2 **E2SHB 2925** - S COMM AMD

3 By Committee on Agriculture & Environment

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- 5 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert the 6 following:
- 7 "NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that it is in the 8 public interest for water rights held by public water systems to be 9 managed and regulated in a manner that:
- 10 (1) Allows such systems to prolong and maximize the use of water 11 rights applied to municipal purposes consistent with the population 12 demand projections established in state-approved water system plans 13 and, if applicable, adopted growth management plans; and
- 14 (2) Promotes water conservation, with enhanced efforts occurring in 15 water critical areas, promotes water system efficiencies, and 16 disincentives for eliminates investments in water efficient 17 technologies.
- 18 **Sec. 2.** RCW 90.03.383 and 1991 c 350 s 1 are each amended to read 19 as follows:
- 20 (1) The legislature recognizes the value of interties for improving the reliability of public water systems, enhancing their management, 21 22 and more efficiently utilizing the increasingly limited resource. 23 Given the continued growth in the most populous areas of the state, the increased complexity of public water supply management, and the trend 24 25 toward regional planning and regional solutions to resource issues, interconnections of public water systems through interties provide a 26 valuable tool to ensure reliable public water supplies for the citizens 27 of the state. Public water systems have been encouraged in the past to 28 29 utilize interties to achieve public health and resource management objectives. The legislature finds that it is in the public interest to 30 recognize interties existing and in use as of January 1, 1991, and to 31 have associated water rights modified by the department of ecology to 32 33 reflect current use of water through those interties, pursuant to 34 subsection (3) of this section. The legislature further finds it in

- 1 the public interest to develop a coordinated process to review 2 proposals for interties commencing use after January 1, 1991.
- 3 (2) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions 4 shall apply:
- 5 (a) "Interties" are interconnections between public water systems permitting exchange, acquisition, or delivery of wholesale and/or 6 7 <u>retail</u> water between those systems for other than emergency supply 8 purposes, where such exchange, acquisition, or delivery is within 9 established instantaneous and annual withdrawal rates specified in the 10 systems' existing water right permits or certificates, or contained in claims filed pursuant to chapter 90.14 RCW, and which results in better 11 management of public water supply consistent with existing rights and 12 13 obligations. Interties include interconnections between public water systems permitting exchange, acquisition, or delivery of water to serve 14 15 as primary or secondary sources of supply((, but do not include 16 development of new sources of supply to meet future demand)) and the development of new sources of supply to meet future demands if the 17 water system or systems receiving water through such an intertie make 18 19 efficient use of existing sources of water supply and the provision of water through such an intertie is consistent with local land use plans 20 and a state-approved water system plan. For this purpose, a system's 21 full compliance with the state department of health's most recent 22 conservation guidelines for such systems is deemed efficient use. 23
 - (b) "Service area" is the area designated in a water system plan or a coordinated water system plan pursuant to chapter 43.20 or 70.116 RCW respectively. When a public water system does not have a designated service area subject to the approval process of those chapters, the service area shall be the designated place of use contained in the water right permit or certificate, or contained in the claim filed pursuant to chapter 90.14 RCW.

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31 (3)(a) Public water systems with interties existing and in use as of January 1, 1991, or that have received written approval from the 32 department of health prior to that date, shall file written notice of 33 34 those interties with the department of health and the department of 35 ecology. The notice may be incorporated into the public water system's five-year update of its water system plan, but shall be filed no later 36 37 than June 30, 1996. The notice shall identify the location of the intertie; the dates of its first use; the purpose, capacity, and 38 39 current use; the intertie agreement of the parties and the service

areas assigned; and other information reasonably necessary to modify 1 2 the <u>public water system's</u> water right ((permit)). Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 90.03.380 and 90.44.100, for public water systems 3 4 with interties existing and in use or with written approval as of January 1, 1991, the department of ecology, upon receipt of notice 5 meeting the requirements of this subsection, shall, as soon as 6 7 practicable, modify the place of use descriptions in the water right 8 permits, certificates, or claims to reflect the actual or proposed use 9 through such interties, provided that the place of use is within 10 service area designations established in a water system plan approved pursuant to chapter 43.20 RCW, or a coordinated water system plan 11 approved pursuant to chapter 70.116 RCW, and further provided that the 12 water used is within the instantaneous and annual withdrawal rates 13 specified in the water rights ((permit)) and that no outstanding 14 15 complaints of impairment to existing water rights have been filed with 16 the department of ecology prior to September 1, 1991. 17 complaints of impairment have been received, the department of ecology shall make all reasonable efforts to resolve them in a timely manner 18 19 through agreement of the parties or through available administrative remedies. 20

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(b) An intertie meeting the requirements of this subsection (3) for modifying the place of use description in a water right permit, certificate, or claim may be used to its full design or built capacity within the most recently approved retail or wholesale or retail and wholesale service area, without further approval under this section and without regard to the capacity actually used before January 1, 1991. Any intertie meeting the requirements of this section, however, must be reviewed, analyzed, and approved by the department of health in collaboration with the department of ecology, and in accordance with coordinated water system plan requirements under chapter 70.116 RCW. In addition, any intertie meeting the requirements of this subsection must undergo environmental review in accordance with chapter 43.21C RCW and ensure that base flows in affected surface waters are retained to protect the quality of the natural environment as provided in chapter 90.22 RCW or RCW 90.54.020(3) or 75.20.050. Any existing instream flow conditions on the water right permit or certificate shall be considered sufficient, unless compelling evidence exists to the contrary using the best information available at the time of the decision to change the water rights. If this evidence exists, the department, on a case-by-

case basis, may impose interim instream flows that are more restrictive 1 than the instream flow condition on the water rights related only to 2 that portion of the water right being used in the changed place of use. 3 4 As a condition of the changed place of use, any interim instream flow condition on an approval to change a water right under this section is 5 effective until instream flows are developed under basin planning as 6 7 articulated by chapter . . ., Laws of 1998 (Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 2514) or adopted by rule. At that time, the portion of the 8 9 water right being used in a new place of use is subject to the 10 developed or adopted instream flows.

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- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 90.03.380 and 90.44.100, exchange, acquisition, or delivery of water through interties approved by the department of health commencing use after January 1, 1991, shall be permitted when the intertie improves overall system reliability, enhances the manageability of the systems, provides opportunities for conjunctive use, or delays or avoids the need to develop new water sources, and otherwise meets the requirements of this section, provided that each public water system's water ((use)) withdrawal shall not exceed the instantaneous or annual withdrawal rate specified in its water right authorization, shall not adversely affect existing water rights, and shall not be inconsistent with state-approved plans such as water system plans or other plans which include specific proposals for construction of interties. Interties commencing use after January 1, 1991, ((shall not be inconsistent)) must be deemed consistent with regional water resource plans developed pursuant to chapter 90.54 RCW or chapter 90.82 RCW.
- 27 (5) For public water systems subject to the approval process of chapter 43.20 RCW or chapter 70.116 RCW, proposals for interties 28 29 commencing use after January 1, 1991, shall be incorporated into water 30 system plans pursuant to chapter 43.20 RCW or coordinated water system plans pursuant to chapter 70.116 RCW and submitted to the department of 31 health and the department of ecology for review and approval as 32 33 provided for in subsections (5) through (9) of this section. The plan 34 shall state how the proposed intertie will improve overall system 35 reliability, enhance the manageability of the systems, provide opportunities for conjunctive use, or delay or avoid the need to 36 37 develop new water sources.
- 38 (6) The department of health shall be responsible for review and 39 approval of proposals for new interties. In its review the department

of health shall determine whether the intertie satisfies the criteria of subsection (4) of this section, with the exception of water rights considerations, which are the responsibility of the department of ecology, and shall determine whether the intertie is necessary to address emergent public health or safety concerns associated with public water supply.

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(7) If the intertie is determined by the department of health to be necessary to address emergent public health or safety concerns associated with public water supply, the public water system shall amend its water system plan as required and shall file an application with the department of ecology to change its existing water right to reflect the proposed use of the water as described in the approved The department of ecology shall process the water system plan. application for change pursuant to RCW 90.03.380 or 90.44.100 as appropriate, except that, notwithstanding the requirements of those sections regarding notice and protest periods, applicants shall be required to publish notice one time, and the comment period shall be fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice. Within sixty days of receiving the application, the department of ecology shall issue findings and advise the department of health if existing water rights are determined to be adversely affected. If no determination is provided by the department of ecology within the sixty-day period, the department of health shall proceed as if existing rights are not adversely affected by the proposed intertie. The department of ecology may obtain an extension of the sixty-day period by submitting written notice to the department of health and to the applicant indicating a definite date by which its determination will be made. No additional extensions shall be granted, and in no event shall the total review period for the department of ecology exceed one hundred eighty days.

(8) If the department of health determines the proposed intertie appears to meet the requirements of subsection (4) of this section but is not necessary to address emergent public health or safety concerns associated with public water supply, the department of health shall instruct the applicant to submit to the department of ecology an application for change to the underlying water right or claim as necessary to reflect the new place of use. The department of ecology shall consider the applications pursuant to the provisions of RCW 90.03.380 and 90.44.100 as appropriate. The department of ecology shall not deny or limit a change of place of use for an intertie on the

grounds that the holder of a permit has not yet put all of the water 1 authorized in the permit to beneficial use. If in its review of 2 proposed interties and associated water rights the department of 3 4 ecology determines that additional information is required to act on the application, the department may request applicants to provide 5 information necessary for its decision, consistent with agency rules 6 7 and written guidelines. Parties disagreeing with the decision of the 8 department of ecology ((on)) to approve or deny the application for 9 change in place of use may appeal the decision to the pollution control 10 hearings board.

(9) The department of health may approve plans containing intertie proposals prior to the department of ecology's decision on the water right application for change in place of use. However, notwithstanding such approval, construction work on the intertie shall not begin until the department of ecology issues the appropriate water right document to the applicant consistent with the approved plan.

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(10) An intertie shall not be used to deliver a primary or 17 secondary supply of water to a receiving system on a temporary basis 19 unless the terms of the intertie agreement initiated after the effective date of this section specify the source of the water that will be used by the receiving system to replace the water delivered on the temporary basis and provide that replacement water will be available for delivery to or use by the receiving system before delivery by the supplying system under the agreement is terminated. However, if a primary or secondary supply of water is delivered to a 26 receiving system on a temporary basis by means of an intertie on the effective date of this section and the agreement between the supplying system and receiving system does not contain such provision for such a replacement supply of water for the receiving system, the delivery of the water by the supplying system to the receiving system shall not be terminated until the agreement is modified to establish such provisions and such replacement water is available for delivery to or use by the receiving system unless the termination is pursuant to an existing 33 contract containing a specific termination date or specific conditions that may result in termination.

36 **Sec. 3.** RCW 90.03.330 and 1987 c 109 s 89 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

- (1) Upon a showing satisfactory to the department that any 1 appropriation has been perfected in accordance with the provisions of 2 3 this chapter, it shall be the duty of the department to issue to the 4 applicant a certificate stating such facts in a form to be prescribed by him, and such certificate shall thereupon be recorded with the 5 department. Any original water right certificate issued, as provided 6 7 by this chapter, shall be recorded with the department and thereafter, 8 at the expense of the party receiving the same, be by the department 9 transmitted to the county auditor of the county or counties where the 10 distributing system or any part thereof is located, and be recorded in the office of such county auditor, and thereafter be transmitted to the 11 owner thereof. 12
- (2) If a public water system is providing water for municipal supply purposes under a certificated water right, the instantaneous and annual withdrawal rates specified in the certificate are deemed valid and perfected.
- 17 (3) If a federal reclamation project is providing water for
 18 reclamation purposes under a certificated water right, the
 19 instantaneous and annual withdrawal rates specified in the certificate
 20 are deemed valid and perfected.
- 21 (4) If an irrigation district is providing water for the purposes 22 authorized by chapter 87.03 RCW under a certificated water right, the 23 instantaneous and annual withdrawal rates specified in the certificate 24 are deemed valid and perfected.
- (5) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the 25 public water system, federal reclamation project, or irrigation 26 district must demonstrate to the department of ecology in accordance 27 with water system plans and reviews pursuant to chapter 70.119A or 28 29 87.03 RCW, that the instantaneous and annual withdrawal rates will be 30 necessary in order to accommodate the needs of its users during the most recent projection for a fifty-year period. To demonstrate needs 31 for unused water to be perfected, a water conservation plan must be 32 submitted to and approved by the department. For public water systems, 33 34 this plan must be in full compliance with the state department of health's most recent conservation quidelines. 35
- 36 **Sec. 4.** RCW 90.14.140 and 1987 c 125 s 1 are each amended to read 37 as follows:

- 1 (1) For the purposes of RCW 90.14.130 through 90.14.180, 2 "sufficient cause" shall be defined as the nonuse of all or a portion 3 of the water by the owner of a water right for a period of five or more 4 consecutive years where such nonuse occurs as a result of:
 - (a) Drought, or other unavailability of water;
- 6 (b) Active service in the armed forces of the United States during 7 military crisis;
 - (c) Nonvoluntary service in the armed forces of the United States;
- 9 (d) The operation of legal proceedings;

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- (e) 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:
- (f) An elapse of time occurring while a request or application is processed for transferring or changing a water right;
- 16 (g) The implementation, after January 1, 1991, of practices or technologies or the installation or repair of facilities, including but not limited to water conveyance practices, technologies, or facilities, that are more water use efficient than practices, technologies, or facilities previously used under the water right.
- 21 (2) Notwithstanding any other provisions of RCW 90.14.130 through 22 90.14.180, there shall be no relinquishment of any water right:
- 23 (a) If such right is claimed for power development purposes under 24 chapter 90.16 RCW and annual license fees are paid in accordance with 25 chapter 90.16 RCW, or
- (b) If such right is used for a standby or reserve water supply to 27 be used in time of drought or other low flow period so long as 28 withdrawal or diversion facilities are maintained in good operating 29 condition for the use of such reserve or standby water supply, or
- 30 (c) If, within five years of its last use, such right is claimed 31 for a determined future development to take place ((either)) at any 32 time within fifteen years of either July 1, 1967, or the most recent 33 beneficial use of the water right, whichever date is later, or
- (d) If such right is claimed for municipal water supply purposes under chapter 90.03 RCW, or
- 36 (e) If such waters are not subject to appropriation under the 37 applicable provisions of RCW 90.40.030 as now or hereafter amended."

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By Committee on Agriculture & Environment

On page 1, line 1 of the title, after "water;" strike the remainder of the title and insert "amending RCW 90.03.383, 90.03.330, and 90.14.140; and creating a new section."

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