H-0647.2			

HOUSE BILL 1297

State of Washington 62nd Legislature 2011 Regular Session

By Representatives Chandler, Blake, Warnick, Schmick, Hinkle, Armstrong, Klippert, Haler, Walsh, Nealey, Fagan, Condotta, Kretz, Taylor, Short, Johnson, McCune, and Harris

Read first time 01/18/11. Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources.

- AN ACT Relating to extending the time period permitted to put water to beneficial use; amending RCW 90.03.380, 90.03.380, 90.14.031, 90.14.043, 90.14.130, 90.14.140, 90.14.160, 90.14.170, 90.14.180, and 90.92.070; reenacting and amending RCW 90.14.140; adding a new section to chapter 90.14 RCW; providing an effective date; and providing expiration dates.
- 7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

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- 8 **Sec. 1.** RCW 90.03.380 and 2009 c 183 s 15 are each amended to read 9 as follows:
 - (1) The right to the use of water which has been applied to a beneficial use in the state shall be and remain appurtenant to the land or place upon which the same is used: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the right may be transferred to another or to others and become appurtenant to any other land or place of use without loss of priority of right theretofore established if such change can be made without detriment or injury to existing rights. The point of diversion of water for beneficial use or the purpose of use may be changed, if such change can be made without detriment or injury to existing rights. A change in the place of use, point of diversion, and/or purpose of use of a water

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right to enable irrigation of additional acreage or the addition of new uses may be permitted if such change results in no increase in the annual consumptive quantity of water used under the water right. purposes of this section, "annual consumptive quantity" means the estimated or actual ((annual)) amount of water diverted pursuant to the water right during the peak year of water use within the most recent fifteen-year period of beneficial use, reduced by the estimated annual amount of return flows((, averaged over the two years of greatest use within the most recent five-year period of continuous beneficial use of the water right)). Before any transfer of such right to use water or change of the point of diversion of water or change of purpose of use can be made, any person having an interest in the transfer or change, shall file a written application therefor with the department, and the application shall not be granted until notice of the application is published as provided in RCW 90.03.280. If it shall appear that such transfer or such change may be made without injury or detriment to existing rights, the department shall issue to the applicant a certificate in duplicate granting the right for such transfer or for such change of point of diversion or of use. The certificate so issued shall be filed and be made a record with the department and the duplicate certificate issued to the applicant may be filed with the county auditor in like manner and with the same effect as provided in the original certificate or permit to divert water. ((The)) Any time period that the water right was banked under RCW 90.92.070, in an approved local water plan created under RCW 90.92.090, or the water right was subject to an agreement to not divert under RCW 90.92.050 will not be included in the most recent ((five-year)) fifteen-year period of ((continuous)) beneficial use for the purpose of determining the annual consumptive quantity under this section. ((\frac{1}{2})) Any time period that the water right has not been used during the ((previous five years)) most recent fifteen-year period, but the nonuse of which qualifies for one or more of the statutory good causes or exceptions to relinquishment in RCW 90.14.140 and 90.44.520, ((the period of nonuse)) is not included in the most recent ((five-year)) fifteen-year period of ((continuous)) beneficial use for purposes of determining the annual consumptive quantity of water under this section.

(2) If an application for change proposes to transfer water rights from one irrigation district to another, the department shall, before

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publication of notice, receive concurrence from each of the irrigation districts that such transfer or change will not adversely affect the ability to deliver water to other landowners or impair the financial integrity of either of the districts.

- (3) A change in place of use by an individual water user or users of water provided by an irrigation district need only receive approval for the change from the board of directors of the district if the use of water continues within the irrigation district, and when water is provided by an irrigation entity that is a member of a board of joint control created under chapter 87.80 RCW, approval need only be received from the board of joint control if the use of water continues within the area of jurisdiction of the joint board and the change can be made without detriment or injury to existing rights.
- (4) This section shall not apply to trust water rights acquired by the state through the funding of water conservation projects under chapter 90.38 RCW or RCW 90.42.010 through 90.42.070.
- (5)(a) Pending applications for new water rights are not entitled to protection from impairment, injury, or detriment when an application relating to an existing surface or ground water right is considered.
- (b) Applications relating to existing surface or ground water rights may be processed and decisions on them rendered independently of processing and rendering decisions on pending applications for new water rights within the same source of supply without regard to the date of filing of the pending applications for new water rights.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other existing authority to process applications, including but not limited to the authority to process applications under WAC 173-152-050 as it existed on January 1, 2001, an application relating to an existing surface or ground water right may be processed ahead of a previously filed application relating to an existing right when sufficient information for a decision on the previously filed application is not available and the applicant for the previously filed application is sent written notice that explains what information is not available and informs the applicant that processing of the next application will begin. The previously filed application does not lose its priority date and if the information is provided by the applicant within sixty days, the previously filed application shall be processed at that time. This subsection (5)(c) does not affect any other existing authority to process applications.

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- 1 (d) Nothing in this subsection (5) is intended to stop the 2 processing of applications for new water rights.
 - (6) No applicant for a change, transfer, or amendment of a water right may be required to give up any part of the applicant's valid water right or claim to a state agency, the trust water rights program, or to other persons as a condition of processing the application.
 - (7) In revising the provisions of this section and adding provisions to this section by chapter 237, Laws of 2001, the legislature does not intend to imply legislative approval or disapproval of any existing administrative policy regarding, or any existing administrative or judicial interpretation of, the provisions of this section not expressly added or revised.
 - (8) The development and use of a small irrigation impoundment, as defined in RCW 90.03.370(8), does not constitute a change or amendment for the purposes of this section. The exemption expressly provided by this subsection shall not be construed as requiring a change or transfer of any existing water right to enable the holder of the right to store water governed by the right.
 - (9) This section does not apply to a water right involved in an approved local water plan created under RCW 90.92.090, a water right that is subject to an agreement not to divert under RCW 90.92.050, or a banked water right under RCW 90.92.070.
 - (10) This section expires June 30, 2019.

- 24 Sec. 2. RCW 90.03.380 and 2003 c 329 s 2 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
 - (1) The right to the use of water which has been applied to a beneficial use in the state shall be and remain appurtenant to the land or place upon which the same is used: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the right may be transferred to another or to others and become appurtenant to any other land or place of use without loss of priority of right theretofore established if such change can be made without detriment or injury to existing rights. The point of diversion of water for beneficial use or the purpose of use may be changed, if such change can be made without detriment or injury to existing rights. A change in the place of use, point of diversion, and/or purpose of use of a water right to enable irrigation of additional acreage or the addition of new uses may be permitted if such change results in no increase in the

annual consumptive quantity of water used under the water right. 1 2 purposes of this section, "annual consumptive quantity" means the estimated or actual ((annual)) amount of water diverted pursuant to the 3 water right during the peak year of water use within the most recent 4 fifteen-year period, reduced by the estimated annual amount of return 5 flows((, averaged over the two years of greatest use within the most 6 recent five-year period of continuous beneficial use of the water 7 8 right)). Before any transfer of such right to use water or change of 9 the point of diversion of water or change of purpose of use can be made, any person having an interest in the transfer or change, shall 10 11 file a written application therefor with the department, and the 12 application shall not be granted until notice of the application is 13 published as provided in RCW 90.03.280. If it shall appear that such transfer or such change may be made without injury or detriment to 14 15 existing rights, the department shall issue to the applicant a certificate in duplicate granting the right for such transfer or for 16 such change of point of diversion or of use. The certificate so issued 17 shall be filed and be made a record with the department and the 18 duplicate certificate issued to the applicant may be filed with the 19 20 county auditor in like manner and with the same effect as provided in 21 the original certificate or permit to divert water.

(2) If an application for change proposes to transfer water rights from one irrigation district to another, the department shall, before publication of notice, receive concurrence from each of the irrigation districts that such transfer or change will not adversely affect the ability to deliver water to other landowners or impair the financial integrity of either of the districts.

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- (3) A change in place of use by an individual water user or users of water provided by an irrigation district need only receive approval for the change from the board of directors of the district if the use of water continues within the irrigation district, and when water is provided by an irrigation entity that is a member of a board of joint control created under chapter 87.80 RCW, approval need only be received from the board of joint control if the use of water continues within the area of jurisdiction of the joint board and the change can be made without detriment or injury to existing rights.
 - (4) This section shall not apply to trust water rights acquired by

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the state through the funding of water conservation projects under chapter 90.38 RCW or RCW 90.42.010 through 90.42.070.

- (5)(a) Pending applications for new water rights are not entitled to protection from impairment, injury, or detriment when an application relating to an existing surface or ground water right is considered.
- (b) Applications relating to existing surface or ground water rights may be processed and decisions on them rendered independently of processing and rendering decisions on pending applications for new water rights within the same source of supply without regard to the date of filing of the pending applications for new water rights.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other existing authority to process applications, including but not limited to the authority to process applications under WAC 173-152-050 as it existed on January 1, 2001, an application relating to an existing surface or ground water right may be processed ahead of a previously filed application relating to an existing right when sufficient information for a decision on the previously filed application is not available and the applicant for the previously filed application is sent written notice that explains what information is not available and informs the applicant that processing of the next application will begin. The previously filed application does not lose its priority date and if the information is provided by the applicant within sixty days, the previously filed application shall be processed at that time. This subsection (5)(c) does not affect any other existing authority to process applications.
- (d) Nothing in this subsection (5) is intended to stop the processing of applications for new water rights.
- (6) No applicant for a change, transfer, or amendment of a water right may be required to give up any part of the applicant's valid water right or claim to a state agency, the trust water rights program, or to other persons as a condition of processing the application.
- (7) In revising the provisions of this section and adding provisions to this section by chapter 237, Laws of 2001, the legislature does not intend to imply legislative approval or disapproval of any existing administrative policy regarding, or any existing administrative or judicial interpretation of, the provisions of this section not expressly added or revised.
- (8) The development and use of a small irrigation impoundment, as defined in RCW 90.03.370(8), does not constitute a change or amendment

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- 1 for the purposes of this section. The exemption expressly provided by
- 2 this subsection shall not be construed as requiring a change or
- 3 transfer of any existing water right to enable the holder of the right
- 4 to store water governed by the right.

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5 **Sec. 3.** RCW 90.14.031 and 1969 ex.s. c 284 s 12 are each amended to read as follows:

7 Unless a different meaning is plainly required by the context, the 8 following words and phrases as used in RCW 90.14.031 through 90.14.121 9 shall have the following meanings:

- (1) "Person" shall mean an individual, partnership, association, public or private corporation, city or other municipality, county, or a state agency, and the United States of America when claiming water rights established under the laws of the state of Washington.
- (2) "Beneficial use" shall include, but not be limited to, use for domestic water, irrigation, fish, shellfish, game and other aquatic life, municipal, recreation, industrial water, generation of electric power, and navigation. For the purposes of this chapter, beneficial use means or refers to the peak year of water use during the most recent fifteen-year period.
- 20 **Sec. 4.** RCW 90.14.043 and 1985 c 435 s 1 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
 - (1) Notwithstanding any time restrictions imposed by the provisions of chapter 90.14 RCW, a person may file a claim pursuant to RCW 90.14.041 if such person obtains a certification from the pollution control hearings board as provided in this section.
 - (2) A certification shall be issued by the pollution control hearings board if, upon petition to the board, it is shown to the satisfaction of the board that:
 - (a) Waters of the state have been applied to beneficial use continuously (with no period of nonuse exceeding ((five)) fifteen consecutive years) in the case of surface water beginning not later than June 7, 1917, and in the case of groundwater beginning not later than June 7, 1945, or
- 34 (b) Waters of the state have been applied to beneficial use 35 continuously (with no period of nonuse exceeding ((five)) fifteen 36 consecutive years) from the date of entry of a court decree confirming

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a water right and any failure to register a claim resulted from a reasonable misinterpretation of the requirements as they related to such court decreed rights.

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- (3) The board shall have jurisdiction to accept petitions for certification from any person through September 1, 1985, and not thereafter.
- (4) A petition for certification shall include complete information on the claim pursuant to RCW 90.14.051 (1) through (8), and any such information as the board may require.
- (5) The department of ecology is directed to accept for filing any claim certified by the board as provided in subsection (2) of this section. The department of ecology, upon request of the board, may provide assistance to the board pertinent to any certification petition.
- 15 (6) A certification by the pollution control hearings board or a 16 filing with the department of ecology of a claim under this section 17 shall not constitute a determination or confirmation that a water right 18 exists.
- 19 (7) The provisions of RCW 90.14.071 shall have no applicability to certified claims filed pursuant to this section.
- 21 (8) This section shall have no applicability to groundwaters 22 resulting from the operations of reclamation projects.
- 23 **Sec. 5.** RCW 90.14.130 and 1987 c 109 s 13 are each amended to read 24 as follows:

When it appears to the department of ecology that a person entitled to the use of water has not beneficially used his or her water right as defined in RCW 90.14.031 or some portion thereof, and it appears that said right has or may have reverted to the state because of such nonuse, as provided by RCW 90.14.160, 90.14.170, or 90.14.180, the department of ecology shall notify such person by order: PROVIDED, That where a company, association, district, or the United States has filed a blanket claim under the provisions of RCW 90.14.060 for the total benefits of those served by it, the notice shall be served on such company, association, district or the United States and not upon any of its individual water users who may not have used the water or some portion thereof which they were entitled to use. The order shall contain: (1) A description of the water right, including the

approximate location of the point of diversion, the general description 1 2 of the lands or places where such waters were used, the water source, 3 the amount involved, the purpose of use, and the apparent authority upon which the right is based; (2) a statement that unless sufficient 4 5 cause be shown on appeal the water right will be declared relinquished; and (3) a statement that such order may be appealed to the pollution 6 7 control hearings board. Any person aggrieved by such an order may 8 appeal it to the pollution control hearings board pursuant to RCW 43.21B.310. The order shall be served by registered or certified mail 9 10 to the last known address of the person and be posted at the point of division or withdrawal. The order by itself shall not alter the 11 12 recipient's right to use water, if any.

- Sec. 6. RCW 90.14.140 and 2009 c 183 s 14 are each amended to read 13 14 as follows:
- 15 (1) For the purposes of RCW 90.14.130 through 90.14.180, 16 "sufficient cause" shall be defined as the nonuse of all or a portion 17 of the water by the owner of a water right for a period of ((five)) fifteen or more consecutive years where such nonuse occurs as a result of: 19
 - (a) Drought, or other unavailability of water;
- 21 (b) Active service in the armed forces of the United States during 22 military crisis;
 - (c) Nonvoluntary service in the armed forces of the United States;
 - (d) The operation of legal proceedings;

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- (e) Federal or state agency leases of or options to purchase lands or water rights which preclude or reduce the use of the right by the owner of the water right;
- (f) Federal laws imposing land or water use restrictions either directly or through the voluntary enrollment of a landowner in a federal program implementing those laws, or acreage limitations, or production quotas;
- (g) Temporarily reduced water need for irrigation use where such reduction is due to varying weather conditions, including but not limited to precipitation and temperature, that warranted the reduction in water use, so long as the water user's diversion and delivery facilities are maintained in good operating condition consistent with beneficial use of the full amount of the water right;

p. 9 HB 1297 (h) Temporarily reduced diversions or withdrawals of irrigation water directly resulting from the provisions of a contract or similar agreement in which a supplier of electricity buys back electricity from the water right holder and the electricity is needed for the diversion or withdrawal or for the use of the water diverted or withdrawn for irrigation purposes;

- (i) Water conservation measures implemented under the Yakima river basin water enhancement project, so long as the conserved water is reallocated in accordance with the provisions of P.L. 103-434;
- (j) Reliance by an irrigation water user on the transitory presence of return flows in lieu of diversion or withdrawal of water from the primary source of supply, if such return flows are measured or reliably estimated using a scientific methodology generally accepted as reliable within the scientific community; or
- (k) The reduced use of irrigation water resulting from crop rotation. For purposes of this subsection, crop rotation means the temporary change in the type of crops grown resulting from the exercise of generally recognized sound farming practices. Unused water resulting from crop rotation will not be relinquished if the remaining portion of the water continues to be beneficially used.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of RCW 90.14.130 through 90.14.180, there shall be no relinquishment of any water right:
- (a) If such right is claimed for power development purposes under chapter 90.16 RCW and annual license fees are paid in accordance with chapter 90.16 RCW;
- (b) If such right is used for a standby or reserve water supply to be used in time of drought or other low flow period so long as withdrawal or diversion facilities are maintained in good operating condition for the use of such reserve or standby water supply;
- (c) If such right is claimed for a determined future development to take place either within fifteen years of July 1, 1967, or the most recent beneficial use of the water right, whichever date is later;
- (d) If such right is claimed for municipal water supply purposes under chapter 90.03 RCW;
- 35 (e) If such waters are not subject to appropriation under the applicable provisions of RCW 90.40.030;
- 37 (f) If such right or portion of the right is leased to another 38 person for use on land other than the land to which the right is

- appurtenant as long as the lessee makes beneficial use of the right in accordance with this chapter and a transfer or change of the right has been approved by the department in accordance with RCW 90.03.380, 90.03.383, 90.03.390, or 90.44.100;
 - (g) If such a right or portion of the right is authorized for a purpose that is satisfied by the use of agricultural industrial process water as authorized under RCW 90.46.150;
- 8 (h) If such right is a trust water right under chapter 90.38 or 9 90.42 RCW;
- (i) If such a right is involved in an approved local water plan created under RCW 90.92.090, provided the right is subject to an agreement not to divert under RCW 90.92.050, or provided the right is banked under RCW 90.92.070.
- 14 (3) In adding provisions to this section by chapter 237, Laws of 2001, the legislature does not intend to imply legislative approval or disapproval of any existing administrative policy regarding, or any existing administrative or judicial interpretation of, the provisions of this section not expressly added or revised.
- 19 (4) This section expires June 30, 2019.

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- 20 **Sec. 7.** RCW 90.14.140 and 2001 c 240 s 1, 2001 c 237 s 27, and 21 2001 c 69 s 5 are each reenacted and amended to read as follows:
- 22 (1) For the purposes of RCW 90.14.130 through 90.14.180,
 23 "sufficient cause" shall be defined as the nonuse of all or a portion
 24 of the water by the owner of a water right for a period of ((five))
 25 fifteen or more consecutive years where such nonuse occurs as a result
 26 of:
 - (a) Drought, or other unavailability of water;
- 28 (b) Active service in the armed forces of the United States during 29 military crisis;
 - (c) Nonvoluntary service in the armed forces of the United States;
 - (d) The operation of legal proceedings;
 - (e) Federal or state agency leases of or options to purchase lands or water rights which preclude or reduce the use of the right by the owner of the water right;
- 35 (f) Federal laws imposing land or water use restrictions either 36 directly or through the voluntary enrollment of a landowner in a

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federal program implementing those laws, or acreage limitations, or production quotas;

- (g) Temporarily reduced water need for irrigation use where such reduction is due to varying weather conditions, including but not limited to precipitation and temperature, that warranted the reduction in water use, so long as the water user's diversion and delivery facilities are maintained in good operating condition consistent with beneficial use of the full amount of the water right;
- (h) Temporarily reduced diversions or withdrawals of irrigation water directly resulting from the provisions of a contract or similar agreement in which a supplier of electricity buys back electricity from the water right holder and the electricity is needed for the diversion or withdrawal or for the use of the water diverted or withdrawn for irrigation purposes;
- (i) Water conservation measures implemented under the Yakima river basin water enhancement project, so long as the conserved water is reallocated in accordance with the provisions of P.L. 103-434;
- (j) Reliance by an irrigation water user on the transitory presence of return flows in lieu of diversion or withdrawal of water from the primary source of supply, if such return flows are measured or reliably estimated using a scientific methodology generally accepted as reliable within the scientific community; or
- (k) The reduced use of irrigation water resulting from crop rotation. For purposes of this subsection, crop rotation means the temporary change in the type of crops grown resulting from the exercise of generally recognized sound farming practices. Unused water resulting from crop rotation will not be relinquished if the remaining portion of the water continues to be beneficially used.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of RCW 90.14.130 through 90.14.180, there shall be no relinquishment of any water right:
- (a) If such right is claimed for power development purposes under chapter 90.16 RCW and annual license fees are paid in accordance with chapter 90.16 RCW;
- (b) If such right is used for a standby or reserve water supply to be used in time of drought or other low flow period so long as withdrawal or diversion facilities are maintained in good operating condition for the use of such reserve or standby water supply;

(c) If such right is claimed for a determined future development to take place either within fifteen years of July 1, 1967, or the most recent beneficial use of the water right, whichever date is later;

- (d) If such right is claimed for municipal water supply purposes under chapter 90.03 RCW;
- (e) If such waters are not subject to appropriation under the applicable provisions of RCW 90.40.030;
- (f) If such right or portion of the right is leased to another person for use on land other than the land to which the right is appurtenant as long as the lessee makes beneficial use of the right in accordance with this chapter and a transfer or change of the right has been approved by the department in accordance with RCW 90.03.380, 90.03.383, 90.03.390, or 90.44.100;
- 14 (g) If such a right or portion of the right is authorized for a 15 purpose that is satisfied by the use of agricultural industrial process 16 water as authorized under RCW 90.46.150; or
- 17 (h) If such right is a trust water right under chapter 90.38 or 18 90.42 RCW.
 - (3) In adding provisions to this section by chapter 237, Laws of 2001, the legislature does not intend to imply legislative approval or disapproval of any existing administrative policy regarding, or any existing administrative or judicial interpretation of, the provisions of this section not expressly added or revised.
 - Sec. 8. RCW 90.14.160 and 1981 c 291 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

Any person entitled to divert or withdraw waters of the state through any appropriation authorized by enactments of the legislature prior to enactment of chapter 117, Laws of 1917, or by custom, or by general adjudication, who abandons the same, or who voluntarily fails, without sufficient cause, to beneficially use all or any part of said right to divert or withdraw for any period of ((five)) fifteen successive years after July 1, 1967, shall relinquish such right or portion thereof, and said right or portion thereof shall revert to the state, and the waters affected by said right shall become available for appropriation in accordance with RCW 90.03.250.

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Sec. 9. RCW 90.14.170 and 1967 c 233 s 17 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

Any person entitled to divert or withdraw waters of the state by virtue of his <u>or her</u> ownership of land abutting a stream, lake, or watercourse, who abandons the same, or who voluntarily fails, without sufficient cause, to beneficially use all or any part of said right to withdraw or divert said water for any period of ((five)) <u>fifteen</u> successive years after July 1, 1967, shall relinquish such right or portion thereof, and such right or portion thereof shall revert to the state, and the waters affected by said right shall become available for appropriation in accordance with the provisions of RCW 90.03.250.

Sec. 10. RCW 90.14.180 and 1987 c 109 s 101 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

Any person hereafter entitled to divert or withdraw waters of the state through an appropriation authorized under RCW 90.03.330, 90.44.080, or 90.44.090 who abandons the same, or who voluntarily fails, without sufficient cause, to beneficially use all or any part of said right to withdraw for any period of ((five)) fifteen successive years shall relinquish such right or portion thereof, and such right or portion thereof shall revert to the state, and the waters affected by said right shall become available for appropriation in accordance with RCW 90.03.250. All certificates hereafter issued by the department of ecology pursuant to RCW 90.03.330 shall expressly incorporate this section by reference.

- **Sec. 11.** RCW 90.92.070 and 2009 c 183 s 7 are each amended to read 26 as follows:
- 27 (1) The board may establish a mechanism to bank water for the 28 holders of water rights within the planning area to voluntarily deposit 29 them on a temporary or permanent basis.
- 30 (2) The board has the following authority regarding banked water in the planning area:
- 32 (a) The board may accept a surface water right or a groundwater 33 right on a permanent or temporary basis under terms and conditions 34 agreed upon by the water rights holder and the board.
- 35 (b) On a temporary or permanent basis, the board may accept a water

right, or portion thereof, that will be made available under local water plans for stream flow enhancement under the terms of the local water plan, as provided in this chapter.

- (c) Except as provided in (d) of this subsection, the board must accept a water right temporarily banked for instream flow without conducting a review of the extent and validity of the water right. Such a water right may not thereafter be authorized for any other purposes. A banked water right that has not been tentatively determined as to its extent and validity is not entitled to be protected from impairment by another water right.
- (d) The board may manage a water right that has been banked as mitigation for impairment to instream flows and other existing water rights. However, the water right may only be available for mitigation to the extent the department determines the water right is valid and use of the water right for mitigation will not cause detriment or injury to existing water rights.
- (3)(a) A water right banked on a temporary basis remains in the ownership of the water rights holder and not the state of Washington or the board.
- (b) A water right banked on a permanent basis must be transferred to the state of Washington as a trust water right consistent with RCW 90.42.080.
- (4) A water right or portion of a water right banked under this chapter is not subject to loss by forfeiture under RCW 90.14.130 through 90.14.200. When a temporary water right is withdrawn from banking, the time period that the water right was banked may not be calculated as time water was not used for purposes of RCW 90.14.160, 90.14.170, and 90.14.180.
- (5) When a temporarily deposited water right is withdrawn from banking, the time period that the water right was banked may not be included in the ((five)) fifteen years of prior water use for purposes of applications to add acreage or purposes of water use under RCW 90.03.380(1).
- (6) Nothing in this chapter forecloses or diminishes the rights of any person to apply to the department to transfer a water right to the state trust water rights program under the authority of chapter 90.42 RCW or to apply for a change of a water right to the department or to a water conservancy board authorized under chapter 90.80 RCW.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. A new section is added to chapter 90.14 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) This act applies to all administrative applications, petitions, claims, actions, adjudications, determinations, orders, or other decisions of the department of ecology or pollution control hearings board involving any matter that was commenced prior to or is pending on the effective date of this section, and to the determination of any judicial action arising under this chapter in which no final nonappealable judicial order has been entered prior to the effective date of this section.
- (2) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply if a senior water right holder objects to the application of this act to a matter, and it is determined that the objecting party holds an existing water right that would be impaired by the application of this act to the matter. In such cases, the law as it existed prior to the effective date of this section applies.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 13. Sections 2 and 7 of this act take effect 19 June 30, 2019.

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