## HOUSE BILL 1272

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

**By** Representatives Delvin, Chandler, Robertson, McMorris, Honeyford and Mulliken

Read first time 01/21/97. Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Ecology.

1 AN ACT Relating to water transfers; and adding a new chapter to 2 Title 90 RCW.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 1. The legislature finds:

5 (1) Voluntary water transfers between water users can reallocate 6 water use in a manner that will result in more efficient use of water 7 resources;

8 (2) Voluntary water transfers can help alleviate water shortages, 9 save capital outlays, reduce development costs, and provide an 10 incentive for investment in water conservation efforts by water right 11 holders; and

12 (3) The state should expedite the administrative process for 13 noncontested water transfers among water right holders, conveying 14 greater operational control to water managers and water right holders.

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. The following definitions apply throughout
 16 this chapter, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

17 (1) "Board" means a water conservancy board created under this18 chapter.

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1 (2) "Consumptive quantity" means the actual five-year average 2 amount of water that the water right holder has diverted reduced by the 3 estimated amount of return flows.

4 (3) "Department" means the department of ecology.

5 (4) "Director" means the director of the department.

6 (5) "Petition" means a petition to organize a water conservancy 7 board.

8 (6) "WRIA" means a water resource inventory area established by9 rule.

10 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. (1) Any of the following local water 11 resource agencies may petition the department for permission to 12 organize a board and to exercise the powers and authorities of a board 13 under this chapter within the geographic boundaries of the local water 14 resource agency and any area in which the agency provides retail 15 service to customers or members:

16 (a) An irrigation district organized under chapter 87.03 RCW;

17 (b) A reclamation district organized under chapter 89.30 RCW;

18 (c) A city that operates a municipal water supply system under 19 chapter 35.92 RCW;

(d) A public utility district that operates a municipal watersupply system under chapter 54.08 RCW;

(e) A water district that operates a municipal water supply systemunder chapter 57.08 RCW; or

24 (f) A cooperative or mutual corporation that operates a public 25 water system serving one hundred or more accounts.

(2) A board formed and organized under this section by a local 26 water resource agency constitutes a separate governmental subdivision 27 of this state, and a public body corporate and politic exercising 28 29 public powers. The initial and successor directors or other governing body of the board shall be appointed by the governing body of the local 30 water resource agency petitioner. The number of directors shall be 31 32 three or more, and any director may be reappointed for successive 33 terms.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. (1) Water right holders who divert water for use within one or more WRIAs may petition the department for permission to organize a water conservancy board encompassing the geographic area of the WRIAs in which the petitioners divert or use water and to

exercise the powers and authorities of a board under this chapter. The
 number of directors shall be three.

3 (2) A board formed and organized under this section by three or 4 more water right holders constitutes a separate governmental subdivision of this state, and a public body corporate and politic 5 exercising public powers. The board shall have a governing body of 6 Immediately upon approval of a petition to form a 7 three directors. 8 board, the initial governing body of the board shall be appointed by 9 the director from among six individuals recommended by the petitioners. 10 The initial directors shall form and organize the board and shall serve as the initial governing body of the board. When the term of any 11 12 initial director expires, the director shall appoint a successor based 13 on recommendations from the board. Any director may be reappointed for successive terms. If any director does not complete his or her term, 14 15 a successor shall be appointed to fill out the remaining term. A water right holder who diverts or uses water within the WRIAs included in the 16 17 board may be appointed as a successor director.

18 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. (1) Any combination of two or more local 19 water resource agencies and one or more local water right holders may jointly petition the department for permission to organize a board and 20 to exercise the powers and authorities of a board under this chapter 21 within the geographic boundaries of any of the participating local 22 23 water resource agencies and any area in which any agency provides 24 retail service to customers or members, or within any WRIA in which the 25 water right holder petitioners joining in the petition divert or use 26 water.

(2) A board formed and organized by any combination of two or more local water resource agencies and one or more eligible water right holders constitutes a separate governmental subdivision of this state, and a public body corporate and politic exercising public powers. The board shall have three directors appointed from the organizing bodies.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A petition to form a board must conform to 33 the following requirements and contain the following information:

34 (1) The name and address of each petitioner;

(2) A brief description of the water right and use of each
 petitioner sufficient to identify the place and source of diversion and
 the place of use of the water;

(3) Identification of the geographic boundaries of any local water
 resource agency or WRIA or WRIAs to be included within the board;

3 (4) A statement of the need for the board; and

4 (5) The proposed bylaws or an equivalent statement of the rules and
5 procedures that will govern the operation of the board once organized.
6 The bylaws shall provide, among other things, for four-year terms for
7 directors.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 7. (1) The petition shall be presented to the 9 director. As soon as practicable after it is received, but no later 10 than ninety days, the department shall determine if approval of the 11 petition would further the purposes of this chapter.

(2) No later than ninety days after the petition is first presentedto the director, the director shall act on the petition.

14 NEW SECTION. Sec. 8. Any board, and the directors thereof, has the following powers, in addition to others granted in this chapter: 15 (1) A board may establish a water transfer exchange through which 16 17 all or part of the water that any person is entitled to use by reason 18 of owning or holding a water right may be listed for sale or transfer. Water transfers approved by the board must remain within existing 19 beneficial uses or general sectors, and water that is being used for 20 agricultural applications is restricted to short-term or long-term 21 22 leases. Each board shall maintain and publish all information made 23 available to the board concerning water rights listed with the board 24 and any application to the board for approval of a water transfer.

(2) Each board shall establish a program and procedures, consistent with applicable law and rules adopted by the department, for the administration of a system of timely local approvals for water transfers under this chapter. The administration of the system shall be performed exclusively by the board.

30 (3) The transferor and the transferee of any proposed water 31 transfer may apply to a board for approval of such transfer if the 32 water proposed to be transferred is currently diverted or used within 33 the geographic boundaries of the board, or would be diverted or used 34 within the geographic boundaries of the board if the transfer is 35 approved. The application shall contain such information as may be 36 required by the board in order to review and act on the application.

(4) A board may review and approve any application for a water 1 2 transfer if the water proposed to be transferred is currently diverted 3 or used within the geographic boundaries of the board, or the water 4 would be diverted or used within the geographic boundaries of the board if the proposed transfer is approved. Water that is diverted or used 5 within a board that is transferred to an instream use shall be deemed 6 7 to be used within the board. The board shall publish notice of the 8 application and send notice to state agencies as provided in RCW 9 90.03.280. Any person claiming detriment or injury to an existing 10 water right as a result of the proposed transfer may intervene in any application before the board. Other interested persons may submit 11 The board shall review each application for a transfer and 12 comments. determine whether it meets the requirements of this chapter and any 13 rules adopted by the department under this chapter, and otherwise 14 15 complies with the law. If a majority of the governing body of the 16 board determines that the application is complete and in accordance 17 with the law, and the transfer may be made without injury or detriment to existing rights of other water right holders, the board shall issue 18 19 to the applicant a certificate conditionally approving the transfer, 20 subject to review by the director as provided in this section.

(5) A board may acquire, purchase, hold, lease, manage, occupy, and 21 sell real and personal property or any interest therein, enter into and 22 23 perform any and all necessary contracts, appoint and employ the 24 necessary agents and employees, employ contractors, including contracts 25 for professional services to sue and be sued, and do any and all lawful 26 acts required and expedient to carry out the purposes of this chapter. 27 The board shall be an independently funded entity, as determined by the 28 board.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 9. (1) The application of the transferor and 30 the transferee in any proposed water transfer shall include, in addition to other information required by the board, information 31 sufficient to establish to the board's satisfaction, the transferor's 32 33 entitlement to the quantity of water being transferred, and it shall 34 describe any applicable existing limitations on the right to use water, including, without limitation, the place of diversion, place of use, 35 36 source of supply, time of use, period of use, and the place of storage. 37 (2) A water right or nonconsumptive use that has not been 38 adjudicated may be transferred under this chapter, however neither the

board's approval of a transfer, nor the department's approval of the board's action, constitutes an adjudication of the validity, priority, or quantity of the transferor's water right as between the transferor or the transferee and the state, or as between the transferor or the transferee and one or more other water use claimants and such approvals do not preclude or prejudice a subsequent challenge to the validity, priority, or quantity of the right in an adjudication proceeding.

8 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. (1) If an application for transfer is 9 proposed to transfer water from one irrigation district to another, approval of the transfer shall be conditioned upon receipt of 10 concurrence from each of the irrigation districts that the transfer 11 will not adversely affect the ability to deliver water to other 12 13 landowners or impair the financial integrity of either of the 14 irrigation districts. A transfer involving a change in place or use or 15 a nonconsumptive use by an individual water user or users of water provided by an irrigation district need only receive approval for the 16 change from the board of directors of the irrigation district if the 17 18 use of water continues within the irrigation district.

19 (2) There is a rebuttable presumption that any water transfer does not impair or injure any existing rights of third parties; however, if 20 any person claims to be the holder of a right impaired by a proposed 21 transfer, that person has the right to a hearing before the governing 22 23 body of the board. The board shall receive such evidence as it may 24 deem material and necessary to determine the validity of the claim of 25 impairment. If the evidence presented by the party claiming an impairment established that more probably than not, the claimant's 26 water right would be impaired by the proposed transfer, the board may 27 not approve the transfer unless: 28

(a) The applicant and the impaired party agree upon compensationfor the impairment; or

(b) The applicant proposes a physical solution that substantiallymitigates the impairment and is reasonable under the circumstances.

(3) Any water transfer that is limited to the consumptive quantity of the transferor or a nonconsumptive use is conclusively presumed to cause no detriment or impairment to existing rights of third parties. The burden is on the applicant to establish that a proposed transfer is limited to the transferor's consumptive quantity.

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(4) Existing rights include instream flows and nonconsumptive uses
 for public and private fish propagation established under chapter 90.22
 RCW or by court decree, as well as other junior and senior rights.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. (1) If a transfer is approved by a board, the board shall submit a copy of the proposed certificate conditionally approving the transfer to the department for review. Along with a copy of the proposed certificate, the board shall submit a report summarizing any factual findings on which the board relied in deciding to approve the proposed transfer. Notice by mail shall be sent to any person who objected to a transfer or who has requested notice.

11 (2) The department may review any proposed transfer approved by a 12 board for compliance with this chapter, guidelines adopted by the department, and other applicable law. The parties to a transfer or any 13 14 third party whose water right is alleged to be impaired by a transfer 15 may appeal the board's decision to the department. The board shall, at 16 the request of the department or any intervenor, forward to the department the files and records upon which the board based its 17 18 decision. The department shall review the action of the board and affirm, reverse, or modify the action of the board within thirty days 19 of receipt. The thirty-day time period for department review of a 20 board's action may be extended an additional thirty days by the 21 department, by the consent of the parties to a transfer. 22 If the 23 department fails to act on the matter within the required time, the 24 board's action is final. Upon approval of a water transfer by the action or nonaction of the department, the conditional certificate 25 issued by the board is final and valid. 26

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 12. The decision of the director or the 28 department to approve or deny a petition to form a board, or to suspend 29 a board's powers and authorities, or to approve or deny a water 30 transfer, by action or nonaction, and any other final agency decision 31 or final action under this chapter is subject to judicial review as 32 provided in chapter 34.05 RCW.

33 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 13. Sections 1 through 12 of this act 34 constitute a new chapter in Title 90 RCW.

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