S-2063.1

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5533

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By Senate Environment, Water & Energy (originally sponsored by Senators Rockefeller, Honeyford, Morton, Fraser, and Shin; by request of Department of Ecology)

READ FIRST TIME 02/25/09.

AN ACT Relating to the adjudication of water rights; amending RCW 90.03.110, 90.03.120, 90.03.130, 90.03.140, 90.03.160, 90.03.180, 90.03.200, 90.03.210, 90.03.240, 90.03.243, 90.44.220, and 43.21B.110; adding new sections to chapter 90.03 RCW; creating a new section; and repealing RCW 90.03.170 and 90.03.190.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. A new section is added to chapter 90.03 RCW
8 to read as follows:

9 (1) Upon the filing of a petition with the department by any water 10 right claimant, the department may commence a limited adjudication of 11 water rights to determine the rights of one or a limited number of the total potential claimants to water from a source in circumstances where 12 13 the issues requiring determination of water do not affect every water 14 right holder in a given basin. The department may not join as a party 15 an Indian tribe or the United States or any of its agencies or 16 departments in a limited adjudication.

17 (2) Any water right claimant may, pursuant to superior court rules,18 move:

(a) To intervene in a limited adjudication of claims to such a
 water source; or

3 (b) When joined as a party in a limited adjudication, to join 4 another party, or to dismiss the adjudication for failure to join an 5 indispensable party.

(3) The judgment in a limited adjudication is binding upon the 6 7 parties, but is not binding on any person or entity who was not a party to a limited adjudication. As between the parties to the limited 8 adjudication, the judgment in a limited adjudication is admissible as 9 10 prima facie evidence of the existence and conditions of the right. A decree in a limited adjudication may be superseded in a subsequent 11 12 general adjudication, but the parties to the limited adjudication may 13 not raise issues or claims that were decided in the prior proceeding. 14 As between parties to a limited adjudication, a water master may rely on such a determination in dividing, regulating, and controlling the 15 use of water under RCW 90.03.070. 16

(4) Unless otherwise provided in this chapter or by court rules,
the procedures applicable to a general adjudication described in this
chapter are applicable to a limited adjudication.

20 (5) For purposes of this section, the term "water right claimant" 21 means any person who:

(a) Claims a right to divert or withdraw water from a water source;or

(b) Makes a permanent transfer of a water right to the state trust
 water program and who retains a beneficial interest in such a water
 right.

(6) For purposes of this section, a water right claimant does notinclude the department.

29 (7) Prior to filing a limited adjudication under this section the 30 department shall:

31 (a) Notify and consult with affected state agencies, local32 governments, and Indian tribes;

(b) Publish notice of its intent to file a limited adjudication on the same day of each week for two consecutive weeks in a legal newspaper of general circulation in the area where the property that is the subject of the action is located; and

37 (c) Post notice of its intent to file a limited adjudication on the

1 department's web site prior to the date of the last newspaper 2 publication that is required in (b) of this subsection.

3 **Sec. 2.** RCW 90.03.110 and 1987 c 109 s 72 are each amended to read 4 as follows:

5 (1) Upon the filing of a petition with the department by a planning б unit or by one or more persons claiming the right to ((divert)) any 7 waters within the state or when, after investigation, in the judgment of the department, the ((interest of the public will be subserved by a 8 9 determination of the rights thereto, it shall be the duty of the 10 department to)) public interest will be served by a determination of the rights thereto, an adjudication is needed for effective water 11 12 management, the department will determine whether the public interest would be served by a determination of the rights to the waters. The 13 department, in consultation with the administrative office of the 14 courts, will determine whether sufficient resources are available to 15 the department, and to the superior court in which an adjudication may 16 be filed, to conduct an adjudication in addition to discharging other 17 18 duties. If the department determines an adjudication is needed, the 19 department shall prepare a statement of the facts, together with a plan 20 or map of the locality under investigation, and file such statement and 21 plan or map in the superior court of the county in which said water is 22 situated, or, in case such water flows or is situated in more than one 23 county, in the county which the department shall determine to be the 24 most convenient to the parties interested therein. Such <u>a</u> statement 25 shall ((contain substantially the following matter, to wit:

26 (1) The names of all known persons claiming the right to divert 27 said water, the right to the diversion of which is sought to be 28 determined, and

29 (2) A brief statement of the facts in relation to such water, and 30 the necessity for a determination of the rights thereto)):

31 (a) For a limited adjudication, identify each person or entity 32 whose right to water the department seeks to determine;

33 (b) For a general adjudication, either (i) identify each person or 34 entity owning real property situated within the area to be adjudicated 35 but outside the boundaries of a city, town, or special purpose district 36 that provides water to property within its service area; (ii) identify 1 <u>all known persons claiming a right to the water sought to be</u> 2 <u>determined; or (iii) identify both; and</u>

3 (c) Include a brief statement of the facts in relation to such
4 water, and the necessity for a determination of the rights thereto.

5 (2) Prior to filing a general adjudication under this chapter, the 6 department shall:

7 (a) Consult with the administrative office of the courts to
8 determine whether sufficient judicial resources are available to
9 commence and to prosecute the adjudication in a timely manner; and

10 (b) Report to the appropriate committees of the legislature on the 11 estimated budget needs for the court and the department to conduct the 12 adjudication.

13 Sec. 3. RCW 90.03.120 and 1987 c 109 s 73 are each amended to read 14 as follows:

15 (1) Upon the filing of the statement and map as provided in RCW 16 90.03.110 the judge of such superior court shall make an order 17 directing summons to be issued, and fixing the return day thereof, 18 which shall be not less than sixty nor more than ninety days, after the 19 making of such order: PROVIDED, That for good cause, the court, at the 20 request of the department, may modify said time period.

21 (2) A summons issued under this section shall ((thereupon)) be issued out of said superior court, signed and attested by the clerk 22 23 thereof, in the name of the state of Washington, as plaintiff, against 24 all known persons ((claiming the right to divert the water involved and 25 also all persons unknown claiming the right to divert the water 26 involved, which said)) identified by the department under RCW 90.03.110. The summons shall contain a brief statement of the objects 27 and purpose of the proceedings and shall require the defendants to 28 29 appear on the return day thereof, and make and file a statement of claim to, or interest in, the water involved and a statement that 30 31 unless they appear at the time and place fixed and assert such right, 32 judgment will be entered determining their rights according to the PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That any persons claiming the right to 33 evidence: 34 ((the use of)) water by virtue of a contract with claimant to the right 35 to divert the same, shall not be necessary parties to the proceeding.

36 (3) To the extent consistent with court rules and subject to the 37 availability of funds provided either by direct appropriation or funded

by the department through the administrative office of the courts for 1 this specific adjudicative proceeding, the court is encouraged to 2 conduct the water rights adjudication employing innovative practices 3 4 and technologies appropriate to large scale and complex cases, such as: (a) Electronic filing of documents, including notice and claims; (b) 5 appearance via teleconferencing; (c) prefiling of testimony; and (d) б other practices and technologies consistent with court rules and 7 emerging technologies. 8

9 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 90.03 RCW 10 to read as follows:

(1) A judge in a limited or general water right adjudication filed under this chapter may be partially or fully disqualified from hearing the adjudication. Partial disqualification means disqualification from hearing specified claims. Full disqualification means disqualification from hearing any aspect of the adjudication.

(a) A judge is partially disqualified when the judge's impartiality
 might reasonably be questioned and the apparent or actual partiality is
 limited to specified claims.

(b) A judge is fully disqualified when the judge's impartiality might reasonably be questioned and the apparent or actual partiality extends beyond limited claims such that the judge should not hear any part of the adjudication.

(2) A judge may recuse himself or herself under this section or a party may file a motion for disqualification. A motion for disqualification must state whether the remedy being sought is full or partial disqualification.

(3)(a) For parties who are named in the original pleadings, a motion for disqualification is timely if it is filed before the judge issues a discretionary order or ruling in the limited or general adjudication.

(b) For a party who is joined in the adjudication after the original pleadings have been filed, a motion for disqualification is timely if it is filed (i) within thirty days of being joined in the adjudication; or (ii) after the joinder of the party and before the judge issues a discretionary order or ruling relating to the joined party, whichever occurs first.

(c) When a motion for disqualification is untimely filed under this
 subsection (3), the motion will be granted only when necessary to
 correct a substantial injustice.

4 (d) For purposes of this section, "discretionary order or ruling"
5 has the same meaning as "order or ruling involving discretion" in RCW
6 4.12.050.

7 (4) A party filing a motion for disqualification under this section 8 has the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the 9 judge should be disqualified under the standards of subsection (1) of 10 this section.

(5) The motion for disqualification may not be heard by the judge against whom the motion is filed. Subject to this limitation, the court may assign the disqualification motion to any superior court judge of the judicial district in which the limited or general adjudication was filed or to a visiting superior court judge under RCW 2.56.040.

(6) Except as stated in subsection (3)(d) of this section, RCW 4.12.040 and 4.12.050, which otherwise govern the disqualification of superior court judges, do not apply to limited or general water right adjudications filed under this chapter. The standards set forth in RCW 2.28.030, which govern the disqualification of judicial officers generally, may be grounds for disqualification under this section.

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 5. A new section is added to chapter 90.03 RCW 24 to read as follows:

25 Upon expiration of the filing period established under RCW 26 90.03.120(2), the department shall file a motion for default against defendants who have been served but who have failed to file an 27 adjudication claim under RCW 90.03.140. When a party served by summons 28 29 fails to file a claim, it must be presumed that the party either has no valid claim to water or waters being adjudicated or the party has since 30 31 abandoned a preexisting right or claim to the water. A party in default may file a late claim under the same circumstances the party 32 could respond or defend under court rules on default judgments. 33

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 90.03 RCW 35 to read as follows:

36 If an adjudication claim is for a use for which a statement of

р. б

1 claim was required to be filed under chapter 90.14 RCW and no such 2 claim was filed, the department may move that the adjudication claim be 3 denied. The court shall grant the department's motion unless the 4 claimant shows good cause why the motion should not be granted.

5 **Sec. 7.** RCW 90.03.130 and 1987 c 109 s 74 are each amended to read 6 as follows:

7 Service of said summons shall be made in the same manner and with the same force and effect as service of summons in civil actions 8 9 commenced in the superior courts of the state: PROVIDED, That ((for 10 good cause, the court, at the request of the department, as an alternative to personal service, may authorize service of summons to 11 12 be)) as an alternative to personal service, service may be made by certified mail, with return receipt signed and dated by defendant, a 13 14 spouse of a defendant, or another person authorized to accept service. If the defendants, or either of them, cannot be found within the state 15 of Washington, of which the return of the sheriff of the county in 16 which the proceeding is pending or the failure to sign a receipt for 17 18 certified mail shall be prima facie evidence, upon the filing of an affidavit by the department, or its attorney, in conformity with the 19 20 statute relative to the service of summons by publication in civil 21 actions, such service may be made by publication in a newspaper of 22 general circulation in the county in which such proceeding is pending, 23 and also publication of said summons in a newspaper of general circulation in each county in which any portion of the water is 24 25 situated, once a week for six consecutive weeks (six publications). 26 ((In cases where personal service can be had, such summons shall be 27 served at least twenty days before the return day thereof.)) The 28 summons by publication shall state that ((statements of)) adjudication 29 claims must be filed within ((twenty)) sixty days after the last 30 publication or before the return date, whichever is later. In cases where personal service or service by certified mail is had, summons 31 must be served at least sixty days before the return day thereof. For 32 summons by certified mail, completion of service occurs upon the date 33 34 of receipt by the defendant.

35 Personal service of summons may be made by department of ecology 36 employees for actions pertaining to water rights.

1	Sec. 8. RCW 90.03.140 and 1987 c 109 s 75 are each amended to read
2	as follows:
3	<u>(1)</u> On or before the ((return day of such summons, each defendant
4	shall file in the office of the clerk of said court a statement, and
5	therewith a copy thereof for the department, containing substantially
6	the following:
7	(1) The name and post office address of defendant.
8	(2) The full nature of the right, or use, on which the claim is
9	based.
10	(3) The time of initiation of such right and commencement of such
11	use.
12	(4) The date of beginning and completion of construction.
13	(5) The dimensions and capacity of all ditches existing at the time
14	of making said statement.
15	(6) The amount of land under irrigation and the maximum quantity of
16	water used thereon prior to the date of said statement and if for
17	power, or other purposes, the maximum quantity of water used prior to
18	date of said statement.
19	(7) The legal description of the land upon which said water has
20	been, or may be, put to beneficial use, and the legal description of
21	the subdivision of land on which the point of diversion is located.
22	Such statement)) date specified in the summons, each defendant
23	shall file with the clerk of the superior court an adjudication claim
24	on a form and in a manner provided by the department, and mail or
25	electronically mail a copy to the department. The adjudication claim
26	must contain substantially the following, except that when the legal
27	basis for the claimed right is a federally reserved right, the
28	information must be filed only as applicable:
29	(a) The name, mailing address, and telephone contact number of each
30	<u>defendant on the claim, and e-mail address, if available;</u>
31	(b) The purpose or purposes of use of the water and the annual and
32	instantaneous quantities of water put to beneficial use;
33	(c) For each use, the date the first steps were taken under the law
34	to put the water to beneficial use;
35	(d) The date of beginning and completion of the construction of
36	wells, ditches, or other works to put the water to use;
37	<u>(e) The maximum amount of land ever under irrigation and the</u>
38	maximum annual and instantaneous quantities of water ever used thereon

prior to the date of the statement and if for power, or other purposes, 1 the maximum annual and instantaneous quantities of water ever used 2 prior to the date of the adjudication claim; 3 (f) The dates between which water is used annually; 4 (g) If located outside the boundaries of a city, town, or special 5 б purpose district that provides water to property within its service area, the legal description and county tax parcel number of the land 7 upon which the water as presently claimed has been, or may be, put to 8 beneficial use; 9 10 (h) The legal description and county tax parcel number of the subdivision of land on which the point of diversion or withdrawal is 11 located as well as land survey and geographic positioning coordinates 12 13 of the same if available; (i) Whether a right to surface or groundwater, or both, is claimed 14 and the source of the surface water and the location and depth of all 15 16 wells; (j) The legal basis for the claimed right; 17 (k) Whether a statement of claim relating to the water right was 18 19 filed under chapter 90.14 RCW or whether a declaration relating to the water right was filed under chapter 90.44 RCW and, if so, the claim or 20 21 declaration number, and whether the right is documented by a permit or certificate and, if so, the permit number or certificate number. When 22 the source is a well, the well log number must be provided, when 23 24 available; (1) The amount of land and the annual and instantaneous quantities 25 26 of water used thereon, or used for power or other purposes, that the 27 defendant claims as a present right. (2) The adjudicated claim shall be verified on oath by the 28 defendant, and in the discretion of the court may be amended. 29 The department shall furnish the form for the adjudication claim. A 30 claimant may file an adjudication claim electronically if authorized 31 under state and local court rules. The department may assist claimants 32 in their effort by making the department's pertinent records and 33 information accessible electronically or by other means and through 34 35 conferring with claimants.

36 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 90.03 RCW 37 to read as follows:

Within the date set by the court for filing evidence, each claimant 1 2 shall file with the court evidence to support the claimant's adjudication claims. The court is encouraged to set a date for filing 3 4 evidence that is reasonable and fair in expediting the adjudication. The evidence may include, without limitation, permits or certificates 5 of water right, statements of claim made under chapter 90.14 RCW, б deeds, documents related to issuance of a land patent, aerial 7 8 photographs, decrees of previous water rights adjudications, crop 9 records, records of livestock purchases and sales, records of power use, metering records, declarations containing testimonial evidence, 10 11 records of diversion, withdrawal or storage and delivery by irrigation 12 districts or ditch companies, and any other evidence to support that a 13 water right was obtained and was not thereafter abandoned or relinguished. The evidence filed may include matters that are outside 14 the original adjudication claim filed, and within the date set by the 15 court for filing evidence, the claimant may amend the adjudication 16 claim to conform to the evidence filed. Thereafter, except for good 17 cause shown, a claimant may not file additional evidence to support the 18 19 claim.

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 90.03 RCW 21 to read as follows:

22 Within one hundred twenty days after the date set by the court for 23 filing an adjudication claim, unless the time period is extended by the court, each claimant shall file with the court evidence to support the 24 claimant's adjudication claims. The evidence may include, without 25 26 limitation, permits or certificates of water right, statements of claim made under chapter 90.14 RCW, deeds, aerial photographs, decrees of 27 28 previous water rights adjudications, crop records, records of livestock 29 purchases and sales, records of power use, metering records, 30 declarations containing testimonial evidence, records of diversion, 31 withdrawal or storage and delivery by irrigation districts or ditch 32 companies, and any other evidence to support that a water right was obtained and was not thereafter abandoned or relinquished. Thereafter, 33 34 except for good cause shown, a claimant may not file additional 35 evidence to support the claim.

1 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 11. A new section is added to chapter 90.03 RCW 2 to read as follows:

(1) Upon the receipt of adjudication claims and the filing of 3 4 claimants' evidence, the department shall conduct a preliminary investigation for the purpose of examining: 5

6 (a) The uses of the subject waters by and any physical works in 7 connection with the persons to whom the general or limited adjudication 8 applies; and

9 (b) The uses for which a statement of claim has been filed under 10 chapter 90.14 RCW or for which the department has a permit or 11 certificate of water right on record.

12 (2)(a) The examination may include, as the department deems 13 appropriate:

(i) An estimation of the amount of water that is reasonably 14 necessary to accomplish various beneficial uses within the area; 15

(ii) The measurement of stream flows; 16

17

(iii) The measurement of any diversion or withdrawal rates;

18 (iv) An estimation of storage capacity and the amount of water 19 stored;

(v) The types and numbers of stock watered; 20

21 (vi) The number of residences served;

22 (vii) The location and size of any irrigated land areas; and

23 (viii) Any other information pertinent to the determination of 24 water rights in an adjudication under this chapter.

25 (b) The department may also take other necessary steps and gather 26 other data and information as may be essential to the proper 27 understanding of the water uses and associated rights of the affected water users, including review of each claimant's adjudication claim and 28 29 evidence the claimant filed to support the claim. The claimants and 30 the department are encouraged to confer as may be beneficial to clarify the factual and legal basis for the claim. To the extent consistent 31 with court rules, the court may deem it appropriate to encourage 32 claimants and the department to work closely together to reach 33 agreement on a claimed water right that may result in timely settlement 34 35 of water rights, reduced costs for the parties, greater equity and 36 general public service, and better information that may be used for 37 overall water management.

(3) The department shall file with the court the department's 1 2 report of findings as to each adjudication claim filed timely under RCW The department may divide its report of findings into two 3 90.03.140. 4 or more segments, covering particular drainages, uses, or other appropriate bases for dividing the report on adjudication claims. 5 6 Based on the evidence filed by claimants and the department's report of 7 findings, the department shall file with the superior court either or 8 both of the following motions:

9 (a) A motion for a partial decree in favor of all stated claims 10 under RCW 90.03.140 that the department finds to be substantiated with 11 factual evidence; or

12 (b) A motion seeking determination of contested claims before the 13 court.

 14
 Sec. 12.
 RCW 90.03.160 and 1989 c 80 s 1 are each amended to read

 15
 as follows:

16 (1) Upon ((the completion of the service of summons as hereinbefore 17 provided, the superior court in which said proceeding is pending shall 18 make an order referring said proceeding to the department to take 19 testimony by its duly authorized designee, as referee, and the designee 20 shall report to and file with the superior court of the county in which 21 such cause is pending a transcript of such testimony for adjudication thereon by such court. The superior court may, in any complex case 22 23 with more than one thousand named defendants, including the United States, retain for hearing and further processing such portions of the 24 25 proceeding as pertain to a discrete class or classes of defendants or 26 claims of water rights if the court determines that: (1) Resolution of claims of such classes appear to involve significant issues of law, 27 either procedural or substantive; and (2) such a retention will both 28 29 expedite the conclusion of the case and reduce the overall expenditures 30 of the plaintiff, defendants, and the court)) filing of the department's motion or motions under section 11(3) of this act, any 31 party with a claim filed under RCW 90.03.140 for the appropriation of 32 water or waters of the subject adjudication may file and serve a 33 response to the department's motion or motions within the time set by 34 the court for such a response. Objections must include specific 35 information in regard to the particular disposition against which the 36 objection is being made. Objections must also state the underlying 37

basis of the objection being made, including general information about 1 the forms of evidence that support the objection. Any party may file 2 testimony with the court and serve it on other parties. If a party 3 intends to cross-examine a claimant or witness based on another party's 4 prefiled testimony, the party intending to cross-examine shall file a 5 б notice of intent to cross-examine no later than fifteen days in advance of the hearing. If no notice of intent to cross-examine based on the 7 prefiled testimony is given, then the claimant or witness is not 8 required to appear at the hearing. Any party may present evidence in 9 10 support of or in response to an objection.

11 (2) The superior court may appoint a referee or other judicial 12 officer to assist the court.

13 (3) The superior court may adopt special rules of procedure for an adjudication of water rights under this chapter. The rules of 14 procedure for a superior court apply to an adjudication of water rights 15 under this chapter unless superseded by special rules of the court 16 under this subsection. The superior court is encouraged to consider 17 entering, after notice and hearing and as the court determines 18 19 appropriate, pretrial orders from an adjudication commenced on October 12, 1977. 20

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 13. A new section is added to chapter 90.03 RCW 22 to read as follows:

23 (1) The legislature finds that early settlement of contested claims is needed for a fair and efficient adjudication of water rights. 24 25 Therefore, the department and other parties should identify opportunities for settlement. To the extent consistent with court 26 27 rules, the court as it deems beneficial is encouraged to urge as many parties to the adjudication as possible to reach timely agreement on 28 29 claimed water rights in a manner that limits costs to the public, claimants, counties, courts, 30 and the department. Further, at 31 appropriate times throughout the process the court as it deems beneficial is encouraged to direct parties to utilize alternative 32 dispute resolution, 33 methods of including informal meetings, 34 negotiation, mediation, or other methods to reach agreement on disputed 35 claims.

36 (2) Any time after the filing of all claims under RCW 90.03.140,
 37 the department or another party may move the superior court to allow

parties to meet for settlement discussions for a set length of time, 1 2 either before an appointed mediator or without a mediator. For good cause shown, the court may extend the length of time for settlement 3 4 discussions. The costs of mediation must be equitably borne by the parties to the mediation. If the department and a claimant reach 5 6 agreement on settlement, the department shall file a motion to approve 7 the settlement pursuant to section 11(3)(a) of this act and shall 8 disclose the terms of the settlement to other parties to the 9 The court shall conduct a hearing prior to approving a adjudication. 10 settlement and any party to the adjudication may object or offer 11 modifications to the settlement.

12 **Sec. 14.** RCW 90.03.180 and 1995 c 292 s 21 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

At the time of filing the ((statement)) adjudication claim as provided in RCW 90.03.140, each defendant, except the United States or an Indian tribe under 43 U.S.C. Sec. 666, shall pay to the clerk of the superior court a fee as set under RCW ((36.18.020)) 36.18.016.

18 Sec. 15. RCW 90.03.200 and 1988 c 202 s 91 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

20 Upon the ((filing of the evidence and the report of the department, 21 any interested party may, on or before five days prior to the date of 22 said hearing, file exceptions to such report in writing and such exception shall set forth the grounds therefor and a copy thereof shall 23 24 be served personally or by registered mail upon all parties who have 25 appeared in the proceeding. If no exceptions be filed, the court shall enter a decree determining the rights of the parties according to the 26 evidence and the report of the department, whether such parties have 27 appeared therein or not. If exceptions are filed the action shall 28 29 proceed as in case of reference of a suit in equity and the court may in its discretion take further evidence or, if necessary, remand the 30 case for such further evidence to be taken by the department's 31 designee, and may require further report by him. Costs, not including 32 33 taxable attorneys fees, may be allowed or not; if allowed, may be 34 apportioned among the parties in the discretion of the court)) court's 35 determination of all issues, the court shall issue a final decree and provide notice of the decree to all parties. The final decree must 36

1 order each party whose rights have been confirmed, except the United 2 States or an Indian tribe under 43 U.S.C. Sec. 666, to pay the 3 department the fees required by RCW 90.03.470(10) and any other 4 applicable fee schedule within ninety days after the department sends 5 notice to the party under RCW 90.03.240. Appellate review of the 6 decree shall be in the same manner as in other cases in equity, except 7 that review must be sought within sixty days from the entry thereof.

8 Sec. 16. RCW 90.03.210 and 2001 c 220 s 5 are each amended to read 9 as follows:

10 (1) During the pendency of such adjudication proceedings prior to 11 judgment or upon review by an appellate court, the stream or other 12 water involved shall be regulated or partially regulated according to 13 the schedule of rights specified in the department's report upon an 14 order of the court authorizing such regulation: PROVIDED, Any interested party may file a bond and obtain an order staying the 15 16 regulation of said stream as to him, in which case the court shall make 17 such order regarding the regulation of the stream or other water as he may deem just. The bond shall be filed within five days following the 18 service of notice of appeal in an amount to be fixed by the court and 19 20 with sureties satisfactory to the court, conditioned to perform the 21 judgment of the court.

(2) Any appeal of a decision of the department on an application to change or transfer a water right subject to ((a general)) an adjudication that is being litigated actively ((and was commenced before October 13, 1977,)) shall be conducted as follows:

(a) The appeal shall be filed with the court conducting the
adjudication and served under RCW 34.05.542(3). The content of the
notice of appeal shall conform to RCW 34.05.546. Standing to appeal
shall be based on the requirements of RCW 34.05.530 and is not limited
to parties to the adjudication.

31 (b) If the appeal includes a challenge to the portion of the 32 department's decision that pertains to tentative determinations of the 33 validity and extent of the water right, review of those tentative 34 determinations shall be conducted by the court consistent with the 35 provisions of RCW 34.05.510 through 34.05.598, except that the review 36 shall be de novo.

(c) If the appeal includes a challenge to any portion of the 1 2 department's decision other than the tentative determinations of the validity and extent of the right, the court must certify to the 3 4 pollution control hearings board for review and decision those portions of the department's decision. Review by the pollution control hearings 5 board shall be conducted consistent with chapter 43.21B RCW and the 6 7 board's implementing regulations, except that the requirements for 8 filing, service, and content of the notice of appeal shall be governed by (a) of this subsection. Any party to an appeal may move the court 9 to certify portions of the appeal to the pollution control hearings 10 board, but the appellant must file a motion for certification no later 11 12 than ninety days after the appeal is filed under this section.

13 (d) Appeals shall be scheduled to afford all parties full 14 opportunity to participate before the superior court and the pollution 15 control hearings board.

16 (e) Any person wishing to appeal the decision of the board made 17 under (c) of this subsection shall seek review of the decision in 18 accordance with chapter 34.05 RCW, except that the petition for review 19 must be filed with the superior court conducting the adjudication.

(3) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect or modify any treaty or other federal rights of an Indian tribe, or the rights of any federal agency or other person or entity arising under federal law. Nothing in this section is intended or shall be construed as affecting or modifying any existing right of a federally recognized Indian tribe to protect from impairment its federally reserved water rights in federal court.

27 Sec. 17. RCW 90.03.240 and 1987 c 109 s 82 are each amended to 28 read as follows:

29 Upon the <u>court's</u> final determination of the rights to ((the 30 diversion of)) water ((it shall be the duty of)), the department ((to)) 31 shall issue to each person entitled to ((the diversion of)) a water 32 <u>right</u> by such <u>a</u> determination, a certificate ((under his official seal)) of adjudicated water right, setting forth the name and ((post 33 34 office)) mailing address of record with the court of such person; the 35 priority and purpose of the right; the period during which said right 36 may be exercised, the point of diversion or withdrawal, and the place 37 of use; the land to which said water right is appurtenant ((and when

1 applicable)); the maximum ((quantity)) annual and instantaneous
2 guantities of water allowed; and specific provisions or limitations or
3 both under which the water right has been confirmed.

The department shall provide notice to the water right holder that 4 the certificate has been prepared for issuance and that fees for the 5 6 issuance of the certificate are due in accordance with RCW 90.03.470 7 and any other applicable fee schedule. If the water right holder fails to submit the required fees within one year from the date the notice 8 9 was issued by the department, the department may move the court for sanctions for violation of the court's order in the final decree 10 11 requiring payment.

12 **Sec. 18.** RCW 90.03.243 and 1982 c 15 s 1 are each amended to read 13 as follows:

14 The expenses incurred by the state in a proceeding to determine rights to water initiated under RCW 90.03.110 or 90.44.220 or upon 15 appeal of such a determination shall be borne by the state. Subject to 16 the availability of state funding provided either by direct 17 appropriation or funded by the department through the administrative 18 office of the courts for this specific purpose, the county in which an 19 20 adjudication is being held must be provided the extraordinary costs 21 imposed on the superior court of that county due to the adjudication.

22 **Sec. 19.** RCW 90.44.220 and 1987 c 109 s 119 are each amended to 23 read as follows:

24 ((In its discretion or upon the application of any party claiming 25 right to the withdrawal and use of public groundwater, the department may file a petition)) Upon the filing of a petition with the department 26 27 by a planning unit or by one or more persons claiming a right to any waters within the state or when, after investigation, in the judgment 28 29 of the department, the public interest will be served by a determination of the rights thereto, the department shall file a 30 petition to conduct a limited or general adjudication with the superior 31 county for the determination of the rights 32 court of the of 33 appropriators of any particular groundwater body and all the provisions 34 of RCW 90.03.110 through 90.03.240 ((as heretofore amended)) and 35 sections 1, 4 through 6, 9 through 11, and 13 of this act, shall govern 36 and apply to the adjudication and determination of such groundwater

body and to the ownership thereof. Hereafter, in any proceedings for the <u>limited or general</u> adjudication and determination of water rights-either rights to the use of surface water or to the use of groundwater, or both--pursuant to chapter 90.03 RCW ((as heretofore amended)), all or part of the appropriators of groundwater or of surface water in the particular basin or area may be included as parties to such adjudication, as ((pertinent)) set forth in chapter 90.03 RCW.

8 **Sec. 20.** RCW 43.21B.110 and 2003 c 393 s 19 are each amended to 9 read as follows:

10 (1) The hearings board shall only have jurisdiction to hear and 11 decide appeals from the following decisions of the department, the 12 director, local conservation districts, and the air pollution control 13 boards or authorities as established pursuant to chapter 70.94 RCW, or 14 local health departments:

(a) Civil penalties imposed pursuant to RCW 18.104.155, 70.94.431,
70.105.080, 70.107.050, 88.46.090, 90.03.600, 90.48.144, 90.56.310, and
90.56.330.

(b) Orders issued pursuant to RCW 18.104.043, 18.104.060,
43.27A.190, 70.94.211, 70.94.332, 70.105.095, 86.16.020, 88.46.070,
90.14.130, 90.48.120, and 90.56.330.

21 (c) Except as provided in RCW 90.03.210(2), the issuance, 22 modification, or termination of any permit, certificate, or license by 23 department or any air authority in the exercise of the its 24 jurisdiction, including the issuance or termination of a waste disposal 25 permit, the denial of an application for a waste disposal permit, the 26 modification of the conditions or the terms of a waste disposal permit, 27 or a decision to approve or deny an application for a solid waste permit exemption under RCW 70.95.300. 28

(d) Decisions of local health departments regarding the grant ordenial of solid waste permits pursuant to chapter 70.95 RCW.

31 (e) Decisions of local health departments regarding the issuance 32 and enforcement of permits to use or dispose of biosolids under RCW 33 70.95J.080.

(f) Decisions of the department regarding waste-derived fertilizer
 or micronutrient fertilizer under RCW 15.54.820, and decisions of the
 department regarding waste-derived soil amendments under RCW 70.95.205.

1 (g) Decisions of local conservation districts related to the denial 2 of approval or denial of certification of a dairy nutrient management 3 plan; conditions contained in a plan; application of any dairy nutrient 4 management practices, standards, methods, and technologies to a 5 particular dairy farm; and failure to adhere to the plan review and 6 approval timelines in RCW 90.64.026.

(h) Any other decision by the department or an air authority which
pursuant to law must be decided as an adjudicative proceeding under
chapter 34.05 RCW.

10 (2) The following hearings shall not be conducted by the hearings 11 board:

(a) Hearings required by law to be conducted by the shorelineshearings board pursuant to chapter 90.58 RCW.

(b) Hearings conducted by the department pursuant to RCW 70.94.332,
70.94.390, 70.94.395, 70.94.400, 70.94.405, 70.94.410, and 90.44.180.

16 (c) ((Proceedings conducted by the department, or the department's 17 designee, under RCW 90.03.160 through 90.03.210 or 90.44.220.)) Appeals 18 of decisions by the department under RCW 90.03.110 and 90.44.220.

(d) <u>Appeals of decisions by the department to administer or enforce</u>
 <u>a final adjudication decree if a superior court has retained</u>
 <u>jurisdiction to administer or enforce such a decree.</u>

22 <u>(e)</u> Hearings conducted by the department to adopt, modify, or 23 repeal rules.

24 (((+e))) (f) Appeals of decisions by the department as provided in 25 chapter 43.21L RCW.

(3) Review of rules and regulations adopted by the hearings board
shall be subject to review in accordance with the provisions of the
Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 34.05 RCW.

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 21.** Except as provided in RCW 43.21B.110, this 30 act applies only to adjudications initiated after the effective date of 31 this section.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 22. The following acts or parts of acts are 33 each repealed:

34 (1) RCW 90.03.170 (Determination of water rights--Hearing--Notice- 35 Prior rights preserved) and 1987 c 109 s 77 & 1917 c 117 s 20; and

1 (2) RCW 90.03.190 (Determination of water rights--Transcript of 2 testimony--Filing--Notice of hearing) and 1987 c 109 s 78 & 1917 c 117 3 s 22.

--- END ---