## SSB 5575 - H COMM AMD

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By Committee on Agriculture & Natural Resources

## ADOPTED 04/18/2003

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 2 following:

- 3 "Sec. 1. RCW 90.03.370 and 2002 c 329 s 10 are each amended to 4 read as follows:
- (1)(a) All applications for reservoir permits are subject to the 5 6 provisions of RCW 90.03.250 through 90.03.320. But the party or 7 parties proposing to apply to a beneficial use the water stored in any 8 such reservoir shall also file an application for a permit, to be known 9 as the secondary permit, which shall be in compliance with the provisions of RCW 90.03.250 through 90.03.320. 10 Such secondary 11 application shall refer to such reservoir as its source of water supply 12 and shall show documentary evidence that an agreement has been entered into with the owners of the reservoir for a permanent and sufficient 13 14 interest in said reservoir to impound enough water for the purposes set 15 forth in said application. When the beneficial use has been completed 16 and perfected under the secondary permit, the department shall take the proof of the water users under such permit and the final certificate of 17 appropriation shall refer to both the ditch and works described in the 18 secondary permit and the reservoir described in the primary permit. 19 20 The department may accept for processing a single application form 21 covering both a proposed reservoir and a proposed secondary permit or permits for use of water from that reservoir. 22
- 23 (b) The department shall expedite processing applications for the 24 following types of storage proposals:
  - (i) Development of storage facilities that will not require a new water right for diversion or withdrawal of the water to be stored;
- 27 (ii) Adding or changing one or more purposes of use of stored 28 water;
- 29 (iii) Adding to the storage capacity of an existing storage 30 facility; and

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

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

- of an irrigation district project, or to projects involving water reclaimed in accordance with chapter 90.46 RCW; and (b) RCW 90.44.130 applies to those instances of claimed artificial recharge occurring due to the construction, operation, or maintenance of an irrigation district project or operational and seepage losses that occur during the irrigation of land, as well as other forms of claimed artificial recharge already existing at the time a ground water subarea is established.
  - (4) Nothing in chapter 98, Laws of 2000 changes the requirements of existing law governing issuance of permits to appropriate or withdraw the waters of the state.

- (5) The department shall report to the legislature by December 31, 2001, on the standards for review and standards for mitigation developed under subsection (3) of this section and on the status of any applications that have been filed with the department for underground artificial storage and recovery projects by that date.
- (6) Where needed to ensure that existing storage capacity is effectively and efficiently used to meet multiple purposes, the department may authorize reservoirs to be filled more than once per year or more than once per season of use.
- (7) This section does not apply to facilities to recapture and reuse return flow from irrigation operations serving a single farm under an existing water right as long as the acreage irrigated is not increased beyond the acreage allowed to be irrigated under the water right.
- (8) In addition to the facilities exempted under subsection (7) of this section, this section does not apply to small irrigation impoundments. For purposes of this section, "small irrigation impoundments" means lined surface storage ponds less than ten acre feet in volume used to impound irrigation water under an existing water right where use of the impoundment: (a)(i) Facilitates efficient use of water; or (ii) promotes compliance with an approved recovery plan for endangered or threatened species; and (b) does not expand the number of acres irrigated or the annual consumptive quantity of water used. Such ponds must be lined unless a licensed engineer determines that a liner is not needed to retain water in the pond and to prevent ground water contamination. Although it may also be composed of other

- 1 <u>materials</u>, a properly maintained liner may be composed of bentonite.
- 2 <u>Water remaining in a small irrigation impoundment at the end of an</u>
- 3 irrigation season may be carried over for use in the next season.
- 4 However, the limitations of this subsection (8) apply. Development and
- 5 <u>use of a small irrigation impoundment does not constitute a change or</u>
- 6 amendment for purposes of RCW 90.03.380 or 90.44.055.

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- 7 **Sec. 2.** RCW 90.03.380 and 2001 c 237 s 5 are each amended to read 8 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. For purposes of this section, "annual consumptive quantity" means the estimated or actual annual amount of water diverted pursuant to the water right, 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.

- (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.
- (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.
  - (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 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.
- **Sec. 3.** RCW 90.44.100 and 1997 c 316 s 2 are each amended to read 27 as follows:
  - (1) After an application to, and upon the issuance by the department of an amendment to the appropriate permit or certificate of ground water right, the holder of a valid right to withdraw public ground waters may, without losing the holder's priority of right, construct wells or other means of withdrawal at a new location in substitution for or in addition to those at the original location, or the holder may change the manner or the place of use of the water.
  - (2) An amendment to construct replacement or a new additional well or wells at a location outside of the location of the original well or

wells or to change the manner or place of use of the water shall be 1 2 issued only after publication of notice of the application and findings as prescribed in the case of an original application. Such amendment 3 shall be issued by the department only on the conditions that: (a) The 4 5 additional or replacement well or wells shall tap the same body of public ground water as the original well or wells; (b) where a 6 7 replacement well or wells is approved, the use of the original well or wells shall be discontinued and the original well or wells shall be 8 properly decommissioned as required under chapter 18.104 RCW; (c) where 9 10 an additional well or wells is constructed, the original well or wells may continue to be used, but the combined total withdrawal from the 11 original and additional well or wells shall not enlarge the right 12 13 conveyed by the original permit or certificate; and (d) other existing 14 rights shall not be impaired. The department may specify an approved manner of construction and shall require a showing of compliance with 15 the terms of the amendment, as provided in RCW 90.44.080 in the case of 16 17 an original permit.

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(3) The construction of a replacement or new additional well or wells at the location of the original well or wells shall be allowed without application to the department for an amendment. However, the following apply to such a replacement or new additional well: (a) The well shall tap the same body of public ground water as the original well or wells; (b) if a replacement well is constructed, the use of the original well or wells shall be discontinued and the original well or wells shall be properly decommissioned as required under chapter 18.104 RCW; (c) if a new additional well is constructed, the original well or wells may continue to be used, but the combined total withdrawal from the original and additional well or wells shall not enlarge the right conveyed by the original water use permit or certificate; (d) the construction and use of the well shall not interfere with or impair water rights with an earlier date of priority than the water right or rights for the original well or wells; (e) the replacement or additional well shall be located no closer than the original well to a well it might interfere with; (f) the department may specify an approved manner of construction of the well; and (g) the department shall require a showing of compliance with the conditions of this subsection (3).

(4) As used in this section, the "location of the original well or wells" is the area described as the point of withdrawal in the original public notice published for the application for the water right for the well.

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(5) 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 an amendment of any existing water right to enable the holder of the right to store water governed by the right."

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