{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0214 but was deleted in SB0214S01.

Inserted text shows text that was not in SB0214 but was inserted into SB0214S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

**Senator Jani Iwamoto** proposes the following substitute bill:

#### PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIER AMENDMENTS

2017 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Jani Iwamoto House Sponsor:

#### **LONG TITLE**

#### **General Description:**

This bill {authorizes} addresses a {public water supplier to file a change application in certain circumstances} study of the process for applications for an instream flow.

#### **Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- \* {adds a public water supplier to the list of entities eligible to file a change application for the purpose of providing water} encourages the Water Development

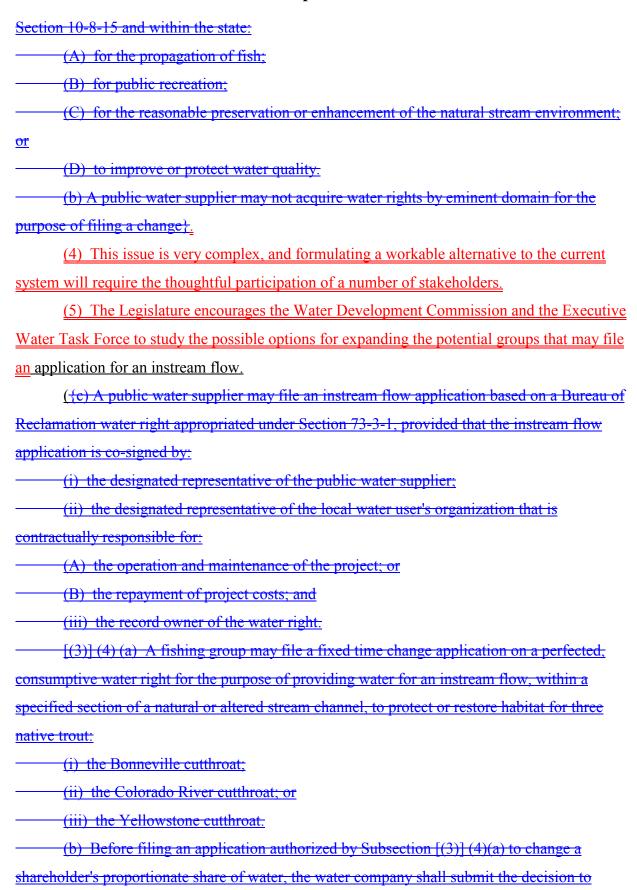
  Commission and the Executive Water Task Force to study the application process for an instream flow {;
- describes the circumstances in which a public water supplier may file a change application for the purpose of providing water for an instream flow; and
  - makes technical changes} and to present their findings, conclusions, and conceptual

outline for any suggested legislation to the Legislature before the 2018 General Session.

**Money Appropriated in this Bill:** None **Other Special Clauses:** None **{Utah Code Sections Affected: AMENDS**: 73-3-30, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 379 Uncodified Material **Affected:** ENACTS UNCODIFIED MATERIAL *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* Section 1. {Section 73-3-30 is amended to read: 73-3-30. Change Study regarding entities that may file an application for instream flow. (1) Utah Code Section 73-3-30 currently contains a restriction on which entities may file an application for an instream flow \{. (1) As used in this section: (a) "Division" means? -- namely, the Division of Wildlife Resources, { created in Section 23-14-1, or} the Division of Parks and Recreation, {created in Section 79-4-201. (b) "Fishing group" means an organization that: (i) is exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) promotes fishing opportunities in the state. (c) "Fixed time change" means a change in a water right's point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use for a fixed period of time longer than one year but not longer than 10 years. (d) "}and certain nonprofit fishing groups.

(2) Public water {supplier" means the same as that term is defined in Subsection 73-1-4(1)(b), except that no agency of the federal government may be considered a public water supplier for the purposes of this section.

(2) (a) A division may file a permanent or temporary change application, as provided by Section 73-3-3, for the purpose of providing water} suppliers, which are defined in Section 73-1-4, are currently not able to apply for an instream flow {, within a specified section of a natural or altered stream channel, necessary within the state for: (i) the propagation of fish; (ii) public recreation; or (iii) the reasonable preservation or enhancement of the natural stream environment. (b) A division may file a change application on: (i) a perfected water right: (A) presently owned by the division; (B) purchased by the division for the purpose of providing water for an instream flow, through funding provided for that purpose by legislative appropriation; or (C) acquired by lease, agreement, gift, exchange, or contribution; or (ii) an appurtenant water right acquired with the acquisition of real property by the division. (c) A division may: (i) purchase a water right for the purposes provided in Subsection (2)(a) only with funds specifically appropriated by the Legislature for water rights purchases; or (ii) accept a donated water right without legislative approval. (d) A division may not acquire water rights by eminent domain for an instream flow or for any other purpose. (3) (a) Subject to Subsections (3)(b) and (c), a public water supplier may file a fixed time change as provided in Subsection (1)(c), or an annual temporary change application as provided in Section 73-3-3: (i) on a perfected water right that is currently held by the \{. (3) Some public water {supplier for the reasonable future needs of the public, as determined by Subsection 73-1-4(2)(f); and (ii) for the purpose of providing water} suppliers have expressed an interest in exploring the possibility of expanding the list of entities that can apply for an instream flow within a specified section of a natural or altered stream channel within the public water supplier's jurisdictional boundaries, including areas over which jurisdiction is recognized under



approve or deny the change request required by Subsection 73-3-3.5(3) to a vote of the shareholders: (i) in a manner outlined in the water company's articles of incorporation or bylaws; (ii) at an annual or regular meeting described in Section 16-6a-701; or (iii) at a special meeting convened under Section 16-6a-702. (c) The specified section of the natural or altered stream channel for the instream flow may not be further upstream than the water right's original point of diversion nor extend further downstream than the next physical point of diversion made by another person. (d) The fishing group shall receive the Division of Wildlife Resources' director's approval of the proposed change before filing the fixed time change application with the state engineer. (e) The director of the Division of Wildlife Resources may approve a proposed change if. (i) the specified section of the stream channel is historic or current habitat for a species listed in Subsections [(3)] (4)(a)(i) through (iii); (ii) the proposed purpose of use is consistent with an existing state management or recovery plan for that species; and (iii) the fishing group has: (A) entered into a programmatic Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. Secs. 1531(a)(5) and 1536(a)(1), that gives the water right holder the option to receive an enhancement of survival permit, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. Sec. 1539(a)(1)(A), or a certificate of inclusion, for a fixed time change application that benefits a candidate species of trout; or (B) until a programmatic Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances described in Subsection [(3)] (4)(e)(iii)(A) becomes valid and enforceable, entered into a contract with the water right holder agreeing to defend and indemnify the water right holder for liability under Section 1538(a) of the Endangered Species Act, 16 U.S.C. Secs. 1531 through 1544, for an action taken by the water right holder under the terms of the water right holder's agreement with the fishing group for a fixed time change application. (f) The director may deny a proposed change if the proposed change would not be in the public's interest.

(g) (i) In considering a fixed time change application, the state engineer shall follow the same procedures as provided in this title for an application to appropriate water. (ii) The rights and the duties of a fixed time change applicant are the same as provided in this title for an applicant to appropriate water. (h) A fishing group may refile a fixed time change application by filing a written request with the state engineer no later than 60 days before the application expires. (i) (i) The water right for which the state engineer has approved a fixed time change application will automatically revert to the point of diversion and place and purpose of use that existed before the approved fixed time change application when the fixed time change application expires or is terminated. (ii) The applicant shall give written notice to the state engineer and the lessor, if applicable, if the applicant wishes to terminate a fixed time change application before the fixed time change application expires. [(4)] (5) In addition to the requirements of Section 73-3-3, an application authorized by this section shall: (a) set forth the legal description of the points on the stream channel between which the instream flow will be provided by the change application; and (b) include appropriate studies, reports, or other information required by the state engineer demonstrating the necessity for the instream flow in the specified section of the stream and the projected benefits to the public resulting from the change. [(5)] (6) (a) For a [permanent change application or a] fixed time change application filed according to this section, 60 days before the date on which proof of change for an instream flow is due, the state engineer shall notify the applicant by mail or by any form of communication through which receipt is verifiable of the date when proof of change is due. (b) Before the date when proof of change is due, the applicant must either: (i) file a verified statement with the state engineer that the instream flow uses have been perfected, setting forth: (A) the legal description of the points on the stream channel between which the instream flow is provided; (B) detailed measurements of the flow of water in second-feet changed; (C) the period of use; and

(D) any additional information required by the state engineer; or (ii) apply for a further extension of time as provided for in Section 73-3-12. (c) (i) Upon acceptance of the verified statement required under Subsection [(5)] (6)(b)(i), the state engineer shall issue a certificate of change for instream flow use in accordance with Section 73-3-17. (ii) The certificate expires at the same time the fixed time change application expires. [(6)] (7) No person may appropriate unappropriated water under Section 73-3-2 for the purpose of providing an instream flow. [(7)] (8) Water used in accordance with this section is considered to be beneficially used, as required by Section 73-3-1. [(8)] (9) A physical structure or physical diversion from the stream is not required to implement a change for instream flow use. [(9)] (10) This section does not allow enlargement of the water right that the applicant seeks to change. [(10)] (11) A change application authorized by this section may not impair a vested water right, including a water right used to generate hydroelectric power. [(11)] (12) The state engineer or the water commissioner shall distribute water under an approved or a certificated instream flow change application according to the change application's priority date and not upon the priority of the water right upon which the change application is based, relative to the other water rights [located within the stream section specified in the change application for instream flow in the stream. [(12)] (13) An approved fixed time change application does not create a right of access

#### **Legislative Review Note**

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel 6) The commission and task force should present their findings and conclusions and prepare a recommendation, with a conceptual outline of any suggested legislation, to the Legislature before the 2018 General Session.

across private property or allow any infringement of a private property right.