



- 30 (a) "Public entity" means:
- 31 (i) the United States;
- 32 (ii) an agency of the United States;
- 33 (iii) the state;
- 34 (iv) a state agency;
- 35 (v) a political subdivision of the state; or
- 36 (vi) an agency of a political subdivision of the state.
- 37 (b) "Public water supplier" means an entity that:
- 38 (i) supplies water, directly or indirectly, to the public for municipal, domestic, or
- 39 industrial use; and
- 40 (ii) is:
- 41 (A) a public entity;
- 42 (B) a water corporation, as defined in Section 54-2-1, that is regulated by the Public
- 43 Service Commission;
- 44 (C) a community water system:
- 45 (I) that:
- 46 (Aa) supplies water to at least 100 service connections used by year-round residents; or
- 47 (Bb) regularly serves at least 200 year-round residents; and
- 48 (II) whose voting members:
- 49 (Aa) own a share in the community water system;
- 50 (Bb) receive water from the community water system in proportion to the member's
- 51 share in the community water system; and
- 52 (Cc) pay the rate set by the community water system based on the water the member
- 53 receives; or
- 54 (D) a water users association:
- 55 (I) in which one or more public entities own at least 70% of the outstanding shares; and
- 56 (II) that is a local sponsor of a water project constructed by the United States Bureau of
- 57 Reclamation.

58 (c) "Shareholder" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-3-3.5.

59 (d) "Water company" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-3-3.5.

60 (e) "Water supply entity" means an entity that supplies water as a utility service or for  
61 irrigation purposes and is also:

62 (i) a municipality, water conservancy district, metropolitan water district, irrigation  
63 district, or other public agency;

64 (ii) a water company regulated by the Public Service Commission; or

65 (iii) any other owner of a community water system.

66 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or (e), when an appropriator or the  
67 appropriator's successor in interest abandons or ceases to use all or a portion of a water right for  
68 a period of seven years, the water right or the unused portion of that water right is subject to  
69 forfeiture in accordance with Subsection (2)(c).

70 (b) (i) An appropriator or the appropriator's successor in interest may file an  
71 application for nonuse with the state engineer.

72 (ii) If a person described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) files and receives approval on a nonuse  
73 application, nonuse of the water right subject to the application is not counted toward a  
74 seven-year period described in Subsection (2)(a) during the period of time beginning on the day  
75 on which the person files the application and ending on the day on which the application  
76 expires without being renewed.

77 (iii) If a person described in Subsection (2)(b)(i) files and receives approval on  
78 successive, overlapping nonuse applications, nonuse of the water right subject to the  
79 applications is not counted toward a seven-year period described in Subsection (2)(a) during  
80 the period of time beginning on the day on which the person files the first application and  
81 ending on the day on which the last application expires without being renewed.

82 (iv) Approval of [a] one or more nonuse [application] applications, or successive  
83 overlapping nonuse applications, does not protect a water right that is already subject to  
84 forfeiture under Subsection (2)(a) for full or partial nonuse of the water right, nor does the  
85 approval of one or more nonuse applications constitute beneficial use of the water for purposes

86 of calculating the 15-year period in Subsection (2)(c)(i).

87 (v) A nonuse application may be filed on all or a portion of the water right, including  
88 water rights held by a water company.

89 (vi) After giving written notice to the water company, a shareholder may file a nonuse  
90 application with the state engineer on the water represented by the stock.

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

94 (ii) (A) The state engineer, in a proposed determination of rights prepared in  
95 accordance with Section 73-4-11, may not assert that a water right was forfeited unless a period  
96 of nonuse of seven years ends or occurs during the 15 years immediately preceding the day on  
97 which the state engineer files the proposed determination of rights with the court.

98 (B) After the day on which a proposed determination of rights is filed with the court a  
99 person may not assert that a water right subject to that determination was forfeited during the  
100 15-year period described in Subsection (2)(c)(ii)(A), unless the state engineer asserts forfeiture  
101 in the proposed determination, or a person makes, in accordance with Section 73-4-11, an  
102 objection to the proposed determination that asserts forfeiture.

103 (iii) A water right, found to be valid in a decree entered in an action for general  
104 determination of rights under Chapter 4, Determination of Water Rights, is subject to a claim  
105 of forfeiture based on a seven-year period of nonuse that begins after the day on which the state  
106 engineer filed the related proposed determination of rights with the court, unless the decree  
107 provides otherwise.

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

110 (A) the right to use the water reverts to the public; and

111 (B) the water made available by the forfeiture:

112 (I) first, satisfies other water rights in the hydrologic system in order of priority date;

113 and

114 (II) second, may be appropriated as provided in this title.  
115 (d) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), this section applies whether the unused or  
116 abandoned water or a portion of the water is:  
117 (i) permitted to run to waste; or  
118 (ii) used by others without right with the knowledge of the water right holder.  
119 (e) This section does not apply to:  
120 (i) the use of water according to a lease or other agreement with the appropriator or the  
121 appropriator's successor in interest;  
122 (ii) a water right if its place of use is contracted under an approved state agreement or  
123 federal conservation fallowing program;  
124 (iii) those periods of time when a surface water or groundwater source fails to yield  
125 sufficient water to satisfy the water right;  
126 (iv) a water right when water is unavailable because of the water right's priority date;  
127 (v) a water right to store water in a surface reservoir or an aquifer, in accordance with  
128 Title 73, Chapter 3b, Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Act, if:  
129 (A) the water is stored for present or future use; or  
130 (B) storage is limited by a safety, regulatory, or engineering restraint that the  
131 appropriator or the appropriator's successor in interest cannot reasonably correct;  
132 (vi) a water right if a water user has beneficially used substantially all of the water right  
133 within a seven-year period, provided that this exemption does not apply to the adjudication of a  
134 water right in a general determination of water rights under Chapter 4, Determination of Water  
135 Rights;  
136 (vii) except as provided by Subsection (2)(g), a water right:  
137 (A) (I) owned by a public water supplier;  
138 (II) represented by a public water supplier's ownership interest in a water company; or  
139 (III) to which a public water supplier owns the right of use; and  
140 (B) conserved or held for the reasonable future water requirement of the public, which  
141 is determined according to Subsection (2)(f);

142 (viii) a supplemental water right during a period of time when another water right  
143 available to the appropriator or the appropriator's successor in interest provides sufficient water  
144 so as to not require use of the supplemental water right; or

145 (ix) a period of nonuse of a water right during the time the water right is subject to an  
146 approved change application where the applicant is diligently pursuing certification.

147 (f) (i) The reasonable future water requirement of the public is the amount of water  
148 needed in the next 40 years by:

149 (A) the persons within the public water supplier's reasonably anticipated service area  
150 based on reasonably anticipated population growth; or

151 (B) other water use demand.

152 (ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(f)(i), a community water system's reasonably  
153 anticipated service area:

154 (A) is the area served by the community water system's distribution facilities; and

155 (B) expands as the community water system expands the distribution facilities in  
156 accordance with Title 19, Chapter 4, Safe Drinking Water Act.

157 (g) For a water right acquired by a public water supplier on or after May 5, 2008,  
158 Subsection (2)(e)(vii) applies if:

159 (i) the public water supplier submits a change application under Section [73-3-3](#); and

160 (ii) the state engineer approves the change application.

161 (3) (a) The state engineer shall furnish a nonuse application form requiring the  
162 following information:

163 (i) the name and address of the applicant;

164 (ii) a description of the water right or a portion of the water right, including the point of  
165 diversion, place of use, and priority;

166 (iii) the quantity of water;

167 (iv) the period of use;

168 (v) the extension of time applied for;

169 (vi) a statement of the reason for the nonuse of the water; and

- 170 (vii) any other information that the state engineer requires.
- 171 (b) (i) Upon receipt of the application, the state engineer shall publish a notice of the
- 172 application once a week for two successive weeks:
  - 173 (A) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the source of the water
  - 174 supply is located and where the water is to be used; and
  - 175 (B) as required in Section 45-1-101.
- 176 (ii) The notice shall:
  - 177 (A) state that an application has been made; and
  - 178 (B) specify where the interested party may obtain additional information relating to the
  - 179 application.
- 180 (c) Any interested person may file a written protest with the state engineer against the
- 181 granting of the application:
  - 182 (i) within 20 days after the notice is published, if the adjudicative proceeding is
  - 183 informal; and
  - 184 (ii) within 30 days after the notice is published, if the adjudicative proceeding is
  - 185 formal.
- 186 (d) In any proceedings to determine whether the nonuse application should be
- 187 approved or rejected, the state engineer shall follow the procedures and requirements of Title
- 188 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
- 189 (e) After further investigation, the state engineer may approve or reject the application.
- 190 (4) (a) The state engineer shall grant a nonuse application on all or a portion of a water
- 191 right for a period of time not exceeding seven years if the applicant shows a reasonable cause
- 192 for nonuse.
  - 193 (b) A reasonable cause for nonuse includes:
    - 194 (i) a demonstrable financial hardship or economic depression;
    - 195 (ii) physical causes or changes that render use beyond the reasonable control of the
    - 196 water right owner so long as the water right owner acts with reasonable diligence to resume or
    - 197 restore the use;

198 (iii) the initiation of water conservation or efficiency practices, or the operation of a  
199 groundwater recharge recovery program approved by the state engineer;

200 (iv) operation of legal proceedings;

201 (v) the holding of a water right or stock in a mutual water company without use by any  
202 water supply entity to meet the reasonable future requirements of the public;

203 (vi) situations where, in the opinion of the state engineer, the nonuse would assist in  
204 implementing an existing, approved water management plan; or

205 (vii) the loss of capacity caused by deterioration of the water supply or delivery  
206 equipment if the applicant submits, with the application, a specific plan to resume full use of  
207 the water right by replacing, restoring, or improving the equipment.

208 (5) (a) Sixty days before the expiration of a nonuse application, the state engineer shall  
209 notify the applicant by mail or by any form of electronic communication through which receipt  
210 is verifiable, of the date when the nonuse application will expire.

211 (b) An applicant may file a subsequent nonuse application in accordance with this  
212 section.