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## SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2584

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State of Washington 60th Legislature 2008 Regular Session

By House Agriculture & Natural Resources (originally sponsored by Representatives McCoy, O'Brien, Lantz, Linville, VanDeWege, Appleton, Moeller, Morrell, Dunshee, Sells, Hunt, Roberts, McIntire, Goodman, Rolfes, Chase, and Loomis)

READ FIRST TIME 02/05/08.

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- 1 AN ACT Relating to rainwater collection facilities; amending RCW
- 2 90.03.250 and 90.03.370; and adding a new section to chapter 90.03 RCW.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- MEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 90.03 RCW to read as follows:
  - (1) Any persons collecting and using rainwater before the effective date of this section may continue to do so without obtaining a permit under RCW 90.03.250 or 90.03.370. After the effective date of this section, all new rainwater harvesting systems must comply with the final rules or general permits.
- 11 (2) The owner of a rainwater harvesting system designed to capture, 12 store, and use rainwater runoff from roofs, paved areas, or other 13 artificial surfaces is exempt from the permit requirements of RCW 14 90.03.250 and 90.03.370 if:
- 15 (a) The water is put to use on the same property where it was 16 harvested; and
- 17 (b) The harvesting, storage, and use complies with all applicable 18 rules under subsection (3)(a) of this section.

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1 (3)(a) The department shall adopt rules by June 30, 2009, that 2 delineate storage thresholds that qualify for the permit exemption 3 authorized in subsection (2) of this section.

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- (b) The department shall issue general permits that may address specific geographic areas to specify conditions under which rainwater harvesting systems may be constructed and operated in order to protect existing water rights or to prevent harm, such as reduced instream flows or significant reductions in flow levels to existing streams or water bodies.
- 10 (c) In establishing the rules and general permits, the department 11 shall conduct a scientific study to substantiate all thresholds and 12 permit specifications.
- 13 (4) Rainwater harvested, stored, and used under this section does 14 not result in a water right under RCW 90.03.250 or 90.03.370.
- 15 **Sec. 2.** RCW 90.03.250 and 1987 c 109 s 83 are each amended to read 16 as follows:
  - (1) Any person, municipal corporation, firm, irrigation district, association, corporation, or water users' association hereafter desiring to appropriate water for a beneficial use shall make an application to the department for a permit to make such appropriation, and shall not use or divert such waters until ((he)) the entity has received a permit from the department as provided in this chapter ((provided)). The construction of any ditch, canal, or works, or performing any work in connection with said construction or appropriation, or the use of any waters, shall not be an appropriation of such water nor an act for the purpose of appropriating water unless a permit to make said appropriation has first been granted by the department((: PROVIDED, That)).
  - (2) A temporary permit may be granted upon a proper showing made to the department to be valid only during the pendency of such application for a permit unless sooner revoked by the department(( $\div$  PROVIDED, FURTHER, That)).
- 33 (3) Nothing in this chapter ((contained)) shall be deemed to affect RCW 90.40.010 through 90.40.080 except that the notice and certificate ((therein)) provided for in RCW 90.40.030 shall be addressed to the department, and the department shall exercise the powers and perform the duties prescribed by RCW 90.40.030.

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(4) The capture, storage, and use of runoff from roofs, paved areas, and other artificial surfaces is exempt from the permit requirement of this section if the water is put to use on the same property where the runoff is collected and meets the requirements of section 1 of this act.

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- 6 (5) Runoff collected, stored, and used under subsection (4) of this 7 section does not result in a water right under this section or RCW 8 90.03.370.
- 9 **Sec. 3.** RCW 90.03.370 and 2003 c 329 s 1 are each amended to read 10 as follows:
  - (1)(a) All applications for reservoir permits are subject to the provisions of RCW 90.03.250 through 90.03.320. But the party or parties proposing to apply to a beneficial use the water stored in any such reservoir shall also file an application for a permit, to be known as the secondary permit, which shall be in compliance with the provisions of RCW 90.03.250 through 90.03.320. Such secondary application shall refer to such reservoir as its source of water supply and shall show documentary evidence that an agreement has been entered into with the owners of the reservoir for a permanent and sufficient interest in said reservoir to impound enough water for the purposes set forth in said application. When the beneficial use has been completed and perfected under the secondary permit, the department shall take the proof of the water users under such permit and the final certificate of appropriation shall refer to both the ditch and works described in the secondary permit and the reservoir described in the primary permit. The department may accept for processing a single application form covering both a proposed reservoir and a proposed secondary permit or permits for use of water from that reservoir.
- 29 (b) The department shall expedite processing applications for the 30 following types of storage proposals:
  - (i) Development of storage facilities that will not require a new water right for diversion or withdrawal of the water to be stored;
- 33 (ii) Adding or changing one or more purposes of use of stored 34 water;
- 35 (iii) Adding to the storage capacity of an existing storage 36 facility; and

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- 1 (iv) Applications for secondary permits to secure use from existing 2 storage facilities.
  - (c) A secondary permit for the beneficial use of water shall not be required for use of water stored in a reservoir where the water right for the source of the stored water authorizes the beneficial use.
  - (2)(a) For the purposes of this section, "reservoir" includes, in addition to any surface reservoir, any naturally occurring underground geological formation where water is collected and stored for subsequent use as part of an underground artificial storage and recovery project. To qualify for issuance of a reservoir permit an underground geological formation must meet standards for review and mitigation of adverse impacts identified, for the following issues:
    - (i) Aquifer vulnerability and hydraulic continuity;
    - (ii) Potential impairment of existing water rights;
- 15 (iii) Geotechnical impacts and aquifer boundaries and 16 characteristics;
  - (iv) Chemical compatibility of surface waters and groundwater;
  - (v) Recharge and recovery treatment requirements;
  - (vi) System operation;

- 20 (vii) Water rights and ownership of water stored for recovery; and (viii) Environmental impacts.
  - (b) Standards for review and standards for mitigation of adverse impacts for an underground artificial storage and recovery project shall be established by the department by rule. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 90.03.250 through 90.03.320, analysis of each underground artificial storage and recovery project and each underground geological formation for which an applicant seeks the status of a reservoir shall be through applicant-initiated studies reviewed by the department.
  - (3) For the purposes of this section, "underground artificial storage and recovery project" means any project in which it is intended to artificially store water in the ground through injection, surface spreading and infiltration, or other department-approved method, and to make subsequent use of the stored water. However, (a) this subsection does not apply to irrigation return flow, or to operational and seepage losses that occur during the irrigation of land, or to water that is artificially stored due to the construction, operation, or maintenance of an irrigation district project, or to projects involving water

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reclaimed in accordance with chapter 90.46 RCW; and (b) RCW 90.44.130 applies to those instances of claimed artificial recharge occurring due to the construction, operation, or maintenance of an irrigation district project or operational and seepage losses that occur during the irrigation of land, as well as other forms of claimed artificial recharge already existing at the time a groundwater subarea is established.

- (4) Nothing in chapter 98, Laws of 2000 changes the requirements of existing law governing issuance of permits to appropriate or withdraw the waters of the state.
- (5) The department shall report to the legislature by December 31, 2001, on the standards for review and standards for mitigation developed under subsection (3) of this section and on the status of any applications that have been filed with the department for underground artificial storage and recovery projects by that date.
- (6) Where needed to ensure that existing storage capacity is effectively and efficiently used to meet multiple purposes, the department may authorize reservoirs to be filled more than once per year or more than once per season of use.
- (7) This section does not apply to facilities to recapture and reuse return flow from irrigation operations serving a single farm under an existing water right as long as the acreage irrigated is not increased beyond the acreage allowed to be irrigated under the water right.
- (8) In addition to the facilities exempted under subsection (7) of this section, this section does not apply to small irrigation impoundments. For purposes of this section, "small irrigation impoundments" means lined surface storage ponds less than ten acre feet in volume used to impound irrigation water under an existing water right where use of the impoundment: (a)(i) Facilitates efficient use of water; or (ii) promotes compliance with an approved recovery plan for endangered or threatened species; and (b) does not expand the number of acres irrigated or the annual consumptive quantity of water used. Such ponds must be lined unless a licensed engineer determines that a liner is not needed to retain water in the pond and to prevent groundwater contamination. Although it may also be composed of other materials, a properly maintained liner may be composed of bentonite. Water remaining in a small irrigation impoundment at the end of an

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irrigation season may be carried over for use in the next season.

However, the limitations of this subsection (8) apply. Development and use of a small irrigation impoundment does not constitute a change or amendment for purposes of RCW 90.03.380 or 90.44.055.

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(9) The capture, storage, and use of runoff from roofs, paved areas, and other artificial surfaces is exempt from the permit requirement of this section if the water is put to use on the same property where the runoff is collected and meets the requirements of section 1 of this act.

10 (10) Runoff collected, stored, and used under subsection (9) of 11 this section does not result in a water right under this section or RCW 12 90.03.250.

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