

## UTAH STATE LEGISLATURE

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July 31, 2019

## Dear Colleagues:

As discussed at the Utah Water Task Force meeting on July 29, the water banking group has developed the attached draft legislation, which a diverse group of 60 professionals from across Utah's water community developed over the past two years. The legislation would authorize a 10-year pilot program during which water banks could be created and monitored.

We would appreciate your input because water banking will need the support and participation of Utah's water community to work. Accordingly, we will discuss the bill in greater detail and solicit feedback at the next Task Force meeting on August 26. Importantly, we will not be asking the Task Force to endorse the legislation at the next meeting. Instead, we are working with Sterling Brown of the Utah Farm Bureau Federation and others to meet with stakeholders around the state to collect feedback and comments. Once we have completed this outreach effort, we will incorporate the feedback we receive and seek the Task Force's endorsement at a later date.

Please send any comments or questions that you may have regarding the legislation to us at <a href="mailto:jiwamoto@le.utah.gov">jiwamoto@le.utah.gov</a> and <a href="mailto:thawkes@le.utah.gov">thawkes@le.utah.gov</a>, with copies to Patricia Owen with the Office of Legislative Research (<a href="mailto:powen@le.utah.gov">powen@le.utah.gov</a>); Nathan Bracken with Smith Hartvigsen (<a href="mailto:nbracken@water.law">nbracken@water.law</a>); and Emily Lewis with Clyde Snow (<a href="mailto:eel@clydesnow.com">eel@clydesnow.com</a>). More information is also available at: <a href="https://utahwaterbank.org/">https://utahwaterbank.org/</a>.

As you review the draft legislation in preparation for the next Task Force meeting, please keep the following in mind:

- 1. Water banking is not a new concept and is used in a number of other western states. The water banking group studied the banking programs in other states and various basins around Utah to develop this draft legislation.
- 2. The legislation is intended to further the Governor's 2017 Recommended Water Strategy, which recommended water banking as a way of providing more flexible water management by facilitating the voluntary and temporary transfer of water for a variety of uses, including but not limited to agriculture uses, municipal uses, and environmental needs.

- 3. Consistent with the Governor's Strategy, one of the goals of the legislation is to provide an alternative to "buy-and-dry" transfers and court actions in which water rights are permanently taken out of agriculture to satisfy urban or environmental needs.
- 4. Instead, the legislation is intended to lessen the need for "buy-and-dry" transfers and court actions by authorizing voluntary, temporary, and local water markets in which right holders can voluntarily lease or "bank" water rights for others to use for a variety of uses in exchange for compensation. There are already a number of informal water marketing efforts around Utah that are similar to water banking. The legislation would not affect those efforts. It would, however, create a 10-year pilot program that would establish a statutory framework that would give water right holders the option of creating and operating their own water banks, subject to public notice and comment as well as oversight from the Board of Water Resources and coordination with the State Engineer.
- 5. No banks would be operated or managed at the state level and the decision to create a water bank or to participate in one would be entirely voluntary.
- 6. The legislation authorizes right holders to create two types of banks: (1) "statutory banks," which would operate as open marketplaces where water rights could be leased and used within a defined service area; and (2) "contract banks" based on option contracts or other voluntary leasing arrangements involving a public water supplier. Notably, many public water suppliers in Utah are already using "contract banks" and the legislation seeks to provide more clarity and transparency for this practice.
- 7. Rights holders seeking to deposit a water right into a bank would go through the same change application process that applies to all water rights. This means the State Engineer would review all applications that seek to place a water right into a bank to ensure that they do not impair other rights. It also means that the existing limitations on out-of-basin transfers would also apply.
- 8. After the State Engineer approves a right for use within a bank, the right could then be used within the bank's service area for other uses for a specified period of time without the need for another change application, subject to any limitations imposed by the State Engineer.
- 9. Water right holders would retain ownership of their water rights at all times and the rights would revert to their prior "heretofore" use when withdrawn from the bank without the need for a change application. Water rights deposited within a bank would also not be subject to abandonment and forfeiture for the period of time the State Engineer authorizes them to be used within a bank.
- 10. As a pilot program, every bank would submit an annual report to the Board of Water Resources. At the end of the pilot program, the Board would report on the effectiveness of the water banking program to the Legislature, which would then determine whether to continue the program, modify it, or allow it to terminate.

11. Because this program is intended to be a pilot, we have tried to keep it as simple as possible to limit the potential for unintended consequences and to make it easier to study the effectiveness of the program.

Lastly and most importantly, this is still a draft that will hopefully improve as we incorporate your comments and feedback. Moreover, because this is still a work in progress, we have not sought the endorsement of any of the water banking group participants. Instead, we hope to work with you to refine this draft and develop a consensus bill that Utah's water community can support.

Thank you in advance for your comments.

Sincerely,

Senator Jani Iwamoto

Assistant Senate Minority Whip

Utah State Senate

Representative Timothy Hawkes

Rules Chair

Utah House of Representatives

1	WATER BANKING AMENDMENTS
2	2020 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
<ul><li>4</li><li>5</li></ul>	LONG TITLE
6	General Description:
7	This bill addresses water banking.
8	Highlighted Provisions:
9	This bill:
0	• authorizes the Division of Water Resources, the state engineer, and the Board of
1	Water Resources to implement water banking;
2	• enacts the Water Banking Act, including:
3	<ul> <li>defining terms;</li> </ul>
4	• outlining the objectives of a water banking system;
5	<ul> <li>providing the scope of the act;</li> </ul>
6	<ul> <li>outlining how statutory water banks are established;</li> </ul>
7	<ul> <li>outlining how contract water banks are established;</li> </ul>
8	<ul> <li>requiring annual reports to the Board of Water Resources;</li> </ul>
9	• addressing default of a water bank and revocation of a water bank;
20	<ul> <li>providing for banking of water;</li> </ul>
21	<ul> <li>addressing delivery request for loaned water in water banks;</li> </ul>
22	<ul> <li>addressing the enforcement powers of the state engineer; and</li> </ul>
23	• imposing reporting procedures on the board and the Department of Natural
24	Resources;
25	<ul><li>provides for a repeal date of the water banking provisions;</li></ul>
26	<ul> <li>specifies that water rights deposited in a water bank are not subject to abandonmen</li> </ul>
27	or forfeiture while approved for use in a water bank; and
28	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming amendments.</li> </ul>
29	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
80	None
31	Other Special Clauses:
32	None

33	Utah Code Sections Affected:
34	AMENDS:
35	63I-1-273, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 96 and 246
36	73-1-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 132
37	73-10-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1969, Chapter 198
38	ENACTS:
39	<b>73-31-101</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	<b>73-31-102</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	<b>73-31-103</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	<b>73-31-104</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	<b>73-31-201</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	<b>73-31-202</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	<b>73-31-203</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	<b>73-31-204</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	<b>73-31-205</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	<b>73-31-301</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	<b>73-31-302</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	<b>73-31-303</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
51	<b>73-31-304</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	<b>73-31-401</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	<b>73-31-402</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	<b>73-31-501</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
55	<b>73-31-502</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
56	<b>73-31-503</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
57	<b>73-31-601</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
58	
59	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
60	Section 1. Section 63I-1-273 is amended to read:
61	63I-1-273. Repeal dates, Title 73.
62	(1) In relation to the Legislative Water Development Commission, on January 1, 2021:
63	[(1)] (a) in Subsection 73-10g-105(3), the language that states "and in consultation

64	with the State Water Development Commission created in Section 73-27-102" is repealed;
65	[ <del>(2)</del> ] <u>(b)</u> Subsection 73-10g-203(4)(a) is repealed; and
66	[(3)] (c) Title 73, Chapter 27, State Water Development Commission, is repealed.
67	(2) In relation to Title 73, Chapter 31, Water Banking Act, on December 31, 2030:
68	(a) Subsection 73-1-4(2)(e)(x) is repealed;
69	(b) Subsection 73-10-4(1)(h) is repealed; and
70	(c) Title 73, Chapter 31, Water Banking Act, is repealed.
71	Section 2. Section <b>73-1-4</b> is amended to read:
72	73-1-4. Reversion to the public by abandonment or forfeiture for nonuse within
73	seven years Nonuse application.
74	(1) As used in this section:
75	(a) "Public entity" means:
76	(i) the United States;
77	(ii) an agency of the United States;
78	(iii) the state;
79	(iv) a state agency;
80	(v) a political subdivision of the state; or
81	(vi) an agency of a political subdivision of the state.
82	(b) "Public water supplier" means an entity that:
83	(i) supplies water, directly or indirectly, to the public for municipal, domestic, or
84	industrial use; and
85	(ii) is:
86	(A) a public entity;
87	(B) a water corporation, as defined in Section 54-2-1, that is regulated by the Public
88	Service Commission;
89	(C) a community water system:
90	(I) that:
91	(Aa) supplies water to at least 100 service connections used by year-round residents; or
92	(Bb) regularly serves at least 200 year-round residents; and
93	(II) whose voting members:
94	(Aa) own a share in the community water system;

95 (Bb) receive water from the community water system in proportion to the member's 96 share in the community water system; and 97 (Cc) pay the rate set by the community water system based on the water the member 98 receives; or 99 (D) a water users association: 100 (I) in which one or more public entities own at least 70% of the outstanding shares; and 101 (II) that is a local sponsor of a water project constructed by the United States Bureau of Reclamation. 102 103 (c) "Shareholder" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-3-3.5. 104 (d) "Water company" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-3-3.5. (e) "Water supply entity" means an entity that supplies water as a utility service or for 105 106 irrigation purposes and is also: 107 (i) a municipality, water conservancy district, metropolitan water district, irrigation 108 district, or other public agency; 109 (ii) a water company regulated by the Public Service Commission; or 110 (iii) any other owner of a community water system. 111 (2) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(b) or (e), when an appropriator or the 112 appropriator's successor in interest abandons or ceases to beneficially use all or a portion of a 113 water right for a period of at least seven years, the water right or the unused portion of that 114 water right is subject to forfeiture in accordance with Subsection (2)(c). 115 (b) (i) An appropriator or the appropriator's successor in interest may file an 116 application for nonuse with the state engineer. 117 (ii) A nonuse application may be filed on all or a portion of the water right, including 118 water rights held by a water company. 119 (iii) After giving written notice to the water company, a shareholder may file a nonuse 120 application with the state engineer on the water represented by the stock. 121 (iv) (A) The approval of a nonuse application excuses the requirement of beneficial use 122 of water from the date of filing. 123 (B) The time during which an approved nonuse application is in effect does not count 124 toward the seven-year period described in Subsection (2)(a). 125 (v) The filing or approval of a nonuse application or a series of nonuse applications

126	under Subsection (3) does not:
127	(A) constitute beneficial use of a water right;
128	(B) protect a water right that is already subject to forfeiture under this section; or
129	(C) bar a water right owner from:
130	(I) using the water under the water right as permitted under the water right; or
131	(II) claiming the benefit of Subsection (2)(e) or any other forfeiture defense provided
132	by law.
133	(c) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(c)(ii), a water right or a portion of the
134	water right may not be forfeited unless a judicial action to declare the right forfeited is
135	commenced:
136	(A) within 15 years from the end of the latest period of nonuse of at least seven years;
137	or
138	(B) within the combined time of 15 years from the end of the most recent period of
139	nonuse of at least seven years and the time the water right was subject to one or more nonuse
140	applications.
141	(ii) (A) The state engineer, in a proposed determination of rights filed with the court
142	and prepared in accordance with Section 73-4-11, may not assert that a water right was
143	forfeited unless the most recent period of nonuse of seven years ends or occurs:
144	(I) during the 15 years immediately preceding the day on which the state engineer files
145	the proposed determination of rights with the court; or
146	(II) during the combined time immediately preceding the day on which the state
147	engineer files the proposed determination of rights consisting of 15 years and the time the
148	water right was subject to one or more approved nonuse applications.
149	(B) After the day on which a proposed determination of rights is filed with the court a
150	person may not assert that a water right subject to that determination was forfeited before the
151	issuance of the proposed determination, unless the state engineer asserts forfeiture in the
152	proposed determination, or a person, in accordance with Section 73-4-11, makes an objection
153	to the proposed determination that asserts forfeiture.
154	(iii) A water right, found to be valid in a decree entered in an action for general
155	determination of rights under Chapter 4, Determination of Water Rights, is subject to a claim
156	of forfeiture based on a seven-year period of nonuse that begins after the day on which the state

157 engineer filed the related proposed determination of rights with the court, unless the decree 158 provides otherwise. 159 (iv) If in a judicial action a court declares a water right forfeited, on the date on which 160 the water right is forfeited: 161 (A) the right to beneficially use the water reverts to the public; and 162 (B) the water made available by the forfeiture: 163 (I) first, satisfies other water rights in the hydrologic system in order of priority date; 164 and 165 (II) second, may be appropriated as provided in this title. 166 (d) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(e), this section applies whether the unused or 167 abandoned water or a portion of the water is: 168 (i) permitted to run to waste; or 169 (ii) beneficially used by others without right with the knowledge of the water right 170 holder. 171 (e) This section does not apply to: (i) the beneficial use of water according to a lease or other agreement with the 172 appropriator or the appropriator's successor in interest; 173 (ii) a water right if its place of use is contracted under an approved state agreement or 174 175 federal conservation fallowing program; 176 (iii) those periods of time when a surface water or groundwater source fails to yield 177 sufficient water to satisfy the water right; 178 (iv) a water right when water is unavailable because of the water right's priority date; 179 (v) a water right to store water in a surface reservoir or an aquifer, in accordance with 180 Title 73, Chapter 3b, Groundwater Recharge and Recovery Act, if: 181 (A) the water is stored for present or future beneficial use; or 182 (B) storage is limited by a safety, regulatory, or engineering restraint that the 183 appropriator or the appropriator's successor in interest cannot reasonably correct; 184 (vi) a water right if a water user has beneficially used substantially all of the water right 185 within a seven-year period, provided that this exemption does not apply to the adjudication of a 186 water right in a general determination of water rights under Chapter 4, Determination of Water

187

Rights:

188	(vii) except as provided by Subsection (2)(g), a water right:
189	(A) (I) owned by a public water supplier;
190	(II) represented by a public water supplier's ownership interest in a water company; or
191	(III) to which a public water supplier owns the right of beneficial use; and
192	(B) conserved or held for the reasonable future water requirement of the public, which
193	is determined according to Subsection (2)(f);
194	(viii) a supplemental water right during a period of time when another water right
195	available to the appropriator or the appropriator's successor in interest provides sufficient water
196	so as to not require beneficial use of the supplemental water right; [or]
197	(ix) a period of nonuse of a water right during the time the water right is subject to an
198	approved change application where the applicant is diligently pursuing certification[-]; or
199	(x) a water right subject to an approved change application for use within a water bank
200	authorized under Chapter 31, Water Banking Act, during the period of time the state engineer
201	authorizes the water right to be used within the water bank.
202	(f) (i) The reasonable future water requirement of the public is the amount of water
203	needed in the next 40 years by:
204	(A) the persons within the public water supplier's reasonably anticipated service area
205	based on reasonably anticipated population growth; or
206	(B) other water use demand.
207	(ii) For purposes of Subsection (2)(f)(i), a community water system's reasonably
208	anticipated service area:
209	(A) is the area served by the community water system's distribution facilities; and
210	(B) expands as the community water system expands the distribution facilities in
211	accordance with Title 19, Chapter 4, Safe Drinking Water Act.
212	(g) For a water right acquired by a public water supplier on or after May 5, 2008,
213	Subsection (2)(e)(vii) applies if:
214	(i) the public water supplier submits a change application under Section 73-3-3; and
215	(ii) the state engineer approves the change application.
216	(3) (a) The state engineer shall furnish a nonuse application form requiring the
217	following information:
218	(i) the name and address of the applicant;

219	(ii) a description of the water right or a portion of the water right, including the point of
220	diversion, place of use, and priority;
221	(iii) the quantity of water;
222	(iv) the period of use;
223	(v) the extension of time applied for;
224	(vi) a statement of the reason for the nonuse of the water; and
225	(vii) any other information that the state engineer requires.
226	(b) (i) Upon receipt of the application, the state engineer shall publish a notice of the
227	application once a week for two successive weeks:
228	(A) in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the source of the water
229	supply is located and where the water is to be beneficially used; and
230	(B) as required in Section 45-1-101.
231	(ii) The notice shall:
232	(A) state that an application has been made; and
233	(B) specify where the interested party may obtain additional information relating to the
234	application.
235	(c) [Any] An interested person may file a written protest with the state engineer against
236	the granting of the application:
237	(i) within 20 days after the notice is published, if the adjudicative proceeding is
238	informal; and
239	(ii) within 30 days after the notice is published, if the adjudicative proceeding is
240	formal.
241	(d) In [any proceedings] a proceeding to determine whether the nonuse application
242	should be approved or rejected, the state engineer shall follow the procedures and requirements
243	of Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative Procedures Act.
244	(e) After further investigation, the state engineer may approve or reject the application.
245	(4) (a) The state engineer shall grant a nonuse application on all or a portion of a water
246	right for a period of time not exceeding seven years if the applicant shows a reasonable cause
247	for nonuse.
248	(b) A reasonable cause for nonuse includes:
249	(i) a demonstrable financial hardship or economic depression;

250	(ii) <u>a physical [causes or changes] cause or change</u> that [render] renders use beyond the
251	reasonable control of the water right owner so long as the water right owner acts with
252	reasonable diligence to resume or restore the use;
253	(iii) the initiation of water conservation or <u>an</u> efficiency [practices] practice, or the
254	operation of a groundwater recharge recovery program approved by the state engineer;
255	(iv) operation of <u>a</u> legal [proceedings] proceeding;
256	(v) the holding of a water right or stock in a mutual water company without use by
257	[any] <u>a</u> water supply entity to meet the reasonable future requirements of the public;
258	(vi) situations where, in the opinion of the state engineer, the nonuse would assist in
259	implementing an existing, approved water management plan; or
260	(vii) the loss of capacity caused by deterioration of the water supply or delivery
261	equipment if the applicant submits, with the application, a specific plan to resume full use of
262	the water right by replacing, restoring, or improving the equipment.
263	(5) (a) Sixty days before the expiration of a nonuse application, the state engineer shall
264	notify the applicant by mail or by any form of electronic communication through which receipt
265	is verifiable, of the date when the nonuse application will expire.
266	(b) An applicant may file a subsequent nonuse application in accordance with this
267	section.
268	Section 3. Section <b>73-10-4</b> is amended to read:
269	73-10-4. Powers and duties of board.
270	(1) The board shall have the following powers and duties to:
271	[(1) To] (a) authorize studies, investigations, and plans for the full development, and
272	[utilization] use and promotion of the water and power resources of the state, including
273	preliminary surveys, stream gauging, examinations, tests, and other estimates either separately
274	or in consultation with federal, state and other agencies[-];
275	[(2) To] $(b)$ enter into contracts subject to the provisions of this $[act]$ chapter for the
276	construction of conservation projects [which] that in the opinion of the board will conserve and
277	[utilize] use for the best advantage of the people of this state the water and power resources of
278	the state, including projects beyond the boundaries of the state of Utah located on interstate
279	waters when the benefit of such projects accrues to the citizens of the state[-];
280	[(3) To] (c) sue and be sued in accordance with applicable law[-];

281	[(4) To] (d) supervise in cooperation with the governor and the executive director of
282	natural resources all matters affecting interstate compact negotiations and the administration of
283	[such] the compacts affecting the waters of interstate rivers, lakes and other sources of
284	supply[-];
285	[(5) To] (e) contract with federal and other agencies and with the National
286	[Reclamation] Water Resources Association and to make studies, investigations and
287	recommendations and do all other things on behalf of the state for any purpose [which] that
288	relates to the development, conservation, protection and control of the water and power
289	resources of the state[-];
290	[(6) To] (f) consult and advise with the Utah Water Users' Association and other
291	organized water users' associations in the state[-];
292	[(7) To] $(g)$ consider and make recommendations on behalf of the state $[of Utah]$ of
293	reclamation projects or other water development projects for construction by any agency of the
294	state or United States and in so doing recommend the order in which projects shall be
295	undertaken[-]; or
296	(h) review, approve, and revoke an application to create a water bank under Chapter
297	31, Water Banking Act, collect an annual report, maintain the water banking website, and
298	conduct any other function related to a water bank as described in Chapter 31, Water Bank Act.
299	[(8)] (2) Nothing contained [herein] in this section shall be construed to impair or
800	otherwise interfere with the authority of the state engineer granted by Title 73, Water and
801	Irrigation, except as [herein] specifically otherwise provided in this section.
302	Section 4. Section <b>73-31-101</b> is enacted to read:
303	CHAPTER 31. WATER BANKING ACT
304	Part 1. General Provisions
305	<u>73-31-101.</u> Title.
306	This chapter is known as the "Water Banking Act."
807	Section 5. Section 73-31-102 is enacted to read:
808	<b>73-31-102.</b> Definitions.
809	As used in this chapter:
310	(1) "Applicant" means a record holder of a perfected water right or public entity
311	applying for board approval of a water bank.

312	(2) "Application" means an application submitted to the board to approve a water bank
313	(3) "Banked water" means a water right, or a portion of a water right, deposited in a
314	water bank that the state engineer authorizes for use in a water bank through an approved
315	change application.
316	(4) "Board" means the Board of Water Resources.
317	(5) "Borrower" means a person seeking to use banked water within a water bank's
318	service area.
319	(6) "Contract water bank" means a water bank created pursuant to Part 3, Contract
320	Water Banks.
321	(7) "Delivery request" means a request to use banked water made by a borrower in
322	accordance with a water bank's policies approved under the water bank's application.
323	(8) "Deposit" means depositing banked water for use within the service area of the
324	water bank.
325	(9) "Depositor" means a person seeking to bank water in a water bank.
326	(10) "Hereafter use" means the conditions of use the state engineer authorizes for
327	banked water for the term of an approved change application.
328	(11) "Heretofore use" means the authorized conditions of use that were in effect before
329	the state engineer approves a change application authorizing new conditions for the use of
330	banked water.
331	(12) "Loaned water" means banked water that is used pursuant to an approved delivery
332	request.
333	(13) "Public entity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 73-1-4.
334	(14) "Publically post" means publishing notice in accordance with Subsection
335	73-3-6(1) and posting notice to the water bank website.
336	(15) "Service area" means the geographic area where a water bank operates.
337	(16) "State engineer" means the state engineer appointed under Section 73-2-1.
338	(17) "Statutory water bank" means a water bank created pursuant to Part 2, Statutory
339	Water Banks.
340	(18) "Water bank" means a contract water bank or a statutory water bank.
341	(19) "Water bank website" means a website overseen by the board for the purpose of
342	making water banking information available to the public.

343	(20) "Water year" means November 1 through October 31.
344	Section 6. Section 73-31-103 is enacted to read:
345	73-31-103. Objectives of water banks.
346	The objectives in creating a water bank are to:
347	(1) promote:
348	(a) the efficient use of the public's water;
349	(b) transparency and access to water markets;
350	(c) temporary, flexible, and low cost water transactions between water users; and
351	(d) Utah's agricultural economy by providing access to water resources and income for
352	Utah's agricultural industry; and
353	(2) facilitate:
354	(a) ways of protecting sustainable agricultural production while meeting growing
355	municipal and industrial water demands, such as split season uses and fallowing arrangements;
356	(b) the use of water to meet environmental and water quality needs;
357	(c) water rights administration and distribution; and
358	(d) meeting other statewide water objectives, programs, and strategies.
359	Section 7. Section 73-31-104 is enacted to read:
360	73-31-104. Scope.
361	Nothing in this chapter prevents a water user from entering into agreements regarding
362	the use of water that differs from the requirements of this chapter, except that only a water bank
363	approved under this chapter may avail itself of the provisions applicable to a water bank.
364	Section 8. Section 73-31-201 is enacted to read:
365	Part 2. Statutory Water Banks
366	73-31-201. Approval of statutory water bank.
367	(1) The board shall approve a statutory water bank pursuant to this part.
368	(2) As a condition of approval, a statutory water bank shall agree to be subject to this
369	chapter.
370	Section 9. Section 73-31-202 is enacted to read:
371	73-31-202. Statutory water bank application.
372	(1) A record holder of a perfected water right may request approval for a statutory
373	water bank by filing an application with the board that includes the following:

374	(a) the name of the statutory water bank;
375	(b) a mailing address for the statutory water bank;
376	(c) the corporate or other legal form of the statutory water bank;
377	(d) a proposed service area map for the statutory water bank;
378	(e) whether the statutory water bank will accept deposits of surface water rights or
379	groundwater rights, provided that a statutory water bank may not accept deposits of both
880	surface water rights and groundwater rights.
881	Subsection (e) is an issue raised by the state engineer for which there may not be
882	consensus. Public comment on this provision is being sought.
883	(f) a description of how the statutory water bank's governing body will be structured
884	and operate, including:
885	(i) the number of members of the governing body, which may not be an even number;
886	(ii) requisite qualifications for governing members, including terms and election or
887	appointment procedures;
888	(iii) how the governing members represent or promote the objectives found in Section
889	73-31-103; and
390	(iv) the initial governing members of a statutory water bank including:
891	(A) the person's name, telephone number, and post office address; and
392	(B) a confirmation that the person meets the criteria listed in Subsection (1)(e)(ii);
393	(g) procedures that describe how the statutory water bank will:
394	(i) determine and fund its administrative costs;
395	(ii) design, facilitate, and conduct transactions between borrowers and depositors for
896	the use of banked water; and
397	(iii) accept, reject, and manage water rights seeking to be deposited in the statutory
398	water bank, including:
399	(A) what information a depositor is to provide to sufficiently inform the statutory water
100	bank, the state engineer, the local water commissioner, or other distributing entity as to whether
101	it is feasible to use the water right within the statutory water bank's designated service area and
102	therefore be eligible to be the subject of a change application seeking authorization to use the
103	water right as banked water;
104	(B) how a potential depositor is to work with the statutory water bank to jointly file a

405	change application seeking authorization to use the water right as banked water;
406	(C) conditions for depositing banked water with the statutory water bank;
407	(D) how payments to depositors are determined;
408	(E) under what conditions a depositor may use water at the heretofore place of use
409	pursuant to Subsection 73-31-501(4); and
410	(F) how the statutory water bank will return an outstanding deposit to the record owner
411	of the deposit if the statutory water bank dissolves or the statutory water bank's approval to
412	operate is revoked pursuant to this chapter;
413	(iv) accept, review, and approve delivery requests, including:
414	(A) deadlines for submitting a delivery request to the statutory water bank;
415	(B) a cost or fee associated with submitting a delivery request and how that cost or fee
416	is to be applied or used by the statutory water bank;
417	(C) what information a borrower is to include on a delivery request to sufficiently
418	inform the statutory water bank, the local water commissioner, or another distributing entity
419	whether the delivery request is feasible within the statutory water bank's designated service
420	area;
421	(D) any notice and comment procedures for notifying other water users of the delivery
422	request;
423	(E) the criteria the statutory water bank will use to assess and approve delivery
424	requests;
425	(F) how the statutory water bank will inform water users who have submitted a
426	delivery request if the delivery request is approved or denied, the reasons for denial if denied,
427	and conditions if approved;
428	(G) appeal or grievance procedures, if any, for a borrower seeking to challenge a denial
429	of a delivery request, including identifying who has the burden in an appeal and the standards
430	of review;
431	(H) how prices for the use of loaned water are determined; and
432	(I) how the statutory water bank will coordinate with an applicable water commissioner
433	and the state engineer to facilitate distribution of approved delivery requests;
434	(v) how the statutory water bank will ensure that the aggregate amount of loaned water
435	during a calendar year does not exceed the total sum of the deposited water; and

436	(vi) how the statutory water bank will resolve complaints regarding the statutory water
137	bank's operations;
138	(h) how the statutory water bank is to be dissolved; and
139	(i) a signed declaration or affidavit, signed under criminal penalty under the law of
140	Utah, from at least two officials of the statutory water bank affirming that:
<b>14</b> 1	(i) the information submitted is correct;
142	(ii) as a condition for permission to operate, the statutory water bank has no
143	preferences between uses and borrowers for the use of loaned water;
144	(iii) the statutory water bank shall comply with the conditions of an approved changed
145	application for banked water; and
146	(iv) the statutory water bank shall report to the state engineer known violations of
147	approved change applications for banked water.
148	(2) The board may prepare a form or online application for an applicant to use in
149	submitting an application to the board under this part.
450	Section 10. Section 73-31-203 is enacted to read:
451	73-31-203. Action by board on statutory water bank applications.
452	(1) Upon receipt of an application under Subsection 73-31-202, the board shall record
453	the date the board receives the application.
154	(2) The board shall:
455	(a) examine an application for completeness to determine whether additional
456	information, corrections, amendments, or deletions are required for the board to process the
157	application pursuant to this part;
458	(b) review an application to determine whether it meets the objectives described in
159	Section 73-31-103;
460	(c) consider an application complete if the application minimally satisfies the
461	requirements of this part; and
162	(d) notify the applicant within 30 days of receiving the application if any additional
463	information or changes are needed to process the application.
164	(3) Within 30 days of the date the board receives a complete application, the board
165	shall publically post notice and the application.
166	(4) The notice required by Subsection (3) shall state:

167	(a) that an application to create a statutory water bank has been filed with the board;
168	(b) where an interested party may obtain additional information related to the
169	application; and
<b>1</b> 70	(c) the date, time, and place of the public meeting required by Section 73-31-204,
471	which may not be more than 30 days from the date notice is sent.
172	Section 11. Section 73-31-204 is enacted to read:
173	73-31-204. Public meeting Comments.
174	(1) On the date indicated in the notice publically posted under Section 73-31-203, the
175	board shall hold a public meeting to:
<b>1</b> 76	(a) inform water users within the service area of the proposed statutory water bank; and
177	(b) receive comments from water users regarding the application.
<b>1</b> 78	(2) The board shall accept public comments for a period of time no less than 30 days
179	after the date of the public meeting.
480	(3) The board shall review public comments when reviewing the proposed statutory
481	water bank's application, but submitting a comment does not create a right of appeal of the
182	board's decision nor is the board required to address how or whether public comments
183	impacted the board's decision.
184	(4) A statutory water bank may review public comments and comments from the board
185	before a final decision is made by the board. If the statutory water bank desires to make
186	changes to the statutory water bank's application, the statutory water bank may notify the board
187	in writing before the board takes action on the application that the statutory water bank will
188	submit a revised application following the same process as filing the original application.
189	Section 12. Section 73-31-205 is enacted to read:
190	73-31-205. Review of statutory bank application.
491	(1) After complying with Sections 73-31-203 and 73-31-204, the board shall approve
192	an application if there is reason to believe that the application satisfies the requirements of
193	Section 73-31-202, which is to be liberally interpreted by the board to facilitate the objectives
194	described in Section 73-31-103.
195	(2) In approving an application, the board shall:
196	(a) issue an order approving the statutory water bank;
197	(b) approve persons to serve as the initial members of the governing body in

498	accordance with the proposed statutory water bank's structure and Section 73-31-202; and
499	(c) publish the approved application on the water banking website.
500	(3) If the board denies an application, the board shall issue a written explanation to the
501	applicant that sets forth the reason for denial.
502	Section 13. Section 73-31-301 is enacted to read:
503	Part 3. Contract Water Banks
504	73-31-301. Approval of contract water bank.
505	(1) The board shall approve a contract water bank pursuant to this part.
506	(2) As a condition of approval, a contract water bank shall agree to be subject to this
507	chapter.
508	Section 14. Section 73-31-302 is enacted to read:
509	73-31-302. Contract water bank application.
510	(1) A public entity that seeks to have a contract for water use approved as a contract
511	water bank under this chapter, shall submit to the board an application that meets the following
512	criteria:
513	(a) the name of the contract water bank;
514	(b) a mailing address for the contract water bank;
515	(c) the proposed service area map for the contract water bank;
516	(d) a description of how the contract water bank's governing body will be structured
517	and operate;
518	(e) a description for how water delivery requests and loaned water are to be
519	administered;
520	(f) criteria for the participation, if any, of non-public entities;
521	(g) includes a copy of the contract, provided that a public entity may redact any
522	proprietary or otherwise privileged information; and
523	(h) information regarding how the public can learn when the submittal of an
524	application or contract that is the basis of the contract water bank is on the agenda of a public
525	meeting of the public entity.
526	(2) The board may prepare a form or online application for an applicant to use in
527	submitting an application to the board under this part.
528	Section 15 Section 73-31-303 is enacted to read:

529	73-31-303. Action by board on contract water bank application.
530	(1) Upon receipt of an application for a proposed contract water bank, the board shall
531	record the day on which the board receives the application.
532	(2) The board shall:
533	(a) examine the application to determine whether additional information, corrections,
534	amendments, or deletions are required for the board to process the application in accordance
535	with this part;
536	(b) review the application with the purposes of fulfilling the objectives of a water bank
537	described in Section 73-31-103;
538	(c) consider the application complete if it minimally satisfies the requirements of the
539	part; and
540	(d) notify the applicant within 30 days of receiving the application if any additional
541	information is needed to process the application.
542	(3) A contract water bank may review public comments and comments from the board
543	before a final decision is made by the board. If the contract water bank desires to make changes
544	to the contract water bank's application, the contract water bank may notify the board in writing
545	before the board takes action on the application that the contract water bank will submit a
546	revised application following the same process as filing the original application.
547	(4) Within 30 days upon receipt of a complete application, the board shall publically
548	post the application and notice.
549	(5) The notice required by Subsection (4), shall state:
550	(a) that an application to approve a contract water bank has been filed with the board;
551	<u>and</u>
552	(b) where a person may review the application.
553	Section 16. Section 73-31-304 is enacted to read:
554	73-31-304. Review of contract water bank application.
555	(1) After complying with Section 73-31-303, the board shall approve an application for
556	a contract water bank if there is reason to believe that the application satisfies the requirements
557	of Section 73-31-302, which shall be liberally interpreted by the board to facilitate the
558	objectives described in Section 73-31-103.
559	(2) In approving an application, the board shall:

560	(a) issue an order approving the contract water bank; and
561	(b) publish a summary of the information submitted by the public entity under
562	Subsection 73-31-302(1) on the water banking website.
563	(3) If the board denies an application, the board shall issue a written explanation to the
564	applicant that sets forth the reason for the denial.
565	Section 17. Section 73-31-401 is enacted to read:
566	Part 4. Reporting by Water Banks
567	<u>73-31-401.</u> Annual reports.
568	(1) (a) On or before November 30 of each year, the governing body of a water bank
569	shall submit to the board an annual report on the governing body's management of the water
570	bank's operations for the previous water year on a form provided by the board that provides the
571	information in Subsection (2).
572	(b) Proof to the satisfaction of the board that the water bank has mailed,
573	hand-delivered, or sent the annual report electronically is considered compliance with this
574	Subsection (1).
575	(2) The annual report shall include the following information for the prior water year:
576	(a) a tabulation of the volume and change application number of water rights deposited
577	in the water bank, and for a contract water bank that accepts deposits of surface water and
578	groundwater rights:
579	(i) the volume of water deposited from surface water sources; and
580	(ii) the volume of water deposited from groundwater sources;
581	Subsection (a) is an issue for which there may not be consensus. Public comment on
582	this provision is being sought.
583	(b) the nature of use of banked water before it is deposited in the water bank and the
584	volumes of water allocated to each before being deposited;
585	(c) a tabulation of loaned water from that water bank, which includes:
586	(i) the change application number;
587	(ii) the volume of loaned water;
588	(iii) the nature of use of the loaned water and the volumes of water allocated to each
589	use; and
590	(iv) for a statutory water bank, the borrower:

591	Subsection (iv) is an issue for which there may not be consensus. Public comment on
592	this provision is being sought.
593	(d) for a statutory water bank:
594	(i) the amounts charged for the loaned water, including a breakdown by nature of use if
595	appropriate;
596	(ii) the revenue generated by the statutory water bank, including the sources of
597	revenue;
598	(iii) the amounts paid out to depositors;
599	(iv) the statutory water bank's expenses;
600	(v) the balance at the end of the water year of the statutory water bank's bank account;
501	(vi) the accounting practices used by the statutory water bank;
502	(vii) whether there is pending or ongoing litigation involving the statutory water bank;
503	(viii) whether there are, or have been, any governmental audits of the statutory water
504	bank;
505	(iv) any proposed amendments to an approved statutory water bank's procedures for the
606	coming water year;
507	(x) a narrative explanation of any inconsistencies in the annual report or in the
608	operation of the statutory water bank; and
509	(xi) a narrative explanation of how the statutory water bank is or is not fulfilling the
510	objectives described in Section 73-31-103; and
511	(e) a signed declaration or affidavit, signed under criminal penalty under the law of
512	Utah, from at least two officials of the statutory water bank that the information in the report is
513	correct.
514	(3) The board shall deliver a copy of the prescribed form to each water bank before
515	August 30 of each year.
616	(4) If the annual report contains the information required by this section, the board
517	shall publically post the annual report.
518	(5) If the annual report does not contain the information required by this section, the
519	board shall promptly notify the reporting water bank in writing and return the report to the
520	water bank for correction, providing a written explanation to the water bank that sets forth the
521	information that needs to be corrected. The water bank shall remain in good standing if it

622	submits a corrected annual report within 60 days of the written notice of the board that satisfies
623	the requirements of this section.
624	(6) If a water bank fails to submit an annual report by November 30, or fails to submit
625	a corrected annual report within 60 days of the rejection of an annual report, the water bank
626	shall automatically be in default under this chapter.
627	Section 18. Section 73-31-402 is enacted to read:
628	73-31-402. Default of water bank Revocation of application.
629	(1) The board shall provide a water bank that is in default under this chapter a written
630	notice that:
631	(a) describes the reason for the default; and
632	(b) provides the water bank 90 days from the date of the notice to correct the cause of
633	the default.
634	(2) The board shall:
635	(a) publically post a notice given under Section (1); and
636	(b) notify the state engineer of the default.
637	(3) If the board determines that the water bank has corrected the default within the
638	90-day corrective period, the board shall:
639	(a) provide the water bank written notice that the water bank's default has been cured;
640	(b) publically post the written notice required under Subsection (3)(a); and
641	(c) notify the state engineer that the water bank has corrected the default within the
642	90-day corrective period.
643	(4) (a) If the water bank fails to correct the default within one year, or if a second
644	default occurs within the corrective period of the first default, the water bank's application shall
645	automatically be revoked at the end of the current calendar year.
646	(b) The board shall mail notice to the water bank that the water bank's application has
647	been revoked and that its operations under the application shall cease at the end of the current
648	calendar year.
649	(c) The board shall publically post the notice required under Subsection (4)(b).
650	(d) A water bank shall notify the water bank's depositors and borrowers of the
651	dissolution within 60 days of receiving a notice under this Subsection (4) and shall enact the
652	procedures set forth in its application for ending its transactions and returning depositor's water

653	rights.
654	(5) The state engineer may not approve a change application that seeks to deposit a
655	water right into a water bank that is in default under this chapter.
656	Section 19. Section 73-31-501 is enacted to read:
657	Part 5. Deposits
658	<u>73-31-501.</u> Banking water.
659	(1) A water right may be deposited with a water bank pursuant to an approved change
660	application filed under Section 73-3-3 or 73-3-3.5.
661	(2) The state engineer may not approve a change application that authorizes the use of
662	a water right within a water bank for any period of time that exceeds December 31, 2030.
663	(3) Under Section 73-1-4(2)(e)(x) banked water is excused from beneficial use
664	requirements while approved for use in the water bank.
665	(4) The holder of a change application that authorizes the holder to deposit a water
666	right within a water bank may exercise the water right in its heretofore use if:
667	(a) the water right holder does so under the authority, control, and accounting of the
668	water bank;
669	(b) the water bank provides notice to the state engineer that describes the use consistent
670	with the loaned water operating procedures of the water bank; and
671	(c) the water right holder does not, in any case, simultaneously use the water for both
672	the heretofore use and hereafter use.
673	Section 20. Section 73-31-502 is enacted to read:
674	73-31-502. Delivery request for loaned water in water bank.
675	(1) A borrower may use water from a water bank for any use within the water bank's
676	service area consistent with the objectives described in Section 73-31-103.
677	(2) A borrower shall make use of banked water by submitting a delivery request to use
678	banked water from a water bank.
679	(3) The state engineer administratively supervises delivery of water to a borrower. The
680	state engineer may:
681	(a) review an approved delivery request at any point in time to ensure the delivery
682	request complies with a state engineer order approving water rights for use in the water bank,
683	established distribution procedures based on priority, or both; and

684	(b) restrict delivery of loaned water if the approved delivery request causes impairment
685	to other water users.
686	(4) A water bank shall keep a daily accounting of loaned water.
687	(5) A water bank shall refer known illegal water use actions to the state engineer's
688	enforcement program pursuant to Section 73-2-25.
689	Section 21. Section <b>73-31-503</b> is enacted to read:
690	73-31-503. State engineer enforcement.
691	This chapter does not limit or impair the enforcement powers of the state engineer set
692	forth in Section 73-2-25.
693	Section 22. Section <b>73-31-601</b> is enacted to read:
694	Part 6. Board Reports
695	73-31-601. Reports.
696	(1) In accordance with Section 68-3-14, the board shall report annually by no later than
697	the November interim meeting of the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Environment Interim
698	Committee regarding the implementation of this chapter.
699	(2) The board shall submit a written report to the Natural Resources, Agriculture, and
700	Environment Interim Committee by October 31, 2029, recommending whether the Legislature
701	should take one or more of the following actions:
702	(a) remove or extend the repeal date in Section 63I-1-273;
703	(b) amend the chapter, a provision in the chapter, or a provision in the Utah Code; or
704	(c) take no action and allow the chapter to repeal under Section 63I-1-273.
705	(3) At a minimum, the written report described under Subsection (2) shall include the
706	following:
707	(a) a summary of the implementation of the chapter;
708	(b) a statement describing and justifying the recommendation; and
709	(c) a description of the positive and negative aspects of the recommendation.
710	(4) Before the board's submission of the written report described in Subsection (2), the
711	Department of Natural Resources shall prepare and submit a draft report to the board for the
712	board's review, provided that the executive director of the Department of Natural Resources
713	may consult with another state agency or person that the executive director considers necessary
714	to prepare the draft report.

715	(5) (a) Upon receipt of the draft report described in Subsection (4), the board shall
716	review the draft report and solicit public comment on the draft report by:
717	(i) requesting written comments; and
718	(ii) holding no less than one public hearing at which:
719	(A) the Department of Natural Resources shall explain and justify the draft report's
720	recommendation; and
721	(B) an interested person may comment on or speak for or against the draft report's
722	recommendations.
723	(b) The board shall give notice of the opportunity for public comments described under
724	this Subsection (5) by:
725	(i) mailing notice to each water bank to the water bank's address of record;
726	(ii) publishing notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the state; and
727	(iii) publishing notice as required in Section 45-1-101.
728	(c) The notice described in Subsection (5)(b) shall state:
729	(i) that the board is soliciting public comment on the draft report and shall hold a
730	public hearing on a certain day, time, and place fixed in the notice, which shall not be less than
731	30 days after the day the first notice is published, for the purpose of hearing comments
732	regarding the draft report;
733	(ii) that the board shall accept written comments on the draft report for a period of no
734	less than 30 days after the day the first notice is published, and include instructions for how the
735	public may submit comments; and
736	(iii) how the public may obtain a copy of the draft report.
737	(6) The board shall consider timely public comments submitted under this section, and
738	may require the Department of Natural Resources to make revisions the board considers
739	necessary before approving and submitting the final written report required in Subsection (2).