1	WATER LAW - APPLICATION REVISIONS
2	2015 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow
5	Senate Sponsor: Margaret Dayton
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies the procedure for a change application.
)	Highlighted Provisions:
	This bill:
)	defines terms;
3	 authorizes a person who is proposing a change application to request a meeting with
	the state engineer, or the state engineer's designee, to discuss potential issues with
5	the change;
)	 authorizes the state engineer, upon receiving a change application, to determine
	whether a proposed change would result in quantity impairment of another water
3	right;
	 describes the burden of proof on a person who applies for a change application; and
	makes technical changes.
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
	None
3	Other Special Clauses:
4	None
5	Utah Code Sections Affected:
)	AMENDS:
	73-2-27, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2005, Chapter 215
	73-3-3, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2012, Chapter 229
)	73-3-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 136

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      Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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              Section 1. Section 73-2-27 is amended to read:
              73-2-27. Criminal penalties.
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             (1) This section applies to offenses committed under:
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             (a) Section 73-1-14;
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             (b) Section 73-1-15;
             (c) Section 73-2-20;
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             (d) [<del>Subsection 73-3-3(9)</del>] Section 73-3-3;
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             (e) Section 73-3-26;
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             (f) Section 73-3-29;
             (g) Section 73-5-9;
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             (h) Section 76-10-201;
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             (i) Section 76-10-202; and
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             (i) Section 76-10-203.
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             (2) Under circumstances not amounting to an offense with a greater penalty under
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      Subsection 76-6-106(2)(b)(ii) or Section 76-6-404, violation of a provision listed in Subsection
      (1) is punishable:
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             (a) as a felony of the third degree if:
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             (i) the value of the water diverted or property damaged or taken is $2,500 or greater;
      and
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             (ii) the person violating the provision has previously been convicted of violating the
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      same provision;
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             (b) as a class A misdemeanor if:
             (i) the value of the water diverted or property damaged or taken is $2,500 or greater; or
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             (ii) the person violating the provision has previously been convicted of violating the
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      same provision; or
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             (c) as a class B misdemeanor if Subsection (2)(a) or (b) does not apply.
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58	Section 2. Section 73-3-3 is amended to read:
59	73-3-3. Permanent or temporary changes to a water right.
60	(1) For purposes of this section:
61	(a) "Permanent change" means a change, for an indefinite period of time [with an inten-
62	to relinquish the original point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use.], to the:
63	(i) point of diversion;
64	(ii) place of use;
65	(iii) period of use;
66	(iv) nature of use; or
67	(v) storage of water.
68	(b) (i) "Quantity impairment" means any reduction in the amount of water a person is
69	able to receive in order to satisfy an existing right to the use of water that would result from an
70	action proposed in a change application, including:
71	(A) diminishing the quantity of water in the source of supply for the existing right;
72	(B) a change in the timing of availability of water from the source of supply for the
73	existing right; or
74	(C) enlarging the quantity of water depleted by the nature of the proposed use when
75	compared with the nature of the currently approved use.
76	(ii) "Quantity impairment" does not mean a decrease in the static level of water in an
77	underground basin or aquifer that would result from an action proposed to be taken in a change
78	application, if the volume of water necessary to satisfy an existing right otherwise remains
79	reasonably available.
80	[(b)] (c) "Temporary change" means a change for a fixed period of time, not exceeding
81	one year[-], to the:
82	(i) point of diversion;
83	(ii) place of use;
84	(iii) period of use;
85	(iv) nature of use; or

86	(v) storage of water.
87	(2) (a) A person who proposes to file a permanent or temporary change application
88	may request consultation with the state engineer, or the state engineer's designee, before filing
89	the application in order to review the requirements of the change application process, discuss
90	potential issues related to the change, and provide the applicant with information.
91	(b) Statements made and information presented in the consultation are not binding on
92	the applicant or the state engineer.
93	(c) The consultation described in Subsection (2)(a) may occur in the state engineer's
94	regional office for the region where the proposed change would occur.
95	$[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ (a) [Subject to Subsection (2)(c), a] A person entitled to the use of water may
96	make <u>a</u> permanent or temporary [changes in the:] <u>change to an existing right to use water,</u>
97	including a right involved in a general determination of rights or other suit, if:
98	[(i) point of diversion;]
99	[(ii) place of use; or]
100	[(iii) purpose of use for which the water was originally appropriated.]
101	(i) the person makes the change in accordance with this section;
102	[(b) Except] (ii) except as provided by Section 73-3-30, [a] the change [may not be
103	made if it impairs a vested water] does not impair an existing right without just
104	compensation[-] or adequate mitigation; and
105	(iii) the state engineer approves the change application, consistent with the
106	requirements of Section 73-3-8.
107	[(c)] (b) A change application on a federal reclamation project water right shall be
108	signed by:
109	(i) the local water users organization that is contractually responsible for:
110	(A) the operation and maintenance of the project; or
111	(B) the repayment of project costs; and
112	(ii) the record owner of the water right.
113	[(3) A person entitled to use water shall change a point of diversion, place of use, or

114	purpose of water use, including water involved in a general adjudication or other suit, in the
115	manner provided in this section.]
116	[(4) (a) A person entitled to use water may not make a change unless the state engineer
117	approves the change application.]
118	[(b) A] (4) (a) Before making a permanent or temporary change, a person entitled to
119	the use of water shall submit a change application upon forms furnished by the state engineer
120	[and shall set forth:].
121	(b) The application described in Subsection (4)(a) shall set forth:
122	(i) the applicant's name;
123	(ii) the water right description, including the water right number;
124	(iii) the water quantity;
125	(iv) the stream or water source;
126	(v) if applicable, the point on the stream or water source where the water is diverted;
127	(vi) if applicable, the point to which it is proposed to change the diversion of the water;
128	(vii) the place, [purpose,] nature, period, and extent of the [present] currently approved
129	use;
130	(viii) the place, [purpose,] nature, period, and extent of the proposed use; and
131	(ix) any other information that the state engineer requires.
132	[(5) (a) The state engineer shall follow the same procedures, and the rights and duties
133	of the applicants with respect to applications for permanent changes of point of diversion, place
134	of use, or purpose of use shall be the same, as provided in this title for applications to
135	appropriate water.]
136	[(b) The state engineer may waive notice for a permanent change application involving
137	only a change in point of diversion of 660 feet or less.]
138	[(6) (a) The state engineer shall investigate all temporary change applications.]
139	[(b) If the state engineer finds that the temporary change will not impair a vested water
140	right, the state engineer shall issue an order authorizing the change.]
141	[(c) If the state engineer finds that the change sought might impair a vested water right,

142	before authorizing the change, the state engineer shall give notice of the application to any
143	person whose right may be affected by the change.]
144	[(d) Before making an investigation or giving notice, the state engineer may require the
145	applicant to deposit a sum of money sufficient to pay the expenses of the investigation and
146	publication of notice.]
147	[(7) (a) Except as provided by Section 73-3-30, the state engineer may not reject a
148	permanent or temporary change application for the sole reason that the change would impair a
149	vested water right.]
150	[(b) If otherwise proper, the state engineer may approve a permanent or temporary
151	change application for part of the water involved or upon the condition that the applicant
152	acquire the conflicting water right.]
153	[(8) (a) A person holding an approved application for the appropriation of water may
154	change the point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use.]
155	(5) In a proceeding before the state engineer, the applicant has the burden of producing
156	evidence sufficient to support a reasonable belief that the change can be made in compliance
157	with this section and Section 73-3-8, including evidence:
158	(a) that the change will not cause a specific existing right to experience quantity
159	impairment; or
160	(b) if applicable, rebutting the presumption of quantity impairment described in
161	Subsection 73-3-8(6)(c).
162	[(b)] (6) A change of an approved application to appropriate water does not:
163	[(i)] (a) affect the priority of the original application to appropriate water; or
164	[(ii)] (b) extend the time period within which the construction of work is to begin or be
165	completed.
166	[(9)] (7) Any person who [changes or who attempts to change a point of diversion,
167	place of use, or purpose of use, either permanently or temporarily, without first applying to the
168	state engineer in the manner provided in this section] makes a permanent or temporary change
169	without first filing and obtaining approval of a change application providing for such change:

170	(a) obtains no right;
171	(b) is guilty of [a crime] an offense punishable under Section 73-2-27 if the change [or
172	attempted change] is made knowingly or intentionally; and
173	(c) is guilty of a separately punishable offense for each day of the unlawful change.
174	[(10)] (8) (a) This section does not apply to the replacement of an existing well by a
175	new well drilled within a radius of 150 feet from the point of diversion of the existing well.
176	(b) Any replacement well must be drilled in accordance with the requirements of
177	Section 73-3-28.
178	Section 3. Section 73-3-8 is amended to read:
179	73-3-8. Approval or rejection of application Requirements for approval
180	Application for specified period of time Filing of royalty contract for removal of salt or
181	minerals.
182	(1) (a) It shall be the duty of the state engineer to approve an application if there is
183	reason to believe that:
184	(i) for an application to appropriate, there is unappropriated water in the proposed
185	source;
186	(ii) the proposed use will not impair existing rights or interfere with the more
187	beneficial use of the water;
188	(iii) the proposed plan:
189	(A) is physically and economically feasible, unless the application is filed by the
190	United States Bureau of Reclamation[;]; and
191	(B) would not prove detrimental to the public welfare;
192	(iv) the applicant has the financial ability to complete the proposed works; [and]
193	(v) the application was filed in good faith and not for purposes of speculation or
194	monopoly[.]; and
195	(vi) if applicable, the application complies with a groundwater management plan
196	adopted under Section 73-5-15.
197	(b) [(i)] If the state engineer, because of information in the state engineer's possession

obtained either by the state engineer's own investigation or otherwise, has reason to believe that an application [to appropriate water] will interfere with [its] the water's more beneficial use for irrigation, municipal and industrial, domestic or culinary, stock watering, power or mining development, or manufacturing, or will unreasonably affect public recreation or the natural stream environment, or will prove detrimental to the public welfare, [it is the state engineer's duty to] the state engineer shall withhold approval or rejection of the application until the state engineer has investigated the matter.

- [(ii)] (c) If an application does not meet the requirements of this section, it shall be rejected.
- (2) (a) An application to appropriate water for industrial, power, mining development, manufacturing purposes, agriculture, or municipal purposes may be approved for a specific and certain period from the time the water is placed to beneficial use under the application, but in no event may an application be granted for a period of time less than that ordinarily needed to satisfy the essential and primary purpose of the application or until the water is no longer available as determined by the state engineer.
- (b) At the expiration of the period fixed by the state engineer the water shall revert to the public and is subject to appropriation as provided by this title.
- (c) No later than 60 calendar days before the expiration date of the fixed time period, the state engineer shall send notice by mail or by any form of electronic communication through which receipt is verifiable, to the applicant of record.
- (d) Except as provided by Subsection (2)(e), the state engineer may extend any limited water right upon a showing that:
 - (i) the essential purpose of the original application has not been satisfied;
- 221 (ii) the need for an extension is not the result of any default or neglect by the applicant; 222 and
 - (iii) the water is still available.

(e) No extension shall exceed the time necessary to satisfy the primary purpose of the original application.

226	(f) A request for extension of the fixed time period must be filed in writing in the
227	office of the state engineer on or before the expiration date of the application.
228	(3) (a) Before the approval of any application for the appropriation of water from
229	navigable lakes or streams of the state that contemplates the recovery of salts and other
230	minerals therefrom by precipitation or otherwise, the applicant shall file with the state engineer
231	a copy of a contract for the payment of royalties to the state.
232	(b) The approval of an application shall be revoked in the event of the failure of the
233	applicant to comply with terms of the royalty contract.
234	(4) (a) The state engineer shall investigate all temporary change applications.
235	(b) The state engineer shall:
236	(i) approve the temporary change if the state engineer finds there is reason to believe
237	that it will not impair an existing right; and
238	(ii) deny the temporary change if the state engineer finds there is reason to believe it
239	would impair an existing right.
240	(5) (a) The state engineer shall follow the same procedures, and the rights and duties of
241	applicants with respect to permanent change applications shall be the same as provided in this
242	title for applications to appropriate water.
243	(b) The state engineer may waive notice for a permanent change application if it only
244	involves a change in point of diversion of 660 feet or less.
245	(c) The state engineer may condition approval of a change application to prevent an
246	enlargement of the quantity of water depleted by the nature of the proposed use when compared
247	with the nature of the currently approved use of water proposed to be changed.
248	(d) A condition described in Subsection (5)(c) may not include a reduction in the
249	currently approved diversion rate of water under the water right identified in the change
250	application solely to account for the difference in depletion under the nature of the proposed
251	use when compared with the nature of the currently approved use.
252	(6) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (6)(b), the state engineer shall reject a
253	permanent change application if the person proposing to make the change is unable to meet the

254	<u>burden described in Subsection 73-3-3(5).</u>
255	(b) If otherwise proper, the state engineer may approve a permanent or temporary
256	change application upon one or more of the following conditions:
257	(i) for part of the water involved;
258	(ii) that the applicant acquire a conflicting right; or
259	(iii) that the applicant provide and implement a plan approved by the state engineer to
260	mitigate impairment of an existing right.
261	(c) (i) There is a rebuttable presumption of quantity impairment, as defined in
262	Subsection 73-3-3(1), to the extent that, for a period of at least seven consecutive years, a
263	portion of the right identified in a change application has not been:
264	(A) diverted from the approved point of diversion; and
265	(B) beneficially used at the approved place of use.
266	(ii) The rebuttable presumption described in Subsection (6)(c)(i) does not apply if the
267	beneficial use requirement is excused by:
268	(A) Subsection 73-1-4(2)(e);
269	(B) an approved nonuse application under Subsection 73-1-4(2)(b);
270	(C) Subsection 73-3-30(7); or
271	(D) the passage of time under Subsection 73-1-4(2)(c)(i).
272	(d) The state engineer may not consider quantity impairment based on the conditions
273	described in Subsection (6)(c) unless the issue is raised in a:
274	(i) timely protest that identifies which of the protestant's existing rights the protestant
275	reasonably believes will experience quantity impairment; or
276	(ii) written notice provided by the state engineer to the applicant within 90 days after
277	the change application is filed.
278	(e) The written notice described in Subsection (6)(d)(ii) shall:
279	(i) specifically identify an existing right the state engineer reasonably believes may
280	experience quantity impairment; and
281	(ii) be mailed to the owner of an identified right, as shown by the state engineer's

282 records, if the owner has not protested the change application. 283 (f) The state engineer is not required to include all rights the state engineer believes 284 may be impaired by the proposed change in the written notice described in Subsection 285 (6)(d)(ii). (g) The owner of a right who receives the written notice described in Subsection 286 (6)(e)(ii) may not become a party to the administrative proceeding if the owner has not filed a 287 288 timely protest. 289 (h) If a change applicant, all protestants, and all persons identified by the state engineer under Subsection (6)(d)(ii) come to a written agreement regarding how the issue of quantity 290

impairment shall be mitigated, the state engineer may incorporate the terms of the agreement

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into a change application approval.

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