

UTAH STATE LEGISLATURE

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July 31, 2019

Dear Colleagues:

As discussed at the Utah Water Task Force meeting on July 29, the water banking group has developed the attached draft legislation, which a diverse group of 60 professionals from across Utah's water community developed over the past two years. The legislation would authorize a 10-year pilot program during which water banks could be created and monitored.

We would appreciate your input because water banking will need the support and participation of Utah's water community to work. Accordingly, we will discuss the bill in greater detail and solicit feedback at the next Task Force meeting on August 26. Importantly, we will not be asking the Task Force to endorse the legislation at the next meeting. Instead, we are working with Sterling Brown of the Utah Farm Bureau Federation and others to meet with stakeholders around the state to collect feedback and comments. Once we have completed this outreach effort, we will incorporate the feedback we receive and seek the Task Force's endorsement at a later date.

Please send any comments or questions that you may have regarding the legislation to us at jiwamoto@le.utah.gov and thawkes@le.utah.gov, with copies to Patricia Owen with the Office of Legislative Research (powen@le.utah.gov); Nathan Bracken with Smith Hartvigsen (nbracken@water.law); and Emily Lewis with Clyde Snow (eel@clydesnow.com). More information is also available at: https://utahwaterbank.org/.

As you review the draft legislation in preparation for the next Task Force meeting, please keep the following in mind:

- 1. Water banking is not a new concept and is used in a number of other western states. The water banking group studied the banking programs in other states and various basins around Utah to develop this draft legislation.
- 2. The legislation is intended to further the Governor's 2017 Recommended Water Strategy, which recommended water banking as a way of providing more flexible water management by facilitating the voluntary and temporary transfer of water for a variety of uses, including but not limited to agriculture uses, municipal uses, and environmental needs.

- 3. Consistent with the Governor's Strategy, one of the goals of the legislation is to provide an alternative to "buy-and-dry" transfers and court actions in which water rights are permanently taken out of agriculture to satisfy urban or environmental needs.
- 4. Instead, the legislation is intended to lessen the need for "buy-and-dry" transfers and court actions by authorizing voluntary, temporary, and local water markets in which right holders can voluntarily lease or "bank" water rights for others to use for a variety of uses in exchange for compensation. There are already a number of informal water marketing efforts around Utah that are similar to water banking. The legislation would not affect those efforts. It would, however, create a 10-year pilot program that would establish a statutory framework that would give water right holders the option of creating and operating their own water banks, subject to public notice and comment as well as oversight from the Board of Water Resources and coordination with the State Engineer.
- 5. No banks would be operated or managed at the state level and the decision to create a water bank or to participate in one would be entirely voluntary.
- 6. The legislation authorizes right holders to create two types of banks: (1) "statutory banks," which would operate as open marketplaces where water rights could be leased and used within a defined service area; and (2) "contract banks" based on option contracts or other voluntary leasing arrangements involving a public water supplier. Notably, many public water suppliers in Utah are already using "contract banks" and the legislation seeks to provide more clarity and transparency for this practice.
- 7. Rights holders seeking to deposit a water right into a bank would go through the same change application process that applies to all water rights. This means the State Engineer would review all applications that seek to place a water right into a bank to ensure that they do not impair other rights. It also means that the existing limitations on out-of-basin transfers would also apply.
- 8. After the State Engineer approves a right for use within a bank, the right could then be used within the bank's service area for other uses for a specified period of time without the need for another change application, subject to any limitations imposed by the State Engineer.
- 9. Water right holders would retain ownership of their water rights at all times and the rights would revert to their prior "heretofore" use when withdrawn from the bank without the need for a change application. Water rights deposited within a bank would also not be subject to abandonment and forfeiture for the period of time the State Engineer authorizes them to be used within a bank.
- 10. As a pilot program, every bank would submit an annual report to the Board of Water Resources. At the end of the pilot program, the Board would report on the effectiveness of the water banking program to the Legislature, which would then determine whether to continue the program, modify it, or allow it to terminate.

11. Because this program is intended to be a pilot, we have tried to keep it as simple as possible to limit the potential for unintended consequences and to make it easier to study the effectiveness of the program.

Lastly and most importantly, this is still a draft that will hopefully improve as we incorporate your comments and feedback. Moreover, because this is still a work in progress, we have not sought the endorsement of any of the water banking group participants. Instead, we hope to work with you to refine this draft and develop a consensus bill that Utah's water community can support.

Thank you in advance for your comments.

Sincerely,

Senator Jani Iwamoto

Assistant Senate Minority Whip

Utah State Senate

Representative Timothy Hawkes

Rules Chair

Utah House of Representatives

1	WATER BANKING AMENDMENTS
2	2020 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	
5	LONG TITLE
6	General Description:
7	This bill addresses water banking.
8	Highlighted Provisions:
9	This bill:
10	 authorizes the Division of Water Resources, the state engineer, and the Board of
11	Water Resources to implement water banking;
12	• enacts the Water Banking Act, including:
13	 defining terms;
14	 outlining the objectives of a water banking system;
15	 providing the scope of the act;
16	 outlining how statutory water banks are established;
17	 outlining how contract water banks are established;
18	 requiring annual reports to the Board of Water Resources;
19	 addressing default of a water bank and revocation of a water bank;
20	 providing for banking of water;
21	 addressing condemnation of banked water;
22	 addressing delivery request for loaned water in water banks;
23	 addressing the enforcement powers of the state engineer; and
24	• imposing reporting procedures on the board and the Department of Natural
25	Resources;
26	 provides for a repeal date of the water banking provisions;
27	 specifies that water rights deposited in a water bank are not subject to abandonment
28	or forfeiture while approved for use in a water bank; and
29	 makes technical and conforming amendments.
30	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
31	None
32	Other Special Clauses:

33	None
34	Utah Code Sections Affected:
35	AMENDS:
36	63I-1-273, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 96 and 246
37	73-1-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 132
38	73-10-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter 198
39	ENACTS:
40	73-31-101 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	73-31-102 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	73-31-103 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	73-31-104 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	73-31-201 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	73-31-202 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	73-31-203 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	73-31-204 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	73-31-205 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	73-31-301 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	73-31-302 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
51	73-31-303 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	73-31-304 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	73-31-401 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	73-31-402 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	73-31-501 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
56	73-31-502 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
57	73-31-503 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
58	73-31-601 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
59 60	Do it anguted by the Legislature of the state of Utah.
60 61	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 63I-1-273 is amended to read:
UΙ	Section 1. Section USI-1-2/3 is anichaea to read.

62 **63I-1-273.** Repeal dates, Title 73.

63 (1) In relation to the Legislative Water Development Commission, on January 1, 2021:

64	$[\frac{1}{2}]$ (a) in Subsection 73-10g-105(3), the language that states "and in consultation
65	with the State Water Development Commission created in Section 73-27-102" is repealed;
66	[(2)] (b) Subsection 73-10g-203(4)(a) is repealed; and
67	[(3)] (c) Title 73, Chapter 27, State Water Development Commission, is repealed.
68	(2) In relation to Title 73, Chapter 31, Water Banking Act, on December 31, 2030:
69	(a) Subsection 73-1-4(2)(e)(x) is repealed;
70	(b) Subsection 73-10-4(1)(h) is repealed; and
71	(c) Title 73, Chapter 31, Water Banking Act, is repealed.
72	Section 2. Section 73-1-4 is amended to read:
73	73-1-4. Reversion to the public by abandonment or forfeiture for nonuse within
74	seven years Nonuse application.
75	(1) As used in this section:
76	(a) "Public entity" means:
77	(i) the United States;
78	(ii) an agency of the United States;
79	(iii) the state;
80	(iv) a state agency;
81	(v) a political subdivision of the state; or
82	(vi) an agency of a political subdivision of the state.
83	(b) "Public water supplier" means an entity that:
84	(i) supplies water, directly or indirectly, to the public for municipal, domestic, or
85	industrial use; and
86	(ii) is:
87	(A) a public entity;
88	(B) a water corporation, as defined in Section 54-2-1, that is regulated by the Public
89	Service Commission;
90	(C) a community water system:
91	(I) that:
92	(Aa) supplies water to at least 100 service connections used by year-round residents; or
93	(Bb) regularly serves at least 200 year-round residents; and
94	(II) whose voting members:

95	(Aa) own a share in the community water system;
96	(Bb) receive water from the community water system in proportion to the member's
97	share in the community water system; and
98	(Cc) pay the rate set by the community water system based on the water the member
99	receives; or
100	(D) a water users association:
101	(I) in which one or more public entities own at least 70% of the outstanding shares; and
102	(II) that is a local sponsor of a water project constructed by the United States Bureau of
103	Reclamation.
104	(c) "Shareholder" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
105	(d) "Water company" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-3-3.5.
106	(e) "Water supply entity" means an entity that supplies water as a utility service or for
107	irrigation purposes and is also:
108	(i) a municipality, water conservancy district, metropolitan water district, irrigation
109	district, or other public agency;
110	(ii) a water company regulated by the Public Service Commission; or
111	(iii) any other owner of a community water system.
112	(2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or (e), when an appropriator or the
113	appropriator's successor in interest abandons or ceases to beneficially use all or a portion of a
114	water right for a period of at least seven years, the water right or the unused portion of that
115	water right is subject to forfeiture in accordance with Subsection (2)(c).
116	(b) (i) An appropriator or the appropriator's successor in interest may file an
117	application for nonuse with the state engineer.
118	(ii) A nonuse application may be filed on all or a portion of the water right, including
119	water rights held by a water company.
120	(iii) After giving written notice to the water company, a shareholder may file a nonuse
121	application with the state engineer on the water represented by the stock.
122	(iv) (A) The approval of a nonuse application excuses the requirement of beneficial use
123	of water from the date of filing.
124	(B) The time during which an approved nonuse application is in effect does not count
125	toward the seven-year period described in Subsection (2)(a).

126	(v) The filing or approval of a nonuse application or a series of nonuse applications
127	under Subsection (3) does not:
128	(A) constitute beneficial use of a water right;
129	(B) protect a water right that is already subject to forfeiture under this section; or
130	(C) bar a water right owner from:
131	(I) using the water under the water right as permitted under the water right; or
132	(II) claiming the benefit of Subsection (2)(e) or any other forfeiture defense provided
133	by law.
134	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), a water right or a portion of the
135	water right may not be forfeited unless a judicial action to declare the right forfeited is
136	commenced:
137	(A) within 15 years from the end of the latest period of nonuse of at least seven years;
138	or
139	(B) within the combined time of 15 years from the end of the most recent period of
140	nonuse of at least seven years and the time the water right was subject to one or more nonuse
141	applications.
142	(ii) (A) The state engineer, in a proposed determination of rights filed with the court
143	and prepared in accordance with Section 73-4-11, may not assert that a water right was
144	forfeited unless the most recent period of nonuse of seven years ends or occurs:
145	(I) during the 15 years immediately preceding the day on which the state engineer files
146	the proposed determination of rights with the court; or
147	(II) during the combined time immediately preceding the day on which the state
148	engineer files the proposed determination of rights consisting of 15 years and the time the
149	water right was subject to one or more approved nonuse applications.
150	(B) After the day on which a proposed determination of rights is filed with the court a
151	person may not assert that a water right subject to that determination was forfeited before the
152	issuance of the proposed determination, unless the state engineer asserts forfeiture in the
153	proposed determination, or a person, in accordance with Section 73-4-11, makes an objection
154	to the proposed determination that asserts forfeiture.
155	(iii) A water right, found to be valid in a decree entered in an action for general
156	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 engineer filed the related proposed determination of rights with the court, unless the decree provides otherwise.

(iv) If in a judicial action a court declares a water right forfeited, on the date on which

- the water right is forfeited:
 - (A) the right to beneficially use the water reverts to the public; and
- (B) the water made available by the forfeiture:
- 164 (I) first, satisfies other water rights in the hydrologic system in order of priority date;
- 165 and

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- (II) second, may be appropriated as provided in this title.
- 167 (d) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), this section applies whether the unused or 168 abandoned water or a portion of the water is:
- (i) permitted to run to waste; or
- 170 (ii) beneficially used by others without right with the knowledge of the water right holder.
- (e) This section does not apply to:
- 173 (i) the beneficial use of water according to a lease or other agreement with the 174 appropriator or the appropriator's successor in interest;
- 175 (ii) a water right if its place of use is contracted under an approved state agreement or 176 federal conservation fallowing program;
 - (iii) those periods of time when a surface water or groundwater source fails to yield sufficient water to satisfy the water right;
 - (iv) a water right when water is unavailable because of the water right's priority date;
- (v) a water right to store water in a surface reservoir or an aquifer, in accordance with Title 73, Chapter 3b, Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Act, if:
 - (A) the water is stored for present or future beneficial use; or
- 183 (B) storage is limited by a safety, regulatory, or engineering restraint that the appropriator or the appropriator's successor in interest cannot reasonably correct;
 - (vi) a water right if a water user has beneficially used substantially all of the water right within a seven-year period, provided that this exemption does not apply to the adjudication of a water right in a general determination of water rights under Chapter 4, Determination of Water

188	Rights;
189	(vii) except as provided by Subsection (2)(g), a water right:
190	(A) (I) owned by a public water supplier;
191	(II) represented by a public water supplier's ownership interest in a water company; or
192	(III) to which a public water supplier owns the right of beneficial use; and
193	(B) conserved or held for the reasonable future water requirement of the public, which
194	is determined according to Subsection (2)(f);
195	(viii) a supplemental water right during a period of time when another water right
196	available to the appropriator or the appropriator's successor in interest provides sufficient water
197	so as to not require beneficial use of the supplemental water right; [or]
198	(ix) a period of nonuse of a water right during the time the water right is subject to an
199	approved change application where the applicant is diligently pursuing certification[-]; or
200	(x) a water right subject to an approved change application for use within a water bank
201	that has been authorized but not dissolved under Chapter 31, Water Banking Act, during the
202	period of time the state engineer authorizes the water right to be used within the water bank.
203	(f) (i) The reasonable future water requirement of the public is the amount of water
204	needed in the next 40 years by:
205	(A) the persons within the public water supplier's reasonably anticipated service area
206	based on reasonably anticipated population growth; or
207	(B) other water use demand.
208	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(f)(i), a community water system's reasonably
209	anticipated service area:
210	(A) is the area served by the community water system's distribution facilities; and
211	(B) expands as the community water system expands the distribution facilities in
212	accordance with Title 19, Chapter 4, Safe Drinking Water Act.
213	(g) For a water right acquired by a public water supplier on or after May 5, 2008,
214	Subsection (2)(e)(vii) applies if:
215	(i) the public water supplier submits a change application under Section 73-3-3; and
216	(ii) the state engineer approves the change application.
217	(3) (a) The state engineer shall furnish a nonuse application form requiring the
218	following information:

219	(i) the name and address of the applicant;
220	(ii) a description of the water right or a portion of the water right, including the point of
221	diversion, place of use, and priority;
222	(iii) the quantity of water;
223	(iv) the period of use;
224	(v) the extension of time applied for;
225	(vi) a statement of the reason for the nonuse of the water; and
226	(vii) any other information that the state engineer requires.
227	(b) (i) Upon receipt of the application, the state engineer shall publish a notice of the
228	application once a week for two successive weeks:
229	(A) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the source of the water
230	supply is located and where the water is to be beneficially used; and
231	(B) as required in Section 45-1-101.
232	(ii) The notice shall:
233	(A) state that an application has been made; and
234	(B) specify where the interested party may obtain additional information relating to the
235	application.
236	(c) [Any] An interested person may file a written protest with the state engineer against
237	the granting of the application:
238	(i) within 20 days after the notice is published, if the adjudicative proceeding is
239	informal; and
240	(ii) within 30 days after the notice is published, if the adjudicative proceeding is
241	formal.
242	(d) In [any proceedings] a proceeding to determine whether the nonuse application
243	should be approved or rejected, the state engineer shall follow the procedures and requirements
244	of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
245	(e) After further investigation, the state engineer may approve or reject the application.
246	(4) (a) The state engineer shall grant a nonuse application on all or a portion of a water
247	right for a period of time not exceeding seven years if the applicant shows a reasonable cause
248	for nonuse.
249	(b) A reasonable cause for nonuse includes:

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250	(i) a demonstrable financial hardship or economic depression;
251	(ii) <u>a physical [causes or changes]</u> <u>cause or change</u> that [render] <u>renders</u> use beyond the
252	reasonable control of the water right owner so long as the water right owner acts with
253	reasonable diligence to resume or restore the use;
254	(iii) the initiation of water conservation or <u>an</u> efficiency [practices] practice, or the
255	operation of a groundwater recharge recovery program approved by the state engineer;
256	(iv) operation of <u>a</u> legal [proceedings] proceeding;
257	(v) the holding of a water right or stock in a mutual water company without use by
258	[any] a water supply entity to meet the reasonable future requirements of the public;
259	(vi) situations where, in the opinion of the state engineer, the nonuse would assist in
260	implementing an existing, approved water management plan; or
261	(vii) the loss of capacity caused by deterioration of the water supply or delivery
262	equipment if the applicant submits, with the application, a specific plan to resume full use of
263	the water right by replacing, restoring, or improving the equipment.
264	(5) (a) Sixty days before the expiration of a nonuse application, the state engineer shall
265	notify the applicant by mail or by any form of electronic communication through which receipt
266	is verifiable, of the date when the nonuse application will expire.
267	(b) An applicant may file a subsequent nonuse application in accordance with this
268	section.
269	Section 3. Section 73-10-4 is amended to read:
270	73-10-4. Powers and duties of board.
271	(1) The board shall have the following powers and duties \underline{to} :
272	[(1) To] (a) authorize studies, investigations, and plans for the full development, and
273	[utilization] use and promotion of the water and power resources of the state, including
274	preliminary surveys, stream gauging, examinations, tests, and other estimates either separately
275	or in consultation with federal, state and other agencies[7];
276	[(2) To] (b) enter into contracts subject to the provisions of this [act] chapter for the
277	construction of conservation projects [which] that in the opinion of the board will conserve and
278	[utilize] use for the best advantage of the people of this state the water and power resources of
279	the state, including projects beyond the boundaries of the state of Utah located on interstate
280	waters when the benefit of such projects accrues to the citizens of the state[-];

281	[(3) To] (c) sue and be sued in accordance with applicable law[:];
282	[(4) To] (d) supervise in cooperation with the governor and the executive director of
283	natural resources all matters affecting interstate compact negotiations and the administration of
284	[such] the compacts affecting the waters of interstate rivers, lakes and other sources of
285	supply[-];
286	[(5) To] (e) contract with federal and other agencies and with the National
287	[Reclamation] Water Resources Association and to make studies, investigations and
288	recommendations and do all other things on behalf of the state for any purpose [which] that
289	relates to the development, conservation, protection and control of the water and power
290	resources of the state[.];
291	[(6) To] (f) consult and advise with the Utah Water Users' Association and other
292	organized water users' associations in the state[-];
293	[(7) To] (g) consider and make recommendations on behalf of the state $[of Utah]$ of
294	reclamation projects or other water development projects for construction by any agency of the
295	state or United States and in so doing recommend the order in which projects shall be
296	undertaken[.]; or
297	(h) review, approve, and revoke an application to create a water bank under Chapter
298	31, Water Banking Act, collect an annual report, maintain the water banking website, and
299	conduct any other function related to a water bank as described in Chapter 31, Water Bank Act.
300	[(8)] (2) Nothing contained [herein] in this section shall be construed to impair or
301	otherwise interfere with the authority of the state engineer granted by Title 73, Water and
302	Irrigation, except as [herein] specifically otherwise provided in this section.
303	Section 4. Section 73-31-101 is enacted to read:
304	CHAPTER 31. WATER BANKING ACT
305	Part 1. General Provisions
306	<u>73-31-101.</u> Title.
307	This chapter is known as the "Water Banking Act."
308	Section 5. Section 73-31-102 is enacted to read:
309	<u>73-31-102.</u> Definitions.
310	As used in this chapter:
311	(1) "Applicant" means a record holder of a perfected water right or public entity

312	applying for board approval of a water bank.
313	(2) "Application" means an application submitted to the board to approve a water bank.
314	(3) "Banked water" means a water right, or a portion of a water right, deposited in a
315	water bank that the state engineer authorizes for use in a water bank through an approved
316	change application.
317	(4) "Board" means the Board of Water Resources.
318	(5) "Borrower" means a person seeking to use banked water within a water bank's
319	service area.
320	(6) "Contract water bank" means a water bank created pursuant to Part 3, Contract
321	Water Banks.
322	(7) "Delivery request" means a request to use banked water made by a borrower in
323	accordance with a water bank's policies approved under the water bank's application.
324	(8) "Deposit" means depositing banked water for use within the service area of the
325	water bank.
326	(9) "Depositor" means a person seeking to bank water in a water bank.
327	(10) "Hereafter use" means the conditions of use the state engineer authorizes for
328	banked water for the term of an approved change application.
329	(11) "Heretofore use" means the authorized conditions of use that were in effect before
330	the state engineer approves a change application authorizing new conditions for the use of
331	banked water.
332	(12) "Loaned water" means banked water that is used pursuant to an approved delivery
333	request.
334	(13) "Perfected water right" means a water right evidenced by:
335	(a) a decree;
336	(b) a certificate of appropriation;
337	(c) a diligence claim to the use of surface or underground water; or
338	(d) a proposed determination or court order issued in a general adjudication.
339	(14) "Public entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-1-4 except for
340	the United States or an agency of the United States.
341	(15) "Publically post" means publishing notice in accordance with Subsection
1/2	73-3-6(1) and nosting notice to the water bank website

343	(16) "Service area" means the geographic area where a water bank operates.
344	(17) "State engineer" means the state engineer appointed under Section 73-2-1.
345	(18) "Statutory water bank" means a water bank created pursuant to Part 2, Statutory
346	Water Banks.
347	(19) "Water bank" means a contract water bank or a statutory water bank.
348	(20) "Water bank website" means a website overseen by the board for the purpose of
349	making water banking information available to the public.
350	(21) "Water year" means November 1 through October 31.
351	Section 6. Section 73-31-103 is enacted to read:
352	73-31-103. Objectives of water banks.
353	The objectives in creating a water bank are to:
354	(1) promote:
355	(a) the efficient use of the public's water;
356	(b) transparency and access to water markets;
357	(c) temporary, flexible, and low cost water transactions between water users; and
358	(d) Utah's agricultural economy by providing access to water resources and income for
359	Utah's agricultural industry; and
360	(2) facilitate:
361	(a) ways of protecting sustainable agricultural production while meeting growing
362	municipal and industrial water demands, such as fallowing arrangements;
363	(b) the use of water to meet environmental and water quality needs;
364	(c) water rights administration and distribution; and
365	(d) meeting other statewide water objectives, programs, and strategies.
366	Section 7. Section 73-31-104 is enacted to read:
367	73-31-104. Scope.
368	Nothing in this chapter prevents a water user from entering into an agreement regarding
369	the use of water that differs from the requirements of this chapter, except that only a water bank
370	approved under this chapter may avail itself of the provisions applicable to a water bank.
371	Section 8. Section 73-31-201 is enacted to read:
372	Part 2. Statutory Water Banks
373	73-31-201. Approval of statutory water bank.

374	(1) The board shall approve a statutory water bank pursuant to this part.
375	(2) As a condition of approval, a statutory water bank shall agree to be subject to this
376	chapter.
377	Section 9. Section 73-31-202 is enacted to read:
378	73-31-202. Statutory water bank application.
379	(1) A record holder of a perfected water right may request approval for a proposed
380	statutory water bank if the place of use and point of diversion for the applicant's perfected
381	water right are encompassed within the proposed service area of the proposed statutory water
382	bank and the applicant files an application with the board that includes the following:
383	(a) the name of the statutory water bank;
384	(b) a mailing address for the statutory water bank;
385	(c) the corporate or other legal form of the statutory water bank;
386	(d) a proposed service area map for the statutory water bank;
387	(e) whether the statutory water bank will accept deposits of surface water rights or
388	groundwater rights, provided that:
389	(i) a statutory water bank may not accept deposits of both surface water rights and
390	groundwater rights; and
391	(ii) the applicant's perfected water right is of the type accepted by the statutory water
392	bank.
393	(f) a description of how the statutory water bank's governing body will be structured
394	and operate, including:
395	(i) the number of members of the governing body, which may not be an even number
396	(ii) requisite qualifications for governing members, including terms and election or
397	appointment procedures; and
398	(iii) the initial governing members of a statutory water bank including:
399	(A) the person's name, telephone number, and post office address; and
400	(B) a confirmation that the person meets the criteria listed in Subsection (1)(e)(ii);
401	(g) procedures that describe how the statutory water bank will:
402	(i) determine and fund its administrative costs;
403	(ii) design, facilitate, and conduct transactions between borrowers and depositors for
104	the use of banked water; and

105	(iii) accept, reject, and manage water rights seeking to be deposited in the statutory
406	water bank, including:
407	(A) what information a depositor is to provide to sufficiently inform the statutory water
408	bank, the state engineer, or other distributing entity as to whether it is feasible to use the water
409	right within the statutory water bank's designated service area and therefore be eligible to be the
410	subject of a change application seeking authorization to use the water right as banked water;
411	(B) how a potential depositor is to work with the statutory water bank to jointly file a
412	change application seeking authorization to use the water right as banked water;
413	(C) conditions for depositing banked water with the statutory water bank;
414	(D) how payments to depositors are determined;
415	(E) under what conditions a depositor may use water at the heretofore place of use
416	pursuant to Subsection 73-31-501(4); and
417	(F) how the statutory water bank will return an outstanding deposit to the record owner
418	of the deposit if the statutory water bank dissolves or the statutory water bank's approval to
419	operate is revoked pursuant to this chapter;
120	(iv) accept, review, and approve delivery requests, including:
421	(A) deadlines for submitting a delivery request to the statutory water bank;
122	(B) a cost or fee associated with submitting a delivery request and how that cost or fee
123	is to be applied or used by the statutory water bank;
124	(C) what information a borrower is to include on a delivery request to sufficiently
125	inform the statutory water bank, state engineer, or another distributing entity whether the
126	delivery request is feasible within the statutory water bank's designated service area;
127	(D) any notice and comment procedures for notifying other water users of the delivery
128	request;
129	(E) the criteria the statutory water bank will use to assess and approve delivery
430	requests;
431	(F) how the statutory water bank will inform water users who have submitted a
432	delivery request if the delivery request is approved or denied, the reasons for denial if denied,
133	and conditions if approved;
134	(G) appeal or grievance procedures, if any, for a borrower seeking to challenge a denial
435	of a delivery request, including identifying who has the burden in an appeal and the standards

136	of review;
137	(H) how prices for the use of loaned water are determined; and
438	(I) how the statutory water bank will coordinate with the state engineer to facilitate
139	distribution of approved delivery requests;
140	(v) how the statutory water bank will ensure that the aggregate amount of loaned water
141	during a calendar year does not exceed the total sum of the deposited water; and
142	(vi) how the statutory water bank will resolve complaints regarding the statutory water
143	bank's operations;
144	(h) how the statutory water bank is to be dissolved; and
145	(i) a signed declaration or affidavit, signed under criminal penalty under the law of
146	Utah, from at least two officials of the statutory water bank affirming that:
147	(i) the information submitted is correct;
148	(ii) as a condition for permission to operate, the statutory water bank has no
149	preferences between uses and borrowers for the use of loaned water;
150	(iii) the statutory water bank shall comply with the conditions of an approved changed
451	application for banked water; and
152	(iv) the statutory water bank shall report to the state engineer known violations of
153	approved change applications for banked water.
154	(2) The board may prepare a form or online application for an applicant to use in
455	submitting an application to the board under this part.
456	Section 10. Section 73-31-203 is enacted to read:
157	73-31-203. Action by board on statutory water bank applications.
158	(1) Upon receipt of an application under Subsection 73-31-202, the board shall record
159	the date the board receives the application.
460	(2) The board shall:
461	(a) examine an application for completeness to determine whether additional
162	information, corrections, amendments, or deletions are required for the board to process the
163	application pursuant to this part;
164	(b) review an application to determine whether it meets the objectives described in
465	Section 73-31-103;
166	(c) consider an application complete if the application minimally satisfies the

467	requirements of this part; and
468	(d) notify the applicant within 30 days of receiving the application if any additional
469	information or changes are needed to process the application.
470	(3) Within 30 days of the date the board receives a complete application, the board
471	shall publically post notice and the application.
472	(4) The notice required by Subsection (3) shall state:
473	(a) that an application to create a statutory water bank has been filed with the board;
474	(b) where an interested party may obtain additional information related to the
475	application; and
476	(c) the date, time, and place of the public meeting required by Section 73-31-204,
477	which may not be more than 30 days from the date notice is sent.
478	Section 11. Section 73-31-204 is enacted to read:
479	73-31-204. Public meeting Comments.
480	(1) On the date indicated in the notice publically posted under Section 73-31-203, the
481	board shall hold a public meeting to:
482	(a) inform water users within the service area of the proposed statutory water bank; and
483	(b) receive comments from water users regarding the application.
484	(2) The board shall accept public comments for a period of time no less than 30 days
485	after the date of the public meeting.
486	(3) The board shall review public comments when reviewing the proposed statutory
487	water bank's application, but submitting a comment does not create a right of appeal of the
488	board's decision nor is the board required to address how or whether public comments
489	impacted the board's decision.
490	(4) A statutory water bank may review public comments and comments from the board
491	before a final decision is made by the board. If the statutory water bank desires to make
492	changes to the statutory water bank's application, the statutory water bank may notify the board
493	in writing before the board takes action on the application that the statutory water bank will
494	submit a revised application following the same process as filing the original application.
495	Section 12. Section 73-31-205 is enacted to read:
496	73-31-205. Review of statutory bank application.
497	(1) After complying with Sections 73-31-203 and 73-31-204, the board shall approve

498	an application if there is reason to believe that the application satisfies the requirements of
499	Section 73-31-202, which is to be liberally interpreted by the board to facilitate the objectives
500	described in Section 73-31-103.
501	(2) In approving an application, the board shall:
502	(a) issue an order approving the statutory water bank;
503	(b) approve persons to serve as the initial members of the governing body in
504	accordance with the proposed statutory water bank's structure and Section 73-31-202; and
505	(c) publish the approved application on the water banking website.
506	(3) If the board denies an application, the board shall issue a written explanation to the
507	applicant that sets forth the reason for denial.
508	Section 13. Section 73-31-301 is enacted to read:
509	Part 3. Contract Water Banks
510	73-31-301. Approval of contract water bank.
511	(1) The board shall approve a contract water bank pursuant to this part.
512	(2) As a condition of approval, a contract water bank shall agree to be subject to this
513	chapter.
514	Section 14. Section 73-31-302 is enacted to read:
515	73-31-302. Contract water bank application.
516	(1) A public entity that seeks to have a contract for water use approved as a contract
517	water bank under this chapter, shall submit to the board an application that meets the following
518	<u>criteria:</u>
519	(a) the name of the contract water bank;
520	(b) a mailing address for the contract water bank;
521	(c) the proposed service area map for the contract water bank;
522	(d) a description of how the contract water bank's governing body will be structured
523	and operate;
524	(e) a description for how water delivery requests and loaned water are to be
525	administered;
526	(f) criteria for the participation, if any, of non-public entities;
527	(g) includes a copy of the contract, provided that a public entity may redact any
528	proprietary or otherwise privileged information;

529	(h) information regarding how the public can learn when the submittal of an
530	application or contract that is the basis of the contract water bank is on the agenda of a public
531	meeting of the public entity; and
532	(i) whether the contract water bank will accept deposits of surface water rights or
533	groundwater rights, provided that a contract water bank may not accept deposits of both surface
534	water rights and groundwater rights.
535	(2) The board may prepare a form or online application for an applicant to use in
536	submitting an application to the board under this part.
537	Section 15. Section 73-31-303 is enacted to read:
538	73-31-303. Action by board on contract water bank application.
539	(1) Upon receipt of an application for a proposed contract water bank, the board shall
540	record the day on which the board receives the application.
541	(2) The board shall:
542	(a) examine the application to determine whether additional information, corrections,
543	amendments, or deletions are required for the board to process the application in accordance
544	with this part;
545	(b) review the application with the purposes of fulfilling the objectives of a water bank
546	described in Section 73-31-103;
547	(c) consider the application complete if it minimally satisfies the requirements of the
548	part; and
549	(d) notify the applicant within 30 days of receiving the application if any additional
550	information is needed to process the application.
551	(3) A contract water bank may review public comments and comments from the board
552	before a final decision is made by the board. If the contract water bank desires to make changes
553	to the contract water bank's application, the contract water bank may notify the board in writing
554	before the board takes action on the application that the contract water bank will submit a
555	revised application following the same process as filing the original application.
556	(4) Within 30 days upon receipt of a complete application, the board shall publically
557	post the application and notice.
558	(5) The notice required by Subsection (4), shall state:
559	(a) that an application to approve a contract water bank has been filed with the board;

560	<u>and</u>
561	(b) where a person may review the application.
562	Section 16. Section 73-31-304 is enacted to read:
563	73-31-304. Review of contract water bank application.
564	(1) After complying with Section 73-31-303, the board shall approve an application for
565	a contract water bank if there is reason to believe that the application satisfies the requirements
566	of Section 73-31-302, which shall be liberally interpreted by the board to facilitate the
567	objectives described in Section 73-31-103.
568	(2) In approving an application, the board shall:
569	(a) issue an order approving the contract water bank; and
570	(b) publish a summary of the information submitted by the public entity under
571	Subsection 73-31-302(1) on the water banking website.
572	(3) If the board denies an application, the board shall issue a written explanation to the
573	applicant that sets forth the reason for the denial, provided that the board's decision regarding
574	an application does not create a right of appeal.
575	Section 17. Section 73-31-401 is enacted to read:
576	Part 4. Reporting by Water Banks
577	<u>73-31-401.</u> Annual reports.
578	(1) (a) On or before November 30 of each year, the governing body of a water bank
579	shall submit to the board an annual report on the governing body's management of the water
580	bank's operations for the previous water year on a form provided by the board that provides the
581	information in Subsection (2).
582	(b) Proof to the satisfaction of the board that the water bank has mailed,
583	hand-delivered, or sent the annual report electronically is considered compliance with this
584	Subsection (1).
585	(2) The annual report shall include the following information for the prior water year:
586	(a) a tabulation of the volume and change application number of water rights deposited
587	in the water bank;
588	(b) the nature of use of banked water before it is deposited in the water bank and the
589	volumes of water allocated to each before being deposited;
590	(c) a tabulation of loaned water from that water bank, which includes:

591	(i) the change application number;
592	(ii) the volume of loaned water;
593	(iii) the nature of use of the loaned water and the volumes of water allocated to each
594	use; and
595	(iv) for a statutory water bank, the borrower;
596	(d) for a statutory water bank:
597	(i) the amounts charged for the loaned water, including a breakdown by nature of use is
598	appropriate;
599	(ii) the revenue generated by the statutory water bank, including the sources of
500	revenue;
501	(iii) the amounts paid out to depositors;
502	(iv) the statutory water bank's expenses;
503	(v) the balance at the end of the water year of the statutory water bank's bank account;
504	(vi) the accounting practices used by the statutory water bank;
605	(vii) whether there is pending or ongoing litigation involving the statutory water bank;
506	(viii) whether there are, or have been, any governmental audits of the statutory water
507	bank;
608	(iv) any proposed amendments to an approved statutory water bank's procedures for the
509	coming water year;
510	(x) a narrative explanation of any inconsistencies in the annual report or in the
511	operation of the statutory water bank; and
512	(xi) a narrative explanation of how the statutory water bank is or is not fulfilling the
513	objectives described in Section 73-31-103; and
514	(e) a signed declaration or affidavit, signed under criminal penalty under the law of
515	Utah, from at least two officials of the statutory water bank that the information in the report is
516	correct.
517	(3) The board shall deliver a copy of the prescribed form to each water bank before
518	August 30 of each year.
519	(4) If the annual report contains the information required by this section, the board
520	shall publically post the annual report.
521	(5) If the annual report does not contain the information required by this section, the

622	board shall promptly notify the reporting water bank in writing and return the report to the
623	water bank for correction, providing a written explanation to the water bank that sets forth the
624	information that needs to be corrected. The water bank shall remain in good standing if it
625	submits a corrected annual report within 60 days of the written notice of the board that satisfies
626	the requirements of this section.
627	(6) If a water bank fails to submit an annual report by November 30, or fails to submit
628	a corrected annual report within 60 days of the rejection of an annual report, the water bank
629	shall automatically be in default under this chapter.
630	Section 18. Section 73-31-402 is enacted to read:
631	73-31-402. Default of water bank Revocation of application.
632	(1) The board shall provide a water bank that is in default under this chapter a written
633	notice that:
634	(a) describes the reason for the default; and
635	(b) provides the water bank a 90-day corrective period from the date of the notice to
636	correct the cause of the default.
637	(2) The board shall:
638	(a) publically post a notice given under Section (1); and
639	(b) notify the state engineer of the default.
640	(3) If the board determines that the water bank has corrected the default within the
641	90-day corrective period, the board shall:
642	(a) provide the water bank written notice that the water bank's default has been cured;
643	(b) publically post the written notice required under Subsection (3)(a); and
644	(c) notify the state engineer that the water bank has corrected the default within the
645	90-day corrective period.
646	(4) (a) If the water bank fails to correct the default within the 90-day corrective period,
647	or if a second default occurs within the 90-day corrective period of the first default, the water
648	bank's application shall automatically be revoked at the end of the current calendar year.
649	(b) The board shall mail notice to the water bank that the water bank's application has
650	been revoked and that its operations under the application shall cease at the end of the current
651	calendar year.
652	(c) The board shall publically post the notice required under Subsection (4)(b).

653	(d) A water bank shall notify the water bank's depositors and borrowers of the
654	dissolution within 60 days of receiving a notice under this Subsection (4) and shall enact the
655	procedures set forth in its application for ending its transactions and returning depositor's water
656	rights.
657	(5) The state engineer may not approve a change application that seeks to deposit a
658	water right into a water bank that is in default under this chapter.
659	Section 19. Section 73-31-501 is enacted to read:
660	Part 5. Deposits
661	73-31-501. Banking water.
662	(1) A water right may be deposited with a water bank pursuant to an approved change
663	application filed under Section 73-3-3 or 73-3-3.5.
664	(2) The state engineer may not approve a change application that authorizes the use of
665	a water right within a water bank for any period of time that exceeds December 31, 2030.
666	(3) Under Section 73-1-4(2)(e)(x) banked water is excused from beneficial use
667	requirements while approved for use in the water bank.
668	(4) The holder of a change application that authorizes the holder to deposit a water
669	right within a water bank may exercise the water right in its heretofore use if:
670	(a) the water right holder does so under the authority, control, and accounting of the
671	water bank;
672	(b) the water bank provides notice to the state engineer that describes the use consistent
673	with the loaned water operating procedures of the water bank; and
674	(c) the water right holder does not, in any case, simultaneously use the water for both
675	the heretofore use and hereafter use.
676	(5) If an entity authorized to condemn a water right leases a water right under this
677	chapter, the entity may not begin the process of condemning the water right:
678	(a) while the entity leases the water right under this chapter; or
679	(b) within five years after the day on which the entity's lease of the water right under
680	this chapter ends.
681	Section 20. Section 73-31-502 is enacted to read:
682	73-31-502. Delivery request for loaned water in water bank.
683	(1) A borrower may use water from a water bank for any use within the water bank's

684	service area consistent with the objectives described in Section 73-31-103.
685	(2) A borrower shall make use of banked water by submitting a delivery request to use
686	banked water from a water bank.
687	(3) The state engineer administratively supervises delivery of water to a borrower. The
688	state engineer may:
689	(a) review an approved delivery request at any point in time to ensure the delivery
690	request complies with a state engineer order approving water rights for use in the water bank,
691	established distribution procedures based on priority, or both; and
692	(b) restrict delivery of loaned water if the approved delivery request causes impairment
693	to other water users.
694	(4) A water bank shall keep a daily accounting of loaned water.
695	(5) A water bank shall refer known illegal water use actions to the state engineer's
696	enforcement program pursuant to Section 73-2-25.
697	(6) A water bank is responsible for the payment of all distribution costs assessed for
698	the delivery of banked water as provided in Section 73-5-1.
699	Section 21. Section 73-31-503 is enacted to read:
700	73-31-503. State engineer enforcement.
701	This chapter does not limit or impair the enforcement powers of the state engineer set
702	forth in Section 73-2-25.
703	Section 22. Section 73-31-601 is enacted to read:
704	Part 6. Board Reports
705	73-31-601. Reports.
706	(1) In accordance with Section 68-3-14, the board shall report annually by no later than
707	the November interim meeting of the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim
708	Committee regarding the implementation of this chapter.
709	(2) The board shall submit a written report to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and
710	Environment Interim Committee by October 31, 2029, recommending whether the Legislature
711	should take one or more of the following actions:
712	(a) remove or extend the repeal date in Section 63I-1-273;
713	(b) amend the chapter, a provision in the chapter, or a provision in the Utah Code; or
714	(c) take no action and allow the chapter to repeal under Section 63I-1-273.

715	(3) At a minimum, the written report described under Subsection (2) shall include the
716	following:
717	(a) a summary of the implementation of the chapter;
718	(b) a statement describing and justifying the recommendation; and
719	(c) a description of the positive and negative aspects of the recommendation.
720	(4) Before the board's submission of the written report described in Subsection (2), the
721	Department of Natural Resources shall prepare and submit a draft report to the board for the
722	board's review, provided that the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources
723	may consult with another state agency or person that the executive director considers necessary
724	to prepare the draft report.
725	(5) (a) Upon receipt of the draft report described in Subsection (4), the board shall
726	review the draft report and solicit public comment on the draft report by:
727	(i) requesting written comments; and
728	(ii) holding no less than one public hearing at which:
729	(A) the Department of Natural Resources shall explain and justify the draft report's
730	recommendation; and
731	(B) an interested person may comment on or speak for or against the draft report's
732	recommendations.
733	(b) The board shall give notice of the opportunity for public comments described under
734	this Subsection (5) by:
735	(i) mailing notice to each water bank to the water bank's address of record;
736	(ii) publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the state; and
737	(iii) publishing notice as required in Section 45-1-101.
738	(c) The notice described in Subsection (5)(b) shall state:
739	(i) that the board is soliciting public comment on the draft report and shall hold a
740	public hearing on a certain day, time, and place fixed in the notice, which shall not be less than
741	30 days after the day the first notice is published, for the purpose of hearing comments
742	regarding the draft report;
743	(ii) that the board shall accept written comments on the draft report for a period of no
744	less than 30 days after the day the first notice is published, and include instructions for how the
745	public may submit comments; and

746	(iii) how the public may obtain a copy of the draft report.
747	(6) The board shall consider timely public comments submitted under this section, and
748	may require the Department of Natural Resources to make revisions the board considers
749	necessary before approving and submitting the final written report required in Subsection (2).

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