1	WATER AND IRRIGATION AMENDMENTS
2	2013 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Margaret Dayton
5	House Sponsor: Ryan D. Wilcox
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends Title 73, Water and Irrigation, relating to forfeiture of a water right,
10	rulemaking authority of the state engineer, application for an extension of time to prove
11	beneficial use, and how an engineer or land surveyor provides information for certain
12	claims.
13	Highlighted Provisions:
14	This bill:
15	<ul><li>modifies provisions regarding forfeiture of a water right;</li></ul>
16	<ul> <li>changes some of the state engineer's mandatory rulemaking authority to permissive</li> </ul>
17	rulemaking authority;
18	<ul> <li>requires a wholesale electrical cooperative to provide certain information upon</li> </ul>
19	applying for an extension of time to prove beneficial use;
20	removes the requirement that an engineer or land surveyor verify by oath certain
21	information in a claim to surface or underground water not otherwise appropriated;
22	and
23	<ul><li>makes technical changes.</li></ul>
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None
26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None
28	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
29	AMENDS:

	73-1-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 388
	73-2-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapters 360 and 382
	<b>73-2-22</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 1984, Chapter 33
	73-3-12, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapters 247 and 388
	<b>73-3-16</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 108
	73-5-13, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2001, Chapter 136
E	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>73-1-4</b> is amended to read:
	73-1-4. Reversion to the public by abandonment or forfeiture for nonuse within
S	seven years Nonuse application.
	(1) As used in this section:
	(a) "Public entity" means:
	(i) the United States;
	(ii) an agency of the United States;
	(iii) the state;
	(iv) a state agency;
	(v) a political subdivision of the state; or
	(vi) an agency of a political subdivision of the state.
	(b) "Public water supplier" means an entity that:
	(i) supplies water, directly or indirectly, to the public for municipal, domestic, or
i	ndustrial use; and
	(ii) is:
	(A) a public entity;
	(B) a water corporation, as defined in Section 54-2-1, that is regulated by the Public
S	Service Commission;
	(C) a community water system:
	(I) that:

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58	(Aa) supplies water to at least 100 service connections used by year-round residents; or
59	(Bb) regularly serves at least 200 year-round residents; and
60	(II) whose voting members:
61	(Aa) own a share in the community water system;
62	(Bb) receive water from the community water system in proportion to the member's
63	share in the community water system; and
64	(Cc) pay the rate set by the community water system based on the water the member
65	receives; or
66	(D) a water users association:
67	(I) in which one or more public entities own at least 70% of the outstanding shares; and
68	(II) that is a local sponsor of a water project constructed by the United States Bureau of
69	Reclamation.
70	(c) "Shareholder" is as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
71	(d) "Water company" is as defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
72	(e) "Water supply entity" means an entity that supplies water as a utility service or for
73	irrigation purposes and is also:
74	(i) a municipality, water conservancy district, metropolitan water district, irrigation
75	district, or other public agency;
76	(ii) a water company regulated by the Public Service Commission; or
77	(iii) any other owner of a community water system.
78	(2) (a) When an appropriator or the appropriator's successor in interest abandons or
79	ceases to use all or a portion of a water right for a period of seven years, the water right or the
80	unused portion of that water right is subject to forfeiture in accordance with Subsection (2)(c),
81	unless the appropriator or the appropriator's successor in interest files a nonuse application
82	with the state engineer.
83	(b) (i) A nonuse application may be filed on all or a portion of the water right,
84	including water rights held by a water company.
85	(ii) After giving written notice to the water company, a shareholder may file a nonuse

application with the state engineer on the water represented by the stock.

(c) (i) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), a water right or a portion of the water right may not be forfeited unless a judicial action to declare the right forfeited is commenced within 15 years from the end of the latest period of nonuse of at least seven years.

- [(ii) If forfeiture is asserted in an action for general determination of rights in conformance with the provisions of Chapter 4, Determination of Water Rights, the 15-year limitation period shall commence to run back in time from the date the state engineer's proposed determination of rights is served upon each claimant.]
- [(iii) A decree entered in an action for general determination of rights under Chapter 4, Determination of Water Rights, shall bar any claim of forfeiture for prior nonuse against any right determined to be valid in the decree, but does not bar a claim for periods of nonuse that occur after the entry of the decree.]
- [(iv) A proposed determination by the state engineer in an action for general determination of rights under Chapter 4, Determination of Water Rights, bars a claim of forfeiture for prior nonuse against any right proposed to be valid, unless a timely objection has been filed within the time allowed in Chapter 4, Determination of Water Rights.]
- (ii) (A) The state engineer, in a proposed determination of rights prepared in accordance with Section 73-4-11, may not assert that a water right was forfeited unless a period of nonuse of seven years ends or occurs during the 15 years immediately preceding the day on which the state engineer files the proposed determination of rights with the court.
- (B) After the day on which a proposed determination of rights is filed with the court a person may not assert that a water right subject to that determination was forfeited during the 15-year period described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A), unless the state engineer asserts forfeiture in the proposed determination, or a person makes, in accordance with Section 73-4-11, an objection to the proposed determination that asserts forfeiture.
- (iii) A water right, found to be valid in a decree entered in an action for general determination of rights under Chapter 4, Determination of Water Rights, is subject to a claim of forfeiture based on a seven-year period of nonuse that begins after the day on which the state

114	engineer filed the related proposed determination of rights with the court, unless the decree
115	provides otherwise.
116	[(v)] (iv) If in a judicial action a court declares a water right forfeited, on the date on
117	which the water right is forfeited:
118	(A) the right to use the water reverts to the public; and
119	(B) the water made available by the forfeiture:
120	(I) first, satisfies other water rights in the hydrologic system in order of priority date;
121	and
122	(II) second, may be appropriated as provided in this title.
123	(d) This section applies whether the unused or abandoned water or a portion of the
124	water is:
125	(i) permitted to run to waste; or
126	(ii) used by others without right with the knowledge of the water right holder.
127	(e) This section does not apply to:
128	(i) the use of water according to a lease or other agreement with the appropriator or the
129	appropriator's successor in interest;
130	(ii) a water right if its place of use is contracted under an approved state agreement or
131	federal conservation fallowing program;
132	(iii) those periods of time when a surface water or groundwater source fails to yield
133	sufficient water to satisfy the water right;
134	(iv) a water right when water is unavailable because of the water right's priority date;
135	(v) a water right to store water in a surface reservoir or an aquifer, in accordance with
136	Title 73, Chapter 3b, Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Act, if:
137	(A) the water is stored for present or future use; or
138	(B) storage is limited by a safety, regulatory, or engineering restraint that the
139	appropriator or the appropriator's successor in interest cannot reasonably correct;
140	(vi) a water right if a water user has beneficially used substantially all of the water right
141	within a seven-year period, provided that this exemption does not apply to the adjudication of a

142	water right in a general determination of water rights under Chapter 4, Determination of Water
143	Rights;
144	(vii) except as provided by Subsection (2)(g), a water right:
145	(A) (I) owned by a public water supplier;
146	(II) represented by a public water supplier's ownership interest in a water company; or
147	(III) to which a public water supplier owns the right of use; and
148	(B) conserved or held for the reasonable future water requirement of the public, which
149	is determined according to Subsection (2)(f);
150	(viii) a supplemental water right during a period of time when another water right
151	available to the appropriator or the appropriator's successor in interest provides sufficient water
152	so as to not require use of the supplemental water right; or
153	(ix) a water right subject to an approved change application where the applicant is
154	diligently pursuing certification.
155	(f) (i) The reasonable future water requirement of the public is the amount of water
156	needed in the next 40 years by the persons within the public water supplier's projected service
157	area based on projected population growth or other water use demand.
158	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(f)(i), a community water system's projected service
159	area:
160	(A) is the area served by the community water system's distribution facilities; and
161	(B) expands as the community water system expands the distribution facilities in
162	accordance with Title 19, Chapter 4, Safe Drinking Water Act.
163	(g) For a water right acquired by a public water supplier on or after May 5, 2008,
164	Subsection (2)(e)(vii) applies if:
165	(i) the public water supplier submits a change application under Section 73-3-3; and
166	(ii) the state engineer approves the change application.
167	(3) (a) The state engineer shall furnish a nonuse application form requiring the
168	following information:
169	(i) the name and address of the applicant;

170	(ii) a description of the water right or a portion of the water right, including the point of
171	diversion, place of use, and priority;
172	(iii) the quantity of water;
173	(iv) the period of use;
174	(v) the extension of time applied for;
175	(vi) a statement of the reason for the nonuse of the water; and
176	(vii) any other information that the state engineer requires.
177	(b) (i) Filing the nonuse application extends the time during which nonuse may
178	continue until the state engineer issues an order on the nonuse application.
179	(ii) Approval of a nonuse application protects a water right from forfeiture for nonuse
180	from the application's filing date until the approved application's expiration date.
181	(c) (i) Upon receipt of the application, the state engineer shall publish a notice of the
182	application once a week for two successive weeks:
183	(A) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the source of the water
184	supply is located and where the water is to be used; and
185	(B) as required in Section 45-1-101.
186	(ii) The notice shall:
187	(A) state that an application has been made; and
188	(B) specify where the interested party may obtain additional information relating to the
189	application.
190	(d) Any interested person may file a written protest with the state engineer against the
191	granting of the application:
192	(i) within 20 days after the notice is published, if the adjudicative proceeding is
193	informal; and
194	(ii) within 30 days after the notice is published, if the adjudicative proceeding is
195	formal.
196	(e) In any proceedings to determine whether the nonuse application should be approved
197	or rejected, the state engineer shall follow the procedures and requirements of Title 63G,

198	Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
199	(f) After further investigation, the state engineer may approve or reject the application.
200	(4) (a) The state engineer shall grant a nonuse application on all or a portion of a water
201	right for a period of time not exceeding seven years if the applicant shows a reasonable cause
202	for nonuse.
203	(b) A reasonable cause for nonuse includes:
204	(i) a demonstrable financial hardship or economic depression;
205	(ii) the initiation of water conservation or efficiency practices, or the operation of a
206	groundwater recharge recovery program approved by the state engineer;
207	(iii) operation of legal proceedings;
208	(iv) the holding of a water right or stock in a mutual water company without use by any
209	water supply entity to meet the reasonable future requirements of the public;
210	(v) situations where, in the opinion of the state engineer, the nonuse would assist in
211	implementing an existing, approved water management plan; or
212	(vi) the loss of capacity caused by deterioration of the water supply or delivery
213	equipment if the applicant submits, with the application, a specific plan to resume full use of
214	the water right by replacing, restoring, or improving the equipment.
215	(5) (a) Sixty days before the expiration of a nonuse application, the state engineer shall
216	notify the applicant by mail or by any form of electronic communication through which receipt
217	is verifiable, of the date when the nonuse application will expire.
218	(b) An applicant may file a subsequent nonuse application in accordance with this
219	section.
220	Section 2. Section <b>73-2-1</b> is amended to read:
221	73-2-1. State engineer Term Powers and duties Qualification for duties.
222	(1) There shall be a state engineer.
223	(2) The state engineer shall:

(b) hold office for the term of four years and until a successor is appointed; and

(a) be appointed by the governor with the consent of the Senate;

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226	(c) have five years experience as a practical engineer or the theoretical knowledge,
227	practical experience, and skill necessary for the position.
228	(3) (a) The state engineer shall be responsible for the general administrative
229	supervision of the waters of the state and the measurement, appropriation, apportionment, and
230	distribution of those waters.
231	(b) The state engineer may secure the equitable apportionment and distribution of the
232	water according to the respective rights of appropriators.
233	(4) The state engineer shall make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
234	Administrative Rulemaking Act, consistent with the purposes and provisions of this title,
235	regarding:
236	(a) reports of water right conveyances;
237	(b) the construction of water wells and the licensing of water well drillers;
238	(c) dam construction and safety;
239	(d) the alteration of natural streams;
240	[ <del>(e) sewage effluent reuse;</del> ]
241	[(f)] (e) geothermal resource conservation; and
242	[ <del>(g)</del> ] <u>(f)</u> enforcement orders and the imposition of fines and penalties.
243	(5) The state engineer may make rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah
244	Administrative Rulemaking Act, consistent with the purposes and provisions of this title,
245	governing:
246	(a) water distribution systems and water commissioners;
247	(b) water measurement and reporting;
248	(c) groundwater recharge and recovery;
249	(d) wastewater reuse;
250	(e) the form, content, and processing procedure for a claim under Section 73-5-13 to
251	surface or underground water that is not represented by a certificate of appropriation;
252	(f) the form and content of a proof submitted to the state engineer under Section
253	<u>73-3-16;</u>

281	Judicial review provisions not applicable.
280	private and public property Injunctive relief against state engineer's decisions
279	73-2-22. Emergency flood powers Action to enforce orders Access rights to
278	Section 3. Section <b>73-2-22</b> is amended to read:
277	(ii) is the most economical for the state to supervise.
276	(i) secures the best protection to the water claimants; and
275	(b) The water distribution systems shall be formed in a manner that:
274	boundaries.
273	(8) (a) The state engineer may establish water distribution systems and define their
272	district board a return of the survey and report of the allotment.
271	(b) upon completion of the survey and allotment under Subsection (7)(a), file with the
270	ownership; and
269	with a separate survey and allotment being made for each 40-acre or smaller tract in separate
268	determine and allot the maximum amount of water that could be beneficially used on the land,
267	water survey to be made of all lands proposed to be annexed to the district in order to
266	17D, Chapter 1, Special Service District Act, that operates an irrigation water system, cause a
265	Purpose Local Government Entities - Local Districts, or a special service district under Title
264	Chapter 2a, Part 5, Irrigation District Act, or another local district under Title 17B, Limited
263	(a) upon request from the board of trustees of an irrigation district under Title 17B,
262	(7) The state engineer may:
261	(d) enforce administrative orders and collect fines and penalties.
260	(c) enable him to carry out the duties of the state engineer's office; and
259	(b) prevent theft, waste, loss, or pollution of those waters;
258	water without first seeking redress through the administrative process;
257	(a) enjoin the unlawful appropriation, diversion, and use of surface and underground
256	(6) The state engineer may bring suit in courts of competent jurisdiction to:
255	[(e)] (h) the form and content of applications and related documents, maps, and reports.
254	[(d)] (g) the determination of water rights; [and] or

Whenever the state engineer, with approval of the [chairman] chair of the [Disaster Emergency Advisory Council,] Emergency Management Administration Council created in Section 63K-3-201, makes a written finding that any reservoir or stream has reached or will reach during the current water year a level far enough above average and in excess of capacity that public safety is or is likely to be endangered or that substantial property damage is occurring or is likely to occur, he shall have emergency powers until the danger to the public and property is abated. Emergency powers shall consist of the authority to control stream flow and reservoir storage or release. The state engineer must protect existing water rights to the maximum extent possible when exercising emergency powers. Any action taken by the state engineer under this section shall be by written order.

If any person refuses or neglects to comply with any order of the state engineer issued pursuant to his emergency powers, the state engineer may bring action in the name of the state in the district court to enforce them. In carrying out his emergency powers, the state engineer shall have rights of access to private and public property.

Any person affected by a decision of the state engineer made under his emergency powers shall have the right to seek injunctive relief, including temporary restraining orders and temporary injunctions in any district court of the county where that person resides. No order of the state engineer shall be enjoined or set aside unless shown by clear and convincing evidence that an emergency does not in fact exist or that the order of the state engineer is arbitrary or capricious. The provisions of Sections 73-3-14 and 73-3-15 shall not be applicable to any order of the state engineer issued pursuant to this section.

Section 4. Section **73-3-12** is amended to read:

## 73-3-12. Time limit on construction and application to beneficial use --

## **Extensions -- Procedures and criteria.**

- (1) As used in this section:
- (a) "Public water supplier" is as defined in Section 73-1-4.
- 308 (b) "Wholesale electrical cooperative" is as defined in Section 54-2-1.
- 309 (2) (a) Within the time set by the state engineer under Subsection 73-3-10(5), an

310	applicant shall:
311	(i) construct works, if necessary;
312	(ii) apply the water to beneficial use; and
313	(iii) file proof with the state engineer in accordance with Section 73-3-16.
314	(b) Except as provided by Subsection (4), the state engineer shall extend the time in
315	which an applicant shall comply with Subsection (2)(a) if:
316	(i) the date set by the state engineer is not after 50 years from the day on which the
317	application is approved; and
318	(ii) the applicant shows:
319	(A) reasonable and due diligence in completing the appropriation; or
320	(B) a reasonable cause for delay in completing the appropriation.
321	(c) An applicant shall file a request for an extension of time with the state engineer on
322	or before the date set for filing proof.
323	(d) The state engineer may grant an extension of time authorized by Subsection (2)(b)
324	if the state engineer sets a date:
325	(i) no later than 14 years from the day on which the application is approved if the
326	applicant meets the requirements of Subsection (2)(b); and
327	(ii) after 14 years from the day on which the application is approved if:
328	(A) the applicant meets the requirements of Subsection (2)(b); and
329	(B) the state engineer publishes notice as provided in Subsection (2)(e).
330	(e) (i) The state engineer shall publish a notice of the request for an extension of time:
331	(A) once a week for two successive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation, in the
332	county:
333	(I) in which the water source is located; and
334	(II) where the water will be used; and
335	(B) in accordance with Section 45-1-101 for two weeks.
336	(ii) The notice shall:
337	(A) state that a request for an extension of time has been made: and

338 (B) specify where an interested party may obtain additional information relating to the 339 request. 340 (f) A person who owns a water right or holds an application from the water source 341 referred to in Subsection (2)(e) may file a protest with the state engineer: 342 (i) within 20 days after the notice is published, if the adjudicative proceeding is 343 informal; and 344 (ii) within 30 days after the notice is published, if the adjudicative proceeding is 345 formal. 346 (g) The approved extension of time is effective so long as the applicant continues to 347 exercise reasonable and due diligence in completing the appropriation. 348 (h) The state engineer shall consider the holding of an approved application by a public 349 water supplier or a wholesale electrical cooperative to meet the reasonable future water or 350 electricity requirements of the public to be reasonable and due diligence in completing the 351 appropriation for the purposes of this section for 50 years from the date on which the 352 application is approved. 353 (i) If the state engineer finds unreasonable delay or lack of reasonable and due 354 diligence in completing the appropriation, the state engineer may: 355 (i) deny the extension of time; or 356 (ii) grant the request in part or upon conditions, including a reduction of the priority of 357 all or part of the application. 358 (3) Except as provided by Subsection (4), an application upon which proof has not 359 been filed shall lapse and have no further force or effect after 50 years from the date on which 360 the application is approved. 361 (4) (a) If the works are constructed with which to make beneficial use of the water 362 applied for, the state engineer may, upon showing of that fact, extend the time in which to file

proof by setting a date after 50 years from the day on which the application is approved.

Subsection (2)(a) by setting a date after 50 years from the day on which the application is

(b) (i) The state engineer may extend the time in which the applicant shall comply with

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366	approved if the applicant:
367	(A) is $[:(I)]$ a public water supplier $[:]$ or $[(II)]$ a wholesale electrical cooperative; and
368	(B) provides information that shows the water applied for in the application is needed
369	to meet the reasonable future requirements of the public.
370	(ii) The information provided by a public water supplier shall be in accordance with the
371	criteria listed in Subsection 73-1-4(2)(f).
372	(iii) A wholesale electrical cooperative shall provide the information described in
373	Subsection (4)(b)(i)(B) in a report that forecasts:
374	(A) the need for the water to produce power; and
375	(B) the power output of the project for the wholesale electrical cooperative within the
376	next 40 years.
377	(c) The state engineer shall extend the time in which to file proof by setting a
378	reasonable date after 50 years from the day on which the application is approved if the
379	applicant:
380	(i) meets the requirements in Subsection (4)(b); and
381	(ii) has:
382	(A) constructed works to apply the water to beneficial use; or
383	(B) made substantial expenditures to construct the works.
384	Section 5. Section 73-3-16 is amended to read:
385	73-3-16. Proof of appropriation or permanent change Notice Manner of
386	proof Statements Maps, profiles, and drawings Verification Waiver of filing
387	Statement in lieu of proof of appropriation or change.
388	(1) Sixty days before the date set for the proof of appropriation or proof of change to be
389	made, the state engineer shall notify the applicant by mail when proof of completion of the
390	works and application of the water to a beneficial use is due.
391	(2) On or before the date set for completing the proof in accordance with the
392	application, the applicant shall file proof with the state engineer on forms furnished by the state
393	engineer

394	(3) Except as provided in Subsection (4), the applicant shall submit the following
395	information:
396	(a) a description of the works constructed;
397	(b) the quantity of water in acre-feet or the flow in second-feet diverted, or both;
398	(c) the method of applying the water to beneficial use; and
399	(d) (i) detailed measurements of water put to beneficial use;
400	(ii) the date the measurements were made; and
401	(iii) the name of the person making the measurements.
402	(4) (a) (i) On applications filed for appropriation or permanent change of use of water
403	to provide a water supply for state projects constructed pursuant to Title 73, Chapter 10, Board
404	of Water Resources - Division of Water Resources, or for federal projects constructed by the
405	United States Bureau of Reclamation for the use and benefit of the state, any of its agencies, its
406	political subdivisions, public and quasi-municipal corporations, or water users' associations of
407	which the state, its agencies, political subdivisions, or public and quasi-municipal corporations
408	are stockholders, the proof shall include:
409	(A) a statement indicating construction of the project works has been completed;
410	(B) a description of the major features with appropriate maps, profiles, drawings, and
411	reservoir area-capacity curves;
412	(C) a description of the point or points of diversion and rediversion;
413	(D) project operation data;
414	(E) a map showing the place of use of water and a statement of the purpose and method
415	of use;
416	(F) the project plan for beneficial use of water under the applications and the quantity
417	of water required; and
418	(G) a statement indicating what type of measuring devices have been installed.
419	(ii) The director of the Division of Water Resources shall sign proofs for the state
420	projects and an authorized official of the Bureau of Reclamation shall sign proofs for the
421	federal projects specified in Subsection (4)(a).

422	(b) Proof on an application for appropriation or permanent change for a surface storage
423	facility in excess of 1,000 acre-feet constructed by a public water supplier to provide a water
424	supply for the reasonable requirements of the public shall include:
425	(i) a description of the completed water storage facility;
426	(ii) a description of the major project features and appropriate maps, profiles, drawings,
427	and reservoir area-capacity curves as required by the state engineer;
428	(iii) the quantity of water stored in acre-feet;
429	(iv) a description of the water distribution facility for the delivery of the water; and
430	(v) the project plan for beneficial use of water including any existing contracts for
431	water delivery.
432	[(c) The completed proof shall conform to rules established by the state engineer.]
433	(5) The proof on all applications shall be sworn to by the applicant or the applicant's
434	appointed representative [and proof engineer].
435	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), when filing proof, the applicant shall
436	submit maps, profiles, and drawings made by a Utah licensed land surveyor or Utah licensed
437	professional engineer that show:
438	(i) the location of the completed works;
439	(ii) the nature and extent of the completed works;
440	(iii) the natural stream or source from which and the point where the water is diverted
441	and, in the case of a nonconsumptive use, the point where the water is returned; and
442	(iv) the place of use.
443	(b) The state engineer may waive the filing of maps, profiles, and drawings if in the
444	state engineer's opinion the written proof adequately describes the works and the nature and
445	extent of beneficial use.
446	[ <del>(7)</del> The completed proof shall conform to rules and standards established by the state
447	engineer.]
448	[ <del>(8)</del> ] (7) In those areas in which general determination proceedings are pending, or
449	have been concluded, under Title 73, Chapter 4, Determination of Water Rights, the state

450	engineer may petition the district court for permission to:
451	(a) waive the requirements of this section and Section 73-3-17; and
452	(b) permit each owner of an application to file a verified statement to the effect that the
453	applicant has completed the appropriation or change and elects to file a statement of water
454	users claim in the proposed determination of water rights or any supplement to it in accordance
455	with Title 73, Chapter 4, Determination of Water Rights, in lieu of proof of appropriation or
456	proof of change.
457	[(9)] (8) This section does not apply to an instream flow water right authorized by
458	Section 73-3-30.
459	Section 6. Section 73-5-13 is amended to read:
460	73-5-13. Claim to surface or underground water not otherwise represented
461	Information required Corrections Filing Investigation Publication Judicial
462	action to determine validity Rules.
463	(1) (a) All claimants to the right to the use of water, including both surface and
464	underground, whose rights are not represented by certificates of appropriation issued by the
465	state engineer, by applications filed with the state engineer, by court decrees, or by notice of
466	claim filed pursuant to law, shall submit the claim to the state engineer.
467	(b) Subsections (2) through $[\frac{(7)}{2}]$ (6) shall only apply to claims submitted to the state
468	engineer pursuant to this section after May 4, 1997.
469	(2) (a) Each claim submitted under this section shall be verified under oath by the
470	claimant or the claimant's duly appointed representative and submitted on forms furnished by
471	the state engineer setting forth any information the state engineer requires, including:
472	(i) the name and post office address of the person making the claim;
473	(ii) the quantity of water claimed in acre-feet or rate of flow in second-feet, or both,
474	where appropriate;
475	(iii) the source of supply;
476	(iv) the priority date of the right;

(v) the location of the point of diversion with reference to a United States land survey

4/8	corner;
479	(vi) the place of use;
480	(vii) the nature and extent of use;
481	(viii) the time during which the water has been used each year; and
482	(ix) the date when the water was first used.
483	(b) The claim shall also include the following information [verified under oath by a
484	registered engineer or land surveyor], prepared by a Utah licensed engineer or a Utah licensed
485	land surveyor:
486	(i) measurements of the amount of water diverted;
487	(ii) a statement that the quantity of water claimed either in acre-feet or cubic feet per
488	second is consistent with the beneficial use claimed and the supply which the source is capable
489	of producing; and
490	(iii) a map showing the original diversion and conveyance works and where the water
491	was placed to beneficial use, including irrigated lands, if irrigation is the claimed beneficial
492	use.
493	(c) The state engineer may require additional information as necessary to evaluate any
494	claim including:
495	(i) affidavits setting forth facts of which the affiant has personal knowledge;
496	(ii) authenticated or historic photographs, plat or survey maps, or surveyors' notes;
497	(iii) authenticated copies of original diaries, personal histories, or other historical
498	documents which document the claimed use of water; and
499	(iv) other relevant records on file with any county recorder's, surveyor's, or assessor's
500	office.
501	(3) (a) A claim may be corrected by submitting to the state engineer a verified
502	corrected claim designated as such and bearing the same number as the original claim.
503	(b) No fee shall be charged for submitting a corrected claim.
504	(4) (a) Upon submission by a claimant of a claim that is acceptably complete under
505	Subsection (2) and the deposit of money by a claimant with the state engineer sufficient to pay

506	the expenses of conducting a field investigation and publishing a notice of the claim, the state
507	engineer shall:
508	(i) file the claim;
509	(ii) endorse the date of its receipt;
510	(iii) assign the claim a water right number; and
511	(iv) publish a notice of the claim following the same procedures as provided in Section
512	73-3-6.
513	(b) Any claim not acceptably complete under Subsection (2) shall be returned to the
514	claimant.
515	(c) The acceptance of any claim filed under this section by the state engineer may not
516	be considered to be an adjudication by the state engineer of the validity of the claimed water
517	right.
518	(5) (a) The state engineer shall:
519	(i) conduct a field investigation of each claim filed; and
520	(ii) prepare a report of the investigation.
521	(b) The report of the investigation shall:
522	(i) become part of the file on the claim; and
523	(ii) be admissible in any administrative or judicial proceeding on the validity of the
524	claim.
525	(6) (a) Any person who may be damaged by a diversion and use of water as described
526	in a claim submitted pursuant to this section may file an action in district court to determine the
527	validity of the claim, whether or not the claim has been accepted for filing by the state
528	engineer.
529	(b) Venue for the action shall be in the county in which the point of diversion listed in
530	the claim is located, or in a county where the place of use, or some part of it, is located.
531	(c) The action shall be brought against the claimant to the use of water or the claimant's
532	successor in interest.
533	(d) In any action brought to determine the validity of a claim to the use of water under

this section, the claimant shall have the initial burden of proof as to the validity of the claimed right.

- (e) Any person filing an action challenging the validity of a claim to the use of water under this section shall notify the state engineer of the pendency of the action in a manner prescribed by the state engineer. Upon receipt of the notice, the state engineer may take no action on any change or exchange applications founded on the claim that is the subject of the pending litigation, until the court adjudicates the matter.
- (f) Upon the entering of any final order or decree in any judicial action to determine the validity of a claim under this section, the prevailing party shall file a certified copy of the order or decree with the state engineer, which shall become part of the state engineer's file on the claim.
- [(7) The state engineer may make rules consistent with this section specifying information required to be included in a claim and claim procedures.]