SENATE BILL 212

Introduced by Bianchi, et al.

1/26	Introduced
1/28	Referred to Natural Resources
1/28	First Reading
1/28	Fiscal Note Requested
2/04	Fiscal Note Received
2/05	Fiscal Note Printed
2/15	Hearing
2/16	Sponsor Withdrew
2/19	Tabled in Committee

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2 *	INTRODUCED BY I'm landy which for
3	sitz medy - Ulking Jun Menohar Kily
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED; "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE ANY PERSON
5	TO APPROPRIATE WATER FOR INSTREAM USE; TO AUTHORIZE THE
6	TRANSFER BY SALE OR LEASE OF EXISTING WATER RIGHTS TO ANY
7	PERSON FOR INSTREAM USE; TO AUTHORIZE THE TRANSFER BY SALE
8	OR LEASE OF INSTREAM WATER RIGHTS TO OTHER USES; TO
9	INTEGRATE INSTREAM USE RIGHTS INTO MONTANA'S PRIOR
10	APPROPRIATION SYSTEM; AMENDING SECTIONS 85-2-102, 85-2-141,
11	85-2-310, 85-2-311, 85-2-312, 85-2-315, 85-2-401, 85-2-402,
12	AND 85-2-403, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE
13	DATE."
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15	WHEREAS, Article IX, section 3, of The Constitution of
16	the State of Montana provides that it is the policy of this
17	state that all waters within the State of Montana are the
18	property of the public, subject to appropriation for
19	beneficial use; and

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that it is in the

WHEREAS, the Legislature further finds that water rights

interest of the people of Montana to provide the same

protection of law to reasonable instream uses of water for

fish and wildlife and recreational purposes that is now

accorded to other uses of water; and

8 9 10 11 conservation concerning the adoption of rules to allow the 12 granting, transfer, and modification of water use permits 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

for instream use may be integrated into Montana's prior appropriation system without injury to other water users. THEREFORE, the Legislature of the State of Montana finds that it is proper to extend to all persons the rights to appropriate water for instream use and transfer water to or from instream use. STATEMENT OF INTENT A statement of intent is required for this bill in order to provide guidance to the department of natural resources and

for instream flow uses. The legislature directs the department to adopt rules that effectively and efficiently implement the provisions of this bill. Additionally, the legislature recognizes that enforcement of instream flow water rights will be crucial to realizing the goals of this

bill and further directs the department to assist in the

development of streamflow measuring plans that will allow

enforcement of the instream flow water rights.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

23 Section 1. Section 85-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:

24 "85-2-102. (Temporary) Definitions. Unless the context

25 requires otherwise, in this chapter the following definitions apply:

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- 2 (1) "Appropriate" means to:
- 3 (a) to divert, impound, or withdraw (including by stock 4 for stock water), or use for instream use a quantity of 5 water:
- 6 (b) in the case of a public agency, to reserve water in 7 accordance with 85-2-316; or
- 8 (c) in the case of the department of fish, wildlife,
 9 and parks, to lease water in accordance with 85-2-436.
- 10 (2) "Beneficial use", unless otherwise provided, means:
- 11 (a) a use of water for the benefit of the appropriator, 12 other persons, or the public, including but not limited to:
- 13 <u>(i)</u> agricultural (including stock water), domestic,
 14 fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation, mining,
 15 municipal, power, and recreational uses; and
- 16 (ii) the protection of public health;
- 17 (b) a use of water appropriated by the department for 18 the state water leasing program under 85-2-141 and of water 19 leased under a valid lease issued by the department under
- 20 85-2-141; and
- 21 (c) a use of water by the department of fish, wildlife, 22 and parks pursuant to a lease authorized under 85-2-436.
- (3) "Board" means the board of natural resources andconservation provided for in 2-15-3302.
- 25 (4) "Certificate" means a certificate of water right

1 issued by the department.

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- 2 (5) "Change in appropriation right" means a change in 3 the place of diversion, the place of use, the purpose of 4 use, or the place of storage.
- 5 (6) "Commission" means the fish and game commission 6 provided for in 2-15-3402.
- 7 (7) "Declaration" means the declaration of an existing 8 right filed with the department under section 8, Chapter 9 452, Laws of 1973.
- 10 (8) "Department" means the department of natural
 11 resources and conservation provided for in Title 2, chapter
 12 15, part 33.
- 13 (9) "Existing right" means a right to the use of water
 14 which would be protected under the law as it existed prior
 15 to July 1, 1973.
- 16 (10) "Ground water" means any water beneath the land
 17 surface or beneath the bed of a stream, lake, reservoir, or
 18 other body of surface water, and which is not a part of that
 19 surface water.
- 20 (11) "Instream use" means a water use that is without a
 21 diversion and that is within a natural or artificial stream,
 22 lake, pond, reservoir, wetland, or other watercourse or body
 23 of water in order to provide, maintain, or enhance fish and
- 25 (11)(12) "Permit" means the permit to appropriate issued

wildlife or recreation values or to protect public health.

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- by the department under 85-2-301 through 85-2-303 and 1 85-2-306 through 85-2-314. 2
- (12)(13) "Person" means an individual, association, 3
- political partnership, corporation, state agency,
- subdivision, the United States or any agency thereof, or any
- other entity.

- (13)(14) "Political subdivision" means any county, 7
- incorporated city or town, public corporation, or district
- created pursuant to state law or other public body of the 9
- state empowered to appropriate water but not a private 10
- corporation, association, or group. 11
- +14)(15) "Waste" means the unreasonable loss of water 12
- through the design or negligent operation of an 13
- appropriation or water distribution facility or
- application of water to anything but a beneficial use. 15
- (15)(16) "Water" means all water of the state, surface 16
- and subsurface, regardless of its character or manner of 17
- occurrence, including but not limited to geothermal water, 18
- diffuse surface water, and sewage effluent. 19
- t16)(17) "Water division" means a drainage basin as 20
- defined in 3-7-102. 21
- (18) "Water judge" means a judge as provided for in 22
- Title 3, chapter 7. 23
- (19) "Water master" means a master as provided for 24
- 25 in Title 3, chapter 7.

- (19)(20) "Well" means any artificial opening or
- 2 excavation in the ground, however made, by which ground
- water is sought or can be obtained or through which it flows
- under natural pressures or is artificially withdrawn.
- (Terminates June 30, 1993--sec. 11, Ch. 658, L. 1989.)
- 85-2-102. (Effective July 1, 1993) Definitions. Unless
- context requires otherwise, in this chapter the
- following definitions apply:
 - (1) "Appropriate" means:
- 10 (a) to divert, impound, or withdraw (including by stock
- 11 for stock water), or use for instream use a quantity of
- 12 water; or,
- 13 (b) in the case of a public agency, to reserve water in
- 14 accordance with 85-2-316.
- 15 (2) "Beneficial use", unless otherwise provided, means:
- 16 (a) a use of water for the benefit of the appropriator,
- 17 other persons, or the public, including but not limited to:
- 18 (i) agricultural (including stock water), domestic,
- 19 fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation, mining.
- 20 municipal, power, and recreational uses; and
- 21 (ii) the protection of public health; and
- 22 (b) a use of water appropriated by the department for
- 23 the state water leasing program under 85-2-141 and of water
- 24 leased under a valid lease issued by the department under
- 25 85-2-141.

- 1 (3) "Board" means the board of natural resources and conservation provided for in 2-15-3302.
- 3 (4) "Certificate" means a certificate of water right4 issued by the department.
- 5 (5) "Change in appropriation right" means a change in 6 the place of diversion, the place of use, the purpose of 7 use, or the place of storage.
- 8 (6) "Declaration" means the declaration of an existing
 9 right filed with the department under section 8, Chapter
 10 452, Laws of 1973.
- 11 (7) "Department" means the department of natural 12 resources and conservation provided for in Title 2, chapter 13 15, part 33.
- 14 (8) "Existing right" means a right to the use of water 15 which would be protected under the law as it existed prior 16 to July 1, 1973.
- 17 (9) "Ground water" means any water beneath the land
 18 surface or beneath the bed of a stream, lake, reservoir, or
 19 other body of surface water, and which is not a part of that
 20 surface water.
- 21 (10) "Instream use" means a water use that is without a
 22 diversion and that is within a natural or artificial stream,
 23 lake, pond, reservoir, wetland, or other watercourse or body
 24 of water in order to provide, maintain, or enhance fish and
 25 wildlife or recreation values or to protect public health.

- 1 (10) "Permit" means the permit to appropriate issued
 2 by the department under 85-2-301 through 85-2-303 and
- 3 85-2-306 through 85-2-314.
- 4 (11)(12) "Person" means an individual, association,
- 5 partnership, corporation, state agency, political
- 6 subdivision, the United States or any agency thereof, or any
- 7 other entity.
- 8 (12)(13) "Political subdivision" means any county,
- 9 incorporated city or town, public corporation, or district
- 10 created pursuant to state law or other public body of the
- 11 state empowered to appropriate water but not a private
- 12 corporation, association, or group.
- 13 (13)(14) "Waste" means the unreasonable loss of water
- 14 through the design or negligent operation of an
- 15 appropriation or water distribution facility or the
- 16 application of water to anything but a beneficial use.
- 17 (14)(15) "Water" means all water of the state, surface
- 18 and subsurface, regardless of its character or manner of
- 19 occurrence, including but not limited to geothermal water,
- 20 diffuse surface water, and sewage effluent.
- 21 (15)(16) "Water division" means a drainage basin as
- 22 defined in 3-7-102.
- 23 (16)(17) "Water judge" means a judge as provided for in
- 24 Title 3, chapter 7.
- 25 $(\pm 7)(18)$ "Water master" means a master as provided for

1 in Title 3, chapter 7.

- 2 (18)(19) "Well" means any artificial opening or 3 excavation in the ground, however made, by which ground 4 water is sought or can be obtained or through which it flows 5 under natural pressures or is artificially withdrawn."
- Section 2. Section 85-2-310, MCA, is amended to read:
 - *85-2-310. Action on application. (1) The department shall grant, deny, or condition an application for a permit in whole or in part within 120 days after the last date of publication of the notice of application if no objections have been received and within 180 days if a hearing is held or objections have been received. However, in either case the time may be extended upon agreement of the applicant, or, in those cases where an environmental impact statement must be prepared or in other extraordinary cases, not more than 60 days upon order of the department. If the department orders the time extended, it shall serve a notice of the extension and the reasons therefor by certified mail upon the applicant and each person who has filed an objection as provided by 85-2-308.
 - (2) However, an application may not be approved in a modified form or upon terms, conditions, or limitations specified by the department or denied, unless the applicant is first granted an opportunity to be heard. If no objection is filed against the application but the department is of

the opinion that the application should be approved in a modified form or upon terms, conditions, or limitations specified by it or that the application should be denied, the department shall prepare a statement of its opinion and the reasons therefor. The department shall serve a statement of its opinion by certified mail upon the applicant, together with a notice that the applicant may obtain a hearing by filing a request therefor within 30 days after the notice is mailed. The notice shall further state that the application will be modified in a specified manner or

denied, unless a hearing is requested.

- (3) The department may cease action upon an application for a permit and return it to the applicant when it finds that the application is not in good faith or does not show a bona fide intent to appropriate water for a beneficial use. An application returned for any of these reasons shall be accompanied by a statement of the reasons for which it was returned, and there shall be no right to a priority date based upon the filing of the application. Returning an application pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed a final decision of the department.
- (4) For all applications filed after July 1, 1973, the department shall find that an application is not in good faith or does not show a bona fide intent to appropriate water for a beneficial use if:

- 1 (a) an application is not corrected and completed as
 2 required by 85-2-302;
- 3 (b) the appropriate filing fee is not paid;
- 4 (c) the application does not document:
- 5 (i) a beneficial use of water;
- 6 (ii) the proposed place of use of all water applied for;
- 7 (iii) for an appropriation, other than for instream use,
- 8 of 4,000 acre-feet a year or more and 5.5 cubic feet per
- 9 second or more, a detailed project plan describing when and
- 10 how much water will be put to a beneficial use. The project
- 11 plan must include a reasonable time line, not to exceed 10
- 12 years from the time of issuance of a permit, for the
- 13 completion of the project and the actual application of the
- 14 water to a beneficial use.
- 15 (iv) for appropriations not covered in subsection
- 16 (4)(c)(iii), a general project plan stating when and how
- 17 much water will be put to a beneficial use; and
- 18 (v) except in the case of an application for instream
- 19 use, if the water applied for is to be appropriated above
- 20 that which will be used solely by the applicant or if it
- 21 will be marketed by the applicant to other users,
- 22 information detailing:
- 23 (A) each person who will use the water and the amount
- 24 of water each person will use;
- 25 (B) the proposed place of use of all water by each

- l person;
- 2 (C) the nature of the relationship between the
- 3 applicant and each person using the water; and
- 4 (D) each firm contractual agreement for the specified
- 5 amount of water for each person using the water; or
- 6 (d) the appropriate environmental impact statement fee,
- 7 if any, is not paid as required by 85-2-124."
- Section 3. Section 85-2-311, MCA, is amended to read:
- 9 *85-2-311. Criteria for issuance of permit. (1) Except
- 10 as provided in subsections (2) and-f3 through (4), the
- 11 department shall issue a permit if the applicant proves by
- 12 substantial credible evidence that the following criteria
- 13 are met:
- 14 (a) there are unappropriated waters in the source of
- 15 supply at the proposed point of diversion:
- 16 (i) at times when the water can be put to the use
- 17 proposed by the applicant;
- (ii) in the amount the applicant seeks to appropriate;
- 19 and
- 20 (iii) during the period in which the applicant seeks to
- 21 appropriate, the amount requested is reasonably available:
- 22 (b) the water rights of a prior appropriator will not
- 23 be adversely affected;
- (c) the proposed means of diversion, construction, and
- 25 operation of the appropriation works are adequate;

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- 1 (d) the proposed use of water is a beneficial use;
- 2 (e) the proposed use will not interfere unreasonably
 3 with other planned uses or developments for which a permit
 4 has been issued or for which water has been reserved; and
- 5 (f) the applicant has a possessory interest, or the 6 written consent of the person with the possessory interest, 7 in the property where the water is to be put to beneficial 8 use.
- 9 (2) The department may not issue a permit for an appropriation of 4,000 or more acre-feet of water a year and 11 5.5 or more cubic feet per second of water unless the applicant proves by clear and convincing evidence that:
 - (a) the criteria in subsection (1) are met;

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- (b) the rights of a prior appropriator will not be adversely affected;
- (c) the proposed appropriation is a reasonable use.
 Such a finding shall be based on a consideration of the following:
- (i) the existing demands on the state water supply, as
 well as projected demands such as reservations of water for
 future beneficial purposes, including municipal water
 supplies, irrigation systems, and minimum streamflows for
 the protection of existing water rights and aquatic life;
 - (ii) the benefits to the applicant and the state;
- 25 (iii) the effects on the quantity and quality of water

- for existing beneficial uses in the source of supply;
- 2 (iv) the availability and feasibility of using
- 3 low-quality water for the purpose for which application has
- 4 been made:
- 5 (v) the effects on private property rights by any
- 6 creation of or contribution to saline seep; and
- 7 (vi) the probable significant adverse environmental
- 8 impacts of the proposed use of water as determined by the
- 9 department pursuant to Title 75, chapter 1, or Title 75,
- 10 chapter 20.

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- 11 (3) (a) The state of Montana has long recognized the
- 12 importance of conserving its public waters and the necessity
- 13 . to maintain adequate water supplies for the state's water
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requirements, including requirements for reserved water

- 15 rights held by the United States for federal reserved lands
- 16 and in trust for the various Indian tribes within the
- 17 state's boundaries. Although the state of Montana also
- 18 recognizes that, under appropriate conditions, the

out-of-state transportation and use of its public waters are

- 20 not in conflict with the public welfare of its citizens or
- 21 the conservation of its waters, the criteria in this
- 22 subsection (3) must be met before out-of-state use may
- 23 occur.
- 24 (b) The department may not issue a permit for the
- 25 appropriation of water for withdrawal and transportation for

- use outside the state unless the applicant proves by clear
 and convincing evidence that:
- 3 (i) depending on the volume of water diverted or 4 consumed, the applicable criteria and procedures of 5 subsection (1) or (2) are met;
- (ii) the proposed out-of-state use of water is not
 contrary to water conservation in Montana; and
- 8 (iii) the proposed out-of-state use of water is not
 9 otherwise detrimental to the public welfare of the citizens
 10 of Montan...

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- (c) In determining whether the applicant has proved by clear and convincing evidence that the requirements of subsections (3)(b)(ii) and (3)(b)(iii) are met, the department shall consider the following factors:
- (i) whether there are present or projected water
 shortages within the state of Montana;
- 17 (ii) whether the water that is the subject of the 18 application could feasibly be transported to alleviate water 19 shortages within the state of Montana;
- 20 (iii) the supply and sources of water available to the 21 applicant in the state where the applicant intends to use 22 the water; and
- 23 (iv) the demands placed on the applicant's supply in the 24 state where the applicant intends to use the water.
- 25 (d) When applying for a permit or a lease to withdraw

- 1 and transport water for use outside the state, the applicant
- 2 shall submit to and comply with the laws of the state of
- 3 Montana governing the appropriation, lease, and use of
- 4 water.
- 5 (4) In the case of an application for instream use of
- 6 water, the department shall issue a permit if the applicant
- 7 proves by substantial and credible evidence that the
- 8 following criteria are met:
- 9 ' (a) the proposed use of water is a beneficial use;
- 10 (b) the proposed use of water is in an amount
- 11 reasonably necessary to provide, maintain, or enhance fish
- 12 and wildlife or recreation values or to protect public
- 13 health; and
- 14 (c) the proposed use is reasonable as provided in
- 15 subsection (2)(c).
- 16 (4)(5) To meet the substantial credible evidence
- 17 standard in this section, the applicant shall submit
- 18 independent hydrologic or other evidence, including water
- 19 supply data, field reports, and other information developed
- 20 by the department, the U.S. geological survey, or the U.S.
- 21 soil conservation service and other specific field studies,
- 22 demonstrating that the criteria are met.
- 23 (5)(6) An appropriation, diversion, impoundment, use,
- 24 restraint, or attempted appropriation, diversion,
- 25 impoundment, use, or restraint contrary to the provisions of

this section is invalid. An officer, agent, agency, or employee of the state may not knowingly permit, aid, or assist in any manner an unauthorized appropriation, diversion, impoundment, use, or other restraint. A person or corporation may not, directly or indirectly, personally or through an agent, officer, or employee, attempt to appropriate, divert, impound, use, or otherwise restrain or control waters within the boundaries of this state except in accordance with this section."

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Section 4. Section 85-2-312, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-2-312. Terms of permit. (1) The department may issue a permit for less than the amount of water requested, but in no case may it issue a permit for more water than is requested or than can be beneficially used without waste for the purpose stated in the application. The department may require modification of plans and specifications for the appropriation or related diversion or construction. The department may issue a permit subject to terms, conditions, restrictions, and limitations it considers necessary to satisfy the criteria listed in 85-2-311, and it may issue temporary or seasonal permits. A permit shall be issued subject to existing rights and any final determination of those rights made under this chapter.

(2) The Except in the case of an application for instream use, the department shall specify in the permit or

in any authorized extension of time provided in subsection (3), the time limits for commencement of the appropriation works, completion of construction, and actual application of the water to the proposed beneficial use. In fixing those time limits, the department shall consider the cost and magnitude of the project, the engineering and physical features to be encountered, and, on projects designed for gradual development and gradually increased use of water, the time reasonably necessary for that gradual development and increased use. The department shall issue the permit or authorized extension of time subject to the terms, conditions, restrictions, and limitations it considers necessary to ensure that the work on the appropriation is commenced, conducted, and completed and that the water is actually applied in a timely manner to the beneficial use specified in the permit.

(3) The department may, upon a showing of good cause, extend time limits specified in the permit for commencement of the appropriation works, completion of construction, and actual application of the water to the proposed beneficial use. All requests for extensions of time must be by affidavit and must be filed with the department prior to the expiration of the time limit specified in the permit or any previously authorized extension of time. The department may

issue an order temporarily extending the time limit

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- 1 specified in the permit for 120 days or until the department 2 has completed its action under this section, whichever is greater. Upon receipt of a proper request for extension of 3 time, the department shall prepare a notice containing the 5 facts pertinent to the request for extension of time and shall publish the notice in a newspaper of general 6 circulation in the area of the source. The department may 7 serve notice by first-class mail upon any public agency or 8 9 other person the department determines may be interested in 10 or affected by the request for extension of time. The department shall hold a hearing on the request for extension 11 12 of time on its own motion or if requested by an interested 13 party. The department may grant the extension of time in the 14 absence of a hearing if no requests for a hearing are 15 received and the extension of time is granted as requested, or the department may grant the extension of time in a 16 17 modified form by following the process established in 18 85-2-310(2). Subsequent extensions of time may be made in 19 the same manner.
- 20 (4) (a) In the case of a permit for an instream use,
 21 the permit must specify the particular reach or area of the
 22 waterway or body of water for which the permit is sought.
 - (b) The permit must also specify:

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24 (i) the quantity of water appropriated, either in terms
25 of cubic feet per second, acre-feet, lake level, or other

- 1 appropriate description of flow regime; and
- 2 (ii) a detailed streamflow measuring plan that describes
 3 the points where and the manner in which the streamflow may
 4 be measured.
- 5 (c) The permit must specify whether the quantity of
 6 water required for instream use varies according to season,
 7 time of week, time of day, or hydrologic event.
- 8 (4)(5) The original of the permit shall be sent to the 9 permittee, and a copy shall be kept in the office of the 10 department in Helena.
 - (5)(6) The department shall provide to the county clerk and recorder of the county wherein the point of diversion or place of use is located quarterly reports and an annual summary report of all water right permits, certificates, and change approvals issued by the department within the county."

*85-2-315. Certificate of water right. (1) Upon actual

- Section 5. Section 85-2-315, MCA, is amended to read:
- application of water to the proposed beneficial use within
 the time allowed, the permittee shall notify the department
 that the appropriation has been properly completed. The
 department may then inspect the appropriation, and if it
- 23 determines that the appropriation has been completed in
- 24 substantial accordance with the permit, it shall issue the
- 25 permittee a certificate of water right. The original of the

- certificate shall be sent to the permittee, and a duplicateshall be kept in the office of the department in Helena.
- 3 (2) The department shall provide to the county clerk
 4 and recorder of the county wherein the point of diversion or
 5 place of use is located quarterly reports and an annual
 6 summary report of all certificates of water right issued by
 7 the department within the county.
- 8 (3) In the case of an application for instream use, if
 9 the department determines that there is no need for
 10 inspection, it may issue a certificate of water right
 11 without delay."
- Section 6. Section 85-2-401, MCA, is amended to read:
- *85-2-401. Priority. (1) As between appropriators, the 13 14 first in time is the first in right. Priority Except in the 15 case of an appropriation for instream use, priority of 16 appropriation does not include the right to prevent changes by later appropriators in the condition of water occurrence, 17 such as the increase or decrease of streamflow or the 18 lowering of a water table, artesian pressure, or water 19 20 level, if the prior appropriator can reasonably exercise his 21 water right under the changed conditions.
- 22 (2) Priority of appropriation made under this chapter 23 dates from the filing of an application for a permit with 24 the department, except as otherwise provided in 85-2-301 25 through 85-2-303, 85-2-306, 85-2-310(3), and 85-2-313.

- 1 (3) Priority of appropriation perfected before July 1,
 2 1973, shall be determined as provided in part 2 of this
 3 chapter."
- 4 Section 7. Section 85-2-402, MCA, is amended to read:
- 5 "85-2-402. (Temporary) Changes in appropriation rights.
- 6 (1) An appropriator may not make a change in an
 7 appropriation right except as permitted under this section
- 8 and with the approval of the department or, if applicable,
- 9 of the legislature.
- 10 (2) Except as provided in subsections (3) through (5),
 11 the department shall approve a change in appropriation right
 12 if the appropriator proves by substantial credible evidence
 13 that the following criteria are met:
- 14 (a) The proposed use will not adversely affect the
 15 water rights of other persons or other planned uses or
 16 developments for which a permit has been issued or for which
 17 water has been reserved.
- 18 (b) Except for a lease authorization pursuant to
 19 85-2-436 that does not require appropriation works or in the
 20 case of a change to an instream use, the proposed means of
- 21 diversion, construction, and operation of the appropriation
- 22 works are adequate.

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- (c) The proposed use of water is a beneficial use.
- (d) The Except in the case of an instream use, the applicant has a possessory interest, or the written consent

- of the person with the possessory interest, in the property where the water is to be put to beneficial use.
- (3) The department may not approve a change in purpose of use or place of use of an appropriation of 4,000 or more acre-feet of water a year and 5.5 or more cubic feet per second of water unless the appropriator proves by substantial credible evidence that:
- 8 (a) the criteria in subsection (2) are met;

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- 9 (b) the proposed change is a reasonable use. A finding
 10 of reasonable use must be based on a consideration of:
- (i) the existing demands on the state water supply, as

 well as projected demands for water for future beneficial

 purposes, including municipal water supplies, irrigation

 systems, and minimum streamflows for the protection of

 existing water rights and aquatic life;
- (ii) the benefits to the applicant and the state;
- (iii) the effects on the quantity and quality of water
 for existing uses in the source of supply;
- 19 (iv) the availability and feasibility of using 20 low-quality water for the purpose for which application has 21 been made;
- (v) the effects on private property rights by any creation of or contribution to saline seep; and
- 24 (vi) the probable significant adverse environmental
 25 impacts of the proposed use of water as determined by the

- 1 department pursuant to Title 75, chapter 1, or Title 75,
- 2 chapter 20.

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- 3 (4) The department may not approve a change in purpose
 4 of use or place of use for a diversion that results in 4,000
- or more acre-feet of water a year and 5.5 or more cubic feet
- 6 per second of water being consumed unless:
- 7 (a) the applicant proves by clear and convincing 8 evidence and the department finds that the criteria in 9 subsections (2) and (3) are met; and
- 10 (b) the department then petitions the legislature and
 11 the legislature affirms the decision of the department after
 12 one or more public hearings.

(5) (a) The state of Montana has long recognized the

- importance of conserving its public waters and the necessity
 to maintain adequate water supplies for the state's water
 requirements, including requirements for reserved water
 rights held by the United States for federal reserved lands
 and in trust for the various Indian tribes within the
- 19 state's boundaries. Although the state of Montana also 20 recognizes that, under appropriate conditions, the
- 21 out-of-state transportation and use of its public waters are
- 22 not in conflict with the public welfare of its citizens or
- 23 the conservation of its waters, the following criteria must
- 24 be met before out-of-state use may occur:
- 25 (b) The department and, if applicable, the legislature

- may not approve a change in appropriation right for the
 withdrawal and transportation of appropriated water for use
 outside the state unless the appropriator proves by clear
 and convincing evidence and, if applicable, the legislature
 approves after one or more public hearings that:
- 6 (i) depending on the volume of water diverted or 7 consumed, the applicable criteria and procedures of 8 subsection (2) or (3) are met;
- 9 (ii) the proposed out-of-state use of water is not 10 contrary to water conservation in Montana; and
- 11 (iii) the proposed out-of-state use of water is not
 12 otherwise detrimental to the public welfare of the citizens
 13 of Montana.
- 14 (c) In determining whether the appropriator has proved 15 by clear and convincing evidence that the requirements of 16 subsections (5)(b)(ii) and (5)(b)(iii) will be met, the 17 department and, if applicable, the legislature shall 18 consider the following factors:
- (i) whether there are present or projected water shortages within the state of Montana;

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- (ii) whether the water that is the subject of the proposed change in appropriation might feasibly be transported to alleviate water shortages within the state of Montana;
- 25 (iii) the supply and sources of water available to the

- 1 applicant in the state where the applicant intends to use
 2 the water: and
- 3 (iv) the demands placed on the applicant's supply in the 4 state where the applicant intends to use the water.
- (d) When applying for a change in appropriation right to withdraw and transport water for use outside the state, the applicant shall submit to and comply with the laws of the state of Montana governing the appropriation and use of water.
- 10 (6) For any application for a change in appropriation 11 right involving 4,000 or more acre-feet of water a year and 12 5.5 or more cubic feet per second of water, the department 13 shall give notice of the proposed change in accordance with 14 85-2-307 and shall hold one or more hearings in accordance 15 with 85-2-309 prior to its approval or denial of the proposed change. The department shall provide notice and may 16 17 hold one or more hearings upon any other proposed change if 18 it determines that a change might adversely affect the 19 rights of other persons.
- 20 (7) The department or the legislature, if applicable,
 21 may approve a change subject to terms, conditions,
 22 restrictions, and limitations as it considers necessary to
 23 satisfy the criteria of this section, including limitations
 24 on the time for completion of the change. The department may
 25 extend time limits specified in the change approval under

the applicable criteria and procedures of 85-2-312(3).

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- (8) If a change is not completed as approved by the department or legislature or if the terms, conditions, restrictions, and limitations of the change approval are not complied with, the department may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, require the appropriator to show cause why the change approval should not be modified or revoked. If the appropriator fails to show sufficient cause, the department may modify or revoke the change approval.
- (9) The original of a change approval issued by the department must be sent to the applicant, and a duplicate must be kept in the office of the department in Helena.
 - (10) A person holding an issued permit or change approval that has not been perfected may change the place of diversion, place of use, purpose of use, or place of storage by filing an application for change pursuant to this section.
- (11) A change in appropriation right contrary to the provisions of this section is invalid. An officer, agent, agency, or employee of the state may not knowingly permit, aid, or assist in any manner an unauthorized change in appropriation right. A person or corporation may not, directly or indirectly, personally or through an agent, officer, or employee, attempt to change an appropriation right except in accordance with this section. (Terminates

- 1 June 30, 1993--sec. 11, Ch. 658, L. 1989.)
- 2 85-2-402. (Effective July 1, 1993) Changes in
- 3 appropriation rights. (1) An appropriator may not make a
- 4 change in an appropriation right except as permitted under
- 5 this section and with the approval of the department or, if
- 6 applicable, of the legislature.
- 7 (2) Except as provided in subsections (3) through (5),
- the department shall approve a change in appropriation right
- 9 if the appropriator proves by substantial credible evidence
- 10 that the following criteria are met:
- 11 (a) The proposed use will not adversely affect the
- 12 water rights of other persons or other planned uses or
- 13 developments for which a permit has been issued or for which
- 14 water has been reserved.

- 15 (b) The Except in the case of a change to an instream
- 16 use, the proposed means of diversion, construction, and
- 17 operation of the appropriation works are adequate.
 - (c) The proposed use of water is a beneficial use.
- 19 (d) The Except in the case of an instream use, the
- 20 applicant has a possessory interest, or the written consent
- 21 of the person with the possessory interest, in the property
- where the water is to be put to beneficial use.
- 23 (3) The department may not approve a change in purpose
- 24 of use or place of use of an appropriation of 4,000 or more
- 25 acre-feet of water a year and 5.5 or more cubic feet per

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- second of water unless the appropriator proves by
 substantial credible evidence that:
- 3 (a) the criteria in subsection (2) are met;
- 4 (b) the proposed change is a reasonable use. A finding of reasonable use must be based on a consideration of:
- 6 (i) the existing demands on the state water supply, as
 7 well as projected demands for water for future beneficial
 8 purposes, including municipal water supplies, irrigation
 9 systems, and minimum streamflows for the protection of
- 10 existing water rights and aquatic life;
- (ii) the benefits to the applicant and the state;
- 12 (iii) the effects on the quantity and quality of water
- 13 for existing uses in the source of supply;
- (iv) the availability and feasibility of using low-quality water for the purpose for which application has
- 16 been made;
- 17 (v) the effects on private property rights by any 18 creation of or contribution to saline seep; and
- 19 (vi) the probable significant adverse environmental 20 impacts of the proposed use of water as determined by the 21 department pursuant to Title 75, chapter 1, or Title 75, 22 chapter 20.
- 23 (4) The department may not approve a change in purpose 24 of use or place of use for a diversion that results in 4,000 25 or more acre-feet of water a year and 5.5 or more cubic feet

- 1 per second of water being consumed unless:
 - (a) the applicant proves by clear and convincing evidence and the department finds that the criteria in subsections (2) and (3) are met; and
 - (b) the department then petitions the legislature and the legislature affirms the decision of the department after one or more public hearings.
- (5) (a) The state of Montana has long recognized the 8 importance of conserving its public waters and the necessity 9 to maintain adequate water supplies for the state's water 10 11 requirements, including requirements for reserved water rights held by the United States for federal reserved lands 12 and in trust for the various Indian tribes within the 13 state's boundaries. Although the state of Montana also 14 recognizes that, under appropriate conditions, 15 out-of-state transportation and use of its public waters are 16 not in conflict with the public welfare of its citizens or 17 18 the conservation of its waters, the following criteria must be met before out-of-state use may occur: 19
 - (b) The department and, if applicable, the legislature may not approve a change in appropriation right for the withdrawal and transportation of appropriated water for use outside the state unless the appropriator proves by clear and convincing evidence and, if applicable, the legislature

approves after one or more public hearings that:

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(i) depending on the volume of water diverted or consumed, the applicable criteria and procedures subsection (2) or (3) are met:

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- 4 (ii) the proposed out-of-state use of water is not contrary to water conservation in Montana; and
- (iii) the proposed out-of-state use of water is not 6 7 otherwise detrimental to the public welfare of the citizens of Montana.
 - (c) In determining whether the appropriator has proved by clear and convincing evidence that the requirements of subsections (5)(b)(ii) and (5)(b)(iii) will be met, the department and, if applicable, the legislature shall consider the following factors:
- 14 (i) whether there are present or projected water 15 shortages within the state of Montana:
 - (ii) whether the water that is the subject of the proposed change in appropriation might feasibly be transported to alleviate water shortages within the state of Montana:
- 20 (iii) the supply and sources of water available to the 21 applicant in the state where the applicant intends to use 22 the water; and
- 23 (iv) the demands placed on the applicant's supply in the 24 state where the applicant intends to use the water.
- 25 (d) When applying for a change in appropriation right

- 1 to withdraw and transport water for use outside the state, 2 the applicant shall submit to and comply with the laws of the state of Montana governing the appropriation and use of 3 4 water.
- 5 (6) For any application for a change in appropriation right involving 4,000 or more acre-feet of water a year and 7 5.5 or more cubic feet per second of water, the department 8 shall give notice of the proposed change in accordance with 9 85-2-307 and shall hold one or more hearings in accordance 10 with 85-2-309 prior to its approval or denial of the 11 proposed change. The department shall provide notice and may 12 hold one or more hearings upon any other proposed change if 13 it determines that such a change might adversely affect—the 14 rights of other persons.
- (7) The department or the legislature, if applicable, may approve a change subject to such terms, conditions, 17 restrictions, and limitations as it considers necessary to 18 satisfy the criteria of this section, including limitations 19 on the time for completion of the change. The department may 20 extend time limits specified in the change approval under 21 the applicable criteria and procedures of 85-2-312(3).
 - (8) If a change is not completed as approved by the department or legislature or if the terms, conditions, restrictions, and limitations of the change approval are not complied with, the department may, after notice and

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opportunity for hearing, require the appropriator to show cause why the change approval should not be modified or revoked. If the appropriator fails to show sufficient cause, the department may modify or revoke the change approval.

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- (9) The original of a change approval issued by the department must be sent to the applicant, and a duplicate must be kept in the office of the department in Helena.
- (10) A person holding an issued permit or change approval that has not been perfected may change the place of diversion, place of use, purpose of use, or place of storage by filing an application for change pursuant to this section.
- (11) A change in appropriation right contrary to the provisions of this section is invalid. No officer, agent, agency, or employee of the state may knowingly permit, aid, or assist in any manner such unauthorized change in appropriation right. No person or corporation may, directly or indirectly, personally or through an agent, officer, or employee, attempt to change an appropriation right except in accordance with this section."
- Section 8. Section 85-2-403, MCA, is amended to read:
- 22 *85-2-403. Transfer of appropriation right. (1) The
 23 Except in the case of an instream use, the right to use
 24 water shall pass with a conveyance of the land or transfer
 25 by operation of law, unless specifically exempted therefrom.

- All transfers of interests in appropriation rights shall be without loss of priority.
- 3 (2) Failure to comply with the provisions of 85-2-402
 4 does not render a conveyance or reservation of a water right
 5 void, but the right may not be used until the department has
 6 approved the change. This subsection applies retroactively,
 7 within the meaning of 1-2-109, to a conveyance or
 8 reservation made after July 1, 1973.
 - (3) A water right may be transferred to a new user and, subject to the provisions of 85-2-402, to a new purpose or place of use, either permanently by sale, gift, or operation of law or temporarily according to the terms of a lease."
 - Section 9. Section 85-2-141, MCA, is amended to read:
- 14 "85-2-141. Water leasing program. (1) There is a water
 15 leasing program administered by the department on behalf of
 16 the state of Montana. Water leases issued under this program
 17 must be approved by the board.
- 18 (2) The department may acquire rights to water needed 19 for leasing under this program through appropriation of 20 water in its own name or by agreement with or purchase from 21 another holder of water rights.
- (3) Water for leasing under the water leasing programmust be obtained from the following sources:
- (a) any existing or future reservoir in a basinconcerning which a temporary preliminary decree, a

preliminary decreε under 85-2-231, or a final decree under
 85-2-234 has been entered:

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- (b) Fort Peck Reservoir, if an agreement between the department and the federal government concerning the acquisition of water and the sharing of revenues with the state is in effect;
- (c) Tiber, Canyon Ferry, Hungry Horse, or Yellowtail
 Reservoirs if and for so long as there is an agreement
 between the department and the federal government concerning
 the acquisition of water and sharing of revenues with the
 state from one or more of these reservoirs; and
- (d) any other existing or future federal reservoir:
- 13 (i) located in a basin concerning which a temporary 14 preliminary decree, a preliminary decree under 85-2-231, or 15 a final decree under 85-2-234 has been entered; and
- 16 (ii) for which and for so long as there is an agreement
 17 between the department and the federal government concerning
 18 the acquisition of water and the sharing of revenues with
 19 the state.
- 20 (4) Water may be leased for any beneficial use. The 21 amount of water that can be leased under this program for 22 all beneficial uses shall not exceed 50,000 acre-feet.
- 23 (5) The term of any lease may not exceed 50 years. A
 24 term may be extended up to another 50 years if the
 25 department again determines the desirability of leasing by

- applying the considerations set forth in subsection (7). In making such a redetermination, the department may require the completion of an environmental impact statement in accordance with subsection (6).
- (6) The department shall require the completion of an environmental impact statement under the provisions of Title 75, chapter 1, for lease applications that would result in the consumption of 4,000 acre-feet a year or more and 5.5 Я cubic feet per second or more of water and for any other 9 application for which an environmental impact statement is 10 11 required by law. The department shall require the completion of an environmental impact statement whenever the cumulative 12 13 effect of more than one application for a lease would 14 constitute a probable significant environmental impact.
- 15 (7) Upon application by any person to lease water, the
 16 department shall make an initial determination of whether it
 17 is desirable for the department to lease water to the
 18 applicant. Such a determination of desirability shall be
 19 made solely on the following considerations:
- (a) the content of the environmental impact statement,if required;
- 22 (b) whether there is sufficient water available under
 23 the water leasing program; and
- 24 (c) whether the criteria, except as to legislative 25 approval, set forth in 85-2-311 have been satisfied.

- 1 (8) The department shall for any agreement require
 2 commercially reasonable terms and conditions, which may
 3 include the requirement that up to 25% of the water to be
 4 leased be made available to a potential user for any
 5 beneficial use upon payment by such user of the costs of
 6 tapping into and removing water from the applicant's
 7 project. The department may differentiate in pricing,
 8 depending on the proposed beneficial use of the water.
 - (9) The lease of water <u>under this section</u> or the use of water under a <u>that</u> lease does not constitute a permit as provided in 85-2-102 and does not establish a right to appropriate water within the meaning of Title 85, chapter 2, part 3.

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- 14 (10) For purposes of the water leasing program
 15 established in this section, it is the intent of the
 16 legislature that the state act as a proprietor."
- NEW SECTION. Section 10. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

-End-

STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note for SB0212, as introduced.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

This legislation would allow private water users to apply for and receive an instream flow water right. Reasonable use criteria must be considered by the DNRC in its determination of whether to grant, modify or deny an application. Substantial and credible evidence must be provided by instream flow applicants to prove that they will meet the reasonable use criteria.

ASSUMPTIONS:

Appropriations of water for instream flow purposes may be granted to private users as proposed in this legislation. An applicant for instream flow will seek an administrative permit or change in the same manner as an applicant would for consumptive uses. However, private instream flow applications will require employment of reasonable use criteria by the DNRC (Department of Natural Resources and Conservation) in determining whether to grant, modify or deny the application. Consideration of reasonable use criteria under 85-2-311(2)(c), MCA, requires substantial and credible evidence be provided by the applicant to prove the criteria will be met.

- 1. Five additional permit applications for instream flows will be received each year by the DNRC.
- 2. Five additional change applications for instream flows will be received each year by the DNRC.
- 3. The DNRC cost to process a permit application for instream flow appropriation subject to the reasonable use criteria is \$800 (\$100 operating expense and \$700 personal services). Judicious processing review is required to assure that substantial and credible evidence has been properly submitted.
- 4. Forty percent of all instream flow applications will require preparation of an EIS.
- 5. The DNRC cost to prepare an EIS typically ranges between \$50,000 and \$80,000. The \$50,000 (\$15,000 Operating Expense and \$35,000 personal services) cost will be used in this fiscal estimate.
- 6. All applications for instream flow will receive objections.
- 7. The DNRC cost to attempt to settle objections is \$500 (\$50 operating expense and \$450 personal services) per application.
- 8. All applications for instream flow will require a contested case hearing to determine if the reasonable use criteria will be proven.
- 9. The DNRC additional cost to hold one contested case hearing for determining whether to grant, modify, or deny a permit application for instream flow appropriation subject to the reasonable use criteria is \$2,000 (\$200 operating expense and \$1,800 personal services).
- 10. The DNRC cost to adopt and publish administrative rules to implement this instream flow legislation will be \$3,500 for FY92 (\$1,000 operating expense and \$2,500 personal services).

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ROD SUNDSTED, BUDGET DIRECTOR

DATE

Office of Budget and Program Planning

DON BIANCHI, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

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Fiscal Note for SB0212, as introduced

Fiscal Note Request, <u>SB0212 as introduced</u> Form BD-15 Page 2

- 11. The cost to prepare and print new forms to implement this legislation will be \$1,225 for FY92 (\$1,225 operating expense).
- 12. The DNRC collects \$100 for permit applications seeking to appropriate between 1,000 and 10,000 acre-feet per year for non-consumptive uses.
- 13. The DNRC collects \$50 for each change application.
- 14. Collection of MEPA fees is not expected.

FISCAL IMPACT:

Department of Natural Resources and Conservation;

		FY-92			FY 93	
	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference	Current Law	Proposed Law	Difference
Expenditures:					,	
FTE	46.20	51.70	5.50	46.20	51.60	5.40
Personal Services	1,325,558	1,497,588	172,030	1,323,339	1,493,039	169,700
Operating Costs	224,816	290,541	65,725	224,175	288,900	64,725
Equipment	23,315	23,315	0	23,315	23,315	0
Total	1,573,689	1,811,444	237,755	1,570,829	1,805,254	234,425
Funding:						
General Fund	1,493,710	1,730,715	237,005	1,491,118	1,724,593	233,475
Water Rights Acct. (02)	79,979	80,729	750	<u>79.911</u>	80,661	<u>750</u>
Total	1,573,689	1,811,444	237,755	1,571,029	1,805,254	234,225
Revenues:						
Water Rights Acct. (02)	79,979	80,729	750	79,911	80,661	750

Long-Range Effects of Proposed Legislation:

Administrative rules to clarify the processing of permit applications for instream flow need to be prepared and adopted. Updates to these rules will be needed as problems and policy issues are confronted. Projecting the number of applications for instream flow is highly speculative. As such, the confidence interval is narrow supporting the reliability of the estimate of the number of applications for instream flow.