H-0989.1			

## HOUSE BILL 1876

State of Washington 57th Legislature 2001 Regular Session

By Representatives Linville, G. Chandler, Grant, Doumit, Gombosky, Lovick, O'Brien, Hunt, Wood, Edmonds, Jackley and Santos

Read first time 02/07/2001. Referred to Committee on Agriculture & Ecology.

- AN ACT Relating to public water systems; amending RCW 90.03.383;
- 2 and adding a new section to chapter 43.20 RCW.
- 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** A new section is added to chapter 43.20 RCW 5 to read as follows:
- 6 (1)(a) Each year, the department of health shall determine the
- 7 volume of water annually withdrawn by each public water system with one
- 8 thousand or more service connections and shall determine the annual
- 9 average amount of water withdrawn per service connection in the system.
- 10 The secretary of health may adjust the average as described in
- 11 subsection (2) of this section. The department shall group the systems
- 12 by geographic areas with similar climatological characteristics and,
- 14 determine the annual average amount of water withdrawn per service

using these averages and adjusted averages as appropriate, shall

- 15 connection in each such group. This average for the public water
- 16 systems in each geographic group constitutes the water withdrawal
- 17 target rate for the group. The department shall publish these target
- 18 rates annually.

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- (b) Each water system plan of a public water system with one thousand or more connections submitted to the department of health for approval shall be for a six-year planning period. Beginning January 1, 2004, a water system plan for a public water system with one thousand or more service connections shall contain provisions identifying how the annual average amount of water withdrawn per service connection by the system, as adjusted under subsection (2) of this section, will meet, during the six-year life of the plan, a water withdrawal target rate published under (a) of this subsection for the system's geographic group for either of the two calendar years preceding the system's submission of the plan to the department of health for approval. department of health shall not approve a water system plan for such a system unless the plan identifies how the system will meet the water withdrawal target rate during the six-year life of the plan. water system plan for such water system has been approved by the department as satisfying the requirements of this department shall not approve a subsequent water system plan for such system until the withdrawal target rate of the approved plan has been met by the system.
  - (2) If the secretary of health determines that the use of water provided by a public water system is dominated by one or more very large commercial or industrial users such that the annual average of the amount of water withdrawn per service connection by the system calculated by the department under subsection (1)(a) of this section is quite different than it would be, considering water use rates by each category of use, if the commercial or industrial water use were not so disproportionate to other uses, the secretary may adjust the annual average calculated for the water system to compensate for the disproportionate use. The secretary shall adopt rules identifying the circumstances under which such adjustments may be made and how they may be made.
  - (3) The department of health shall provide enhanced technical assistance to public water systems that are developing water system plans to meet water withdrawal target rates. The objective of the enhanced support is to assist the systems in identifying and evaluating tools and techniques that might be used to meet the target rates.
  - (4) For the purposes of this section, a public water system that achieves a water withdrawal rate under which the annual average of the amount of water withdrawn per service connection by the system is equal

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- to or less than the water withdrawal target rate applicable to the system's water system plan has achieved the water withdrawal target rate applicable to the plan. Similarly, a plan for achieving an annual average of the amount of water withdrawn per service connection that is equal to or less than the water withdrawal target rate applicable to the plan is a plan for achieving the water withdrawal target rate applicable to the plan.
- 8 (5) For the purposes of subsections (1) and (2) of this section, a 9 water "withdrawal" means both a water diversion and a water withdrawal and water "withdrawn" refers to both water diverted and water 11 withdrawn.
- 12 **Sec. 2.** RCW 90.03.383 and 1991 c 350 s 1 are each amended to read 13 as follows:
- 14 (1) The legislature recognizes the value of interties for improving 15 the reliability of public water systems, enhancing their management, 16 and more efficiently utilizing the increasingly limited resource. Given the continued growth in the most populous areas of the state, the 17 18 increased complexity of public water supply management, and the trend 19 toward regional planning and regional solutions to resource issues, interconnections of public water systems through interties provide a 20 21 valuable tool to ensure reliable public water supplies for the citizens 22 of the state. Public water systems have been encouraged in the past to 23 utilize interties to achieve public health and resource management 24 objectives. The legislature finds that it is in the public interest to 25 recognize interties existing and in use as of January 1, 1991, and to have associated water rights modified by the department of ecology to 26 reflect current use of water through those interties, pursuant to 27 subsection (3) of this section. The legislature further finds it in 28 29 the public interest to develop a coordinated process to review proposals for interties commencing use after January 1, 1991. 30
- 31 (2) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions 32 shall apply:

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(a) "Interties" are interconnections between public water systems permitting exchange, acquisition, or delivery of water between those systems for other than emergency supply purposes, where such exchange or delivery is within established instantaneous and annual withdrawal rates specified in the systems' existing water right permits or certificates, or contained in claims filed pursuant to chapter 90.14

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1 RCW, and which results in better management of public water supply consistent with existing rights and obligations. Interties include interconnections between public water systems permitting exchange, acquisition, or delivery of water to serve as primary or secondary sources of supply((, but do not include development of new sources of supply to meet future demand)).

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- (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.
- 13 (3) Public water systems with interties existing and in use as of 14 15 January 1, 1991, or that have received written approval from the 16 department of health prior to that date, shall file written notice of those interties with the department of health and the department of 17 ecology. The notice may be incorporated into the public water system's 18 19 five-year update of its water system plan, but shall be filed no later 20 than June 30, 1996. The notice shall identify the location of the intertie; the dates of its first use; the purpose, capacity, and 21 current use; the intertie agreement of the parties and the service 22 areas assigned; and other information reasonably necessary to modify 23 24 the water right permit. Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 25 90.03.380 and 90.44.100, for public water systems with interties 26 existing and in use as of January 1, 1991, the department of ecology, 27 upon receipt of notice meeting the requirements of this subsection, shall, as soon as practicable, modify the place of use descriptions in 28 29 the water right permits, certificates, or claims to reflect the actual 30 use through such interties, provided that the place of use is within 31 service area designations established in a water system plan approved pursuant to chapter 43.20 RCW, or a coordinated water system plan 32 approved pursuant to chapter 70.116 RCW, and further provided that the 33 34 water used is within the instantaneous and annual withdrawal rates 35 specified in the water right permit and that no outstanding complaints of impairment to existing water rights have been filed with the 36 37 department of ecology prior to September 1, 1991. Where such complaints of impairment have been received, the department of ecology 38 39 shall make all reasonable efforts to resolve them in a timely manner

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through agreement of the parties or through available administrative 1 remedies.

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- (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of RCW 90.03.380 and 90.44.100, exchange or delivery of water through interties 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 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 with regional water resource plans developed pursuant to chapter 90.54 RCW.
- (5) For public water systems subject to the approval process of chapter 43.20 RCW or chapter 70.116 RCW, proposals for interties commencing use after January 1, 1991, shall be incorporated into water 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 health and the department of ecology for review and approval as provided for in subsections (5) through (9) of this section. The plan shall state how the proposed intertie will improve overall system reliability, enhance the manageability of the systems, provide opportunities for conjunctive use, or delay or avoid the need to develop new water sources.
- (6) The department of health shall be responsible for review and 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.
- (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

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with the department of ecology to change its existing water right to reflect the proposed use of the water as described in the approved 2 water system plan. The department of ecology shall process the 3 4 application for change pursuant to RCW 90.03.380 or 90.44.100 as appropriate, except that, notwithstanding the requirements of those 5 sections regarding notice and protest periods, applicants shall be 6 7 required to publish notice one time, and the comment period shall be 8 fifteen days from the date of publication of the notice. Within sixty 9 days of receiving the application, the department of ecology shall 10 issue findings and advise the department of health if existing water rights are determined to be adversely affected. If no determination is 11 provided by the department of ecology within the sixty-day period, the 12 department of health shall proceed as if existing rights are not 13 adversely affected by the proposed intertie. The department of ecology 14 15 may obtain an extension of the sixty-day period by submitting written 16 notice to the department of health and to the applicant indicating a 17 definite date by which its determination will be made. No additional extensions shall be granted, and in no event shall the total review 18 19 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. If in its review of proposed interties and associated water rights the department of ecology determines that additional information is required to act on the application, the department may request applicants to provide information necessary for its decision, consistent with agency rules and written guidelines. Parties disagreeing with the decision of the department of ecology on the application for change in place of use may appeal the decision to the pollution control 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

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the department of ecology issues the appropriate water right document to the applicant consistent with the approved plan.

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3 (10) An intertie may not be used to deliver a primary or secondary 4 supply of water to a receiving system on a temporary basis unless the terms of the intertie agreement specify the source of the water that 5 will be used by the receiving system to replace the water delivered on 6 7 the temporary basis, and provide that replacement water will be 8 available for delivery to, or use by, the receiving system before 9 delivery by the supplying system under the agreement is terminated. However, if a primary or secondary supply of water is delivered to a 10 receiving system on a temporary basis by means of an intertie on the 11 effective date of this section and the agreement between the supplying 12 system and receiving system does not contain such provision for such a 13 14 replacement supply of water for the receiving system, the delivery of 15 the water by the supplying system to the receiving system may not be terminated until the agreement is modified to establish such 16 provisions, and such replacement water is available for delivery to or 17 18 use by the receiving system.

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