H-1738.3	1	

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1350

State of Washington 63rd Legislature 2013 Regular Session

By House Agriculture & Natural Resources (originally sponsored by Representatives Chandler and Tharinger)

READ FIRST TIME 02/22/13.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to providing options for local communities to 2 balance growth of the community with water resource goals; amending RCW
- 3 90.42.120, 58.17.110, and 90.44.050; adding a new section to chapter
- 4 36.01 RCW; adding new sections to chapter 90.54 RCW; and creating new
- 5 sections.
- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- NEW SECTION. **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 36.01 RCW to read as follows:
- 9 (1) A county legislative authority may by ordinance establish 10 quantity limits for new uses of water related to single or group 11 domestic uses in an amount not exceeding five thousand gallons a day 12 that are lower than those provided in RCW 90.44.050.
- 13 (2) Quantity limits established under this section must be set 14 either:
- 15 (a) No lower than three hundred fifty gallons per day per residence 16 for single or group domestic use; or
- 17 (b) To an amount less than three hundred fifty gallons per day if 18 that amount is based on a finding that justifies a lower amount as 19 sufficient to satisfy requirements for public health and safety.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 90.54 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) In watersheds where the department has closed or partially closed a basin to further appropriation of groundwater, or in areas where a county anticipates a closure or partial closure, the county legislative authority may create a limited purpose local water bank consistent with section 3 of this act. In considering whether a water bank would be a viable tool in the area, the county legislative authority shall consider whether there are a sufficient number of existing water rights in the area to make a water bank successful.
- (2) Water banks created under this section serve the purpose of providing mitigation credits for existing interruptible or new exempt groundwater withdrawals. The credit must be granted on a one-to-one ratio. The maximum amount of credit may not exceed, as applicable, the following:
 - (a) Five thousand gallons per day;

- (b) Lower than three hundred fifty gallons per day per residence for single or group domestic use; or
- (c) An amount less than three hundred fifty gallons per day if that amount is based on a finding that justifies a lower amount as sufficient to satisfy requirements for public health and safety.
- (3) A seasonal water right must be prorated on a basis of the total permitted withdrawal divided by three hundred sixty-five days to arrive at the total expressed gallons per day.
- (4) A water right or a portion of a water right placed into a limited purpose local water bank must be demonstrated to be in hydraulic continuity with the groundwater to be withdrawn by the new user and be shown as a real water right by the department, per the department's transfer processes, before being made available. Water rights placed into a limited purpose local water bank may only be purchased on a permanent basis and only for purposes of mitigating exempt withdrawals consistent with subsection (2) of this section.
- (5) Water credits purchased through a limited purpose local water bank must be affixed to a specific parcel of land to mitigate interruptible or new groundwater withdrawals consistent with this section and section 3 of this act. Purchased water credits are assignable with conveyance of title of the new land parcel to which it is affixed, but may not be transferred to another parcel. However,

nothing in this section prevents a parcel to which a water credit is affixed to be subdivided and the water credit prorated amongst the newly created parcels, as long as no parcel is:

- (a) No lower than three hundred fifty gallons per day per residence for single or group domestic use; or
- (b) An amount less than three hundred fifty gallons per day if that amount is based on a finding that justifies a lower amount as sufficient to satisfy requirements for public health and safety.
- 9 (6) Water credits purchased from a bank must be purchased in the 10 form of a certificate expressed in a maximum gallons per day withdrawal 11 format. The price of the certificate is determined by the water right 12 holder and is a one-time purchase price.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 90.54 RCW to read as follows:

- (1) A limited purpose local water bank may be created by ordinance adopted by the county legislative authority consistent with section 2 of this act. An ordinance may be adopted only after providing a thirty-day comment period and at least one public hearing located within the boundaries of the watershed, or if no suitable location exists, at the county seat.
- (2) The county legislative authority may administer a limited purpose local water bank or may contract with a water conservancy board, watershed planning group, conservation district, or other water purveyor to administer the local water bank consistent with RCW 90.42.120(5). The cost of administering the limited purpose local water bank may be supported by general fund moneys, real estate excise tax revenues, or from fees added to the price of water credits purchased from the bank, or a combination of these sources. Fees affixed to the water credit price may be calculated to recover the actual costs of the purchase price of the water credits.
- (3) Nothing in this section or section 2 of this act may be construed to grant the local legislative authority or agency contracted to administer the limited purpose local water bank any authority to place conditions on the use of the water credits purchased beyond those found in existing law or this section.

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Sec. 4. RCW 90.42.120 and 2003 c 144 s 4 are each amended to read 2 as follows:

- (1) The department shall transfer a water right or portion thereof being administered for water banking purposes from the trust water (([rights])) rights program to a third party upon occurrence of all of the following:
- (a) The department receives a request for transfer of a water right or portion thereof currently administered by the department for water banking purposes;
- (b) The request is consistent with any previous review under RCW 90.03.380 of the water right and future temporary or permanent beneficial uses;
- (c) The request is consistent with any condition, limitation, or agreement affecting the water right, including but not limited to any trust water right transfer agreement executed at the time the water right was transferred to the trust water rights program; and
- (d) The request is accompanied by and is consistent with an assignment of interest or portion thereof from a person or entity retaining an interest in the trust water right or portion thereof to the party requesting transfer of the water right or portion thereof.
- (2) The priority date of the water right or portion thereof transferred by the department from the trust water (([rights])) rights program for water banking purposes shall be the priority date of the underlying water right.
- (3) The department shall issue documentation for that water right or portion thereof to the new water right holder based on the requirements applicable to the transfer of other water rights from the trust water rights program. Such documentation shall include a description of the property to which the water right will be appurtenant after the water right or portion thereof is transferred from the trust water (({rights})) rights program to a third party.
- (4) The department's decision on the transfer of a water right or portion thereof from the trust water (([rights])) rights program for water banking purposes may be appealed to the pollution control hearings board under RCW 43.21B.230, or to a superior court conducting a general adjudication under RCW 90.03.210.
- 37 (5) In determining the price that the recipient of a transferred 38 water right must pay in order to participate in a water banking

- 1 program, the administer of the water bank must consider, and
- 2 proportionally set costs based on, the depth of the applicant's
- 3 proposed well and the distance of the proposed well from any surface
- 4 <u>water bodies.</u>

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- 5 Sec. 5. RCW 58.17.110 and 1995 c 32 s 3 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
 - (1) The city, town, or county legislative body shall inquire into the public use and interest proposed to be served by the establishment of the subdivision and dedication. It shall determine: (a) If appropriate provisions are made for, but not limited to, the public health, safety, and general welfare, for open spaces, drainage ways, streets or roads, alleys, other public ways, transit stops, potable water supplies, sanitary wastes, parks and recreation, playgrounds, schools and schoolgrounds, and shall consider all other relevant facts, including sidewalks and other planning features that ((assure)) ensure safe walking conditions for students who only walk to and from school; and (b) whether the public interest will be served by the subdivision and dedication.
 - (2)(a) A proposed subdivision and dedication shall not be approved unless the city, town, or county legislative body makes written findings that: $((\frac{a}{a}))$ (i) Appropriate provisions are made for the public health, safety, and general welfare and for such open spaces, drainage ways, streets or roads, alleys, other public ways, transit stops, potable water supplies, sanitary wastes, parks and recreation, playgrounds, schools and schoolgrounds and all other relevant facts, including sidewalks and other planning features that ((assure)) ensure safe walking conditions for students who only walk to and from school; and (((b))) (ii) the public use and interest will be served by the platting of such subdivision and dedication. If it finds that the proposed subdivision and dedication make such appropriate provisions and that the public use and interest will be served, then the legislative body shall approve the proposed subdivision and dedication. Dedication of land to any public body, provision of public improvements to serve the subdivision, and/or impact fees imposed under RCW 82.02.050 through 82.02.090 may be required as a condition of subdivision approval. Dedications shall be clearly shown on the final plat. No dedication, provision of public improvements, or impact fees

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imposed under RCW 82.02.050 through 82.02.090 shall be allowed that constitutes an unconstitutional taking of private property. The legislative body shall not as a condition to the approval of any subdivision require a release from damages to be procured from other property owners.

- (b)(i) Permit exempt wells authorized under RCW 90.44.050 may be used by a city, town, or county legislative body to satisfy the requirements of this section for the appropriate provision of potable water to a subdivision as long as total withdrawals from the wells do not exceed the daily maximum withdrawals allowed under RCW 90.44.050 and do not:
- (A) Service a project footprint larger than forty acres if the wells will be the only source or water available to the project; or
- 14 <u>(B) Service a project footprint larger than twenty acres if there</u>
 15 <u>are other water sources available to the project for lawn, garden, and</u>
 16 other outside watering purposes.
 - (ii) For subdivisions that are proposed with a project footprint greater than those identified in (b)(i) of this subsection, separate permit exempt wells must be made available to service each additional forty or twenty acre increment of project footprint, whichever is appropriate under (b)(i) of this subsection, so approval by the city, town, or county legislative body may be granted.
 - (3) If the preliminary plat includes a dedication of a public park with an area of less than two acres and the donor has designated that the park be named in honor of a deceased individual of good character, the city, town, or county legislative body must adopt the designated name.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 90.44.050 and 2003 c 307 s 1 are each amended to read 29 as follows:
 - (1) Except as provided in section 1 of this act and RCW 58.17.110, after June 6, 1945, no withdrawal of public groundwaters of the state shall be begun, nor shall any well or other works for such withdrawal be constructed, unless an application to appropriate such waters has been made to the department and a permit has been granted by it as herein provided: EXCEPT, HOWEVER, That any withdrawal of public groundwaters for stock-watering purposes, or for the watering of a lawn or of a noncommercial garden not exceeding one-half acre in area, or

for single or group domestic uses in an amount not exceeding five 1 2 thousand gallons a day, or as provided in RCW 90.44.052, or for an industrial purpose in an amount not exceeding five thousand gallons a 3 day, is and shall be exempt from the provisions of this section, but, 4 to the extent that it is regularly used beneficially, shall be entitled 5 to a right equal to that established by a permit issued under the 6 7 provisions of this chapter: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the department 8 from time to time may require the person or agency making any such small withdrawal to furnish information as to the means for and the 9 10 quantity of that withdrawal: PROVIDED, FURTHER, That at the option of the party making withdrawals of groundwaters of the state not exceeding 11 12 five thousand gallons per day, applications under this section or 13 declarations under RCW 90.44.090 may be filed and permits and 14 certificates obtained in the same manner and under the 15 requirements as is in this chapter provided in the case of withdrawals in excess of five thousand gallons a day. 16

(2)(a) The department may not require withdrawals of groundwater to be metered or measured for wells authorized under the provisions of this section constructed prior to January 1, 2012, for single or group domestic uses that do not exceed withdrawals of five thousand gallons a day.

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(b) This subsection does not apply to wells the department required to be metered or measured prior to January 1, 2012.

NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. (1) By passing this act, it is not the intent of the legislature to change, alter, or otherwise affect the application of RCW 90.44.050 or any of the exemptions provided in that statute beyond the plain meaning of the language provided in section 2 of this act and added to RCW 58.17.110.

(2) It is the intent of this act to allow counties the authority and option to balance growth of the community with water resource goals by addressing future development criteria in regards to exempt well withdrawals as per section 5 of this act. As to sections 1, 2, and 3 of this act, it is the intent of this act to allow counties the authority and option to balance growth of the community with water resource goals by allowing allocation for the best use of the water resources available.

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1 (3) No person, judicial body, or administrative agency should 2 interpret any provisions of this act in a manner that is inconsistent 3 with these statements of intent.

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- <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 8.** (1) Section 5 of this act applies to subdivisions of land prospectively only and not retroactively. It applies only to causes of action that arise on or after the effective date of this section.
- (2) Sections 1, 2, and 3 of this act may be applied to any or all existing divisions of land that are not developed as of the effective date of this section.
- 11 (3) Section 5 of this act is to be applied retroactively to any 12 water banks established prior to January 1, 2010.

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