Graale Berk Lanson 1 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CLOSING THE UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN TO FURTHER 4 APPROPRIATIONS; AMENDING THE DUTIES OF THE UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN STEERING 5 COMMITTEE: PROVIDING FOR A 10-YEAR UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN INSTREAM FLOW PILOT 6 PROGRAM; PROVIDING FOR THE AWARDING OF REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES TO THE PREVAILING 7 PARTY IN WATER USE PERMIT AND CHANGE APPROVAL PROCEEDINGS; AMENDING SECTIONS 8 9 85-2-102, 85-2-125, 85-2-335, 85-2-336, 85-2-338, 85-2-402, 85-2-404, AND 85-2-436, MCA; AND 10 PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE, AN APPLICABILITY DATE, AND A TERMINATION DATE." 11 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 13 14 Section 1. Section 85-2-335, MCA, is amended to read: "85-2-335. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in 85-2-335 through 85-2-338, the 15 16 following definitions apply: 17 (1) "Application" means an application for a beneficial water use permit pursuant to 85-2-302. 18 (2) "Domestic use" means use of water common to family homes, including use for culinary 19 purposes, washing, drinking water for humans and domestic pets, and irrigation of a lawn or garden of less 20 than 1 acre, not to exceed a total of 3.5 acre-feet per year. The term includes multiple domestic and municipal uses for expanded domestic use but does not include commercial or industrial use. 21 22 (3) "Ground water" means any water that is beneath the land surface or beneath the bed of a 23 stream, lake, reservoir, or other body of surface water and that is not a part of that surface water. (4) "Upper Clark Fork River basin" means the drainage area of the Clark Fork River and its 24 25 tributaries above Milltown dam but does not include the Blackfoot River, designated as subbasin 76F, or 26 Rock Creek, designated as subbasin 76E." 27 Section 2. Section 85-2-336, MCA, is amended to read: 28



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of subsection (2) of this section, the department may not process or grant an application for a permit to

"85-2-336. Basin closure -- exception. (1) As provided in 85-2-319 and subject to the provisions

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appropriate water within the Upper Clark Fork River basin during the period from May 1, 1991, until June 30, 1995.

- (2) The provisions of subsection (1) do not apply to:
- (a) an application for a permit to appropriate ground water or water for domestic use; and
- (b) an application <u>filed prior to January 1, 2000</u>, for a permit to appropriate water to conduct response actions or remedial actions pursuant to the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, or Title 75, chapter 10, part 7, at sites designated as of January 1, 1994. A permit issued to conduct response actions or remedial actions <u>may not be used</u> for dilution and must be limited to a term not to exceed the necessary time to complete the response or remedial action, and the permit may not be transferred to any person for any purpose other than the designated response or remedial action;
  - (c) an application for a permit to appropriate water for stock use;
- (d) an application to store water; or

- (e) an application for power generation at existing hydroelectric dams. The department may not approve a permit for power generation if approval results in additional consumption of water.
- (3) Applications for water reservations in the Upper Clark Fork River basin filed pursuant to 85-2-316 and pending as of May 1, 1991, have a priority date of May 1, 1991. Reservation applicants have no The filing of a reservation application does not provide standing to object under 85-2-402 during the period of the basin closure provided in subsection (1).
- (4) The board may not process or approve applications for reservations of water, except ground water, in the Upper Clark Fork River basin filed pursuant to 85-2-316 during the period of the basin elecure provided in subsection (1)."

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24 Section 3. Section 85-2-338, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-2-338. Upper Clark Fork River basin steering committee -- membership and duties -- comprehensive management plan. (1) There is an Upper Clark Fork River basin steering committee. The department director shall appoint the members of the committee, selecting them on the basis of their knowledge of water use, water management, fish, wildlife, recreation, water quality, and water conservation. Representation on the committee must include but is not limited to representatives from affected:



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1	(a) agricultural organizations;
2	(b) conservation districts;
3	(c) departments of state government;
4	(d) environmental organizations;
5	(e) industries;
6	(f) local governments;
7	(g) reservation applicants;
8	(h) utilities; and
9	(i) water user organizations.
10	(2) The steering committee, consistent with the Upper Clark Fork River basin comprehensive
11	management plan, shall:
12	complete an Upper Clark Fork River basin comprehensive management plan pursuant to 85-1-203. The plan
13	must:
14	(a) consider and balance all beneficial uses of the water in the Upper Clark Fork River basin;
15	(b) include a description of the standards applied, the data relied upon, and the methodology used
16	in proparing the plan;
17	(e) contain recommendations regarding the Upper Clark Fork River basin closure as provided in
18	<del>85 2-336;</del>
19	(d) identify and make recommendations regarding the resolution of water related issues in the
20	Upper Clark Fork River basin; and
21	(e) include the Blackfoot River, designated as subbasin 76F, and Rock Creek, designated as
22	subbasin 76E, in any considerations made under subsections (2)(a) through (2)(d)
23	(a) review the Upper Clark Fork River basin closure and exceptions as provided in 85-2-336 no less
24	than every 5 years after [the effective date of this act] and make recommendations to the legislature
25	regarding necessary changes;
26	(b) make recommendations to the 1997 legislature concerning representation, terms, and the
27	method of appointing members to the steering committee;
28	(c) prepare and submit a report evaluating the Upper Clark Fork River basin instream flow pilot
29	program as provided in [section 6];



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(d) provide a forum for all interests to communicate about water issues;

1	(e) provide education about water law and water management issues;
2	(f) identify short-term and long-term water management issues and problems and identify
3	alternatives for resolving them;
4	(g) identify the potential beneficiaries of and a funding mechanism for new and expanded water
5	storage sites;
6	(h) assist in facilitating the resolution of water-related disputes;
7	(i) provide coordination with other basin management and planning efforts;
8	(i) advise government agencies about water management and permitting activities;
9	(k) consult with local governments within the Upper Clark Fork River basin; and
10	(I) report periodically to the legislature.
11	(3) The steering committee shall complete and submit a management plan to the governor and the
12	legislature by December 31, 1994."
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14	Section 4. Section 85-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"85-2-102. (Temporary) Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the
16	following definitions apply:
17	(1) "Appropriate" means to:
18	(a) divert, impound, or withdraw (including by stock for stock water) a quantity of water;
19	(b) in the case of a public agency, to reserve water in accordance with 85-2-316; or
20	(c) in the case of the department of fish, wildlife, and parks, to lease water in accordance with
21	85-2-436 <u>; or</u>
22	(d) in the Upper Clark Fork River basin, maintain and enhance streamflows in accordance with
23	[section 6].
24	(2) "Beneficial use", unless otherwise provided, means:
25	(a) a use of water for the benefit of the appropriator, other persons, or the public, including but
26	not limited to agricultural (including stock water), domestic, fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation, mining,
27	municipal, power, and recreational uses;
28	(b) a use of water appropriated by the department for the state water leasing program under
29	85-2-141 and of water leased under a valid lease issued by the department under 85-2-141; and
30	(c) a use of water by the department of fish, wildlife, and parks pursuant to a lease authorized



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under 85-2-436; or 1

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2 (d) a use of water to maintain and enhance streamflows in the Upper Clark Fork River basin as part 3 of the Upper Clark Fork River basin instream flow pilot program authorized under [section 6].

- (3) "Board" means the board of natural resources and conservation provided for in 2-15-3302.
- 5 (4) "Certificate" means a certificate of water right issued by the department.
- 6 (5) "Change in appropriation right" means a change in the place of diversion, the place of use, the 7 purpose of use, or the place of storage.
  - (6) "Commission" means the fish, wildlife, and parks commission provided for in 2-15-3402.
- (7) "Correct and complete" means that the information required to be submitted conforms to the standard of substantial credible information and that all of the necessary parts of the form requiring the 10 information have been filled in with the required information.
- 12 (8) "Declaration" means the declaration of an existing right filed with the department under section 13 8, Chapter 452, Laws of 1973.
- 14 (9) "Department" means the department of natural resources and conservation provided for in Title 15 2, chapter 15, part 33.
- 16 (10) "Existing right" means a right to the use of water which that would be protected under the 17 law as it existed prior to July 1, 1973.
- 18 (11) "Ground water" means any water that is beneath the ground surface.
- (12) "Late claim" means a claim to an existing right forfeited pursuant to the conclusive 19 20 presumption of abandonment under 85-2-226.
- 21 (13) "Permit" means the permit to appropriate issued by the department under 85-2-301 through 22 85-2-303 and 85-2-306 through 85-2-314.
  - (14) "Person" means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, state agency, political subdivision, the United States or any agency thereof of the United States, or any other entity.
  - (15) "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.
- 28 "Salvage" means to make water available for beneficial use from an existing valid 29 appropriation through application of water-saving methods.
  - (17) "Substantial credible information" means probable believable facts sufficient to support a



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1	reasonable legal theory upon which the department should proceed with the action requested by the person
2	providing the information.

- (18) "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.
- (19) "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.
- (20) "Watercourse" means any naturally occurring stream or river from which water is diverted for beneficial uses. It does not include ditches, culverts, or other manmade waterways.
- (21) "Water division" means a drainage basin as defined in 3-7-102.
- 11 (22) "Water judge" means a judge as provided for in Title 3, chapter 7.
- 12 (23) "Water master" means a master as provided for in Title 3, chapter 7.
- 13 (24) "Well" means any artificial opening or excavation in the ground, however made, by which 14 ground water is sought or can be obtained or through which it flows under natural pressures or is artificially 15 withdrawn. (Terminates June 30, 1999--sec. 4, Ch. 740, L. 1991.)
- 16 **85-2-102.** (Effective July 1, 1999) Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
- 18 (1) "Appropriate" means:
- 19 (a) to divert, impound, or withdraw (including by stock for stock water) a quantity of water; or,
- 20 (b) in the case of a public agency, to reserve water in accordance with 85-2-316; or
- 21 (c) in the Upper Clark Fork River basin, to maintain and enhance streamflows in accordance with [section 6].
  - (2) "Beneficial use", unless otherwise provided, means:
  - (a) 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; and
- 27 (b) a use of water appropriated by the department for the state water leasing program under 28 85-2-141 and of water leased under a valid lease issued by the department under 85-2-141; or
  - (c) a use of water to maintain and enhance streamflows in the Upper Clark Fork River basin as part of the Upper Clark Fork River basin instream flow pilot program authorized under [section 6].



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- 1 (3) "Board" means the board of natural resources and conservation provided for in 2-15-3302.
- 2 (4) "Certificate" means a certificate of water right issued by the department.
- 3 (5) "Change in appropriation right" means a change in the place of diversion, the place of use, the purpose of use, or the place of storage.
  - (6) "Correct and complete" means that the information required to be submitted conforms to the standard of substantial credible information and that all of the necessary parts of the form requiring the information have been filled in with the required information.
- 8 (7) "Declaration" means the declaration of an existing right filed with the department under section 9 8, Chapter 452, Laws of 1973.
- 10 (8) "Department" means the department of natural resources and conservation provided for in Title 11 2, chapter 15, part 33.
  - (9) "Existing right" means a right to the use of water which that would be protected under the law as it existed prior to July 1, 1973.
    - (10) "Ground water" means any water that is beneath the ground surface.
- 15 (11) "Late claim" means a claim to an existing right forfeited pursuant to the conclusive 16 presumption of abandonment under 85-2-226.
- 17 (12) "Permit" means the permit to appropriate issued by the department under 85-2-301 through 85-2-303 and 85-2-306 through 85-2-314.
- 19 (13) "Person" means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, state agency, political subdivision, the United States or any agency thereof of the United States, or any other entity.
  - (14) "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.
  - (15) "Salvage" means to make water available for beneficial use from an existing valid appropriation through application of water-saving methods.
  - (16) "Substantial credible information" means probable believable facts sufficient to support a reasonable legal theory upon which the department should proceed with the action requested by the person providing the information.
  - (17) "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.



1	(18) "Water" means all water of the state, surface and subsurface, regardless of its character or
2	manner of occurrence, including but not limited to geothermal water, diffuse surface water, and sewage
3	effluent.
4	(19) "Watercourse" means any naturally occurring stream or river from which water is diverted for
5	beneficial uses. It does not include ditches, culverts, or other manmade waterways.
6	(20) "Water division" means a drainage basin as defined in 3-7-102.
7	(21) "Water judge" means a judge as provided for in Title 3, chapter 7.
8	(22) "Water master" means a master as provided for in Title 3, chapter 7.
9	(23) "Well" means any artificial opening or excavation in the ground, however made, by which
10	ground water is sought or can be obtained or through which it flows under natural pressures or is artificially
11	withdrawn."
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13	Section 5. Section 85-2-125, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"85-2-125. Recovery of attorney fees by prevailing party. (1) The prevailing party in a hearing
15	under 85-2-309 on an application for a permit or change approval may bring an action in district court for
16	costs and attorney fees. The court shall award the prevailing party reasonable costs and attorney fees.
17	An action under this subsection must comply with the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure.
18	(2) If a final decision of the department on an application for a permit or change approval is
19	appealed to district court, the district court shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees."
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21	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Upper Clark Fork River basin instream flow pilot program. (1) The
22	department shall accept and process change applications from a person in accordance with 85-2-402 for
23	the purpose of leasing or converting existing water rights to maintain and enhance streamflows in the Upper
24	Clark Fork River basin, as defined in 85-2-335. The application must:
25	(a) include specific information on the length and location of the stream reach in which the
26	streamflow is to be maintained or enhanced; and
27	(b) provide a detailed streamflow measuring plan that describes the points where and the manner
28	in which the streamflow must be measured.



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and providing measurement records according to the measurement plan required in subsection (1)...

(2) The applicant shall pay all costs associated with installing measuring devices, measuring flows,

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(3) Th	e maximum	quantity o	of water th	at may be	change	d to maintai	in and enha	nce st	reamflo	WS
is the amount	historically	diverted.	However,	only the	amount	historically	consumed	may t	oe used	to
maintain or enl	hance strear	nflows bel	ow the exi	stina poin	t of dive	rsion.				

- (4) The department may modify or revoke a change approval if an appropriator other than an appropriator described in subsection (5) proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the appropriator's water right is adversely affected.
- (5) A person issued a water use permit with a priority of appropriation after the date of filing an application for change under this section may not object to the change approval, the use of the appropriation right according to the terms of the change approval, or the reversion of the appropriation right to its previous use.
- (6) The priority of appropriation for a right to maintain and enhance streamflows under this section is the same as the priority of appropriation of the right approved for change.
- (7) Neither a change in appropriation right nor any other approval is required for the reversion of the appropriation right to its previous use.
- (8) The Upper Clark Fork River basin steering committee shall complete and submit to the governor and the legislature by December 31, 2004, a report evaluating the effects of all change approvals issued to maintain and enhance streamflows under this section. The report must:
- (a) consider the effects upon other water right holders, tax values and revenue, fisheries, recreation, water quality, and other economic, social, and environmental effects; and
- (b) include recommendations to terminate, continue, enlarge, or otherwise modify the pilot program.
- (9) Nothing in this section authorizes the sale of an appropriation right to maintain or enhance streamflows.

Section 7. Section 85-2-402, MCA, is amended to read:

- "85-2-402. (Temporary) Changes in appropriation rights. (1) An appropriator may not make a change in an appropriation right except, as permitted under this section, by applying for and receiving the approval of the department or, if applicable, of the legislature. An applicant shall submit a correct and complete application.
  - (2) Except as provided in subsections (4) through (6), the department shall approve a change in



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- appropriation right if the appropriator proves by a preponderance of evidence that the following criteria are met:
  - (a) The proposed use will not adversely affect the water rights of other persons or other planned uses or developments for which a permit has been issued or for which water has been reserved.
  - (b) Except for a lease authorization pursuant to 85-2-436 or water use pursuant to [section 6] that does not require appropriation works, the proposed means of diversion, construction, and operation of the appropriation works are adequate.
    - (c) The proposed use of water is a beneficial use.
  - (d) 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.
  - (e) If the change in appropriation right involves salvaged water, the proposed water-saving methods will salvage at least the amount of water asserted by the applicant.
    - (f) The water quality of an appropriator will not be adversely affected.
  - (g) The ability of a discharge permitholder to satisfy effluent limitations of a permit issued in accordance with Title 75, chapter 5, part 4, will not be adversely affected.
  - (3) The applicant is required to prove that the criteria in subsections (2)(f) and (2)(g) have been met only if a valid objection is filed. A valid objection must contain substantial credible information establishing to the satisfaction of the department that the criteria in subsection (2)(f) or (2)(g), as applicable, may not be met.
  - (4) 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 a preponderance of evidence that:
    - (a) the criteria in subsection (2) are met; and
  - (b) the proposed change is a reasonable use. A finding 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;
- 29 (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;



- (iv) the availability and feasibility of using low-quality water for the purpose for which application has been made;
  - (v) the effects on private property rights by any creation of or contribution to saline seep; and
- (vi) the probable significant adverse environmental impacts of the proposed use of water as determined by the department pursuant to Title 75, chapter 1, or Title 75, chapter 20.
  - (5) The department may not approve a change in purpose 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 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 (4) 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.
- (6) (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 state's boundaries. Although the state of Montana also recognizes that, under appropriate conditions, the out-of-state transportation and use of its public waters are not in conflict with the public welfare of its citizens or the conservation of its waters, the following criteria must be met before out-of-state use may occur:
- (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:
- (i) depending on the volume of water diverted or consumed, the applicable criteria and procedures of subsection (2) or (4) are met;
  - (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 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 (6)(b)(ii) and (6)(b)(iii) will be met, the department and, if applicable, the



legislature shall consider the following factors:

- (i) whether there are present or projected water 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;
  - (iii) the supply and sources of water available to the applicant in the state where the applicant intends to use the water; and
  - (iv) the demands placed on the applicant's supply in the 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.
  - (7) For any application for a change in appropriation right involving 4,000 or more acre-feet of water a year and 5.5 or more cubic feet per second of water, the department shall give notice of the proposed change in accordance with 85-2-307 and shall hold one or more hearings in accordance with 85-2-309 prior to its approval or denial of the proposed change. The department shall provide notice and may hold one or more hearings upon any other proposed change if it determines that a change might adversely affect the rights of other persons.
  - (8) The department or the legislature, if applicable, may approve a change subject to terms, conditions, restrictions, and limitations as it considers necessary to satisfy the criteria of this section, including limitations on the time for completion of the change. The department may extend time limits specified in the change approval under the applicable criteria and procedures of 85-2-312(3).
  - (9) Upon actual application of water to the proposed beneficial use within the time allowed, the appropriator shall notify the department that the appropriation has been completed. The notification must contain a certified statement by a person with experience in the design, construction, or operation of appropriation works describing how the appropriation was completed.
  - (10) 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.



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(11) The or	iginal of a change	approval i	ssued by	the department m	ust be ser	nt to the appli	cant, and
a duplicate must be	kept in the offic	e of the de	partment	in Helena.			
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- (12) 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.
- (13) 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.
- (14) The department may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section. (Terminates June 30, 1999--sec. 4, Ch. 740, L. 1991.)
- 85-2-402. (Effective July 1, 1999) Changes in appropriation rights. (1) An appropriator may not make a change in an appropriation right except, as permitted under this section, by applying for and receiving the approval of the department or, if applicable, of the legislature. An applicant shall submit a correct and complete application.
- (2) Except as provided in subsections (4) through (6), the department shall approve a change in appropriation right if the appropriator proves by a preponderance of evidence that the following criteria are met:
- (a) The proposed use will not adversely affect the water rights of other persons or other planned uses or developments for which a permit has been issued or for which water has been reserved.
- (b) The Except for water use pursuant to [section 6] that does not require appropriation works, the proposed means of diversion, construction, and operation of the appropriation works are adequate.
  - (c) The proposed use of water is a beneficial use.
- (d) 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.
- (e) If the change in appropriation right involves salvaged water, the proposed water-saving methods will salvage at least the amount of water asserted by the applicant.
  - (f) The water quality of an appropriator will not be adversely affected.
  - (g) The ability of a discharge permitholder to satisfy effluent limitations of a permit issued in



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- 1 accordance with Title 75, chapter 5, part 4, will not be adversely affected.
  - (3) The applicant is required to prove that the criteria in subsections (2)(f) and (2)(g) have been met only if a valid objection is filed. A valid objection must contain substantial credible information establishing to the satisfaction of the department that the criteria in subsection (2)(f) or (2)(g), as applicable, may not be met.
  - (4) 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 a preponderance of evidence that:
    - (a) the criteria in subsection (2) are met; and
  - (b) the proposed change is a reasonable use. A finding 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;
- 17 (iv) the availability and feasibility of using low-quality water for the purpose for which application 18 has been made;
  - (v) the effects on private property rights by any creation of or contribution to saline seep; and
  - (vi) the probable significant adverse environmental impacts of the proposed use of water as determined by the department pursuant to Title 75, chapter 1, or Title 75, chapter 20.
  - (5) The department may not approve a change in purpose 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 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 (4) 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.
  - (6) (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



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requirements for reserved water rights held by the United States for federal reserved lands and in trust for the various Indian tribes within the state's boundaries. Although the state of Montana also recognizes that, under appropriate conditions, the out-of-state transportation and use of its public waters are not in conflict with the public welfare of its citizens or the conservation of its waters, the following criteria must be met before out-of-state use may occur:

- (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:
- (i) depending on the volume of water diverted or consumed, the applicable criteria and procedures of subsection (2) or (4) are met;
  - (ii) the proposed out-of-state use of water is not contrary to water conservation in Montana; and
- 13 (iii) the proposed out-of-state use of water is not 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 (6)(b)(ii) and (6)(b)(iii) will be met, the department and, if applicable, the legislature shall consider the following factors:
    - (i) whether there are present or projected water 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;
  - (iii) the supply and sources of water available to the applicant in the state where the applicant intends to use the water; and
  - (iv) the demands placed on the applicant's supply in the 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.
    - (7) For any application for a change in appropriation right involving 4,000 or more acre-feet of water a year and 5.5 or more cubic feet per second of water, the department shall give notice of the proposed change in accordance with 85-2-307 and shall hold one or more hearings in accordance with



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85-2-309 prior to its approval or denial of the proposed change. The department shall provide notice and may hold one or more hearings upon any other proposed change if it determines that such a change might adversely affect the rights of other persons.

- (8) The department or the legislature, if applicable, may approve a change subject to such terms, conditions, restrictions, and limitations as it considers necessary to satisfy the criteria of this section, including limitations on the time for completion of the change. The department may extend time limits specified in the change approval under the applicable criteria and procedures of 85-2-312(3).
- (9) Upon actual application of water to the proposed beneficial use within the time allowed, the appropriator shall notify the department that the appropriation has been completed. The notification must contain a certified statement by a person with experience in the design, construction, or operation of appropriation works describing how the appropriation was completed.
- (10) 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.
- (11) 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.
- (12) 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.
- (13) 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.
  - (14) The department may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section."

Section 8. Section 85-2-404, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-2-404. (Temporary) Abandonment of appropriation right. (1) If an appropriator ceases to use



- all or a part of his an appropriation right with the intention of wholly or partially abandoning the right or if he the appropriator ceases using his the appropriation right according to its terms and conditions with the intention of not complying with those terms and conditions, the appropriation right shall is, to that extent, be considered abandoned and shall must immediately expire.
- (2) If an appropriator ceases to use all or part of his an appropriation right or ceases using his the appropriation right according to its terms and conditions for a period of 10 successive years and there was water available for his use, there is a prima facie presumption that the appropriator has abandoned his the right in whole or for the part not used.
- (3) If an appropriator ceases to use all or part of his an appropriation right because the land to which the water is applied to a beneficial use is contracted under a state or federal conservation set-aside program:
- (a) the set-aside and resulting reduction in use of the appropriation right does not represent an intent by the appropriator to wholly or partially abandon the appropriation right or to not comply with the terms and conditions attached to the right; and
- (b) the period of nonuse that occurs for part or all of the appropriation right as a result of the contract may not create or may not be added to any previous period of nonuse to create a prima facie presumption of abandonment.
- (4) The lease of an existing right pursuant to 85-2-436, the use of water pursuant to [section 6], or the <u>a</u> temporary change pursuant to 85-2-407 does not constitute an abandonment or serve as evidence that could be used to establish an abandonment of any part of the right.
- (5) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to existing rights until they have been determined in accordance with part 2 of this chapter. (Terminates June 30, 1999--sec. 4, Ch. 740, L. 1991.)
- 85-2-404. (Effective July 1, 1999) Abandonment of appropriation right. (1) If an appropriator ceases to use all or a part of an his appropriation right with the intention of wholly or partially abandoning the right or if he the appropriator ceases using his the appropriation right according to its terms and conditions with the intention of not complying with those terms and conditions, the appropriation right shall is, to that extent, be deemed considered abandoned and shall must immediately expire.
- (2) If an appropriator ceases to use all or part of his an appropriation right or ceases using his the appropriation right according to its terms and conditions for a period of 10 successive years and there was water available for his use, there shall be is a prima facie presumption that the appropriator has abandoned



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- (3) If an appropriator ceases to use all or part of his an appropriation right because the land to which the water is applied to a beneficial use is contracted under a state or federal conservation set-aside program:
- (a) the set-aside and resulting reduction in use of the appropriation right does not represent an intent by the appropriator to wholly or partially abandon the appropriation right or to not comply with the terms and conditions attached to the right; and
- (b) the period of nonuse that occurs for part or all of the appropriation right as a result of the contract may not create or may not be added to any previous period of nonuse to create a prima facie presumption of abandonment.
- (4) A The use of water pursuant to [section 6] or a temporary change pursuant to 85-2-407 does not constitute an abandonment or serve as evidence that could be used to establish an abandonment of any part of the right.
- (5) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to existing rights until they have been determined in accordance with part 2 of this chapter."

17 Section 9. Section 85-2-436, MCA, is amended to read:

- "85-2-436. (Temporary) Water leasing study. (1) The department of fish, wildlife, and parks and the department, in consultation with the water policy committee, shall conduct and coordinate a study that, at a minimum:
- (a) provides the following data for each designated stream reach and each pilot lease entered into under subsection (2):
  - (i) the length of the stream reach and how it is determined;
- (ii) technical methods and data used to determine critical streamflow or volume needed to preserve fisheries;
- (iii) legal standards and technical data used to determine and substantiate the amount of water available for instream flows through leasing of existing rights;
- (iv) contractual parameters, conditions, and other steps taken to ensure that each lease in no way harms other appropriators, particularly if the stream is one that experiences natural dewatering; and
  - (v) methods and technical means used to monitor use of water under each lease;



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(b) based on the data provided under subsection (1)(a), develops a complete model of a water lease and lease authorization that includes a step-by-step explanation of the process from initiation to completion.

- (2) For purposes of undertaking the study described in subsection (1) and as authorized by law, the department of fish, wildlife, and parks and the department may engage in the activities described in this subsection. For Except as provided in [section 6], for purposes of this study, this section is the exclusive means by which the department of fish, wildlife, and parks may seek to change an appropriation right to an instream flow purpose.
- (a) The department of fish, wildlife, and parks, with the consent of the commission, may lease existing rights for the purpose of maintaining or enhancing streamflows for the benefit of fisheries in stream reaches determined eligible by the board pursuant to 85-2-437.
- (b) Upon receipt of a correct and complete application for a lease from the department of fish, wildlife, and parks, the department shall publish notice of the application as provided in 85-2-307. Parties who believe they may be adversely affected by the proposed lease may file an objection as provided in 85-2-308. A lease may not be approved until all objections are resolved. After resolving all objections filed under 85-2-308, the department shall authorize a lease of an existing right for the purpose of maintaining or enhancing streamflows for the benefit of fisheries if the applicant submits a correct and complete application and meets the requirements of 85-2-402.
- (c) The application for a lease authorization must include specific information on the length and location of the stream reach in which the streamflow must be maintained or enhanced and must provide a detailed streamflow measuring plan that describes the points where and the manner in which the streamflow must be measured.
- (d) The maximum quantity of water that may be leased is the amount historically diverted by the lessor. However, only the amount historically consumed, or a smaller amount if specified by the department in the lease authorization, may be used to maintain or enhance streamflows below the lessor's point of diversion.
- (e) The lease may not be issued for a term of more than 10 years, but it may be renewed once for up to 10 years, except that a lease of water made available from the development of a water conservation or storage project is restricted to a term of not more than 20 years. Upon receiving notice of a lease renewal, the department shall notify other appropriators potentially affected by the lease and shall allow 30 days for submission of new evidence of adverse effects to other water rights. A lease authorization is



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not required for a renewal unless an appropriator other than an appropriator described in subsection (2)(i) submits evidence of adverse effects to the appropriator's rights that has not been considered previously.

If new evidence is submitted, a lease authorization must be obtained according to the requirements of 85-2-402.

- (f) During the term of the lease, the department may modify or revoke the lease authorization if an appropriator other than an appropriator described in subsection (2)(i) proves by a preponderance of evidence that the appropriator's water right is adversely affected.
- (g) The priority of appropriation for a lease under this section is the same as the priority of appropriation of the right that is leased.
- (h) Neither a change in appropriation right nor any other authorization is required for the reversion of the appropriation right to the lessor's previous use.
- (i) A person issued a water use permit with a priority of appropriation after the date of filing of an application for a lease authorization under this section may not object to the exercise of the lease according to its terms or the reversion of the appropriation right to the lessor according to the lessor's previous use.
- (j) The department of fish, wildlife, and parks shall pay all costs associated with installing devices or providing personnel to measure streamflows according to the measuring plan submitted under this section.
- (3) (a) The department of fish, wildlife, and parks shall complete and submit to the board, commission, and water policy committee an annual study progress report by December 1 of each year. This report must include the applicable information listed in subsection (1) for each lease, a summary of stream reach designation activity under 85-2-437, and a summary of leasing activity on all designated streams. If the department of fish, wildlife, and parks has not leased additional water rights under this section by December 1 of any year, the department of fish, wildlife, and parks shall provide compelling justification for that fact in the study progress report.
- (b) A final study report must be adopted by the board and commission and submitted to the water policy committee, which shall complete the final report by December 1, 1998.
- (4) This section does not create the right for a person to bring suit to compel the renewal of a lease that has expired. (Terminates June 30, 1999--sec. 4, Ch. 740, L. 1991.) "

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Codification instruction. [Section 6] is intended to be codified as an



1	integral part of Title 85, chapter 2, part 4, and the provisions of Title 85, chapter 2, part 4, apply to
2	[section 6].
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Applicability. [This act] applies to all applications for changes in
5	appropriation rights received by the department of natural resources and conservation after [the effective
6	date of this act].
7	
8	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
9	
10	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Termination. [Sections 4 through 8] terminate June 30, 2005.
11	-END-

### STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

## Fiscal Note for SB0144, as introduced

## DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act implementing recommendations of the Upper Clark Fork Basin Water Management Plan developed by the Upper Clark Fork Basin Steering Committee in accordance with the legislative mandate contained in SB434 passed by the 1991 legislature (MCA 85-2-335 to 338). Specifically, this act closes the upper Clark Fork Basin to new water rights appropriations (with exceptions), provides for a 10-year instream flow pilot program in this basin, provides for attorney fees to the prevailing party in water use permit and change proceedings, and amends the duties of the Upper Clark Fork Basin Steering Committee. Most elements of the plan are strictly voluntary in nature and do not impose additional regulations or requirements on the public, business or industry.

## ASSUMPTIONS:

- 1. The Executive present law base serves as the point from which to calculate any fiscal impact due to this proposed legislation.
- 2. Department of Health and Environmental Sciences (DHES) staff time and operating expenses associated with implementation of the water management plan proposed by this bill can be absorbed in the present law base budget.
- 3. DHES participation in resolution of water use conflicts via this continuing planning process will fall within the existing responsibilities and goals of Water Quality Division programs.
- 4. Department of Natural Resources Conservation (DNRC) staff time and operating expenses associated with implementation of the water management plan proposed by this bill can be absorbed in the present law base budget.

#### FISCAL IMPACT:

None.

# EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

Montana District Courts may experience an increase in case load, and the resultant costs, as a result of this legislation. Based on historical information, this increase would be minimal.

### LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

This legislation will provide for more efficient use of existing resources through consensus-based, collaborative water resources planning. A positive impact on water quality and quantity in the Upper Clark Fork basin is expected to result.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE

Office of Budget and Program Planning

VIVIAN BROOKE, PRIMARY SPONSOR I

Fiscal Note for SB0144, as introduced

5B 144

APPROVED BY COM ON AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK & IRRIGATION

1	SENATE BILL NO. 144
2	INTRODUCED BY BROOKE, BECK, LARSON, HARPER, L. SMITH
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CLOSING THE UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN TO FURTHER
5	APPROPRIATIONS; AMENDING THE DUTIES OF THE UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN STEERING
6	COMMITTEE; PROVIDING FOR A 10-YEAR UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN INSTREAM FLOW PILOT
7	PROGRAM; PROVIDING FOR THE AWARDING OF REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES TO THE PREVAILING
8	PARTY IN WATER USE PERMIT AND CHANGE APPROVAL PROCEEDINGS; AMENDING SECTIONS
9	85-2-102, 85-2-125, 85-2-335, 85-2-336, 85-2-338, 85-2-402, 85-2-404, AND 85-2-436, MCA; AND
10	PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE, AN APPLICABILITY DATE, AND A TERMINATION DATE."
11	
12	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
13	
14	Section 1. Section 85-2-335, MCA, is amended to read:
15	"85-2-335. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in 85-2-335 through 85-2-338, the
16	following definitions apply:
17	(1) "Application" means an application for a beneficial water use permit pursuant to 85-2-302.
18	(2) "Domostic uso" means use of water common to family homes, including use for culinary
19	purposes, washing, drinking water for humans and domestic pets, and irrigation of a lawn or garden of less
20	than 1 acre, not to exceed a total of 3.5 acre feet per year. The term includes multiple domestic and
21	municipal uses for expanded domestic use but does not include commercial or industrial use.
22	(3) "Ground water" means any water that is beneath the land surface or beneath the bed of a
23	stream, lake, reservoir, or other body of surface water and that is not a part of that surface water.
24	(4) "Upper Clark Fork River basin" means the drainage area of the Clark Fork River and its
25	tributaries above Milltown dam <del>but does not include the Blackfoot River, designated as subbasin 76F, or</del>
26	Rock Crock, designated as subbasin 765."
27	
28	Section 2. Section 85-2-336, MCA, is amended to read:
29	"85-2-336. Basin closure exception. (1) As provided in 85-2-319 and subject to the provisions
30	of subsection (2) of this section, the department may not process or grant an application for a permit to

1	appropriate water within the Upper Clark Fork River basin during the period from May 1, 1991, until June
2	<del>30, 1995</del> .

- (2) The provisions of subsection (1) do not apply to:
- (a) an application for a permit to appropriate ground water or water for domestic use; and
- (b) an application filed prior to January 1, 2000, for a permit to appropriate water to conduct response actions or remedial actions pursuant to the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, or Title 75, chapter 10, part 7, at sites designated as of January 1, 1994. THE TOTAL FLOW RATES FOR ALL PERMITS ISSUED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (2)(B) MAY NOT EXCEED 10 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND. A permit issued to conduct response actions or remedial actions may not be used for dilution and must be limited to a term not to exceed the necessary time to complete the response or remedial action, and the permit may not be transferred to any person for any purpose other than the designated response or remedial action;
  - (c) an application for a permit to appropriate water for stock use;
  - (d) an application to store water; or
- (e) an application for power generation at existing hydroelectric dams. The department may not approve a permit for power generation if approval results in additional consumption of water.
- (3) Applications for water reservations in the Upper Clark Fork River basin filed pursuant to 85-2-316 and pending as of May 1, 1991, have a priority date of May 1, 1991. Reservation applicants have no The filing of a reservation application does not provide standing to object under 85-2-402 during the period of the basin closure provided in subsection (1).
- (4) The board may not process or approve applications for reservations of water, except ground water, in the Upper Clark Fork River basin filed pursuant to 85-2-316 during the period of the basin closure provided in subsection (1)."

Section 3. Section 85-2-338, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-2-338. Upper Clark Fork River basin steering committee -- membership and duties -- comprehensive management plan. (1) There is an Upper Clark Fork River basin steering committee. The department director shall appoint the members of the committee, selecting them on the basis of their knowledge of water use, water management, fish, wildlife, recreation, water quality, and water conservation. Representation on the committee must include but is not limited to representatives from



1	affected:
2	(a) agricultural organizations;
3	(b) conservation districts;
4	(c) departments of state government;
5	(d) environmental organizations;
6	(e) industries;
7	(f) local governments;
8	(g) reservation applicants;
9	(h) utilities; and
10	(i) water user organizations.
11	(2) The steering committee, consistent with the Upper Clark Fork River basin comprehensive
12	management plan, shall:
13	complete an Upper Clark Fork River basin comprehensive management plan pursuant to 85-1-203. The plan
14	must:
15	(a) consider and balance all beneficial uses of the water in the Upper Clark Fork River basin;
16	(b) include a description of the standards applied, the data relied upon, and the methodology used
17	in preparing the plan;
18	(c) contain recommendations regarding the Upper Clark Fork River basin closure as provided in
19	<del>85-2-336;</del>
20	(d) identify and make recommendations regarding the resolution of water-related issues in the
21	Upper Clark Fork River basin; and
22	(a) include the Blackfoot River, designated as subbasin 76F, and Rock Creek, designated as
23	subbasin 76E, in any considerations made under subsections (2)(a) through (2)(d)
24	(a) review the Upper Clark Fork River basin closure and exceptions as provided in 85-2-336 no less
25	than every 5 years after [the effective date of this act] and make recommendations to the legislature
26	regarding necessary changes;
27	(b) make recommendations to the 1997 legislature concerning representation, terms, and the
28	method of appointing members to the steering committee;
29	(c) prepare and submit a report evaluating the Upper Clark Fork River basin instream flow pilot
30	program as provided in [section 6];



1	(d) provide a forum for all interests to communicate about water issues;
2	(e) provide education about water law and water management issues;
3	(f) identify short-term and long-term water management issues and problems and identify
4	alternatives for resolving them;
5	(g) identify the potential beneficiaries of and a funding mechanism for new and expanded water
6	storage sites;
7	(h) assist in facilitating the resolution of water-related disputes;
8	(i) provide coordination with other basin management and planning efforts;
9	(j) advise government agencies about water management and permitting activities;
10	(k) consult with local governments within the Upper Clark Fork River basin; and
11	(I) report periodically to the legislature.
12	(3) The steering committee shall complete and submit a management plan to the governor and the
13	legislature by December 31, 1994."
14	
15	Section 4. Section 85-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"85-2-102. (Temporary) Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the
17	following definitions apply:
18	(1) "Appropriate" means to:
19	(a) divert, impound, or withdraw (including by stock for stock water) a quantity of water;
20	(b) in the case of a public agency, to reserve water in accordance with 85-2-316; or
21	(c) in the case of the department of fish, wildlife, and parks, to lease water in accordance with
22	85-2-436 <u>; or</u>
23	(d) in the Upper Clark Fork River basin, maintain and enhance streamflows in accordance with
24	[section 6].
25	(2) "Beneficial use", unless otherwise provided, means:
26	(a) a use of water for the benefit of the appropriator, other persons, or the public, including but
27	not limited to agricultural (including stock water), domestic, fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation, mining,
28	municipal, power, and recreational uses;
29	(b) a use of water appropriated by the department for the state water leasing program under
30	85-2-141 and of water leased under a valid lease issued by the department under 85-2-141; and

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1	(c) a use of water by the department of fish, wildlife, and parks pursuant to a lease authorize
2	under 85-2-436; or

- 3 (d) a use of water to maintain and enhance streamflows in the Upper Clark Fork River basin as part
   4 of the Upper Clark Fork River basin instream flow pilot program authorized under [section 6].
  - (3) "Board" means the board of natural resources and conservation provided for in 2-15-3302.
- 6 (4) "Certificate" means a certificate of water right issued by the department.
- 7 (5) "Change in appropriation right" means a change in the place of diversion, the place of use, the purpose of use, or the place of storage.
  - (6) "Commission" means the fish, wildlife, and parks commission provided for in 2-15-3402.
  - (7) "Correct and complete" means that the information required to be submitted conforms to the standard of substantial credible information and that all of the necessary parts of the form requiring the information have been filled in with the required information.
- 13 (8) "Declaration" means the declaration of an existing right filed with the department under section 14 8, Chapter 452, Laws of 1973.
- 15 (9) "Department" means the department of natural resources and conservation provided for in Title 16 2, chapter 15, part 33.
- 17 (10) "Existing right" means a right to the use of water which that would be protected under the law as it existed prior to July 1, 1973.
  - (11) "Ground water" means any water that is beneath the ground surface.
- 20 (12) "Late claim" means a claim to an existing right forfeited pursuant to the conclusive presumption of abandonment under 85-2-226.
- 22 (13) "Permit" means the permit to appropriate issued by the department under 85-2-301 through 85-2-303 and 85-2-306 through 85-2-314.
- 24 (14) "Person" means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, state agency, political subdivision, the United States or any agency thereof of the United States, or any other entity.
  - (15) "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.
- 29 (16) "Salvage" means to make water available for beneficial use from an existing valid 30 appropriation through application of water-saving methods.



1	(17) "Substantial credible information" means probable believable facts sufficient to support a									
2	reasonable legal theory upon which the department should proceed with the action requested by the person									
3	providing the information.									
4	(18) "Waste" means the unreasonable loss of water through the design or negligent operation of									
5	an appropriation or water distribution facility or the application of water to anything but a beneficial use.									
6	(19) "Water" means all water of the state, surface and subsurface, regardless of its character or									
7	manner of occurrence, including but not limited to geothermal water, diffuse surface water, and sewage									
8	effluent.									
9	(20) "Watercourse" means any naturally occurring stream or river from which water is diverted for									
10	beneficial uses. It does not include ditches, culverts, or other manmade waterways.									
11	(21) "Water division" means a drainage basin as defined in 3-7-102.									
12	(22) "Water judge" means a judge as provided for in Title 3, chapter 7.									
13	(23) "Water master" means a master as provided for in Title 3, chapter 7.									
14	(24) "Well" means any artificial opening or excavation in the ground, however made, by which									
15	ground water is sought or can be obtained or through which it flows under natural pressures or is artificially									
16	withdrawn. (Terminates June 30, 1999sec. 4, Ch. 740, L. 1991.)									
17	85-2-102. (Effective July 1, 1999) Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this									
18	chapter, the following definitions apply:									
19	(1) "Appropriate" means:									
20	(a) to divert, impound, or withdraw (including by stock for stock water) a quantity of water; or,									
21	(b) in the case of a public agency, to reserve water in accordance with 85-2-316; or									
22	(c) in the Upper Clark Fork River basin, to maintain and enhance streamflows in accordance with									
23	[section 6].									
24	(2) "Beneficial use", unless otherwise provided, means:									
25	(a) a use of water for the benefit of the appropriator, other persons, or the public, including but									
26	not limited to agricultural (including stock water), domestic, fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation, mining,									
27	municipal, power, and recreational uses; and									
28	(b) a use of water appropriated by the department for the state water leasing program under									
29	85-2-141 and of water leased under a valid lease issued by the department under 85-2-141; or									



(c) a use of water to maintain and enhance streamflows in the Upper Clark Fork River basin as part

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- 1 of the Upper Clark Fork River basin instream flow pilot program authorized under [section 6].
- 2 (3) "Board" means the board of natural resources and conservation provided for in 2-15-3302.
- (4) "Certificate" means a certificate of water right issued by the department.
- 4 (5) "Change in appropriation right" means a change in the place of diversion, the place of use, the purpose of use, or the place of storage.
  - (6) "Correct and complete" means that the information required to be submitted conforms to the standard of substantial credible information and that all of the necessary parts of the form requiring the information have been filled in with the required information.
- 9 (7) "Declaration" means the declaration of an existing right filed with the department under section 8, Chapter 452, Laws of 1973.
- 11 (8) "Department" means the department of natural resources and conservation provided for in Title 12 2, chapter 15, part 33.
- (9) "Existing right" means a right to the use of water which that would be protected under the law
   as it existed prior to July 1, 1973.
  - (10) "Ground water" means any water that is beneath the ground surface.
- 16 (11) "Late claim" means a claim to an existing right forfeited pursuant to the conclusive 17 presumption of abandonment under 85-2-226.
- 18 (12) "Permit" means the permit to appropriate issued by the department under 85-2-301 through 19 85-2-303 and 85-2-306 through 85-2-314.
- 20 (13) "Person" means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, state agency, political subdivision, the United States or any agency thereof of the United States, or any other entity.
  - (14) "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.
- 25 (15) "Salvage" means to make water available for beneficial use from an existing valid appropriation through application of water-saving methods.
- 27 (16) "Substantial credible information" means probable believable facts sufficient to support a 28 reasonable legal theory upon which the department should proceed with the action requested by the person 29 providing the information.
  - (17) "Waste" means the unreasonable loss of water through the design or negligent operation of



(18) "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.
(19) "Watercourse" means any naturally occurring stream or river from which water is diverted for
beneficial uses. It does not include ditches, culverts, or other manmade waterways.
(20) "Water division" means a drainage basin as defined in 3-7-102.
(21) "Water judge" means a judge as provided for in Title 3, chapter 7.
(22) "Water master" means a master as provided for in Title 3, chapter 7.
(23) "Well" means any artificial opening or 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."
Section 5. Section 85-2-125, MCA, is amended to read:
"85-2-125. Recovery of attorney fees by prevailing party. (1) The prevailing party in a hearing
under 85-2-309 on an application for a permit or change approval may bring an action in district court for
costs and attorney fees. The court shall award the prevailing party reasonable costs and attorney fees.
An action under this subsection must comply with the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure.
(2) If a final decision of the department on an application for a permit or change approval is
appealed to district court, the district court shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees."
NEW SECTION. Section 6. Upper Clark Fork River basin instream flow pilot program. (1) The
department shall accept and process change applications from a person in accordance with 85-2-402 for
the purpose of leasing or converting existing water rights to maintain and enhance streamflows in the Upper
Clark Fork River basin, as defined in 85-2-335. The application must:
(a) include specific information on the length and location of the stream reach in which the
streamflow is to be maintained or enhanced; and
(b) provide a detailed streamflow measuring plan that describes the points where and the manner

an appropriation or water distribution facility or the application of water to anything but a beneficial use.



in which the streamflow must be measured.

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(2) The applicant shall pay all costs associated with installing measuring devices, measuring flows,

and providing measurement records according to the measurement plan required in subsection (1).

- (3) The maximum quantity of water that may be changed to maintain and enhance streamflows is the amount historically diverted. However, only the amount historically consumed may be used to maintain or enhance streamflows below the existing point of diversion.
- (4) The department may modify or revoke a change approval if an appropriator other than an appropriator described in subsection (5) proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the appropriator's water right is adversely affected.
- (5) A person issued a water use permit with a priority of appropriation after the date of filing an application for change under this section may not object to the change approval, the use of the appropriation right according to the terms of the change approval, or the reversion of the appropriation right to its previous use.
- (6) The priority of appropriation for a right to maintain and enhance streamflows under this section is the same as the priority of appropriation of the right approved for change.
- (7) Neither a change in appropriation right nor any other approval is required for the reversion of the appropriation right to its previous use.
- (8) The Upper Clark Fork River basin steering committee shall complete and submit to the governor and the legislature by December 31, 2004, a report evaluating the effects of all change approvals issued to maintain and enhance streamflows under this section. The report must:
- (a) consider the effects upon other water right holders, tax values and revenue, fisheries, recreation, water quality, and other economic, social, and environmental effects; and
- (b) include recommendations to terminate, continue, enlarge, or otherwise modify the pilot program.
- (9) Nothing in this section authorizes the sale of an appropriation right to maintain or enhance streamflows.

Section 7. Section 85-2-402, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-2-402. (Temporary) Changes in appropriation rights. (1) An appropriator may not make a change in an appropriation right except, as permitted under this section, by applying for and receiving the approval of the department or, if applicable, of the legislature. An applicant shall submit a correct and complete application.



1	(2) Except as provided in subsections (4) through (6), the department shall approve a change in
2	appropriation right if the appropriator proves by a preponderance of evidence that the following criteria are
3	met:

- (a) The proposed use will not adversely affect the water rights of other persons or other planned uses or developments for which a permit has been issued or for which water has been reserved.
- (b) Except for a lease authorization pursuant to 85-2-436 or water use pursuant to [section 6] that does not require appropriation works, the proposed means of diversion, construction, and operation of the appropriation works are adequate.
  - (c) The proposed use of water is a beneficial use.
- (d) 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.
- (e) If the change in appropriation right involves salvaged water, the proposed water-saving methods will salvage at least the amount of water asserted by the applicant.
  - (f) The water quality of an appropriator will not be adversely affected.
- (g) The ability of a discharge permitholder to satisfy effluent limitations of a permit issued in accordance with Title 75, chapter 5, part 4, will not be adversely affected.
- (3) The applicant is required to prove that the criteria in subsections (2)(f) and (2)(g) have been met only if a valid objection is filed. A valid objection must contain substantial credible information establishing to the satisfaction of the department that the criteria in subsection (2)(f) or (2)(g), as applicable, may not be met.
- (4) 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 a preponderance of evidence that:
  - (a) the criteria in subsection (2) are met; and
- (b) the proposed change is a reasonable use. A finding 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;



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- (iv) the availability and feasibility of using low-quality water for the purpose for which application has been made;
  - (v) the effects on private property rights by any creation of or contribution to saline seep; and
- (vi) the probable significant adverse environmental impacts of the proposed use of water as determined by the department pursuant to Title 75, chapter 1, or Title 75, chapter 20.
- (5) The department may not approve a change in purpose 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 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 (4) 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.
- (6) (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 state's boundaries. Although the state of Montana also recognizes that, under appropriate conditions, the out-of-state transportation and use of its public waters are not in conflict with the public welfare of its citizens or the conservation of its waters, the following criteria must be met before out-of-state use may occur:
- (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:
- (i) depending on the volume of water diverted or consumed, the applicable criteria and procedures of subsection (2) or (4) are met;
  - (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 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 (6)(b)(ii) and (6)(b)(iii) will be met, the department and, if applicable, the legislature shall consider the following factors:

- (i) whether there are present or projected water 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;
- (iii) the supply and sources of water available to the applicant in the state where the applicant intends to use the water; and
- (iv) the demands placed on the applicant's supply in the 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.
- (7) For any application for a change in appropriation right involving 4,000 or more acre-feet of water a year and 5.5 or more cubic feet per second of water, the department shall give notice of the proposed change in accordance with 85-2-307 and shall hold one or more hearings in accordance with 85-2-309 prior to its approval or denial of the proposed change. The department shall provide notice and may hold one or more hearings upon any other proposed change if it determines that a change might adversely affect the rights of other persons.
- (8) The department or the legislature, if applicable, may approve a change subject to terms, conditions, restrictions, and limitations as it considers necessary to satisfy the criteria of this section, including limitations on the time for completion of the change. The department may extend time limits specified in the change approval under the applicable criteria and procedures of 85-2-312(3).
- (9) Upon actual application of water to the proposed beneficial use within the time allowed, the appropriator shall notify the department that the appropriation has been completed. The notification must contain a certified statement by a person with experience in the design, construction, or operation of appropriation works describing how the appropriation was completed.
- (10) 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.

- (11) 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.
- (12) 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.
- (13) 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.
- (14) The department may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section. (Terminates June 30, 1999--sec. 4, Ch. 740, L. 1991.)
- 85-2-402. (Effective July 1, 1999) Changes in appropriation rights. (1) An appropriator may not make a change in an appropriation right except, as permitted under this section, by applying for and receiving the approval of the department or, if applicable, of the legislature. An applicant shall submit a correct and complete application.
- (2) Except as provided in subsections (4) through (6), the department shall approve a change in appropriation right if the appropriator proves by a preponderance of evidence that the following criteria are met:
- (a) The proposed use will not adversely affect the water rights of other persons or other planned uses or developments for which a permit has been issued or for which water has been reserved.
- (b) The Except for water use pursuant to [section 6] that does not require appropriation works, the proposed means of diversion, construction, and operation of the appropriation works are adequate.
  - (c) The proposed use of water is a beneficial use.
- (d) 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.
- (e) If the change in appropriation right involves salvaged water, the proposed water-saving methods will salvage at least the amount of water asserted by the applicant.
  - (f) The water quality of an appropriator will not be adversely affected.



(g)	The a	bility	of a	discharge	permitholder	to	satisfy	effluent	limitations	of	a p	permit	issued	ir
accordance	e with 3	Title 7	5, ch	napter 5, p	art 4, will not	be	advers	ely affect	ted.					

- (3) The applicant is required to prove that the criteria in subsections (2)(f) and (2)(g) have been met only if a valid objection is filed. A valid objection must contain substantial credible information establishing to the satisfaction of the department that the criteria in subsection (2)(f) or (2)(g), as applicable, may not be met.
- (4) 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 a preponderance of evidence that:
  - (a) the criteria in subsection (2) are met; and
- (b) the proposed change is a reasonable use. A finding 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;
- (iv) the availability and feasibility of using low-quality water for the purpose for which application has been made;
  - (v) the effects on private property rights by any creation of or contribution to saline seep; and
- (vi) the probable significant adverse environmental impacts of the proposed use of water as determined by the department pursuant to Title 75, chapter 1, or Title 75, chapter 20.
- (5) The department may not approve a change in purpose 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 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 (4) 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.
- (6) (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 state's boundaries. Although the state of Montana also recognizes that, under appropriate conditions, the out-of-state transportation and use of its public waters are not in conflict with the public welfare of its citizens or the conservation of its waters, the following criteria must be met before out-of-state use may occur:

- (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:
- (i) depending on the volume of water diverted or consumed, the applicable criteria and procedures of subsection (2) or (4) are met;
  - (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 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 (6)(b)(ii) and (6)(b)(iii) will be met, the department and, if applicable, the legislature shall consider the following factors:
  - (i) whether there are present or projected water 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;
- (iii) the supply and sources of water available to the applicant in the state where the applicant intends to use the water; and
- (iv) the demands placed on the applicant's supply in the 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.
- (7) For any application for a change in appropriation right involving 4,000 or more acre-feet of water a year and 5.5 or more cubic feet per second of water, the department shall give notice of the



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- proposed change in accordance with 85-2-307 and shall hold one or more hearings in accordance with 85-2-309 prior to its approval or denial of the proposed change. The department shall provide notice and may hold one or more hearings upon any other proposed change if it determines that such a change might adversely affect the rights of other persons.
- (8) The department or the legislature, if applicable, may approve a change subject to such terms, conditions, restrictions, and limitations as it considers necessary to satisfy the criteria of this section, including limitations on the time for completion of the change. The department may extend time limits specified in the change approval under the applicable criteria and procedures of 85-2-312(3).
- (9) Upon actual application of water to the proposed beneficial use within the time allowed, the appropriator shall notify the department that the appropriation has been completed. The notification must contain a certified statement by a person with experience in the design, construction, or operation of appropriation works describing how the appropriation was completed.
- (10) 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.
- (11) 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.
- (12) 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.
- (13) 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.
  - (14) The department may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section."

30 Section 8. Section

Section 8. Section 85-2-404, MCA, is amended to read:



"85-2-404. (Temporary) Abandonment of appropriation right. (1) If an appropriator ceases to use
all or a part of his an appropriation right with the intention of wholly or partially abandoning the right or if
he the appropriator ceases using his the appropriation right according to its terms and conditions with the
intention of not complying with those terms and conditions, the appropriation right $\frac{1}{2}$ to that extent,
be considered abandoned and shall must immediately expire.

- (2) If an appropriator ceases to use all or part of his an appropriation right or ceases using his the appropriation right according to its terms and conditions for a period of 10 successive years and there was water available for his use, there is a prima facie presumption that the appropriator has abandoned his the right in whole or for the part not used.
- (3) If an appropriator ceases to use all or part of his an appropriation right because the land to which the water is applied to a beneficial use is contracted under a state or federal conservation set-aside program:
- (a) the set-aside and resulting reduction in use of the appropriation right does not represent an intent by the appropriator to wholly or partially abandon the appropriation right or to not comply with the terms and conditions attached to the right; and
- (b) the period of nonuse that occurs for part or all of the appropriation right as a result of the contract may not create or may not be added to any previous period of nonuse to create a prima facie presumption of abandonment.
- (4) The lease of an existing right pursuant to 85-2-436, the use of water pursuant to [section 6], or the <u>a</u> temporary change pursuant to 85-2-407 does not constitute an abandonment or serve as evidence that could be used to establish an abandonment of any part of the right.
- (5) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to existing rights until they have been determined in accordance with part 2 of this chapter. (Terminates June 30, 1999-sec. 4, Ch. 740, L. 1991.)
- 85-2-404. (Effective July 1, 1999) Abandonment of appropriation right. (1) If an appropriator ceases to use all or a part of an his appropriation right with the intention of wholly or partially abandoning the right or if he the appropriator ceases using his the appropriation right according to its terms and conditions with the intention of not complying with those terms and conditions, the appropriation right shall is, to that extent, be-deemed considered abandoned and shall must immediately expire.
- (2) If an appropriator ceases to use all or part of his an appropriation right or ceases using his the appropriation right according to its terms and conditions for a period of 10 successive years and there was

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water available for his use,	there <del>shall be</del> <u>is</u> a prima	facie presumption that the	e appropriator has abandoned
his the right in whole or for	r the part not used.		

- (3) If an appropriator ceases to use all or part of his an appropriation right because the land to which the water is applied to a beneficial use is contracted under a state or federal conservation set-aside program:
- (a) the set-aside and resulting reduction in use of the appropriation right does not represent an intent by the appropriator to wholly or partially abandon the appropriation right or to not comply with the terms and conditions attached to the right; and
- (b) the period of nonuse that occurs for part or all of the appropriation right as a result of the contract may not create or may not be added to any previous period of nonuse to create a prima facie presumption of abandonment.
- (4) A The use of water pursuant to [section 6] or a temporary change pursuant to 85-2-407 does not constitute an abandonment or serve as evidence that could be used to establish an abandonment of any part of the right.
- (5) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to existing rights until they have been determined in accordance with part 2 of this chapter."

18 Section 9. Section 85-2-436, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-2-436. (Temporary) Water leasing study. (1) The department of fish, wildlife, and parks and the department, in consultation with the water policy committee, shall conduct and coordinate a study that, at a minimum:

- (a) provides the following data for each designated stream reach and each pilot lease entered into under subsection (2):
  - (i) the length of the stream reach and how it is determined;
- (ii) technical methods and data used to determine critical streamflow or volume needed to preserve fisheries;
- (iii) legal standards and technical data used to determine and substantiate the amount of water available for instream flows through leasing of existing rights;
- (iv) contractual parameters, conditions, and other steps taken to ensure that each lease in no way harms other appropriators, particularly if the stream is one that experiences natural dewatering; and



- (v) methods and technical means used to monitor use of water under each lease;
- (b) based on the data provided under subsection (1)(a), develops a complete model of a water lease and lease authorization that includes a step-by-step explanation of the process from initiation to completion.
- (2) For purposes of undertaking the study described in subsection (1) and as authorized by law, the department of fish, wildlife, and parks and the department may engage in the activities described in this subsection. For Except as provided in [section 6], for purposes of this study, this section is the exclusive means by which the department of fish, wildlife, and parks may seek to change an appropriation right to an instream flow purpose.
- (a) The department of fish, wildlife, and parks, with the consent of the commission, may lease existing rights for the purpose of maintaining or enhancing streamflows for the benefit of fisheries in stream reaches determined eligible by the board pursuant to 85-2-437.
- (b) Upon receipt of a correct and complete application for a lease from the department of fish, wildlife, and parks, the department shall publish notice of the application as provided in 85-2-307. Parties who believe they may be adversely affected by the proposed lease may file an objection as provided in 85-2-308. A lease may not be approved until all objections are resolved. After resolving all objections filed under 85-2-308, the department shall authorize a lease of an existing right for the purpose of maintaining or enhancing streamflows for the benefit of fisheries if the applicant submits a correct and complete application and meets the requirements of 85-2-402.
- (c) The application for a lease authorization must include specific information on the length and location of the stream reach in which the streamflow must be maintained or enhanced and must provide a detailed streamflow measuring plan that describes the points where and the manner in which the streamflow must be measured.
- (d) The maximum quantity of water that may be leased is the amount historically diverted by the lessor. However, only the amount historically consumed, or a smaller amount if specified by the department in the lease authorization, may be used to maintain or enhance streamflows below the lessor's point of diversion.
- (e) The lease may not be issued for a term of more than 10 years, but it may be renewed once for up to 10 years, except that a lease of water made available from the development of a water conservation or storage project is restricted to a term of not more than 20 years. Upon receiving notice of a lease renewal, the department shall notify other appropriators potentially affected by the lease and shall allow



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30 days for submission of new evidence of adverse effects to other water rights. A lease authorization is not required for a renewal unless an appropriator other than an appropriator described in subsection (2)(i) submits evidence of adverse effects to the appropriator's rights that has not been considered previously. If new evidence is submitted, a lease authorization must be obtained according to the requirements of 85-2-402.

- (f) During the term of the lease, the department may modify or revoke the lease authorization if an appropriator other than an appropriator described in subsection (2)(i) proves by a preponderance of evidence that the appropriator's water right is adversely affected.
- (g) The priority of appropriation for a lease under this section is the same as the priority of appropriation of the right that is leased.
- (h) Neither a change in appropriation right nor any other authorization is required for the reversion of the appropriation right to the lessor's previous use.
- (i) A person issued a water use permit with a priority of appropriation after the date of filing of an application for a lease authorization under this section may not object to the exercise of the lease according to its terms or the reversion of the appropriation right to the lessor according to the lessor's previous use.
- (j) The department of fish, wildlife, and parks shall pay all costs associated with installing devices or providing personnel to measure streamflows according to the measuring plan submitted under this section.
- (3) (a) The department of fish, wildlife, and parks shall complete and submit to the board, commission, and water policy committee an annual study progress report by December 1 of each year. This report must include the applicable information listed in subsection (1) for each lease, a summary of stream reach designation activity under 85-2-437, and a summary of leasing activity on all designated streams. If the department of fish, wildlife, and parks has not leased additional water rights under this section by December 1 of any year, the department of fish, wildlife, and parks shall provide compelling justification for that fact in the study progress report.
- (b) A final study report must be adopted by the board and commission and submitted to the water policy committee, which shall complete the final report by December 1, 1998.
- (4) This section does not create the right for a person to bring suit to compel the renewal of a lease that has expired. (Terminates June 30, 1999--sec. 4, Ch. 740, L. 1991.) "

1	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Codification instruction. [Section 6] is intended to be codified as an
2	integral part of Title 85, chapter 2, part 4, and the provisions of Title 85, chapter 2, part 4, apply to
3	[section 6].
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Applicability. [This act] applies to all applications for changes in
6	appropriation rights, PERMITS, AND WATER RESERVATIONS received by the department of natural
7	resources and conservation after [the effective date of this act].
8	
9	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
10	
11	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Termination. [Sections 4 through 8] terminate June 30, 2005.
12	-END-



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1	SENATE BILL NO. 144
2	INTRODUCED BY BROOKE, BECK, LARSON, HARPER, L. SMITH
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CLOSING THE UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN TO FURTHER
5	APPROPRIATIONS; AMENDING THE DUTIES OF THE UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN STEERING
6	COMMITTEE; PROVIDING FOR A 10-YEAR UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN INSTREAM FLOW PILOT
7	PROGRAM TO BENEFIT THE FISHERY RESOURCE; PROVIDING FOR THE AWARDING OF REASONABLE
8	ATTORNEY FEES TO THE PREVAILING PARTY IN WATER USE PERMIT AND CHANGE APPROVAL
9	PROCEEDINGS; AMENDING SECTIONS 85-2-102, 85-2-125, 85-2-335, 85-2-336, 85-2-338, 85-2-402,
10	85-2-404, AND 85-2-436, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE, AN APPLICABILITY
11 ,	DATE, AND A TERMINATION DATE."
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13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
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15	Section 1. Section 85-2-335, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"85-2-335. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in 85-2-335 through 85-2-338, the
17	following definitions apply:
18	(1) "Application" means an application for a beneficial water use permit pursuant to 85-2-302.
19	(2) "Domestic use" means use of water common to family homes, including use for culinary
20	purposes, washing, drinking water for humans and domestic pets, and irrigation of a lawn or garden of less
21	than 1 acre, not to exceed a total of 3.5 acre feet per year. The term includes multiple domestic and
22	municipal uses for expanded demostic use but does not include commercial or industrial use.
23	(3) "Ground water" means any water that is beneath the land surface or beneath the bed of a
24	stream, lake, reservoir, or other body of surface water and that is not a part of that surface water.
25	(4) "Upper Clark Fork River basin" means the drainage area of the Clark Fork River and its
26	tributaries above Milltown dam but does not include the Blackfoot River, designated as subbasin 76F, or
27	Rock Crook, designated as subbasin 76E."
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29	Section 2. Section 85-2-336, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"85-2-336. Basin closure exception. (1) As provided in 85-2-319 and subject to the provisions



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- of subsection (2) of this section, the department may not process or grant an application for a permit to appropriate water within the Upper Clark Fork River basin during the period from May-1, 1991, until June 30, 1995.
  - (2) The provisions of subsection (1) do not apply to:
  - (a) an application for a permit to appropriate ground water or water for domestic use; and
  - (b) an application filed prior to January 1, 2000, for a permit to appropriate water to conduct response actions or remedial actions pursuant to the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, or Title 75, chapter 10, part 7, at sites designated as of January 1, 1994. THE TOTAL FLOW RATES FOR ALL PERMITS ISSUED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (2)(B) MAY NOT EXCEED 10 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND. A permit issued to conduct response actions or remedial actions may not be used for dilution and must be limited to a term not to exceed the necessary time to complete the response or remedial action, and the permit may not be transferred to any person for any purpose other than the designated response or remedial action;
    - (c) an application for a permit to appropriate water for stock use;
    - (d) an application to store water; or
  - (e) an application for power generation at existing hydroelectric dams. The department may not approve a permit for power generation if approval results in additional consumption of water.
  - (3) Applications for water reservations in the Upper Clark Fork River basin filed pursuant to 85-2-316 and pending as of May 1, 1991, have a priority date of May 1, 1991. Reservation applicants have no The filing of a reservation application does not provide standing to object under 85-2-402 during the period of the basin closure provided in subsection (1).
  - (4) The board may not process or approve applications for reservations of water, except ground water, in the Upper Clark Fork River basin filed pursuant to 85-2-316 during the period of the basin closure provided in subsection (1)."

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Section 3. Section 85-2-338, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-2-338. Upper Clark Fork River basin steering committee -- membership and duties -- comprehensive management plan. (1) There is an Upper Clark Fork River basin steering committee. The department director shall appoint the members of the committee, selecting them on the basis of their knowledge of water use, water management, fish, wildlife, recreation, water quality, and water



1	conservation. Representation on the committee must include but is not limited to representatives from
2	affected:
3	(a) agricultural organizations;
4	(b) conservation districts;
5	(c) departments of state government;
6	(d) environmental organizations;
7	(e) industries;
8	(f) local governments;
9	(g) reservation applicants;
10	(h) utilities; and
11	(i) water user organizations.
12	(2) The steering committee, consistent with the Upper Clark Fork River basin comprehensive
13	management plan, shall:
14	complete an Upper Clark Fork River basin comprehensive management plan pursuant to 85-1-203. The plan
15	must:
16	(a) consider and balance all beneficial uses of the water in the Upper Clark Fork River basin;
17	(b) include a description of the standards applied, the data relied upon, and the methodology used
18	in preparing the plan;
19	(c) contain recommendations regarding the Upper Clark Fork River basin closure as provided in
20	<del>85_2_336;</del>
21	(d) identify and make recommendations regarding the resolution of water-related issues in the
22	Upper Clark Fork River basin; and
23	(e) include the Blackfoot River, designated as subbasin 76F, and Rock Creek, designated as
24	subbasin 76E, in any considerations made under subsections (2)(a) through (2)(d)
25	(a) review the Upper Clark Fork River basin closure and exceptions as provided in 85-2-336 no less
26	than every 5 years after [the effective date of this act] and make recommendations to the legislature
27	regarding necessary changes;
28	(b) make recommendations to the 1997 legislature concerning representation, terms, and the
29	method of appointing members to the steering committee;



(c) prepare and submit a report evaluating the Upper Clark Fork River basin instream flow pilot

1	program as provided in (section of),
2	(d) provide a forum for all interests to communicate about water issues;
3	(e) provide education about water law and water management issues;
4	(f) identify short-term and long-term water management issues and problems and identify
5	alternatives for resolving them;
6	(g) identify the potential beneficiaries of and a funding mechanism for new and expanded wate
7	storage sites;
8	(h) assist in facilitating the resolution of water-related disputes;
9	(i) provide coordination with other basin management and planning efforts;
0	(j) advise government agencies about water management and permitting activities;
1	(k) consult with local governments within the Upper Clark Fork River basin; and
2	(1) report periodically to the legislature.
13	(3) The steering committee shall complete and submit a management plan to the governor and the
14	legislature by December 31, 1994."
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6	Section 4. Section 85-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"85-2-102. (Temporary) Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the
8	following definitions apply:
9	(1) "Appropriate" means to:
20	(a) divert, impound, or withdraw (including by stock for stock water) a quantity of water;
21	(b) in the case of a public agency, to reserve water in accordance with 85-2-316; or
22	(c) in the case of the department of fish, wildlife, and parks, to lease water in accordance with
23	85-2-436 <u>; or</u>
24	(d) in the Upper Clark Fork River basin, maintain and enhance streamflows TO BENEFIT THE
25	FISHERY RESOURCE in accordance with [section 6].
26	(2) "Beneficial use", unless otherwise provided, means:
27	(a) a use of water for the benefit of the appropriator, other persons, or the public, including but
28	not limited to agricultural (including stock water), domestic, fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation, mining,
29	municipal, power, and recreational uses;



(b) a use of water appropriated by the department for the state water leasing program under

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- 1 85-2-141 and of water leased under a valid lease issued by the department under 85-2-141; and
- 2 (c) a use of water by the department of fish, wildlife, and parks pursuant to a lease authorized 3 under 85-2-436; or
  - (d) a use of water to maintain and enhance streamflows TO BENEFIT THE FISHERY RESOURCE in the Upper Clark Fork River basin as part of the Upper Clark Fork River basin instream flow pilot program authorized under [section 6].
    - (3) "Board" means the board of natural resources and conservation provided for in 2-15-3302.
    - (4) "Certificate" means a certificate of water right issued by the department.
  - (5) "Change in appropriation right" means a change in the place of diversion, the place of use, the purpose of use, or the place of storage.
    - (6) "Commission" means the fish, wildlife, and parks commission provided for in 2-15-3402.
- 12 (7) "Correct and complete" means that the information required to be submitted conforms to the 13 standard of substantial credible information and that all of the necessary parts of the form requiring the 14 information have been filled in with the required information.
- 15 (8) "Declaration" means the declaration of an existing right filed with the department under section 16 8, Chapter 452, Laws of 1973.
- 17 (9) "Department" means the department of natural resources and conservation provided for in Title 18 2, chapter 15, part 33.
  - (10) "Existing right" means a right to the use of water which that would be protected under the law as it existed prior to July 1, 1973.
    - (11) "Ground water" means any water that is beneath the ground surface.
- 22 (12) "Late claim" means a claim to an existing right forfeited pursuant to the conclusive 23 presumption of abandonment under 85-2-226.
- 24 (13) "Permit" means the permit to appropriate issued by the department under 85-2-301 through 85-2-303 and 85-2-306 through 85-2-314.
  - (14) "Person" means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, state agency, political subdivision, the United States or any agency thereof of the United States, or any other entity.
    - (15) "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.



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1	(16)	"Salvage"	means	to	make	water	available	for	beneficial	use	from	an	existing	valid
2	appropriation	through app	olication	of	water-s	saving i	methods.							

- (17) "Substantial credible information" means probable believable facts sufficient to support a reasonable legal theory upon which the department should proceed with the action requested by the person providing the information.
- (18) "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.
- (19) "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.
- (20) "Watercourse" means any naturally occurring stream or river from which water is diverted for beneficial uses. It does not include ditches, culverts, or other manmade waterways.
  - (21) "Water division" means a drainage basin as defined in 3-7-102.
- 14 (22) "Water judge" means a judge as provided for in Title 3, chapter 7.
- 15 (23) "Water master" means a master as provided for in Title 3, chapter 7.
  - (24) "Well" means any artificial opening or 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, 1999--sec. 4, Ch. 740, L. 1991.)
  - 85-2-102. (Effective July 1, 1999) Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
- 21 (1) "Appropriate" means:
  - (a) to divert, impound, or withdraw (including by stock for stock water) a quantity of water; or,
- 23 (b) in the case of a public agency, to reserve water in accordance with 85-2-316; or
  - (c) in the Upper Clark Fork River basin, to maintain and enhance streamflows TO BENEFIT THE FISHERY RESOURCE in accordance with [section 6].
    - (2) "Beneficial use", unless otherwise provided, means:
- 27 (a) a use of water for the benefit of the appropriator, other persons, or the public, including but
  28 not limited to agricultural (including stock water), domestic, fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation, mining,
  29 municipal, power, and recreational uses; and
  - (b) a use of water appropriated by the department for the state water leasing program under



- 1 85-2-141 and of water leased under a valid lease issued by the department under 85-2-141; or
- 2 (c) a use of water to maintain and enhance streamflows TO BENEFIT THE FISHERY RESOURCE in
- 3 the Upper Clark Fork River basin as part of the Upper Clark Fork River basin instream flow pilot program
- 4 authorized under [section 6].
- 5 (3) "Board" means the board of natural resources and conservation provided for in 2-15-3302.
- 6 (4) "Certificate" means a certificate of water right issued by the department.
- 7 (5) "Change in appropriation right" means a change in the place of diversion, the place of use, the purpose of use, or the place of storage.
- 9 (6) "Correct and complete" means that the information required to be submitted conforms to the 10 standard of substantial credible information and that all of the necessary parts of the form requiring the 11 information have been filled in with the required information.
- 12 (7) "Declaration" means the declaration of an existing right filed with the department under section 13 8, Chapter 452, Laws of 1973.
- 14 (8) "Department" means the department of natural resources and conservation provided for in Title 15 2, chapter 15, part 33.
- 16 (9) "Existing right" means a right to the use of water which that would be protected under the law as it existed prior to July 1, 1973.
- 18 (10) "Ground water" means any water that is beneath the ground surface.
- 19 (11) "Late claim" means a claim to an existing right forfeited pursuant to the conclusive 20 presumption of abandonment under 85-2-226.
- 21 (12) "Permit" means the permit to appropriate issued by the department under 85-2-301 through 85-2-303 and 85-2-306 through 85-2-314.
- 23 (13) "Person" means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, state agency, political subdivision, the United States or any agency thereof of the United States, or any other entity.
- 25 (14) "Political subdivision" means any county, incorporated city or town, public corporation, or 26 district created pursuant to state law or other public body of the state empowered to appropriate water but 27 not a private corporation, association, or group.
- 28 (15) "Salvage" means to make water available for beneficial use from an existing valid 29 appropriation through application of water-saving methods.
- 30 (16) "Substantial credible information" means probable believable facts sufficient to support a



reasonable legal theory upon which the department should proceed with the action requested by the person
providing the information.

- (17) "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.
- (18) "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.
- (19) "Watercourse" means any naturally occurring stream or river from which water is diverted for beneficial uses. It does not include ditches, culverts, or other manmade waterways.
  - (20) "Water division" means a drainage basin as defined in 3-7-102.
  - (21) "Water judge" means a judge as provided for in Title 3, chapter 7.
- (22) "Water master" means a master as provided for in Title 3, chapter 7.
  - (23) "Well" means any artificial opening or 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."

Section 5. Section 85-2-125, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-2-125. Recovery of attorney fees by prevailing party. (1) The prevailing party in a hearing under 85-2-309 on an application for a permit or change approval may bring an action in district court for costs and attorney fees. The court shall award the prevailing party reasonable costs and attorney fees. An action under this subsection must comply with the Montana Rules of Civil Procedure.

(2) If a final decision of the department on an application for a permit <u>or change approval</u> is appealed to district court, the district court shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees."

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Upper Clark Fork River basin instream flow pilot program. (1) The department shall accept and process change applications from a person in accordance with 85-2-402 for the purpose of leasing or converting existing water rights to maintain and enhance streamflows TO BENEFIT THE FISHERY RESOURCE in the Upper Clark Fork River basin, as defined in 85-2-335. The application must:

(a) include specific information on the length and location of the stream reach in which the



streamflow is to be maintained or enhanced; and

- (b) provide a detailed streamflow measuring plan that describes the points where and the manner in which the streamflow must be measured.
- (2) The applicant shall pay all costs associated with installing measuring devices, measuring flows, and providing measurement records according to the measurement plan required in subsection (1).
- (3) The maximum quantity of water that may be changed to maintain and enhance streamflows <u>TO BENEFIT THE FISHERY RESOURCE</u> is the amount historically diverted. However, only the amount historically consumed may be used to maintain or enhance streamflows <u>TO BENEFIT THE FISHERY RESOURCE</u> below the existing point of diversion.
- (4) The department may modify or revoke a change approval if an appropriator other than an appropriator described in subsection (5) proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the appropriator's water right is adversely affected.
- (5) A person issued a water use permit with a priority of appropriation after the date of filing an application for change under this section may not object to the change approval, the use of the appropriation right according to the terms of the change approval, or the reversion of the appropriation right to its previous use.
- (6) The priority of appropriation for a right to maintain and enhance streamflows <u>TO BENEFIT THE</u>

  <u>FISHERY RESOURCE</u> under this section is the same as the priority of appropriation of the right approved for change.
- (7) Neither a change in appropriation right nor any other approval is required for the reversion of the appropriation right to its previous use.
- (8) The Upper Clark Fork River basin steering committee shall complete and submit to the governor and the legislature by December 31, 2004, a report evaluating the effects of all change approvals issued to maintain and enhance streamflows TO BENEFIT THE FISHERY RESOURCE under this section. The report must:
- (a) consider the effects upon other water right holders, tax values and revenue, fisheries, recreation, water quality, and other economic, social, and environmental effects; and
- (b) include recommendations to terminate, continue, enlarge, or otherwise modify the pilot program.
  - (9) Nothing in this section authorizes the sale of an appropriation right to maintain or enhance



streamflows.

Section 7. Section 85-2-402, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-2-402. (Temporary) Changes in appropriation rights. (1) An appropriator may not make a change in an appropriation right except, as permitted under this section, by applying for and receiving the approval of the department or, if applicable, of the legislature. An applicant shall submit a correct and complete application.

- (2) Except as provided in subsections (4) through (6), the department shall approve a change in appropriation right if the appropriator proves by a preponderance of evidence that the following criteria are met:
- (a) The proposed use will not adversely affect the water rights of other persons or other planned uses or developments for which a permit has been issued or for which water has been reserved.
- (b) Except for a lease authorization pursuant to 85-2-436 or water use pursuant to [section 6] that does not require appropriation works, the proposed means of diversion, construction, and operation of the appropriation works are adequate.
  - (c) The proposed use of water is a beneficial use.
- (d) 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.
- (e) If the change in appropriation right involves salvaged water, the proposed water-saving methods will salvage at least the amount of water asserted by the applicant.
  - (f) The water quality of an appropriator will not be adversely affected.
- (g) The ability of a discharge permitholder to satisfy effluent limitations of a permit issued in accordance with Title 75, chapter 5, part 4, will not be adversely affected.
- (3) The applicant is required to prove that the criteria in subsections (2)(f) and (2)(g) have been met only if a valid objection is filed. A valid objection must contain substantial credible information establishing to the satisfaction of the department that the criteria in subsection (2)(f) or (2)(g), as applicable, may not be met.
- (4) 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 a preponderance of evidence that:



(a)	the	criteria	in	subsection	(2)	are	met:	and
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- (b) the proposed change is a reasonable use. A finding 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;
- (iv) the availability and feasibility of using low-quality water for the purpose for which application has been made;
  - (v) the effects on private property rights by any creation of or contribution to saline seep; and
- (vi) the probable significant adverse environmental impacts of the proposed use of water as determined by the department pursuant to Title 75, chapter 1, or Title 75, chapter 20.
- (5) The department may not approve a change in purpose 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 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 (4) 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.
- (6) (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 state's boundaries. Although the state of Montana also recognizes that, under appropriate conditions, the out-of-state transportation and use of its public waters are not in conflict with the public welfare of its citizens or the conservation of its waters, the following criteria must be met before out-of-state use may occur:
- (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:

- (i) depending on the volume of water diverted or consumed, the applicable criteria and procedures of subsection (2) or (4) are met;
  - (ii) the proposed out-of-state use of water is not contrary to water conservation in Montana; and
- 5 (iii) the proposed out-of-state use of water is not otherwise detrimental to the public welfare of the 6 citizens of Montana.
  - (c) In determining whether the appropriator has proved by clear and convincing evidence that the requirements of subsections (6)(b)(ii) and (6)(b)(iii) will be met, the department and, if applicable, the legislature shall consider the following factors:
    - (i) whether there are present or projected water 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;
  - (iii) the supply and sources of water available to the applicant in the state where the applicant intends to use the water; and
  - (iv) the demands placed on the applicant's supply in the 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.
  - (7) For any application for a change in appropriation right involving 4,000 or more acre-feet of water a year and 5.5 or more cubic feet per second of water, the department shall give notice of the proposed change in accordance with 85-2-307 and shall hold one or more hearings in accordance with 85-2-309 prior to its approval or denial of the proposed change. The department shall provide notice and may hold one or more hearings upon any other proposed change if it determines that a change might adversely affect the rights of other persons.
  - (8) The department or the legislature, if applicable, may approve a change subject to terms, conditions, restrictions, and limitations as it considers necessary to satisfy the criteria of this section, including limitations on the time for completion of the change. The department may extend time limits specified in the change approval under the applicable criteria and procedures of 85-2-312(3).
    - (9) Upon actual application of water to the proposed beneficial use within the time allowed, the



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appropriator shall notify the department that the appropriation has been completed. The notification must contain a certified statement by a person with experience in the design, construction, or operation of appropriation works describing how the appropriation was completed.

- (10) 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.
- (11) 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.
- (12) 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.
- (13) 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.
- (14) The department may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section. (Terminates June 30, 1999--sec. 4, Ch. 740, L. 1991.)
- 85-2-402. (Effective July 1, 1999) Changes in appropriation rights. (1) An appropriator may not make a change in an appropriation right except, as permitted under this section, by applying for and receiving the approval of the department or, if applicable, of the legislature. An applicant shall submit a correct and complete application.
- (2) Except as provided in subsections (4) through (6), the department shall approve a change in appropriation right if the appropriator proves by a preponderance of evidence that the following criteria are met:
- (a) The proposed use will not adversely affect the water rights of other persons or other planned uses or developments for which a permit has been issued or for which water has been reserved.
  - (b) The Except for water use pursuant to [section 6] that does not require appropriation works, the



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- 1 proposed means of diversion, construction, and operation of the appropriation works are adequate.
- 2 (c) The proposed use of water is a beneficial use.
  - (d) 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.
  - (e) If the change in appropriation right involves salvaged water, the proposed water-saving methods will salvage at least the amount of water asserted by the applicant.
    - (f) The water quality of an appropriator will not be adversely affected.
  - (g) The ability of a discharge permitholder to satisfy effluent limitations of a permit issued in accordance with Title 75, chapter 5, part 4, will not be adversely affected.
  - (3) The applicant is required to prove that the criteria in subsections (2)(f) and (2)(g) have been met only if a valid objection is filed. A valid objection must contain substantial credible information establishing to the satisfaction of the department that the criteria in subsection (2)(f) or (2)(g), as applicable, may not be met.
  - (4) 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 a preponderance of evidence that:
    - (a) the criteria in subsection (2) are met; and
  - (b) the proposed change is a reasonable use. A finding 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;
- 25 (iv) the availability and feasibility of using low-quality water for the purpose for which application 26 has been made;
  - (v) the effects on private property rights by any creation of or contribution to saline seep; and
  - (vi) the probable significant adverse environmental impacts of the proposed use of water as determined by the department pursuant to Title 75, chapter 1, or Title 75, chapter 20.
    - (5) The department may not approve a change in purpose 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 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 (4) 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.
- (6) (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 state's boundaries. Although the state of Montana also recognizes that, under appropriate conditions, the out-of-state transportation and use of its public waters are not in conflict with the public welfare of its citizens or the conservation of its waters, the following criteria must be met before out-of-state use may occur:
- (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:
- (i) depending on the volume of water diverted or consumed, the applicable criteria and procedures of subsection (2) or (4) are met;
  - (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 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 (6)(b)(ii) and (6)(b)(iii) will be met, the department and, if applicable, the legislature shall consider the following factors:
  - (i) whether there are present or projected water 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;
- (iii) the supply and sources of water available to the applicant in the state where the applicant intends to use the water; and



- (iv) the demands placed on the applicant's supply in the 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.
  - (7) For any application for a change in appropriation right involving 4,000 or more acre-feet of water a year and 5.5 or more cubic feet per second of water, the department shall give notice of the proposed change in accordance with 85-2-307 and shall hold one or more hearings in accordance with 85-2-309 prior to its approval or denial of the proposed change. The department shall provide notice and may hold one or more hearings upon any other proposed change if it determines that such a change might adversely affect the rights of other persons.
  - (8) The department or the legislature, if applicable, may approve a change subject to such terms, conditions, restrictions, and limitations as it considers necessary to satisfy the criteria of this section, including limitations on the time for completion of the change. The department may extend time limits specified in the change approval under the applicable criteria and procedures of 85-2-312(3).
  - (9) Upon actual application of water to the proposed beneficial use within the time allowed, the appropriator shall notify the department that the appropriation has been completed. The notification must contain a certified statement by a person with experience in the design, construction, or operation of appropriation works describing how the appropriation was completed.
  - (10) 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.
  - (11) 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.
  - (12) 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.
    - (13) 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.

(14) The department may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section."

#### Section 8. Section 85-2-404, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-2-404. (Temporary) Abandonment of appropriation right. (1) If an appropriator ceases to use all or a part of his an appropriation right with the intention of wholly or partially abandoning the right or if he the appropriator ceases using his the appropriation right according to its terms and conditions with the intention of not complying with those terms and conditions, the appropriation right shall is, to that extent, be considered abandoned and shall must immediately expire.

- (2) If an appropriator ceases to use all or part of his an appropriation right or ceases using his the appropriation right according to its terms and conditions for a period of 10 successive years and there was water available for his use, there is a prima facie presumption that the appropriator has abandoned his the right in whole or for the part not used.
- (3) If an appropriator ceases to use all or part of his an appropriation right because the land to which the water is applied to a beneficial use is contracted under a state or federal conservation set-aside program:
- (a) the set-aside and resulting reduction in use of the appropriation right does not represent an intent by the appropriator to wholly or partially abandon the appropriation right or to not comply with the terms and conditions attached to the right; and
- (b) the period of nonuse that occurs for part or all of the appropriation right as a result of the contract may not create or may not be added to any previous period of nonuse to create a prima facie presumption of abandonment.
- (4) The lease of an existing right pursuant to 85-2-436, the use of water pursuant to [section 6], or the <u>a</u> temporary change pursuant to 85-2-407 does not constitute an abandonment or serve as evidence that could be used to establish an abandonment of any part of the right.
- (5) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to existing rights until they have been determined in accordance with part 2 of this chapter. (Terminates June 30, 1999--sec. 4, Ch. 740, L. 1991.)



85-2-404. (Effective July 1, 1999) Abandonment of appropriation right. (1) If an appropriator
ceases to use all or a part of an his appropriation right with the intention of wholly or partially abandoning
the right or if he the appropriator ceases using his the appropriation right according to its terms and
conditions with the intention of not complying with those terms and conditions, the appropriation right shall
is, to that extent, <del>be deemed</del> considered abandoned and <del>shall must immediately expire.</del>

- (2) If an appropriator ceases to use all or part of his an appropriation right or ceases using his the appropriation right according to its terms and conditions for a period of 10 successive years and there was water available for his use, there shall be is a prima facie presumption that the appropriator has abandoned his the right in whole or for the part not used.
- (3) If an appropriator ceases to use all or part of his an appropriation right because the land to which the water is applied to a beneficial use is contracted under a state or federal conservation set-aside program:
- (a) the set-aside and resulting reduction in use of the appropriation right does not represent an intent by the appropriator to wholly or partially abandon the appropriation right or to not comply with the terms and conditions attached to the right; and
- (b) the period of nonuse that occurs for part or all of the appropriation right as a result of the contract may not create or may not be added to any previous period of nonuse to create a prima facie presumption of abandonment.
- (4) A The use of water pursuant to [section 6] or a temporary change pursuant to 85-2-407 does not constitute an abandonment or serve as evidence that could be used to establish an abandonment of any part of the right.
- (5) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to existing rights until they have been determined in accordance with part 2 of this chapter."

25 Section 9. Section 85-2-436, MCA, is amended to read:

- "85-2-436. (Temporary) Water leasing study. (1) The department of fish, wildlife, and parks and the department, in consultation with the water policy committee, shall conduct and coordinate a study that, at a minimum:
- (a) provides the following data for each designated stream reach and each pilot lease entered into under subsection (2):



(i)	the length	n of the stream	n reach and	how it is	determined:
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- 2 (ii) technical methods and data used to determine critical streamflow or volume needed to preserve 3 fisheries;
  - (iii) legal standards and technical data used to determine and substantiate the amount of water available for instream flows through leasing of existing rights;
  - (iv) contractual parameters, conditions, and other steps taken to ensure that each lease in no way harms other appropriators, particularly if the stream is one that experiences natural dewatering; and
    - (v) methods and technical means used to monitor use of water under each lease;
  - (b) based on the data provided under subsection (1)(a), develops a complete model of a water lease and lease authorization that includes a step-by-step explanation of the process from initiation to completion.
  - (2) For purposes of undertaking the study described in subsection (1) and as authorized by law, the department of fish, wildlife, and parks and the department may engage in the activities described in this subsection. For Except as provided in [section 6], for purposes of this study, this section is the exclusive means by which the department of fish, wildlife, and parks may seek to change an appropriation right to an instream flow purpose.
  - (a) The department of fish, wildlife, and parks, with the consent of the commission, may lease existing rights for the purpose of maintaining or enhancing streamflows for the benefit of fisheries in stream reaches determined eligible by the board pursuant to 85-2-437.
  - (b) Upon receipt of a correct and complete application for a lease from the department of fish, wildlife, and parks, the department shall publish notice of the application as provided in 85-2-307. Parties who believe they may be adversely affected by the proposed lease may file an objection as provided in 85-2-308. A lease may not be approved until all objections are resolved. After resolving all objections filed under 85-2-308, the department shall authorize a lease of an existing right for the purpose of maintaining or enhancing streamflows for the benefit of fisheries if the applicant submits a correct and complete application and meets the requirements of 85-2-402.
  - (c) The application for a lease authorization must include specific information on the length and location of the stream reach in which the streamflow must be maintained or enhanced and must provide a detailed streamflow measuring plan that describes the points where and the manner in which the streamflow must be measured.
    - (d) The maximum quantity of water that may be leased is the amount historically diverted by the



- lessor. However, only the amount historically consumed, or a smaller amount if specified by the department in the lease authorization, may be used to maintain or enhance streamflows below the lessor's point of diversion.
- (e) The lease may not be issued for a term of more than 10 years, but it may be renewed once for up to 10 years, except that a lease of water made available from the development of a water conservation or storage project is restricted to a term of not more than 20 years. Upon receiving notice of a lease renewal, the department shall notify other appropriators potentially affected by the lease and shall allow 30 days for submission of new evidence of adverse effects to other water rights. A lease authorization is not required for a renewal unless an appropriator other than an appropriator described in subsection (2)(i) submits evidence of adverse effects to the appropriator's rights that has not been considered previously. If new evidence is submitted, a lease authorization must be obtained according to the requirements of 85-2-402.
- (f) During the term of the lease, the department may modify or revoke the lease authorization if an appropriator other than an appropriator described in subsection (2)(i) proves by a preponderance of evidence that the appropriator's water right is adversely affected.
- (g) The priority of appropriation for a lease under this section is the same as the priority of appropriation of the right that is leased.
- (h) Neither a change in appropriation right nor any other authorization is required for the reversion of the appropriation right to the lessor's previous use.
- (i) A person issued a water use permit with a priority of appropriation after the date of filing of an application for a lease authorization under this section may not object to the exercise of the lease according to its terms or the reversion of the appropriation right to the lessor according to the lessor's previous use.
- (j) The department of fish, wildlife, and parks shall pay all costs associated with installing devices or providing personnel to measure streamflows according to the measuring plan submitted under this section.
- (3) (a) The department of fish, wildlife, and parks shall complete and submit to the board, commission, and water policy committee an annual study progress report by December 1 of each year. This report must include the applicable information listed in subsection (1) for each lease, a summary of stream reach designation activity under 85-2-437, and a summary of leasing activity on all designated streams. If the department of fish, wildlife, and parks has not leased additional water rights under this section by



1	December 1 of any year, the department of fish, wildlife, and parks shall provide compelling justification
2	for that fact in the study progress report.
3	(b) A final study report must be adopted by the board and commission and submitted to the water
4	policy committee, which shall complete the final report by December 1, 1998.
5	(4) This section does not create the right for a person to bring suit to compel the renewal of a least
6	that has expired. (Terminates June 30, 1999sec. 4, Ch. 740, L. 1991.) "
7	
8	NEW SECTION. Section 10. Codification instruction. [Section 6] is intended to be codified as a
9	integral part of Title 85, chapter 2, part 4, and the provisions of Title 85, chapter 2, part 4, apply to
10	[section 6].
11	
12	NEW SECTION. Section 11. Applicability. [This act] applies to all applications for changes in
13	appropriation rights, PERMITS, AND WATER RESERVATIONS received by the department of natural
14	resources and conservation after [the effective date of this act].
15	
16	NEW SECTION. Section 12. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
17	
18	NEW SECTION. Section 13. Termination. [Sections 4 through 8] terminate June 30, 2005.
19	-END-



# HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 24, 1995

Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Agriculture, Livestock, and Irrigation report that Senate Bill 144 (third reading copy -- blue) be concurred in as amended.

Signed

Joe Barnett, Chai.

Carried by: Rep. Larson

### And, that such amendments read:

1. Page 8, line 27. Strike: "converting"

Insert: "temporarily changing"

2. Page 9. Following: 21

Insert: "(8) Only the owner of the water right may seek

enforcement of the change authorization or object under 85-

2-308."

Renumber: subsequent subsections

-END-

SB 144 HOUSE

Committee Vote: Yes 18, No 0.

681438SC.Hbk



# HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

March 27, 1995

Page 1 of 2

Mr. Speaker: We, the committee on Agriculture, Livestock, and Irrigation report that Senate Bill 144 (third reading copy -- blue) be concurred in as amended.

Signed:

loe Barnett, Chair

Carried by: Rep. Larson

### And, that such amendments read:

1. Page 4.

Following: Line 1

Insert: "(d) prepare and submit a report concerning the
 relationship between surface water and ground water and the
 cumulative impacts of ground water withdrawals in each
 subbasin;"

Renumber: subsequent subsections

2. Page 8, line 18.

Following: "(1)"

Insert: "(a)"
Strike: "The"

Insert: "In the Upper Clark Fork River basin as defined in 85-2-

335, the"

3. Page 8, line 21.

Strike: line 21 in its entirety

Insert: "(b) If a final decision of the department on an application for a change approval in the Upper Clark Fork basin is appealed to a district court, the district court shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees."

SB 144

Committee Vote: Yes 17, No 1.

**HOUSE** 

4. Page 8, line 22.

Strike: "or change approval"

5. Page 21.

Following: line 10

Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 11. Severability. If a part of [this act] is invalid, all valid parts that are severable from the invalid part remain in effect. If a part of [this act] is invalid in one or more of its applications, the part remains in effect in all valid applications that are severable from the invalid applications."

Renumber: subsequent sections

1	SENATE BILL NO. 144
2	INTRODUCED BY BROOKE, BECK, LARSON, HARPER, L. SMITH
3	
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT CLOSING THE UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN TO FURTHER
5	APPROPRIATIONS; AMENDING THE DUTIES OF THE UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN STEERING
6	COMMITTEE; PROVIDING FOR A 10-YEAR UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN INSTREAM FLOW PILOT
7	PROGRAM TO BENEFIT THE FISHERY RESOURCE; PROVIDING FOR THE AWARDING OF REASONABLE
8	ATTORNEY FEES TO THE PREVAILING PARTY IN WATER USE PERMIT AND CHANGE APPROVAL
9	PROCEEDINGS; AMENDING SECTIONS 85-2-102, 85-2-125, 85-2-335, 85-2-336, 85-2-338, 85-2-402,
10	85-2-404, AND 85-2-436, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE, AN APPLICABILITY
11	DATE, AND A TERMINATION DATE."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	·
15	Section 1. Section 85-2-335, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"85-2-335. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in 85-2-335 through 85-2-338, the
17	following definitions apply:
18	(1) "Application" means an application for a beneficial water use permit pursuant to 85-2-302.
<b>1</b> 9	(2) "Domestic use" means use of water common to family homes, including use for culinary
20	purposes, washing, drinking water for humans and domestic pets, and irrigation of a lawn or garden of less
21	than 1 acre, not to exceed a total of 3.5 acre feet per year. The term includes multiple demostic and
22	municipal uses for expanded domestic use but does not include commercial or industrial use.
23	(3) "Ground water" means any water that is beneath the land surface or beneath the bed of a
24	stream, lake, reservoir, or other body of surface water and that is not a part of that surface water.
<b>2</b> 5	(4) "Upper Clark Fork River basin" means the drainage area of the Clark Fork River and its
26	tributaries above Milltown dam <del>but does not include the Blackfoot River, designated as subbasin 76F, or</del>
27	Rock Creek, designated as subbasin 76E."
28	
29	Section 2. Section 85-2-336, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"85-2-336. Basin closure exception. (1) As provided in 85-2-319 and subject to the provisions



1	of subsection (2) of this section, the department may not process or grant an application for a permit to
2	appropriate water within the Upper Clark Fork River basin during the period from May 1, 1991, until June
3	<del>30, 1995</del> .

- (2) The provisions of subsection (1) do not apply to:
- (a) an application for a permit to appropriate ground water or water for domestic use; and
- (b) an application <u>filed prior to January 1, 2000,</u> for a permit to appropriate water to conduct response actions or remedial actions pursuant to the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, or Title 75, chapter 10, part 7, at sites designated as of January 1, 1994. THE TOTAL FLOW RATES FOR ALL PERMITS ISSUED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (2)(B) MAY NOT EXCEED 10 CUBIC FEET PER SECOND. A permit issued to conduct response actions or remedial actions may not be used for dilution and must be limited to a term not to exceed the necessary time to complete the response or remedial action, and the permit may not be transferred to any person for any purpose other than the designated response or remedial action;
  - (c) an application for a permit to appropriate water for stock use;
  - (d) an application to store water; or
- (e) an application for power generation at existing hydroelectric dams. The department may not approve a permit for power generation if approval results in additional consumption of water.
- (3) Applications for water reservations in the Upper Clark Fork River basin filed pursuant to 85-2-316 and pending as of May 1, 1991, have a priority date of May 1, 1991. Reservation applicants have no The filing of a reservation application does not provide standing to object under 85-2-402 during the period of the basin closure provided in subsection (1).
- (4) The board may not process or approve applications for reservations of water, except ground water, in the Upper Clark Fork River basin filed pursuant to 85-2-316 during the period of the basin closure provided in subsection (1)."

Section 3. Section 85-2-338, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-2-338. Upper Clark Fork River basin steering committee -- membership and duties -- comprehensive management plan. (1) There is an Upper Clark Fork River basin steering committee. The department director shall appoint the members of the committee, selecting them on the basis of their knowledge of water use, water management, fish, wildlife, recreation, water quality, and water



1	conservation. Representation on the committee must include but is not limited to representatives from
2	affected:
3	(a) agricultural organizations;
4	(b) conservation districts;
5	(c) departments of state government;
6	(d) environmental organizations;
7	(e) industries;
8	(f) local governments;
9	(g) reservation applicants;
10	(h) utilities; and
11	(i) water user organizations.
12	(2) The steering committee, consistent with the Upper Clark Fork River basin comprehensive
13	management plan, shall:
14	complete an Upper Clark Fork River basin comprehensive management plan pursuant to 85-1-203. The plan
15	must:
16	(a) consider and balance all beneficial uses of the water in the Upper Clark Fork River basin;
17	(b) include a description of the standards applied, the data relied upon, and the methodology used
18	in preparing the plan;
19	(c) contain recommendations regarding the Upper Clark Fork River basin closure as provided in
20	<del>85-2-336;</del>
21	(d) identify and make recommendations regarding the resolution of water related issues in the
22	Upper Clark Fork River basin; and
23	(e) include the Blackfoot River, designated as subbasin 76F, and Rock Greek, designated as
24	subbasin-76E, in any considerations made under subsections (2)(a) through (2)(d)
25	(a) review the Upper Clark Fork River basin closure and exceptions as provided in 85-2-336 no less
26	than every 5 years after [the effective date of this act] and make recommendations to the legislature
27	regarding necessary changes;
28	(b) make recommendations to the 1997 legislature concerning representation, terms, and the
29	method of appointing members to the steering committee;

(c) prepare and submit a report evaluating the Upper Clark Fork River basin instream flow pilot

- 3 -



1	program as provided in [section 6];
2	(D) PREPARE AND SUBMIT A REPORT CONCERNING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SURFACE
3	WATER AND GROUND WATER AND THE CUMULATIVE IMPACTS OF GROUND WATER WITHDRAWALS
4	IN EACH SUBBASIN;
5	(d)(E) provide a forum for all interests to communicate about water issues;
6	(e)(F) provide education about water law and water management issues;
7	(f)(G) identify short-term and long-term water management issues and problems and identify
8	alternatives for resolving them;
9	(g)(H) identify the potential beneficiaries of and a funding mechanism for new and expanded water
10	storage sites;
11	(h)(l) assist in facilitating the resolution of water-related disputes;
12	(i)(J) provide coordination with other basin management and planning efforts;
13	(i)(K) advise government agencies about water management and permitting activities;
14	(k)(L) consult with local governments within the Upper Clark Fork River basin; and
15	(I)(M) report periodically to the legislature.
16	(3) The steering committee shall complete and submit a management plan to the governor and the
17	legislature by December 31, 1991."
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19	Section 4. Section 85-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"85-2-102. (Temporary) Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the
21	following definitions apply:
22	(1) "Appropriate" means to:
23	(a) divert, impound, or withdraw (including by stock for stock water) a quantity of water;
24	(b) in the case of a public agency, to reserve water in accordance with 85-2-316; or
25	(c) in the case of the department of fish, wildlife, and parks, to lease water in accordance with
2 <b>6</b>	85-2-436 <u>; or</u>
27	(d) in the Upper Clark Fork River basin, maintain and enhance streamflows TO BENEFIT THE
28	FISHERY RESOURCE in accordance with [section 6].
29	(2) "Beneficial use", unless otherwise provided, means:
30	(a) a use of water for the benefit of the appropriator, other persons, or the public, including but



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- not limited to agricultural (including stock water), domestic, fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation, mining, municipal, power, and recreational uses;
  - (b) a use of water appropriated by the department for the state water leasing program under 85-2-141 and of water leased under a valid lease issued by the department under 85-2-141; and
- 5 (c) a use of water by the department of fish, wildlife, and parks pursuant to a lease authorized 6 under 85-2-436; or
  - (d) a use of water to maintain and enhance streamflows TO BENEFIT THE FISHERY RESOURCE in the Upper Clark Fork River basin as part of the Upper Clark Fork River basin instream flow pilot program authorized under [section 6].
    - (3) "Board" means the board of natural resources and conservation provided for in 2-15-3302.
    - (4) "Certificate" means a certificate of water right issued by the department.
- 12 (5) "Change in appropriation right" means a change in the place of diversion, the place of use, the purpose of use, or the place of storage.
  - (6) "Commission" means the fish, wildlife, and parks commission provided for in 2-15-3402.
  - (7) "Correct and complete" means that the information required to be submitted conforms to the standard of substantial credible information and that all of the necessary parts of the form requiring the information have been filled in with the required information.
  - (8) "Declaration" means the declaration of an existing right filed with the department under section 8, Chapter 452, Laws of 1973.
  - (9) "Department" means the department of natural resources and conservation provided for in Title2, chapter 15, part 33.
  - (10) "Existing right" means a right to the use of water which that would be protected under the law as it existed prior to July 1, 1973.
    - (11) "Ground water" means any water that is beneath the ground surface.
- 25 (12) "Late claim" means a claim to an existing right forfeited pursuant to the conclusive 26 presumption of abandonment under 85-2-226.
- 27 (13) "Permit" means the permit to appropriate issued by the department under 85-2-301 through 85-2-303 and 85-2-306 through 85-2-314.
- 29 (14) "Person" means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, state agency, political subdivision, the United States or any agency thereof of the United States, or any other entity.



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(15) "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.

- (16) "Salvage" means to make water available for beneficial use from an existing valid appropriation through application of water-saving methods.
- (17) "Substantial credible information" means probable believable facts sufficient to support a reasonable legal theory upon which the department should proceed with the action requested by the person providing the information.
- (18) "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.
- (19) "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.
- (20) "Watercourse" means any naturally occurring stream or river from which water is diverted for beneficial uses. It does not include ditches, culverts, or other manmade waterways.
- 16 (21) "Water division" means a drainage basin as defined in 3-7-102.
- 17 (22) "Water judge" means a judge as provided for in Title 3, chapter 7.
- 18 (23) "Water master" means a master as provided for in Title 3, chapter 7.
- 19 (24) "Well" means any artificial opening or excavation in the ground, however made, by which 20 ground water is sought or can be obtained or through which it flows under natural pressures or is artificially 21 withdrawn. (Terminates June 30, 1999--sec. 4, Ch. 740, L. 1991.)
  - 85-2-102. (Effective July 1, 1999) Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
    - (1) "Appropriate" means:
    - (a) to divert, impound, or withdraw (including by stock for stock water) a quantity of water; or,
- 26 (b) in the case of a public agency, to reserve water in accordance with 85-2-316; or
- 27 (c) in the Upper Clark Fork River basin, to maintain and enhance streamflows TO BENEFIT THE
  28 FISHERY RESOURCE in accordance with [section 6].
- 29 (2) "Beneficial use", unless otherwise provided, means:
- 30 (a) a use of water for the benefit of the appropriator, other persons, or the public, including but



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- not limited to agricultural (including stock water), domestic, fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation, mining, municipal, power, and recreational uses; and
  - (b) a use of water appropriated by the department for the state water leasing program under 85-2-141 and of water leased under a valid lease issued by the department under 85-2-141; or
  - (c) a use of water to maintain and enhance streamflows TO BENEFIT THE FISHERY RESOURCE in the Upper Clark Fork River basin as part of the Upper Clark Fork River basin instream flow pilot program authorized under [section 6].
    - (3) "Board" means the board of natural resources and conservation provided for in 2-15-3302.
    - (4) "Certificate" means a certificate of water right issued by the department.
- 10 (5) "Change in appropriation right" means a change in the place of diversion, the place of use, the purpose of use, or the place of storage.
  - (6) "Correct and complete" means that the information required to be submitted conforms to the standard of substantial credible information and that all of the necessary parts of the form requiring the information have been filled in with the required information.
- 15 (7) "Declaration" means the declaration of an existing right filed with the department under section 16 8, Chapter 452, Laws of 1973.
- 17 (8) "Department" means the department of natural resources and conservation provided for in Title 18 2, chapter 15, part 33.
  - (9) "Existing right" means a right to the use of water which that would be protected under the law as it existed prior to July 1, 1973.
    - (10) "Ground water" means any water that is beneath the ground surface.
- 22 (11) "Late claim" means a claim to an existing right forfeited pursuant to the conclusive 23 presumption of abandonment under 85-2-226.
- 24 (12) "Permit" means the permit to appropriate issued by the department under 85-2-301 through 85-2-303 and 85-2-306 through 85-2-314.
  - (13) "Person" means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, state agency, political subdivision, the United States or any agency thereof of the United States, or any other entity.
  - (14) "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.



1	(15)	"Salvage"	means	to	make	water	available	for	beneficial	use	from	an	existing	valid
2	appropriation	through app	olication	of	water-:	saving	methods.							

- (16) "Substantial credible information" means probable believable facts sufficient to support a reasonable legal theory upon which the department should proceed with the action requested by the person providing the information.
- (17) "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.
- (18) "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.
- (19) "Watercourse" means any naturally occurring stream or river from which water is diverted for beneficial uses. It does not include ditches, culverts, or other manmade waterways.
- (20) "Water division" means a drainage basin as defined in 3-7-102.
  - (21) "Water judge" means a judge as provided for in Title 3, chapter 7.
- (22) "Water master" means a master as provided for in Title 3, chapter 7.
- (23) "Well" means any artificial opening or 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."

Section 5. Section 85-2-125, MCA, is amended to read:

- "85-2-125. Recovery of attorney fees by prevailing party. (1) (A) The IN THE UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN, AS DEFINED IN 85-2-335, THE prevailing party in a hearing under 85-2-309 on an application for a permit or change approval may bring an action in district court for costs and attorney fees. The court shall award the prevailing party reasonable costs and attorney fees. An action under this subsection must comply with the Mentana Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (B) IF A FINAL DECISION OF THE DEPARTMENT ON AN APPLICATION FOR A CHANGE APPROVAL IN THE UPPER CLARK FORK RIVER BASIN IS APPEALED TO A DISTRICT COURT, THE DISTRICT COURT SHALL AWARD THE PREVAILING PARTY REASONABLE ATTORNEY FEES.
- (2) If a final decision of the department on an application for a permit <u>or change approval</u> is appealed to district court, the district court shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney fees."



NEW SECTION. Section 6. Upper Clark Fork River basin instream flow pilot program. (1) The
department shall accept and process change applications from a person in accordance with 85-2-402 for
the purpose of leasing or eenverting TEMPORARILY CHANGING existing water rights to maintain and
enhance streamflows TO BENEFIT THE FISHERY RESOURCE in the Upper Clark Fork River basin, as defined
in 85-2-335. The application must:

- (a) include specific information on the length and location of the stream reach in which the streamflow is to be maintained or enhanced; and
- (b) provide a detailed streamflow measuring plan that describes the points where and the manner in which the streamflow must be measured.
- (2) The applicant shall pay all costs associated with installing measuring devices, measuring flows, and providing measurement records according to the measurement plan required in subsection (1).
- (3) The maximum quantity of water that may be changed to maintain and enhance streamflows TO BENEFIT THE FISHERY RESOURCE is the amount historically diverted. However, only the amount historically consumed may be used to maintain or enhance streamflows TO BENEFIT THE FISHERY RESOURCE below the existing point of diversion.
- (4) The department may modify or revoke a change approval if an appropriator other than an appropriator described in subsection (5) proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the appropriator's water right is adversely affected.
- (5) A person issued a water use permit with a priority of appropriation after the date of filing an application for change under this section may not object to the change approval, the use of the appropriation right according to the terms of the change approval, or the reversion of the appropriation right to its previous use.
- (6) The priority of appropriation for a right to maintain and enhance streamflows <u>TO BENEFIT THE</u>

  <u>FISHERY RESOURCE</u> under this section is the same as the priority of appropriation of the right approved for change.
- (7) Neither a change in appropriation right nor any other approval is required for the reversion of the appropriation right to its previous use.
- (8) ONLY THE OWNER OF THE WATER RIGHT MAY SEEK ENFORCEMENT OF THE CHANGE AUTHORIZATION OR OBJECT UNDER 85-2-308.
  - (8)(9) The Upper Clark Fork River basin steering committee shall complete and submit to the



1	governor and the legislature by December 31, 2004, a report evaluating the effects of all change approvals
2	issued to maintain and enhance streamflows $\underline{TO}$ BENEFIT THE FISHERY RESOURCE under this section. The
3	report must:
4	(a) consider the effects upon other water right holders, tax values and revenue, fisheries,
5	recreation, water quality, and other economic, social, and environmental effects; and
6	(b) include recommendations to terminate, continue, enlarge, or otherwise modify the pilot
7	program.

(9)(10) Nothing in this section authorizes the sale of an appropriation right to maintain or enhance streamflows.

## Section 7. Section 85-2-402, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-2-402. (Temporary) Changes in appropriation rights. (1) An appropriator may not make a change in an appropriation right except, as permitted under this section, by applying for and receiving the approval of the department or, if applicable, of the legislature. An applicant shall submit a correct and complete application.

- (2) Except as provided in subsections (4) through (6), the department shall approve a change in appropriation right if the appropriator proves by a preponderance of evidence that the following criteria are met:
- (a) The proposed use will not adversely affect the water rights of other persons or other planned uses or developments for which a permit has been issued or for which water has been reserved.
- (b) Except for a lease authorization pursuant to 85-2-436 or water use pursuant to [section 6] that does not require appropriation works, the proposed means of diversion, construction, and operation of the appropriation works are adequate.
  - (c) The proposed use of water is a beneficial use.
- (d) 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.
- (e) If the change in appropriation right involves salvaged water, the proposed water-saving methods will salvage at least the amount of water asserted by the applicant.
  - (f) The water quality of an appropriator will not be adversely affected.
  - (g) The ability of a discharge permitholder to satisfy effluent limitations of a permit issued in



- accordance with Title 75, chapter 5, part 4, will not be adversely affected.
- (3) The applicant is required to prove that the criteria in subsections (2)(f) and (2)(g) have been met only if a valid objection is filed. A valid objection must contain substantial credible information establishing to the satisfaction of the department that the criteria in subsection (2)(f) or (2)(g), as applicable, may not be met.
- (4) 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 a preponderance of evidence that:
  - (a) the criteria in subsection (2) are met; and
- (b) the proposed change is a reasonable use. A finding 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;
- (iv) the availability and feasibility of using low-quality water for the purpose for which application has been made;
  - (v) the effects on private property rights by any creation of or contribution to saline seep; and
  - (vi) the probable significant adverse environmental impacts of the proposed use of water as determined by the department pursuant to Title 75, chapter 1, or Title 75, chapter 20.
  - (5) The department may not approve a change in purpose 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 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 (4) 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.
  - (6) (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 state's boundaries. Although the state of Montana also recognizes that,
under appropriate conditions, the out-of-state transportation and use of its public waters are not in conflict
with the public welfare of its citizens or the conservation of its waters, the following criteria must be met
before out-of-state use may occur:

- (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:
- (i) depending on the volume of water diverted or consumed, the applicable criteria and procedures of subsection (2) or (4) are met;
  - (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 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 (6)(b)(ii) and (6)(b)(iii) will be met, the department and, if applicable, the legislature shall consider the following factors:
  - (i) whether there are present or projected water 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;
- (iii) the supply and sources of water available to the applicant in the state where the applicant intends to use the water; and
- (iv) the demands placed on the applicant's supply in the 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.
- (7) For any application for a change in appropriation right involving 4,000 or more acre-feet of water a year and 5.5 or more cubic feet per second of water, the department shall give notice of the proposed change in accordance with 85-2-307 and shall hold one or more hearings in accordance with



- 85-2-309 prior to its approval or denial of the proposed change. The department shall provide notice and may hold one or more hearings upon any other proposed change if it determines that a change might adversely affect the rights of other persons.
- (8) The department or the legislature, if applicable, may approve a change subject to terms, conditions, restrictions, and limitations as it considers necessary to satisfy the criteria of this section, including limitations on the time for completion of the change. The department may extend time limits specified in the change approval under the applicable criteria and procedures of 85-2-312(3).
- (9) Upon actual application of water to the proposed beneficial use within the time allowed, the appropriator shall notify the department that the appropriation has been completed. The notification must contain a certified statement by a person with experience in the design, construction, or operation of appropriation works describing how the appropriation was completed.
- (10) 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.
- (11) 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.
- (12) 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.
- (13) 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.
- (14) The department may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section. (Terminates June 30, 1999--sec. 4, Ch. 740, L. 1991.)
- 85-2-402. (Effective July 1, 1999) Changes in appropriation rights. (1) An appropriator may not make a change in an appropriation right except, as permitted under this section, by applying for and



receiving the approval of the department	or, if applicable,	of the legislature.	An applicant sh	all submit a
correct and complete application.				

- (2) Except as provided in subsections (4) through (6), the department shall approve a change in appropriation right if the appropriator proves by a preponderance of evidence that the following criteria are met:
- (a) The proposed use will not adversely affect the water rights of other persons or other planned uses or developments for which a permit has been issued or for which water has been reserved.
- (b) The Except for water use pursuant to [section 6] that does not require appropriation works, the proposed means of diversion, construction, and operation of the appropriation works are adequate.
  - (c) The proposed use of water is a beneficial use.
- (d) 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.
- (e) If the change in appropriation right involves salvaged water, the proposed water-saving methods will salvage at least the amount of water asserted by the applicant.
  - (f) The water quality of an appropriator will not be adversely affected.
- (g) The ability of a discharge permitholder to satisfy effluent limitations of a permit issued in accordance with Title 75, chapter 5, part 4, will not be adversely affected.
- (3) The applicant is required to prove that the criteria in subsections (2)(f) and (2)(g) have been met only if a valid objection is filed. A valid objection must contain substantial credible information establishing to the satisfaction of the department that the criteria in subsection (2)(f) or (2)(g), as applicable, may not be met.
- (4) 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 a preponderance of evidence that:
  - (a) the criteria in subsection (2) are met; and
- (b) the proposed change is a reasonable use. A finding 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:
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- (iii) the effects on the quantity and quality of water 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 been made;
  - (v) the effects on private property rights by any creation of or contribution to saline seep; and
- (vi) the probable significant adverse environmental impacts of the proposed use of water as determined by the department pursuant to Title 75, chapter 1, or Title 75, chapter 20.
- (5) The department may not approve a change in purpose 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 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 (4) 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.
- (6) (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 state's boundaries. Although the state of Montana also recognizes that, under appropriate conditions, the out-of-state transportation and use of its public waters are not in conflict with the public welfare of its citizens or the conservation of its waters, the following criteria must be met before out-of-state use may occur:
- (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:
- (i) depending on the volume of water diverted or consumed, the applicable criteria and procedures of subsection (2) or (4) are met;
  - (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 otherwise detrimental to the public welfare of the citizens of Montana.



(	(c) In de	etermini <mark>ng w</mark> l	nether the	e app	ropriator	has p	orov	ed by	/ clea	ar and	convi	ncing	ev	idence th	at t	he
requiren	nents of	subsections	(6)(b)(ii)	and	(6)(b)(iii)	will	be i	met,	the	depar	tment	and,	if	applicabl	e, t	he
legislatu	re shall	consider the	following	fact	ors:											

- (i) whether there are present or projected water 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;
- (iii) the supply and sources of water available to the applicant in the state where the applicant intends to use the water; and
- (iv) the demands placed on the applicant's supply in the 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.
- (7) For any application for a change in appropriation right involving 4,000 or more acre-feet of water a year and 5.5 or more cubic feet per second of water, the department shall give notice of the proposed change in accordance with 85-2-307 and shall hold one or more hearings in accordance with 85-2-309 prior to its approval or denial of the proposed change. The department shall provide notice and may hold one or more hearings upon any other proposed change if it determines that such a change might adversely affect the rights of other persons.
- (8) The department or the legislature, if applicable, may approve a change subject to such terms, conditions, restrictions, and limitations as it considers necessary to satisfy the criteria of this section, including limitations on the time for completion of the change. The department may extend time limits specified in the change approval under the applicable criteria and procedures of 85-2-312(3).
- (9) Upon actual application of water to the proposed beneficial use within the time allowed, the appropriator shall notify the department that the appropriation has been completed. The notification must contain a certified statement by a person with experience in the design, construction, or operation of appropriation works describing how the appropriation was completed.
- (10) 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.
  - (11) 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.
  - (12) 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.
  - (13) 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.
    - (14) The department may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section."

Section 8. Section 85-2-404, MCA, is amended to read:

- "85-2-404. (Temporary) Abandonment of appropriation right. (1) If an appropriator ceases to use all or a part of his an appropriation right with the intention of wholly or partially abandoning the right or if he the appropriator ceases using his the appropriation right according to its terms and conditions with the intention of not complying with those terms and conditions, the appropriation right shall is, to that extent, be considered abandoned and shall must immediately expire.
- (2) If an appropriator ceases to use all or part of his an appropriation right or ceases using his the appropriation right according to its terms and conditions for a period of 10 successive years and there was water available for his use, there is a prima facie presumption that the appropriator has abandoned his the right in whole or for the part not used.
- (3) If an appropriator ceases to use all or part of his an appropriation right because the land to which the water is applied to a beneficial use is contracted under a state or federal conservation set-aside program:
- (a) the set-aside and resulting reduction in use of the appropriation right does not represent an intent by the appropriator to wholly or partially abandon the appropriation right or to not comply with the terms and conditions attached to the right; and



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(b) the period of nonuse that occurs for part or all of the appropriation right as a result of the contract may not create or may not be added to any previous period of nonuse to create a prima facie presumption of abandonment.

- (4) The lease of an existing right pursuant to 85-2-436, the use of water pursuant to [section 6], or the a temporary change pursuant to 85-2-407 does not constitute an abandonment or serve as evidence that could be used to establish an abandonment of any part of the right.
- (5) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to existing rights until they have been determined in accordance with part 2 of this chapter. (Terminates June 30, 1999--sec. 4, Ch. 740, L. 1991.)
- 85-2-404. (Effective July 1, 1999) Abandonment of appropriation right. (1) If an appropriator ceases to use all or a part of an his appropriation right with the intention of wholly or partially abandoning the right or if he the appropriator ceases using his the appropriation right according to its terms and conditions with the intention of not complying with those terms and conditions, the appropriation right shall is, to that extent, be deemed considered abandoned and shall must immediately expire.
- (2) If an appropriator ceases to use all or part of his an appropriation right or ceases using his the appropriation right according to its terms and conditions for a period of 10 successive years and there was water available for his use, there shall be is a prima facie presumption that the appropriator has abandoned his the right in whole or for the part not used.
- (3) If an appropriator ceases to use all or part of his an appropriation right because the land to which the water is applied to a beneficial use is contracted under a state or federal conservation set-aside program:
- (a) the set-aside and resulting reduction in use of the appropriation right does not represent an intent by the appropriator to wholly or partially abandon the appropriation right or to not comply with the terms and conditions attached to the right; and
- (b) the period of nonuse that occurs for part or all of the appropriation right as a result of the contract may not create or may not be added to any previous period of nonuse to create a prima facie presumption of abandonment.
- (4) A The use of water pursuant to [section 6] or a temporary change pursuant to 85-2-407 does not constitute an abandonment or serve as evidence that could be used to establish an abandonment of any part of the right.
  - (5) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to existing rights until they have been determined in



accordance with part 2 of this chapter."

- Section 9. Section 85-2-436, MCA, is amended to read:
- "85-2-436. (Temporary) Water leasing study. (1) The department of fish, wildlife, and parks and the department, in consultation with the water policy committee, shall conduct and coordinate a study that, at a minimum:
- (a) provides the following data for each designated stream reach and each pilot lease entered into under subsection (2):
  - (i) the length of the stream reach and how it is determined;
- (ii) technical methods and data used to determine critical streamflow or volume needed to preserve fisheries;
- (iii) legal standards and technical data used to determine and substantiate the amount of water available for instream flows through leasing of existing rights;
- (iv) contractual parameters, conditions, and other steps taken to ensure that each lease in no way harms other appropriators, particularly if the stream is one that experiences natural dewatering; and
  - (v) methods and technical means used to monitor use of water under each lease;
- (b) based on the data provided under subsection (1)(a), develops a complete model of a water lease and lease authorization that includes a step-by-step explanation of the process from initiation to completion.
- (2) For purposes of undertaking the study described in subsection (1) and as authorized by law, the department of fish, wildlife, and parks and the department may engage in the activities described in this subsection. For Except as provided in [section 6], for purposes of this study, this section is the exclusive means by which the department of fish, wildlife, and parks may seek to change an appropriation right to an instream flow purpose.
- (a) The department of fish, wildlife, and parks, with the consent of the commission, may lease existing rights for the purpose of maintaining or enhancing streamflows for the benefit of fisheries in stream reaches determined eligible by the board pursuant to 85-2-437.
- (b) Upon receipt of a correct and complete application for a lease from the department of fish, wildlife, and parks, the department shall publish notice of the application as provided in 85-2-307. Parties who believe they may be adversely affected by the proposed lease may file an objection as provided in 85-2-308. A lease may not be approved until all objections are resolved. After resolving all objections filed



under 85-2-308, the department shall authorize a lease of an existing right for the purpose of maintaining or enhancing streamflows for the benefit of fisheries if the applicant submits a correct and complete application and meets the requirements of 85-2-402.

- (c) The application for a lease authorization must include specific information on the length and location of the stream reach in which the streamflow must be maintained or enhanced and must provide a detailed streamflow measuring plan that describes the points where and the manner in which the streamflow must be measured.
- (d) The maximum quantity of water that may be leased is the amount historically diverted by the lessor. However, only the amount historically consumed, or a smaller amount if specified by the department in the lease authorization, may be used to maintain or enhance streamflows below the lessor's point of diversion.
- (e) The lease may not be issued for a term of more than 10 years, but it may be renewed once for up to 10 years, except that a lease of water made available from the development of a water conservation or storage project is restricted to a term of not more than 20 years. Upon receiving notice of a lease renewal, the department shall notify other appropriators potentially affected by the lease and shall allow 30 days for submission of new evidence of adverse effects to other water rights. A lease authorization is not required for a renewal unless an appropriator other than an appropriator described in subsection (2)(i) submits evidence of adverse effects to the appropriator's rights that has not been considered previously. If new evidence is submitted, a lease authorization must be obtained according to the requirements of 85-2-402.
- (f) During the term of the lease, the department may modify or revoke the lease authorization if an appropriator other than an appropriator described in subsection (2)(i) proves by a preponderance of evidence that the appropriator's water right is adversely affected.
- (g) The priority of appropriation for a lease under this section is the same as the priority of appropriation of the right that is leased.
- (h) Neither a change in appropriation right nor any other authorization is required for the reversion of the appropriation right to the lessor's previous use.
- (i) A person issued a water use permit with a priority of appropriation after the date of filing of an application for a lease authorization under this section may not object to the exercise of the lease according to its terms or the reversion of the appropriation right to the lessor according to the lessor's previous use.



{	j) T	he departr	nen	it of fish,	wildlife, and p	arks shall <sub>l</sub>	pay all	costs assoc	ciated	with install	ing dev	/ices
or provid	ding	personnel	to	measure	streamflows	according	to the	e measuring	g plan	submitted	under	this
section.												

- (3) (a) The department of fish, wildlife, and parks shall complete and submit to the board, commission, and water policy committee an annual study progress report by December 1 of each year. This report must include the applicable information listed in subsection (1) for each lease, a summary of stream reach designation activity under 85-2-437, and a summary of leasing activity on all designated streams. If the department of fish, wildlife, and parks has not leased additional water rights under this section by December 1 of any year, the department of fish, wildlife, and parks shall provide compelling justification for that fact in the study progress report.
- (b) A final study report must be adopted by the board and commission and submitted to the water policy committee, which shall complete the final report by December 1, 1998.
- (4) This section does not create the right for a person to bring suit to compel the renewal of a lease that has expired. (Terminates June 30, 1999--sec. 4, Ch. 740, L. 1991.) "

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. Codification instruction. [Section 6] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 85, chapter 2, part 4, and the provisions of Title 85, chapter 2, part 4, apply to [section 6].

NEW SECTION. SECTION 11. SEVERABILITY. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT] IS INVALID, ALL VALID PARTS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID PART REMAIN IN EFFECT. IF A PART OF [THIS ACT] IS INVALID IN ONE OR MORE OF ITS APPLICATIONS, THE PART REMAINS IN EFFECT IN ALL VALID APPLICATIONS THAT ARE SEVERABLE FROM THE INVALID APPLICATIONS.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Section 12. Applicability.** [This act] applies to all applications for changes in appropriation rights, <u>PERMITS</u>, <u>AND WATER RESERVATIONS</u> received by the department of natural resources and conservation after [the effective date of this act].

 $\underline{\text{NEW SECTION.}} \quad \textbf{Section 13.} \quad \textbf{Effective date.} \quad [\textbf{This act}] \text{ is effective on passage and approval.}$ 



1 NEW SECTION. Section 14. Termination. [Sections 4 through 8] terminate June 30, 2005.

-END-

