

Basin Management Area

- 1) Application
 - a) Regulation applied evenly across all sectors, including agriculture, industrial, residential, and municipal
 - b) Account for planned/existing infrastructure investment
- 2) Data
 - a) Groundwater modeling
 - i) distribution and comment prior to publishing
 - ii) opportunity for and evaluation of secondary modeling
 - b) List of non-exempt wells by type, including municipal, industrial, energy production, mining production, agricultural production, state/agency, public water companies
 - c) Identify largest groundwater users by basin
 - d) Economic analysis similar to [41-1055](#)
- 3) Formation
 - a) Petition by majority of groundwater users in basin and 10% of registered voters
 - b) Public notice, comment, and hearing
 - c) Election by voters within boundary of basin or subbasin
- 4) Regulation
 - a) Five-year temporary duration
 - b) No new groundwater use. Groundwater users from preceding five years restricted from new acreage (agriculture) or new development (industrial, residential, municipal) with exemptions:
 - i) Recharged water into aquifer may be withdrawn with net benefit to aquifer
 - ii) Transferred use (retiring of grandfathered ag rights to residential, reduced industrial to industrial, etc. permissible)
 - c) Allow opportunities for water augmentation and credit for augmentation efforts for expanded usage
 - d) Goals should be tailored to fit local needs and hydrological conditions
 - e) Education: educating all water users on effective and efficient water management
- 5) Reporting
 - a) State, agencies and municipalities meter and report all non-exempt wells
 - b) Incentive voluntary reporting through certificated groundwater rights
 - c) Protect individual water user information / publicly accessible reporting figures must be in basin-wide aggregate
- 6) Certificated groundwater rights
 - a) Absolute legal surety of right
 - b) flexibility within the basin to move/transfer
 - c) incentivize/credit conservation

