## Senate Bill 297

## In The Senate

Introduced and referred to Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Irrigation.
Committee recommend bill do pass.
Bill printed and placed on members' desks.
Second reading do pass.
Correctly engrossed.
Third reading passed.
Introduced and referred to Committee on Water.
Committee recommend bill not concurred.

## In The Senate

March 25, 1981 Returned from House not concurred.

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2	INTRODUCED BY Tung

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO DEFINE "SURFACE
WATER" AND TO AMEND THE DEFINITION OF "GROUNDWATER";
AMENDING SECTIONS 85-2-102 AND 85-2-501, MCA."

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

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

#85-2-102. Definitions. Unless the context requires
otherwise, in this chapter the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Appropriate" means to divert, impound, or withdraw (including by stock for stock water) a quantity of water or, in the case of a public agency, to reserve water in accordance with 85-2-316.
- (2) "Beneficial use", unless otherwise provided, means a use of water for the benefit of the appropriator, other persons, or the public, including but not limited to agricultural (including stock water), domestic, fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation, mining, municipal, power, and recreational uses.
- 22 (3) "Board" means the board of natural resources and 23 conservation provided for in 2-15-3302.
- 24 (4) "Certificate" means a certificate of water right
  25 issued by the department.

- 1 (5) "Declaration" means the declaration of an existing
  2 right filed with the department under section 8. Chapter
  3 452, Laws of 1973.
- 4 (6) "Department" means the department of natural
  5 resources and conservation provided for in Title 2, chapter
  6 15, part 33.
- 7 (7) "Existing right" means a right to the use of water 8 which would be protected under the law as it existed prior 9 to July 1, 1973.
- (8) "Groundwater" means any water within the zone of 10 saturation of an aquifer or any underground geological 11 12 structure or formation, beneath the land surface or beneath 13 the bed of a stream, lake, reservoir, or other body of 14 surface water, and which is-not-port-of-that--surface--water aguifer or underground geological structure or formation is 15 16 canable of yielding usable amounts of water to a well or 17 wells.
- 18 (9) "Permit" means the permit to appropriate issued by

  19 the department under 85-2-301 through 85-2-303 and 85-2-306

  20 through 85-2-314.
- 21 (10) \*Person\* means an individual, association,
  22 partnership, corporation, state agency, political
  23 subdivision, the United States or any agency thereof, or any
  24 other entity.
- 25 (11) "Political subdivision" means any county,

incorporated city or town, public corporation, or district created pursuant to state law or other public body of the state empowered to appropriate water but not a private corporation, association, or group.

- 5 (12) "Slurry" means a mixture of water and insoluble
  6 material.
  - (13) "Surface water" means all water of the state which is on the outer face of the land, including but not limited to any lake, river, stream, creek, undeveloped spring, natural seepage, or other natural source of water on the outer face of the land, any diversion or impoundment thereof, and any impoundment of flood or waste waters in a reservoir.
  - through the design or negligent operation of an appropriation or water distribution facility or the application of water to anything but a beneficial use.
  - ### (15) "Water" means all water of the state, surface
    and subsurface, regardless of its character or manner of
    occurrence, including but not limited to geothermal water,
    diffuse surface water, and sewage effluent.
  - (15)(16) "Water division" means a drainage basin as defined in 3-7-102.
- 24 (16)(17) "Water judge" means a judge as provided for in
  25 Title 3, chapter 7.

3 (18)(19) "Well" means any artificial opening or 4 excavation in the ground, however made, by which groundwater 5 is sought or can be obtained or through which it flows under 6 natural pressures or is artificially withdrawn."

Section Z. Section 85-2-501, MCA, is amended to read:

#85-2-501. Definitions. Unless the context requires
otherwise, in this part the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Aquifer" means any underground geological structure or formation which is capable of yielding water or is capable of recharge.
- (2) "Bureau" means the Montana state bureau of mines and geology provided for in 20-25-211.
- (3) "Groundwater" means any fresh water within the zone of saturation of an aquifer or any underground geological structure or formation, beneath the land surface or beneath the bed of a stream, lake, reservoir, or other body of surface water, and which is not a part-of-that surface water aquifer or underground geological structure or formation is capable of yielding usable amounts of water to a well or wells.
- (4) \*Groundwater area\* means an area which, as nearly as known facts permit, may be designated so as to enclose a single and distinct body of groundwater, which shall be

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- 1 described horizontally by surface description in all cases
- 2 and which may be limited vertically by describing known
- 3 geological formations should conditions dictate this to be
- 4 desirable.\*

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Approved by Committee on Agrigulture Livestock & Irrigation

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AMENDING SECTIONS 85-2-102 AND 85-2-501, MCA."

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

Section 1. Section 85-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
#85-2-102. Definitions. Unless the context requires
otherwise. In this chapter the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Appropriate" means to divert, impound, or withdraw (including by stock for stock water) a quantity of water or: in the case of a public agency, to reserve water in accordance with 85-2-316.
- (2) "Beneficial use", unless otherwise provided, means a use of water for the benefit of the appropriator, other persons, or the public, including but not limited to agricultural (including stock water), domestic, fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation, mining, municipal, power, and recreational uses.
- (3) "Board" means the board of natural resources and conservation provided for in 2-15-3302.
- 24 (4) "Certificate" means a certificate of water right
  25 issued by the department.

- (5) "Declaration" means the declaration of an existing right filed with the department under section 8, Chapter 452, Laws of 1973.
- (6) \*Department\* means the department of natural resources and conservation provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 33.
- 7 (7) "Existing right" means a right to the use of water 8 which would be protected under the law as it existed prior 9 to July 1, 1973.
  - (8) "Groundwater" means any water within the zone of saturation of an aquifer or any underground geological structure or formation: beneath the land surface or beneath the bed of a stream, lake, reservoir, or other body of surface water, and which is-not-port-of-thet--surface-water aquifer or underground geological structure or formation is capable of yielding usable amounts of water to a well or wells.
- 18 (9) "Permit" means the permit to appropriate issued by

  19 the department under 85-2-301 through 85-2-303 and 85-2-306

  20 through 85-2-314.
- 21 (10) "Person" means an individual, association,
  22 partnership, corporation, state agency, political
  23 subdivision, the United States or any agency thereof, or any
  24 other entity.
- 25 (11) "Political subdivision" means any county,

incorporated city or town, public corporatio	n, or district
created pursuant to state law or other public	body of the
state empowered to appropriate water but	not a private
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- 5 (12) "Slurry" means a mixture of water and insoluble
  6 material.
  - (13) "Surface water" means all water of the state which is on the outer face of the land. including but not limited to any lake. river. stream. creek. undeveloped spring. natural seepage. or other natural source of water on the outer face of the land. any diversion or impoundment thereof. and any impoundment of flood or waste waters in a reservoir.
  - (13)(14) "Waste" means the unreasonable loss of water through the design or negligent operation of an appropriation or water distribution facility or the application of water to anything but a beneficial use.
- .22  $\frac{(15)}{(16)}$  "Water division" means a drainage basin as defined in 3-7-102.
- 24 <del>(16)[17]</del> "Water judge" means a judge as provided for in 25 Title 3. chapter 7.

- 3 (18)(19) "Well" means any artificial opening or
  4 excavation in the ground, however made, by which groundwater
  5 is sought or can be obtained or through which it flows under
  6 natural pressures or is artificially withdrawn.
- Section 2. Section 85-2-501, MCA, is amended to read:

  "85-2-501. Definitions. Unless the context requires
  otherwise. In this part the following definitions apply:
- (1) "Aquifer" means any underground geological structure or formation which is capable of yielding water or is capable of recharge.
- (2) "Bureau" means the Montana state bureau of mines and geology provided for in 20-25-211.
- (3) "Groundwater" means any fresh water within the zone of saturation of an aquifer or any underground geological structure or formation: beneath the land surface or beneath the bed of a stream; lake, reservoir, or other body of surface water: and which is not a part of that surface water aquifer or underground geological structure or formation is capable of yielding usable amounts of water to a well or wells.
- (4) \*Groundwater area\* means an area which, as nearly
  as known facts permit, may be designated so as to enclose a
  single and distinct body of groundwater, which shall be

- 1 described horizontally by surface description in all cases
- 2 and which may be limited vertically by describing known
- 3 geological formations should conditions dictate this to be
- 4 desirable.\*\*

-End-

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- (2) "Beneficial use", unless otherwise provided, means a use of water for the benefit of the appropriator, other persons, or the public, including but not limited to agricultural (including stock water), domestic, fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation, mining, municipal, power, and recreational uses.
- (3) "Board" means the board of natural resources and conservation provided for in 2-15-3302.
- 24 (4) "Certificate" means a certificate of water right
  25 issued by the department.

- (5) "Declaration" means the declaration of an existing right filed with the department under section 8, Chapter 452, Laws of 1973.
- 4 (6) "Department" means the department of natural resources and conservation provided for in Title 2, chapter 6 15, part 33.
- 7 (7) "Existing right" means a right to the use of water 8 which would be protected under the law as it existed prior 9 to July 1, 1973.
  - (8) "Groundwater" means any water within the zone of saturation of an aquifer or any underground geological structure or formation. beneath the land surface or beneath the bed of a stream, lake, reservoir, or other body of surface water, and which is-not-part-of-that-surface-water aquifer or underground geological structure or formation is capable of yielding usable amounts of water to a well or wells.
- 18 (9) "Permit" means the permit to appropriate issued by

  19 the department under 85-2-301 through 85-2-303 and 85-2-306

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- 21 (10) "Person" means an individual, association,
  22 partnership, corporation, state agency, political
  23 subdivision, the United States or any agency thereof, or any
  24 other entity.
- 25 (11) "Political subdivision" means any county.

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- (12) "Slurry" means a mixture of water and insoluble 5 material.

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- (13) "Surface water" means all water of the state which is on the outer face of the land, including but not limited to any lakes rivers streams creeks undeveloped springs natural seconde or other natural source of water on the outer face of the land, any diversion or impoundment thereof, and any impoundment of flood or waste waters in a reservoir.
- 1131(14) "Waste" means the unreasonable loss of water through the design or negligent operation of an appropriation or water distribution facility or the application of water to anything but a beneficial use.
- (141/15) "Water" means all water of the state, surface and subsurface, regardless of its character or manner of occurrence, including but not limited to geothermal water, diffuse surface water, and sewage effluent.
- (15)(16) "Water division" means a drainage basin as defined in 3-7-102.
- f161/17) "Water judge" means a judge as provided for in 24 Title 3, chapter 7. 25

- †17†(18) "Water master" means a master as provided for in Title 3. chapter 7.
- 3 f181/191 "Well" means any artificial opening excavation in the ground, however made, by which groundwater is sought or can be obtained or through which it flows under natural pressures or is artificially withdrawn."
- 7 Section 2. Section 85-2-501. MCA. is amended to read: #85-2-501. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this part the following definitions analy:
- 10 (1) "Aquifer" means any underground geological structure or formation which is capable of yielding water or is capable of recharge. 12
- (2) "Bureau" means the Montana state bureau of mines 13 14 and geology provided for in 20-25-211.
  - (3) "Groundwater" means any fresh water within the zone of saturation of an aguifer or any underground geological structure or formation, beneath the land surface or beneath the bed of a stream, lake, reservoir, or other body of surface waters and which is not-a-part-of-that surface water aguifer or underground geological structure or formation is capable of yielding usable amounts of water to
- 23 (4) "Groundwater area" means an area which, as nearly 24 as known facts permit: may be designated so as to enclose a 25 single and distinct body of groundwater, which shall be

- 1 described horizontally by surface description in all cases
- 2 and which may be limited vertically by describing known
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-End-