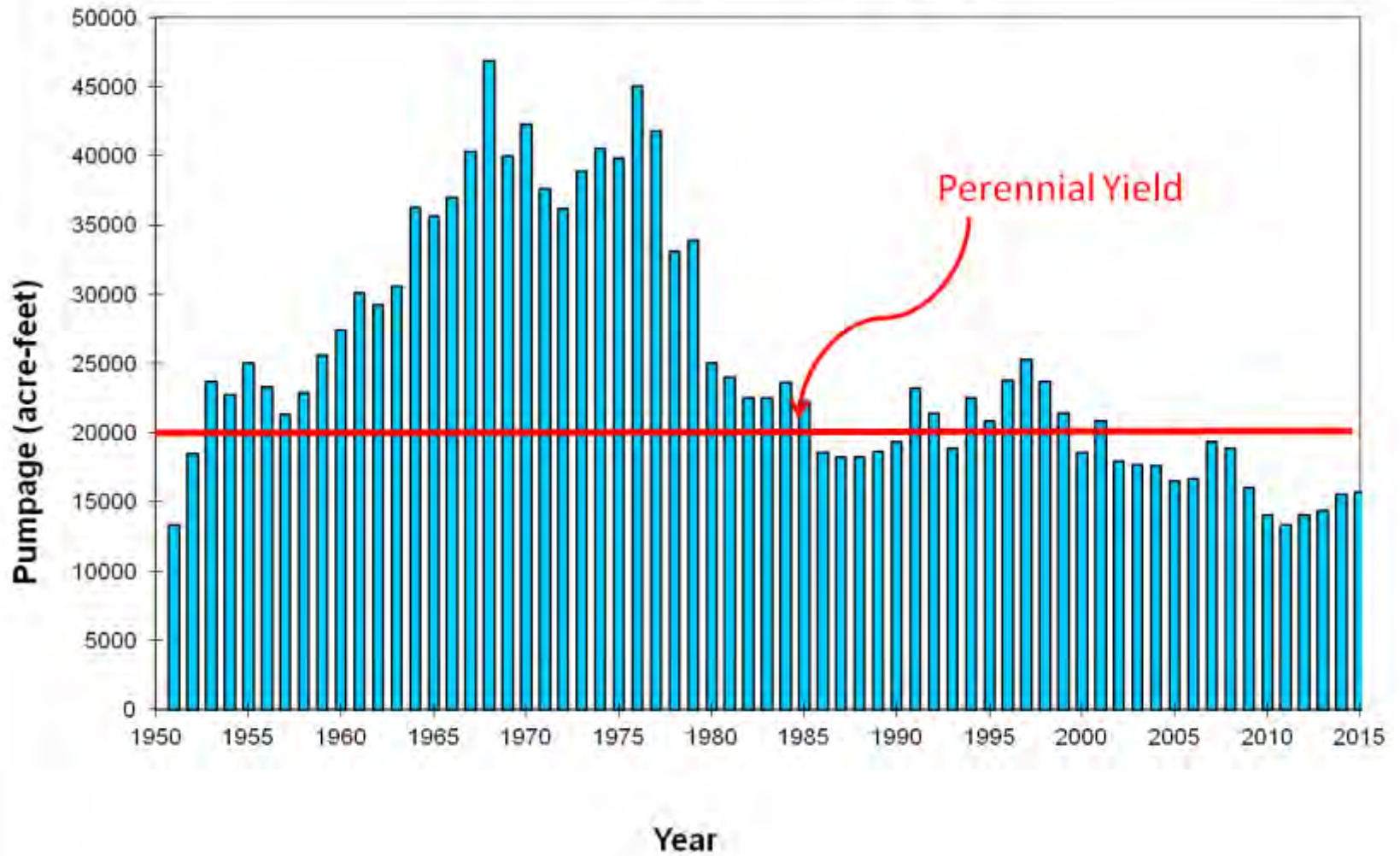


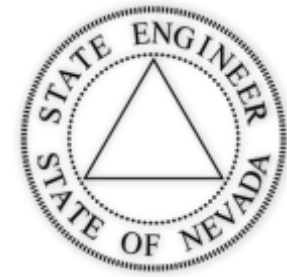
# Pahrump Well History

- **First well drilled in 1910**
- **In 1916 there were 28 wells existing, 15 of which were flowing**
- **Currently there are over 11,000 wells**
- **Current pumping of 15,000 acre-feet annually is near 60-year low**
- **Pumping again increasing as economy improves**

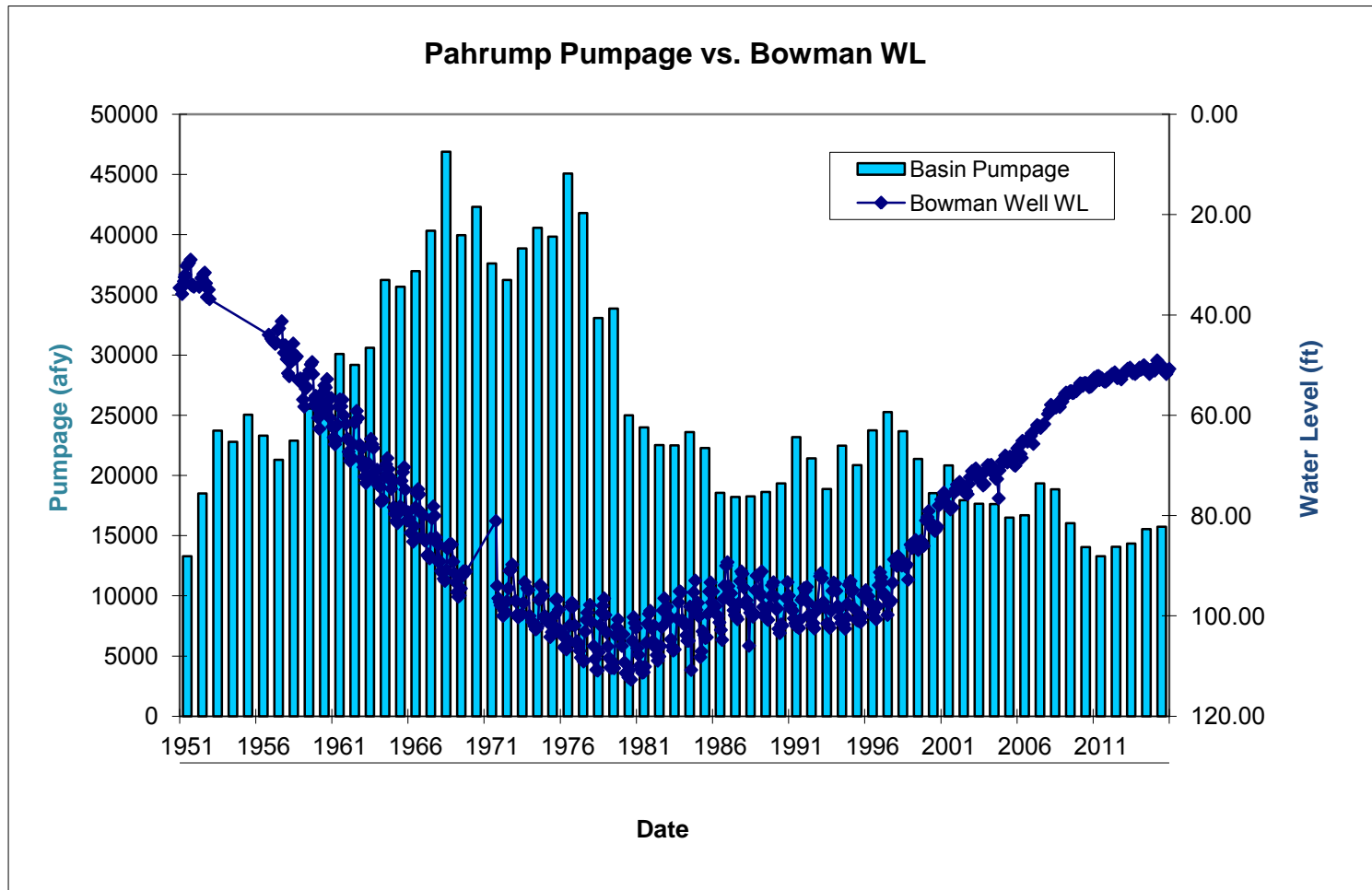


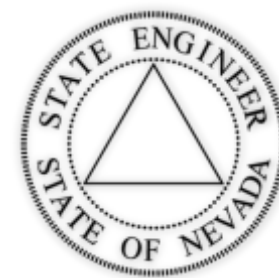
# Pahrump Annual Pumpage





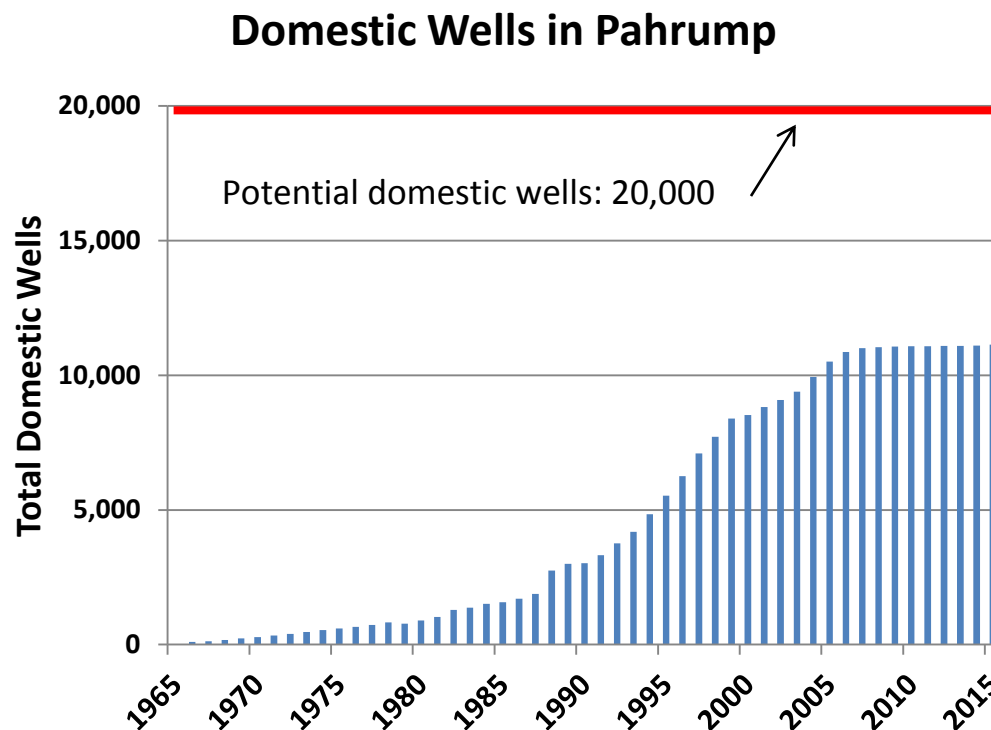
# Pumping



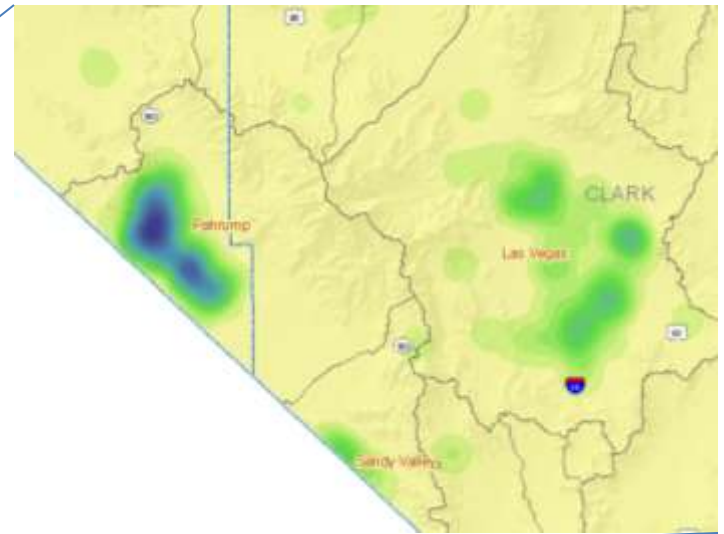
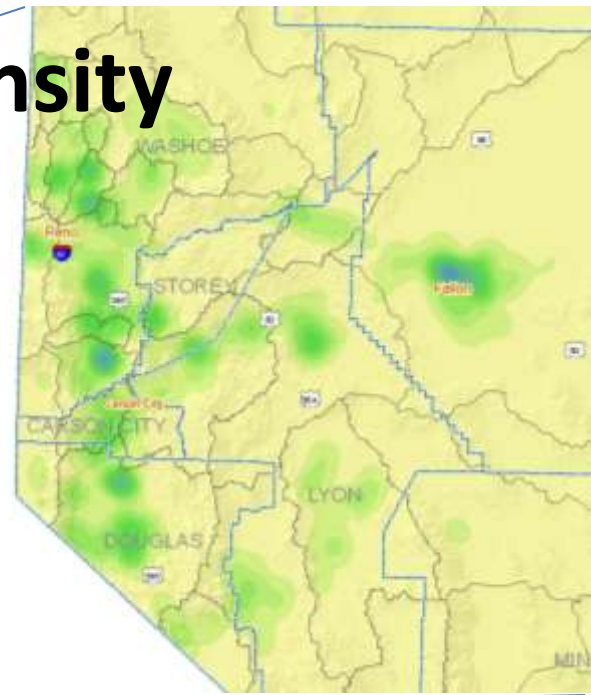
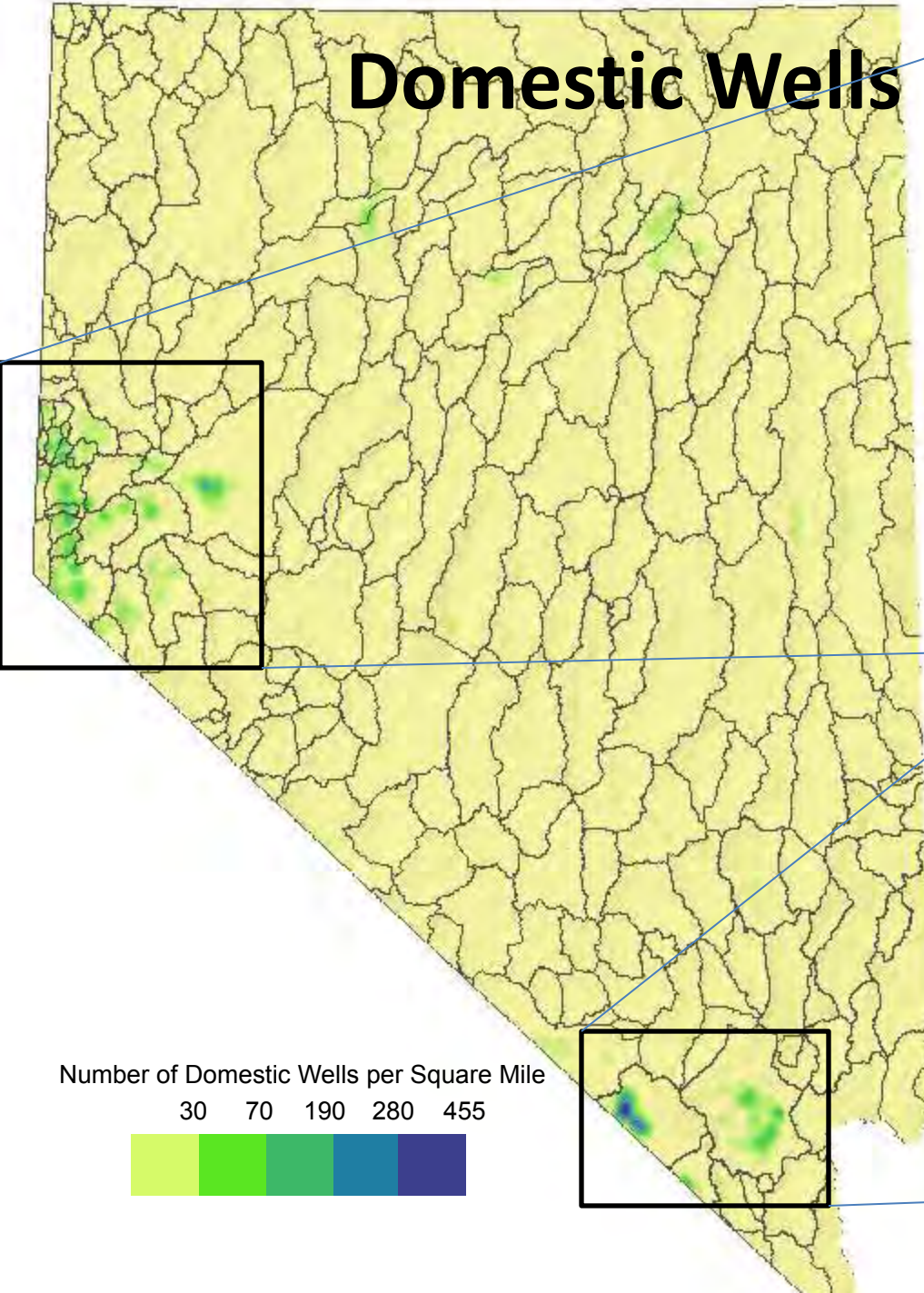


# Domestic Wells

- Number of domestic wells increased dramatically from late 1980's to 2005
- More drawdown expected in areas of highest well density



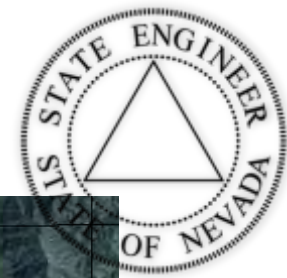
# Domestic Wells Density



Number of Domestic Wells per Square Mile

30 70 190 280 455





# Water Level Trends

162 S19 E53 15DB 1

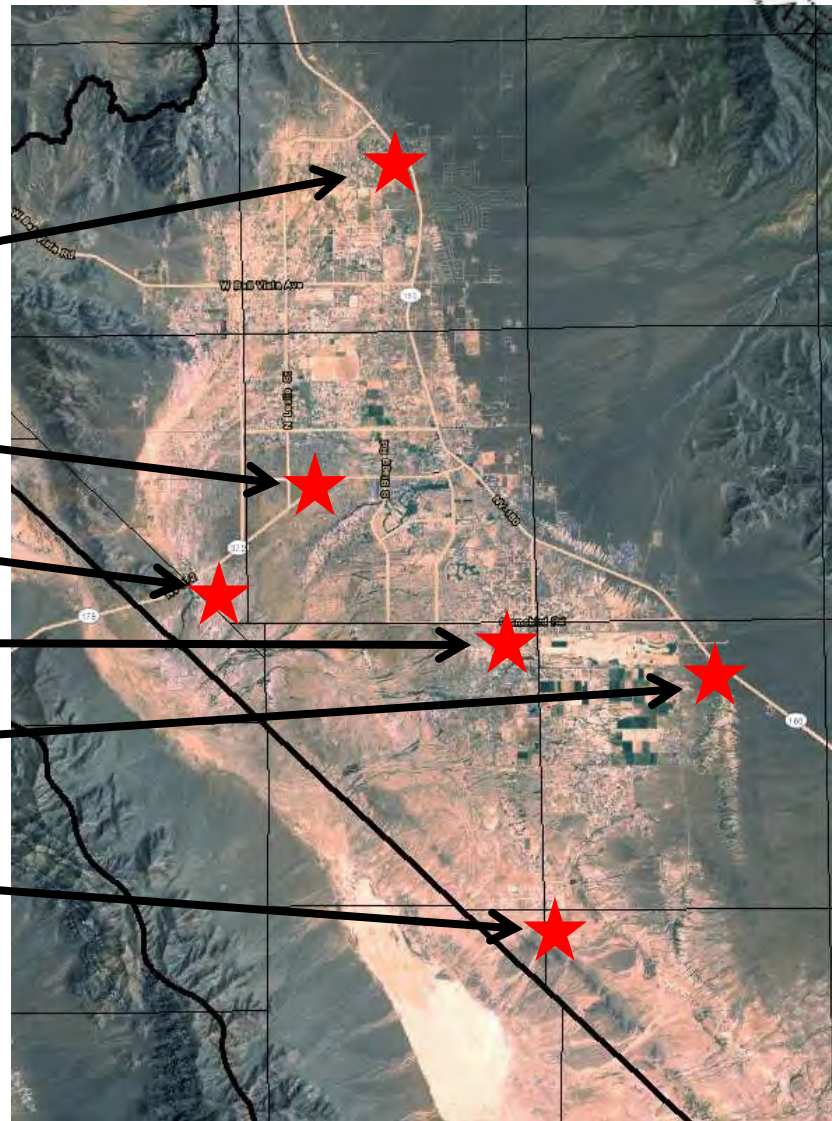
T20S, R53E, S20 Comp

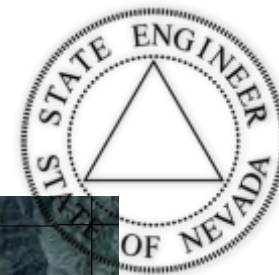
162S20 E52 36BD 1

T21S, R53E, S12 Comp

162 S21 E54 10AAC 1

162 S22 E53 01DA 1

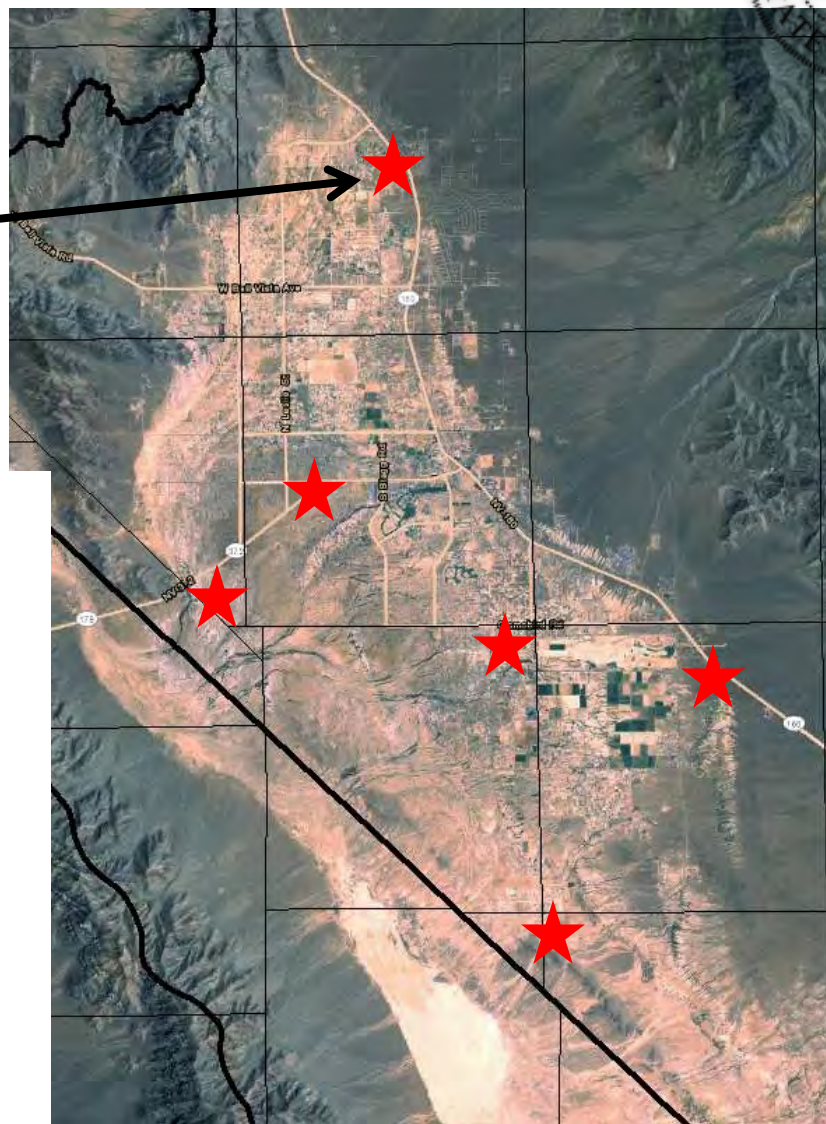
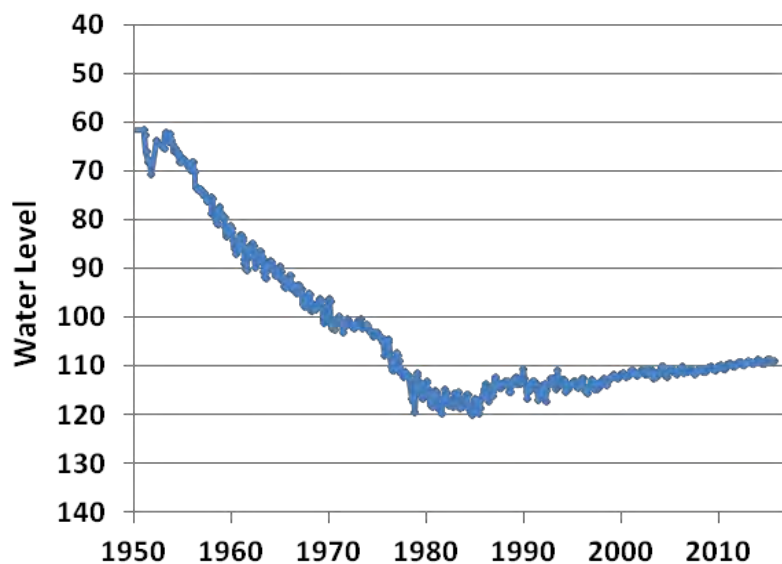


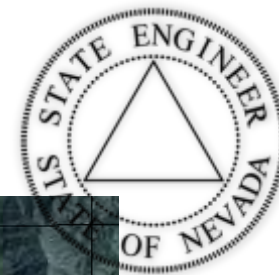


# Water Level Trends

162S19 E53 15DB 1

Recovery since 1985

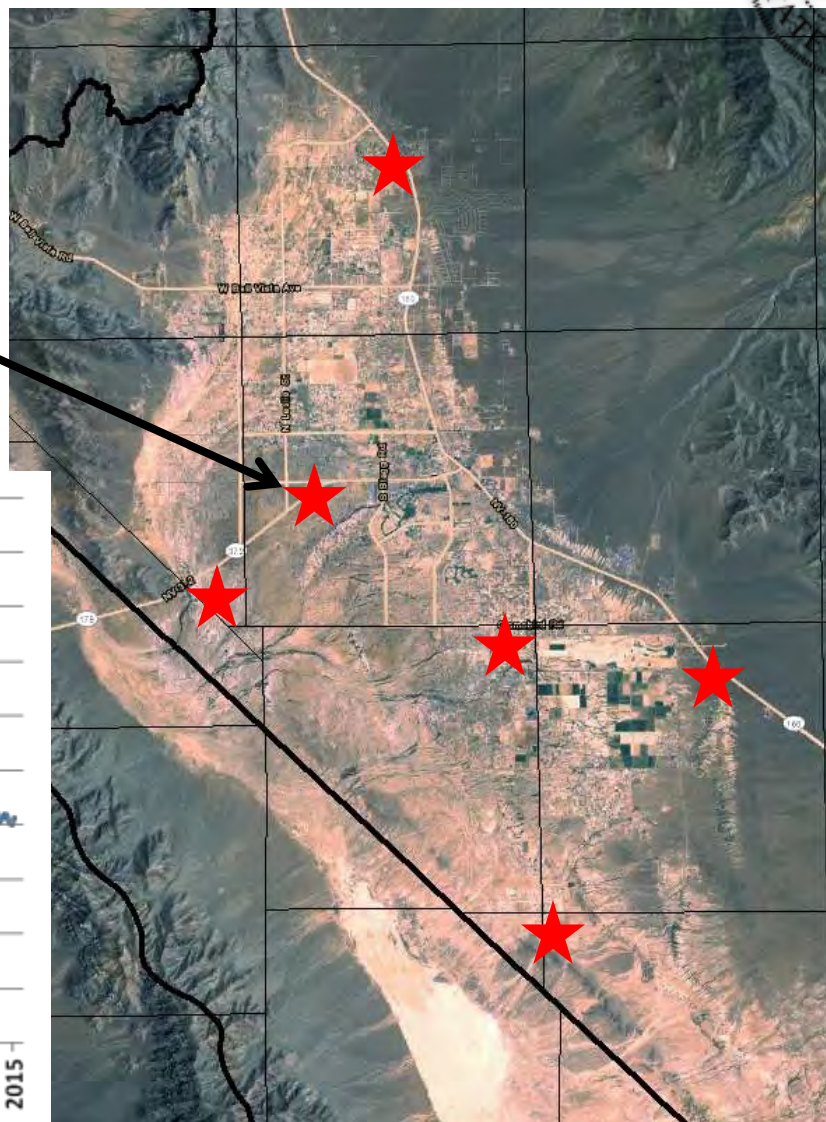
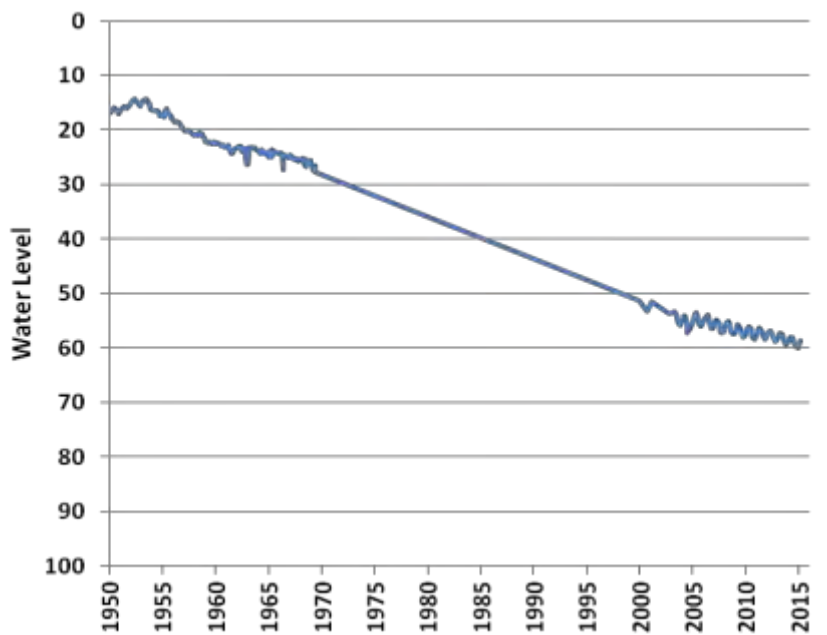


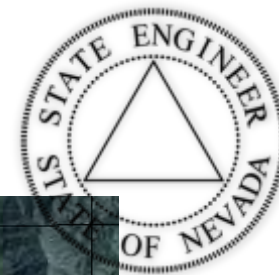


# Water Level Trends

T20S, R53E, S20 Comp

0.7 ft/yr decline

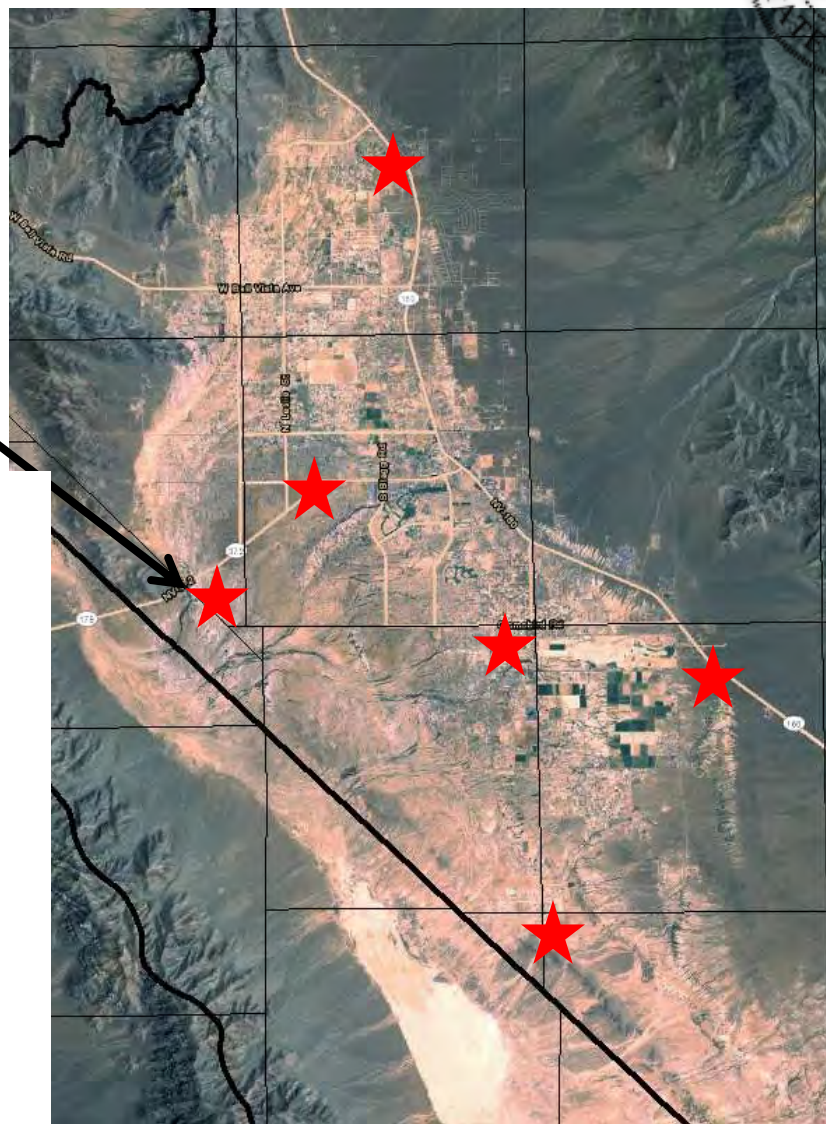
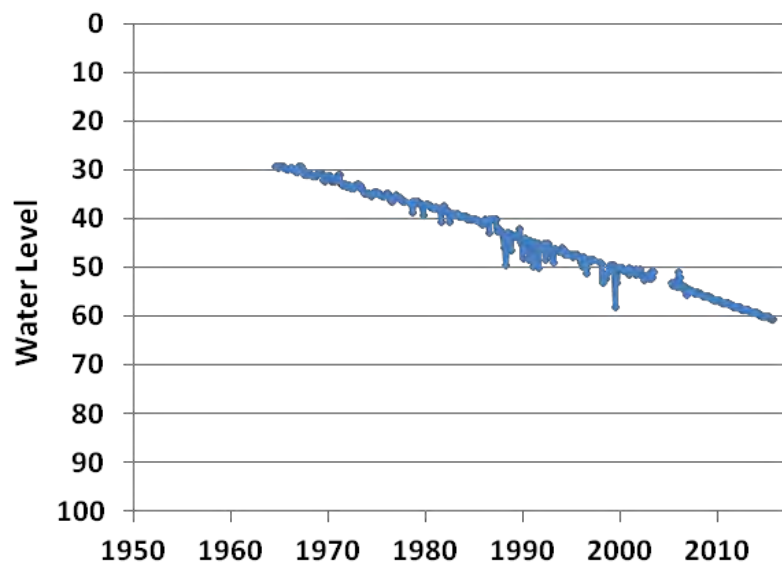




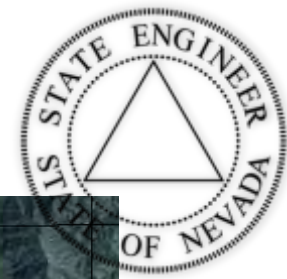
# Water Level Trends

162S20 E52 36BD 1

0.6 ft/yr decline



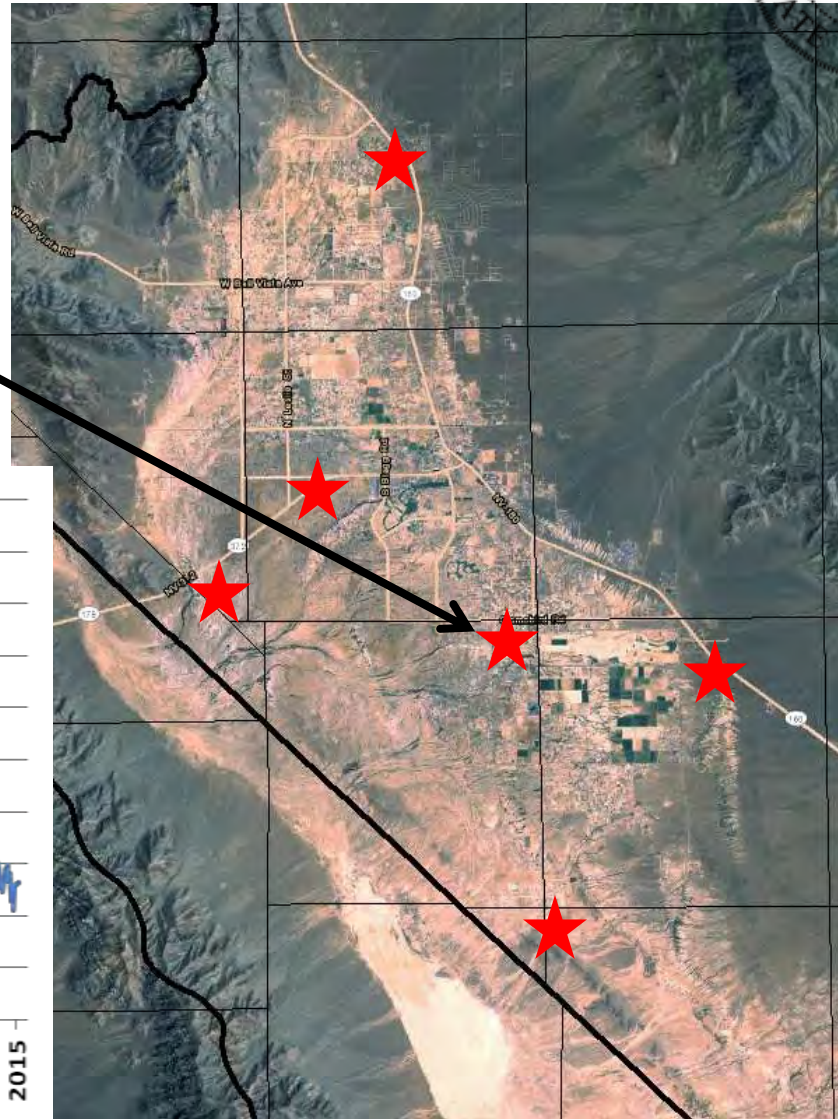
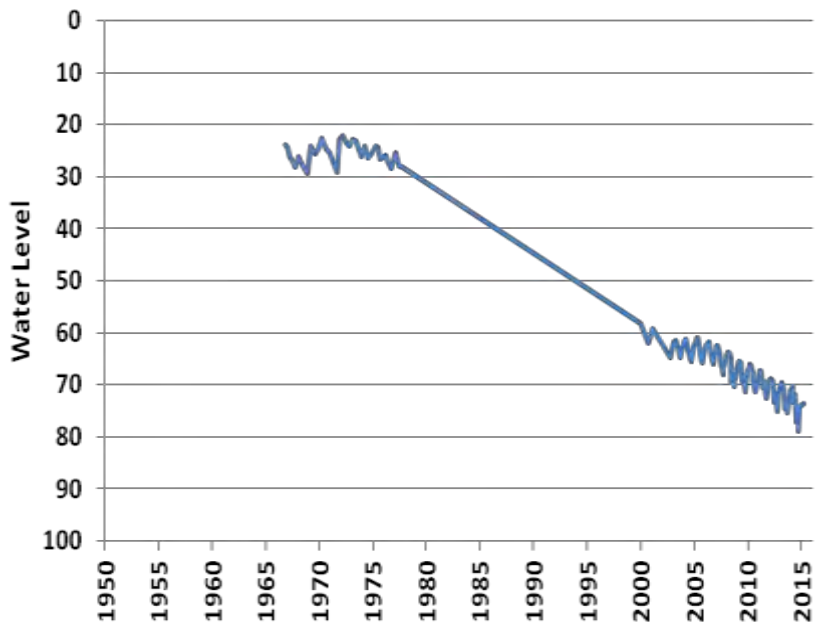


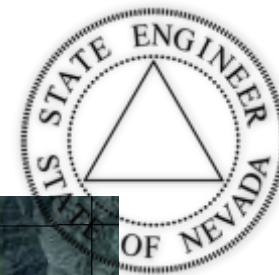


# Water Level Trends

T21S, R53E, S12 Comp

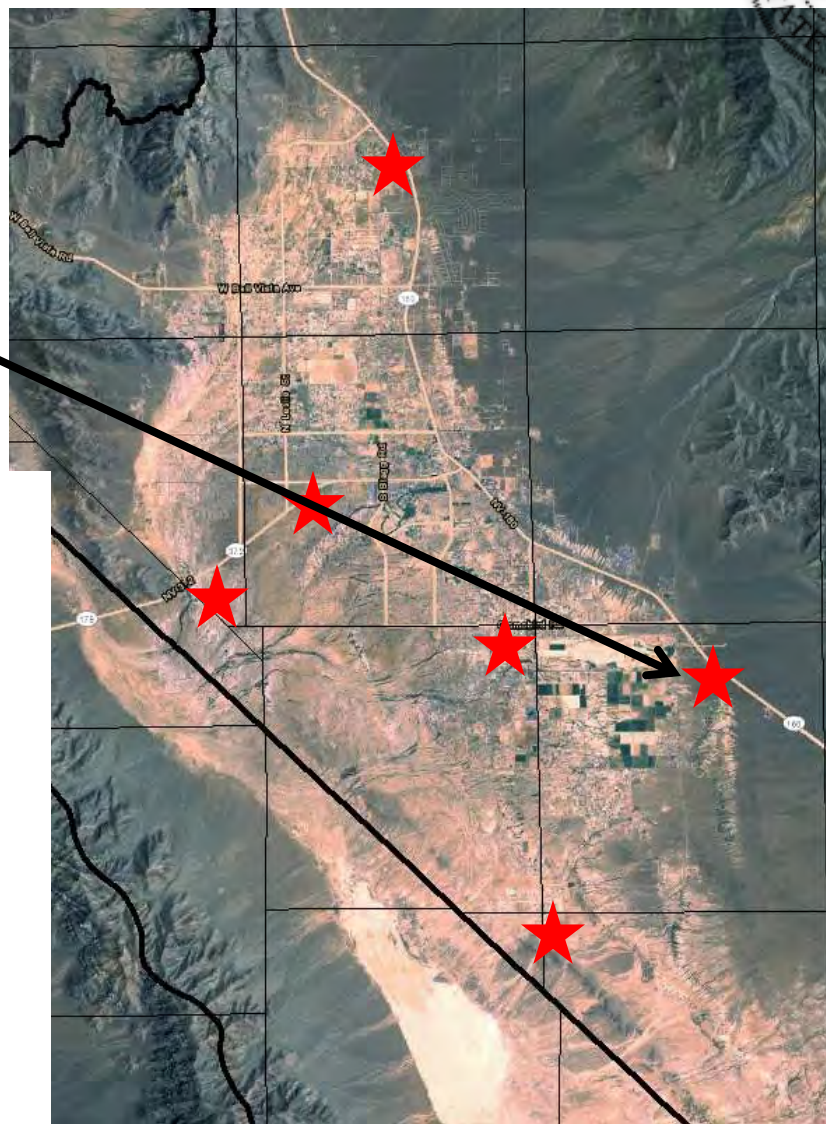
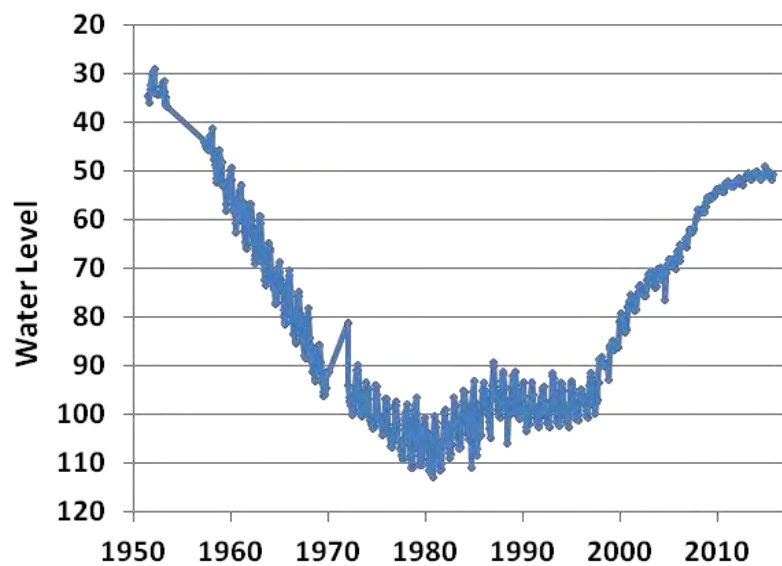
1.2 ft/yr decline

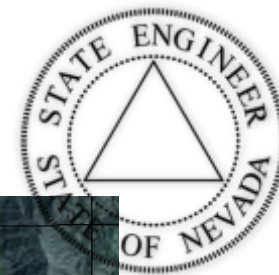




# Water Level Trends

162 S21 E54 10AAC 1

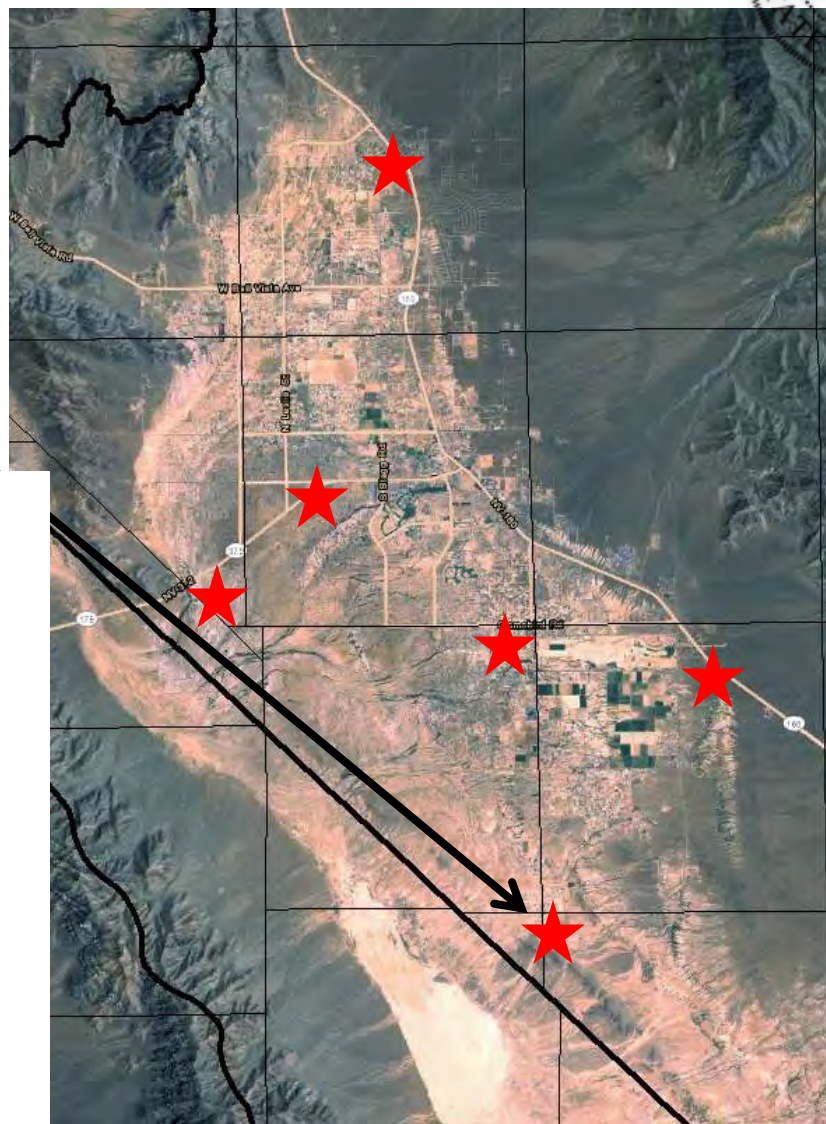
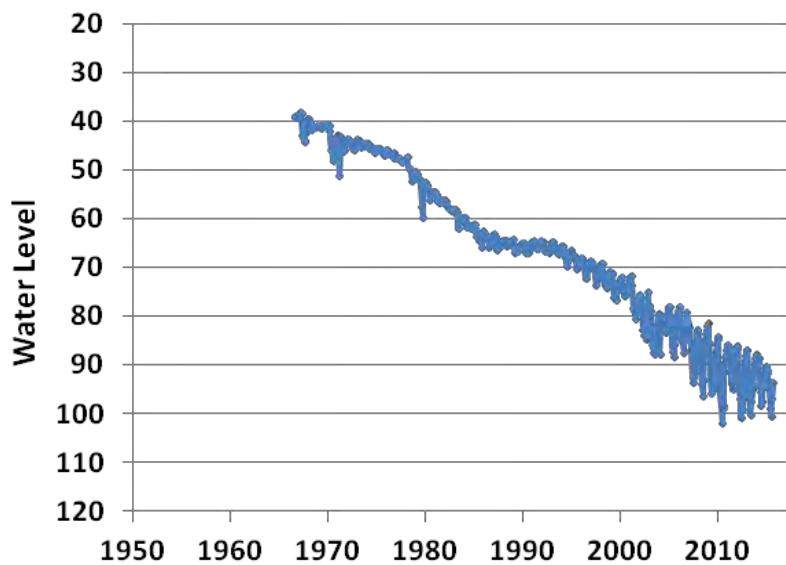


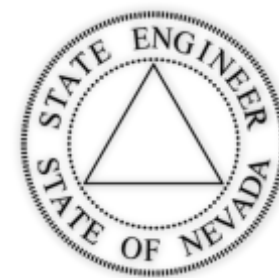


# Water Level Trends

162S22 E53 01DA 1

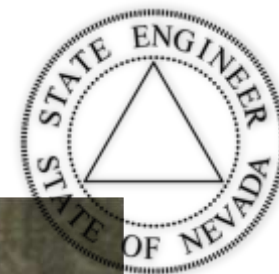
1 ft/yr decline





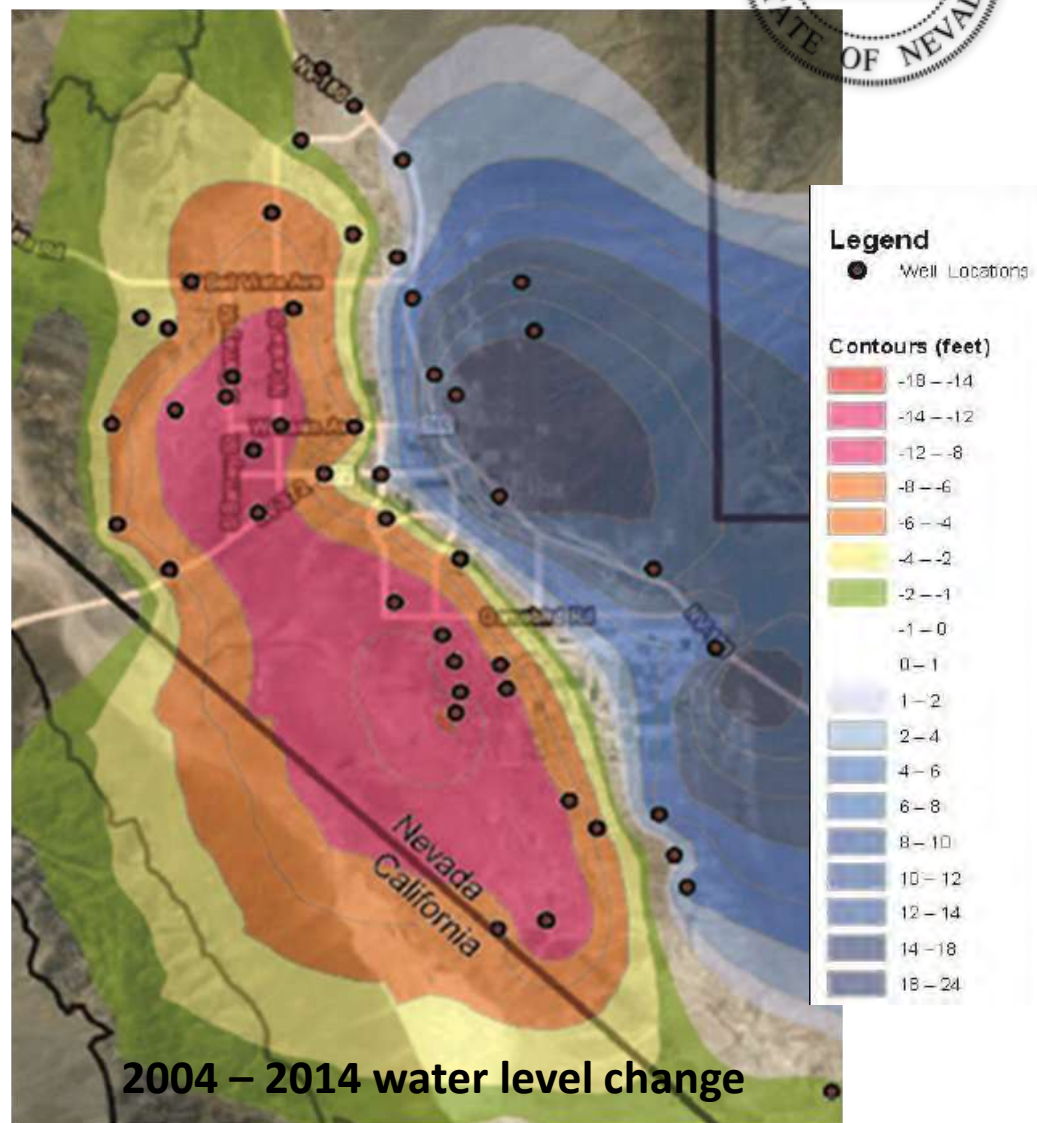
# Water Level Trends

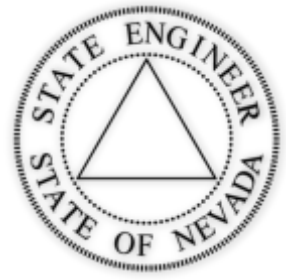
- **30 to 60 feet of water level decline across the valley**
- **Reduced pumpage having positive effects in some areas**
- **Water level rising in wells closer to the fans**
- **Steady decline to the west and south on valley floor**



# Water Level Trends

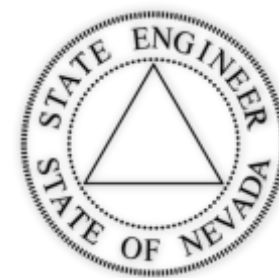
- Current overall equilibrium
- Declines continue in areas with high density of domestic wells
- Recovery on fans where municipal wells located
- No recovery on valley floor





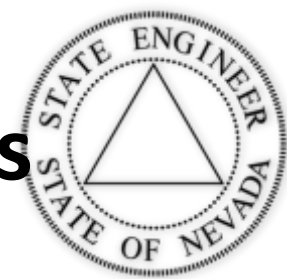
# State Engineer Actions and Orders

- Designated the basin
- Restricted new permits
- Required relinquishment or transfer of existing water rights for subdivision approval
- Recommended against further parceling w/o water right relinquishment
- Required utilities to acquire water rights in excess of dedication rate
- Forfeited water rights for non-use



# State Engineer Actions and Orders

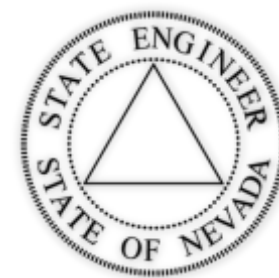
- **NRS 534.120 allows the State Engineer to make additional rules and regulations:**
  - **Order No. 206 (1953) required measuring devices on wells**
  - **Order No. 381 (1970) no new appropriations for irrigation**
  - **Order No. 955 (1987) restricted new appropriation to valley floor and 5,000 gpd**
  - **Order No. 1107 (1994) further limited appropriations to small commercial and industrial (non-living) to 1,800 gpd**
  - **Order No. 1183 (2007) domestic well credit**
  - **Order No. 1252 (2015) closed basin to new appropriations**



# Groundwater Management Options

- Heavily dependent on future growth
- Reduce and/or redistribute pumping
- Limits on new domestic wells
- Conservation
- Enhanced recharge and ASR
- Increase secondary uses
- Interconnection of systems
- Consolidation of utilities
- Call for Proofs of Beneficial Use
- Continue over dedication for subdivisions
- Wait until pumping exceeds 20,000 afa then declare CMA





# Summary

- **The problem isn't going away.**
- **Stakeholders (Pahrump, Nye County and State Engineer's Office) need to act now.**
- **Best interest of stakeholders to be an integral part of the solution - not wait for State Engineer's office to take action.**
- **Domestic wells need to be addressed – city, county and state statutory changes?**
- **Critical Management Area designation likely inevitable unless comprehensive groundwater management plan implemented.**