Senator Margaret Dayton proposes the following substitute bill:

1	WATER JURISDICTION AMENDMENTS
2	2014 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Margaret Dayton
5	House Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions relating to water rights used for watering livestock on
10	public land and addresses the ability of a party to obtain a water right in the state under
11	certain circumstances.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	removes the requirement that a livestock watering right be acquired jointly by a
15	public land agency and a beneficial user;
16	 states that a public land agency may not condition the issuance, renewal,
17	amendment, or extension of any permit, approval, license, allotment, easement,
18	right-of-way, or other land use occupancy agreement on the transfer of the water
19	right, or a party acquiring a water right on behalf of the public land agency;
20	 states that, among other reasons, a livestock watering right may be considered valid
21	if it is held by a beneficial user who has the right to use the grazing permit and graze
22	livestock on the allotment;
23	 provides that if a reduction in livestock grazing results in a partial forfeiture of
24	water, the state engineer shall hold the appropriated water right in trust until the
25	water can be appropriated for livestock watering; and



makes technical changes.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
73-3-31, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 343
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
Section 1. Section 73-3-31 is amended to read:
73-3-31. Water right for watering livestock on public land.
(1) As used in this section:
(a) "Acquire" means to gain the right to use water through obtaining:
(i) an approved application to appropriate water; or
(ii) a perfected water right.
(b) "Allotment" means a designated area of public land available for livestock grazing.
(c) "Animal unit month (AUM)" is the amount of forage needed to sustain one cow and
her calf, one horse, or five sheep and goats for one month.
$[\underline{(c)}]$ (\underline{d}) (i) "Beneficial user" means the person that has the right to use the grazing
permit.
(ii) "Beneficial user" does not mean the public land agency issuing the grazing permit.
[(d)] (e) "Grazing permit" means a document authorizing livestock to graze on an
allotment.
[(e)] (f) "Livestock" means a domestic animal raised or kept for profit or personal use.
[(f)] (g) "Livestock watering right" means a right for:
(i) livestock to consume water:
(A) directly from the water source located on public land; or
(B) from an impoundment located on public land into which the water is diverted; and
(ii) associated uses of water related to the raising and care of livestock on public land.
[(g)] (h) (i) "Public land" means land owned or managed by the United States or the

57	state.
58	(ii) "Public land" does not mean land owned by:
59	(A) the Division of Wildlife Resources;
60	(B) the School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration; or
61	(C) the Division of Parks and Recreation.
62	[(h)] (i) "Public land agency" means the agency that owns or manages the public land.
63	[(2) On or after May 12, 2009, a livestock watering right may only be acquired by a
64	public land agency jointly with a beneficial user.]
65	(2) A public land agency may not:
66	(a) condition the issuance, renewal, amendment, or extension of any permit, approval,
67	license, allotment, easement, right-of-way, or other land use occupancy agreement regarding
68	livestock on the transfer of any water right directly to the public land agency; or
69	(b) require any water user to apply for, or acquire a water right in the name of, the
70	public land agency as a condition for the issuance, renewal, amendment, or extension of any
71	permit, approval, license, allotment, easement, right-of-way, or other land use occupancy
72	agreement regarding livestock.
73	(3) The state engineer may not approve a change application under Section 73-3-3 for a
74	livestock watering right without the consent of the beneficial user.
75	(4) A beneficial user may file a nonuse application under Section 73-1-4 on a livestock
76	watering right or a portion of a livestock watering right that the beneficial user puts to
77	beneficial use.
78	(5) A livestock watering right is appurtenant to the allotment on which the livestock is
79	watered.
80	(6) (a) (i) A beneficial user or a public land agency may file a request with the state
81	engineer for a livestock water use certificate.
82	(ii) The state engineer shall:
83	(A) provide the livestock water use certificate application form on the Internet; and
84	(B) allow electronic submission of the livestock water use certificate application.
85	(b) The state engineer shall grant a livestock water use certificate to[: (i)] a beneficial
86	user if the beneficial user:
87	[(A)] (i) demonstrates that the beneficial user has a right to use a grazing permit for the

88	allotment to which the livestock watering right is appurtenant; and
89	[(B)] (ii) pays the fee set in accordance with Section 73-2-14[; and].
90	[(ii) the public land agency if the public land agency:]
91	[(A) (I) demonstrates that the public land agency owns a livestock watering right; or]
92	[(II) issues a grazing permit for the allotment to which the livestock watering right is
93	appurtenant; and]
94	[(B) pays the fee set in accordance with Section 73-2-14:]
95	(c) A livestock water use certificate is valid as long as the livestock watering right is:
96	(i) held by a beneficial user who has the right to use the grazing permit and graze
97	livestock on the allotment;
98	[(i)] (ii) put to beneficial use within a seven-year time period; or
99	[(iii)] (iii) subject to a nonuse application approved under Section 73-1-4.
100	(7) A beneficial user may access or improve an allotment as necessary for the
101	beneficial user to beneficially use, develop, and maintain the beneficial user's water right
102	appurtenant to the allotment.
103	(8) If a federal land management agency reduces livestock grazing AUMs on federal
104	grazing allotments, and the reduction results in the partial forfeiture of an appropriated water
105	right, the amount of water in question for nonuse as a livestock water right shall be held in trust
106	by the state engineer until such water may be appropriated for livestock watering, consistent
107	with this act and state law.
108	(9) Nothing in this section affects a livestock watering right or a livestock water use
109	certificate held by a public land agency on May 13, 2014.