1	HOUSE BILL 816
2	47TH LEGISLATURE - STATE OF NEW MEXICO - SECOND SESSION, 2006
3	INTRODUCED BY
4	Joseph Cervantes
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	AN ACT
11	RELATING TO WATER; AMENDING THE GROUND WATER STORAGE AND
12	RECOVERY ACT; PROVIDING FOR AQUIFER CONSERVATION RE-INJECTION
13	PERMITS.
14	
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO:
16	Section 1. Section 72-5A-3 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999,
17	Chapter 285, Section 3, as amended) is amended to read:
18	"72-5A-3. DEFINITIONSAs used in the Ground Water
19	Storage and Recovery Act:
20	A. "aquifer" means a geologic formation that
21	contains sufficient saturated material to be capable of storing
22	and transmitting water in usable quantities to a well;
23	B. "aquifer conservation re-injection project"
24	means a project by a water user through which the water user
25	re-injects potable water into an aquifer to reduce the net
	.160919.1

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete

I

<u>effects of the user's withdrawals from the aquifer and reduce</u> the effects on other water users from the user's withdrawals;

[B.] C. "area of hydrologic effect" means the underground area where the water is stored and located, hydrologically connected surface waters, adjacent underground areas in which water rights exist that may be impaired, the land surface above the underground areas and any additional land surface used for seepage or infiltration;

[C.] <u>D.</u> "governmental entity" means the interstate stream commission, an Indian nation, tribe or pueblo or state political subdivision, including a municipality, county, acequia, irrigation district or conservancy district;

 $[\underline{D}_{\cdot}]$ <u>E.</u> "project" means a permitted, engineered facility designed specifically, constructed and operated pursuant to the Ground Water Storage and Recovery Act, to add measured volumes of water by injection or infiltration to an aquifer or system of aquifers, to store the water underground and to recover it for beneficial use pursuant to the Ground Water Storage and Recovery Act but shall not include in situ leach mining operations or water flood operations for petroleum recovery that require approval by the state engineer outside the Ground Water Storage and Recovery Act; and

[E.] <u>F.</u> "stored water" means water that has been stored underground for the purpose of recovery and permitted pursuant to the Ground Water Storage and Recovery Act." .160919.1 - 2 -

<u>underscored material = new</u> [bracketed material] = delete 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	Section 2. Section 72-5A-4 NMSA 1978 (being Laws 1999,
2	Chapter 285, Section 4) is amended to read:
3	"72-5A-4. PERMIT REQUIRED
4	A. No governmental entity may construct and
5	operate a storage and recovery project in a declared ground
6	water basin without a permit from the state engineer and
7	other permits that may be required.
8	B. The state engineer shall prescribe application
9	forms for a permit. The application shall include:
10	(1) an application fee in the amount of five
11	thousand dollars (\$5,000) plus five dollars (\$5.00) per acre-
12	foot of the annual capacity of the proposed storage and
13	recovery project, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars
14	(\$50,000); an annual fee of fifty cents (\$.50) per acre-foot
15	of water stored, payable upon submission of the annual report
16	required by the Ground Water Storage and Recovery Act;
17	(2) the name and mailing address of the
18	applicant;
19	(3) the name and mailing address of the
20	owner of the land on which the applicant proposes to operate
21	the project;
22	(4) the name of the declared underground
23	water basin in which the applicant proposes to operate the
24	project;
25	(5) the legal description of the location of
	.160919.1 - 3 -

[bracketed material] = delete <u>underscored material = new</u>

l

1 the proposed project;

2 (6) evidence of financial and technical 3 capability;

4 (7) the source, annual quantity and quality
5 of water proposed to be injected and the quality of water in
6 the receiving aquifer;

7 (8) the identification, characteristics,
8 capacity and location of each recharge and recovery well,
9 including existing pre-basin wells, existing permitted wells
10 and new wells sought to be drilled for recharge or recovery
11 pursuant to the application and the identification of
12 existing permitted and declared wells in the underground area
13 [effected] affected by storage and recovery operations;

(9) a description of the proposed project, including its capacity, plan of operation and percentage of anticipated recoverable water;

(10) evidence that the applicant has a valid water right quantified by one of the following legal processes:

- 4 -

20 (a) a water rights adjudication;
21 (b) a consent decree;
22 (c) an act of congress, including a
23 negotiated settlement ratified by congress;

(d) a contract pursuant to 43 U.S.C.

620 et. seq.; or

.160919.1

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

14

15

16

17

18

19

24

25

1 (e) an agreement with an owner who has 2 a valid water right subject to an application for a change in 3 purpose, place of use or point of diversion; 4 (11)a project plan that: 5 (a) shows that the project will not cause harm to users of land and water within the area of 6 7 hydrologic effect; 8 demonstrates that the project is (b) 9 hydrologically feasible; 10 demonstrates that the project will (c) 11 not impair existing water rights or the state's interstate 12 obligations; 13 (d) demonstrates that the project will 14 not be contrary to the conservation of water within the 15 state; and 16 demonstrates that the project will (e) 17 not be detrimental to the public welfare of the state; 18 (12)a sworn statement executed by the owner 19 of the land that the applicant is granted an easement and 20 authorization to construct and operate the project on the 21 site, if project facilities are located on land not owned by 22 the applicant; 23 (13) copies of completed applications for 24 all other permits required under state and federal law; 25 (14) the proposed duration of the permit; .160919.1

underscored material = new
[bracketed material] = delete

- 5 -

1 and 2 (15)any additional information required by 3 the state engineer. 4 C. No entity may re-inject water into an aquifer 5 in a declared ground water basin without a permit from the 6 state engineer and other permits required by law. 7 D. The state engineer shall prescribe application 8 forms for an aquifer conservation re-injection permit. The 9 application shall include all of the elements required 10 pursuant to Subsection B of this section, except those in 11 Paragraphs (1) and (8) of that subsection relating to 12 recovery of water. No aquifer conservation and re-injection 13 permit may allow the recovery of injected water. The 14 application shall contain proof that: 15 (1) the water to be injected meets all 16 standards for potability pursuant to law and regulations; 17 (2) once the water has been re-injected into 18 the aquifer it becomes public water available for 19 appropriation for beneficial use; and 20 (3) if the water re-injected is treated 21 wastewater, the applicant has the legal right to use that 22 water for the purposes contained in the application and, if 23 water rights are required, they are limited to the actual 24 increased consumptive effect of the re-injection on the 25 aquifer. .160919.1

bracketed material] = delete

underscored material = new

- 6 -

	1	E. The state engineer may charge a fee for the			
	2	aquifer conservation re-injection permit equal to the current			
	3	3 <u>fee for a transfer of water rights.</u> "			
	4	- 7 -			
	5				
	6				
	7				
	8				
	9				
	10				
	11				
	12				
	13				
	14				
	15				
	16				
ete	17				
<u>new</u> delete	18				
= = 	19				
<u>eria</u> rial	20				
<u>mat</u> e:	21				
red ed n	22				
<u>rsco</u> c ket	23				
<u>underscored material</u> [bracketed material]	24				
<u>ם</u> –	25				
		.160919.1			
		1			