Legal Handles for Wise Water Use

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Overview

- Land-water legal divide
- Water-conscious land-use planning
- Community-conscious water planning
- Key policy changes
- Resources



Why a land-water divide?

- Separate legal systems,
 with separate authorities
- Historical attitude: "Build it and the water will be there"
- Impacts and limits



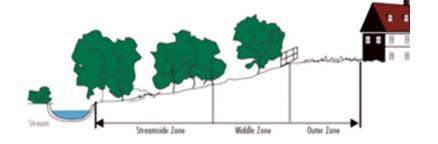
How to connect land and water?

- Match growth to sustainable water supplies.
- Reduce demands by using what we have more efficiently.
- Develop new water supplies in harmony with larger public values—expressed through land use planning.



Water-conscious land use planning

- I. "Show me the water"
- Limit/direct growth to match water supplies



- 3. Protect the source
- 4. Reduce water footprint through building code requirements



Community-conscious water planning

- I. Cooperative community water planning
- 2. Thoughtful growth projections
- 3. Limit and mitigate for new water uses



Illustration #1: Colorado's basic "show me" law

- County subdivision regulations shall require subdividers to demonstrate an adequate supply of water for the type of subdivision proposed.
- Preliminary plan or final plat subdivision submission must show an appropriate supply of water for the type of subdivision proposed.



Illustration #1, cont'd: Colorado's H.B. 08-1141

Gives discretion to local governments to turn down development if water supply is deemed "inadequate"

Considerations:

- Water supply requirements at build-out
- Physical source of water supply
- Projected water yield under varying hydrological conditions
- Water conservation and demand management measures
- Any other information deemed relevant

Illustration #2: Santa Fe County's Sustainable Growth Plan

- Land use and development should be consistent with water management, environmental and hydrological capabilities and constraints.
- New development will incorporate water conservation and reclamation measures where appropriate, in order to maintain and improve reduced County-wide per capita water consumption.
- Protect groundwater as the County's secondary source of water to serve as a back-up supply
- Provide for a sustainable long-term water supply capable of meeting current and future needs.



- Stronger water component in growth plans
- Mitigate for impacts on finite sources
- Protect/restore source lands
- Land-water planning consistency
- Conservation mandates and incentives





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