

# “Waste of Water” Definitions across the Western United States

## Oregon

**Oregon Administrator Rule 690-400-0010(16):** The continued use of more water than is needed to satisfy the specific beneficial uses for which a right was granted. The need for water shall be based on using the technology and management practices that provide for the efficient use of water, considering:

- a) The economic feasibility of use of the technology and management
- b) practices by the water user;
- c) The environmental impacts of making modifications;
- d) The available proven technology;
- e) The time needed to make modifications;
- f) Local variations in soil type and weather; and
- g) Relevant water management plans and subbasin conservation plans.

## Washington

Water that is diverted or withdrawn more than the amount required for beneficial use based upon reasonably efficient practices.

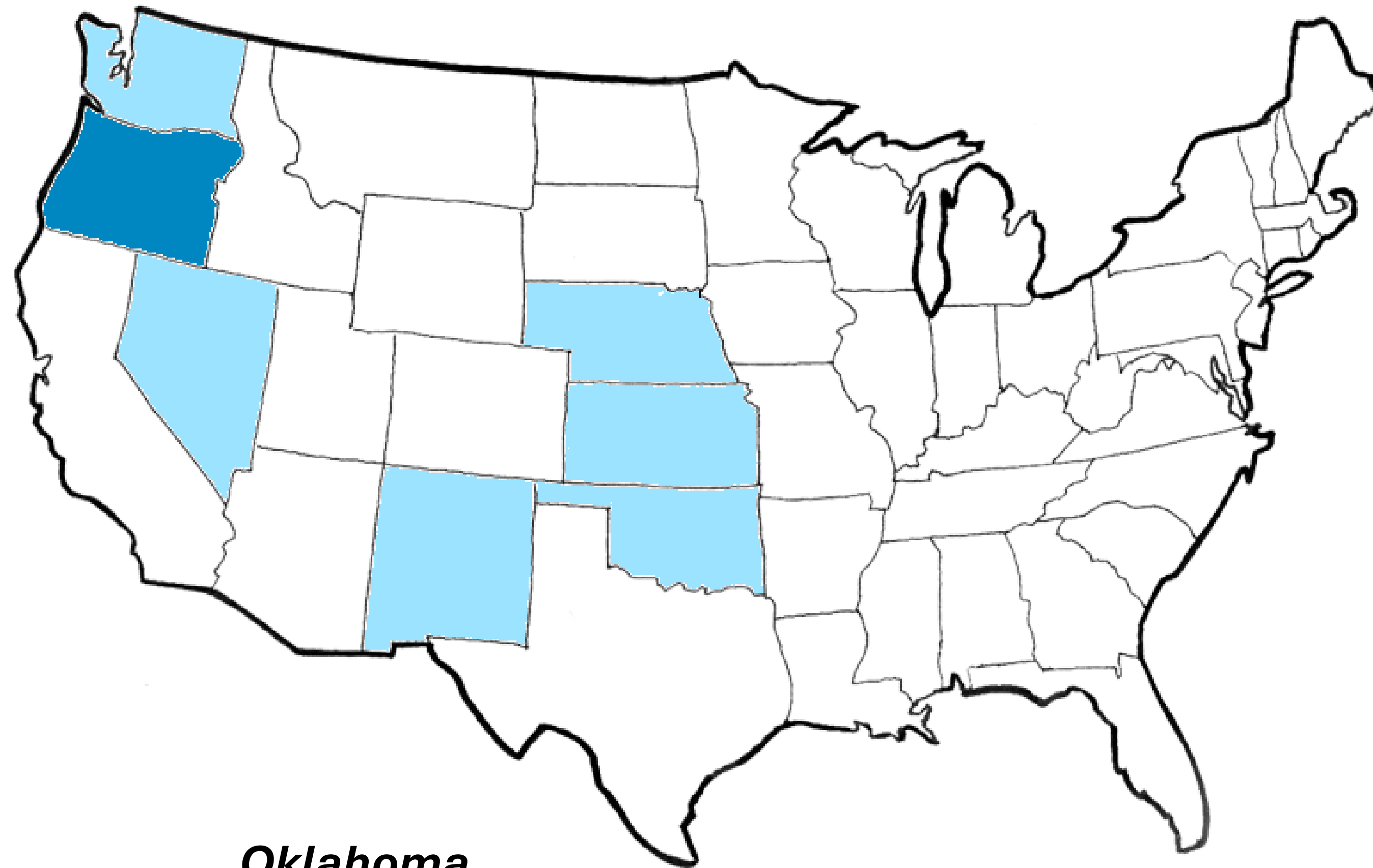
## Nevada

Causing, suffering, or permitting an artesian well to discharge water so that the water is lost to beneficial use

20% Water discharged from the well is lost in transit in a canal or ditch

## New Mexico

Diverting water more than what is reasonably necessary to supply beneficial use



## Oklahoma

Using water inefficiently, resulting in excessive losses.

Using water in a manner that is not beneficial.

Using more water than authorized by the water right.

## Kansas

The diversion of water that is not used or applied to a beneficial use on or in connection with the place of use

The unreasonable deterioration of the quality of water impairs other users' use of that water.

The escaping and draining of water intended for irrigation use from the place of authorized use

Application of water to an authorized beneficial use in excess.

## Nebraska

The flow from the artesian well is run to waste and exceeds the flow of a one-half-inch-diameter pipe.