# CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

# ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6091

Chapter 1, Laws of 2018

65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

WATER AVAILABILITY

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 19, 2018

Passed by the Senate January 18, 2018 Yeas 35 Nays 14

CYRUS HABIB

President of the Senate

Passed by the House January 18, 2018 Yeas 66 Nays 30

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives Approved January 19, 2018 12:12 PM

#### CERTIFICATE

I, Brad Hendrickson, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6091** as passed by Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

BRAD HENDRICKSON

Secretary

FILED

January 19, 2018

JAY INSLEE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

### ENGROSSED SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6091

Passed Legislature - 2018 Regular Session

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

**By** Senate Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources & Parks (originally sponsored by Senators Van De Wege, Rolfes, and Frockt)

READ FIRST TIME 01/12/18.

AN ACT Relating to ensuring that water is available to support 1 2 amending RCW 19.27.097, 58.17.110, development; 90.03.247, and 3 90.03.290; adding a new section to chapter 36.70A RCW; adding a new section to chapter 36.70 RCW; adding a new chapter to Title 90 RCW; 4 5 creating a new section; providing an expiration date; and declaring 6 an emergency.

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

8

# PART 1

9 Sec. 101. RCW 19.27.097 and 2015 c 225 s 17 are each amended to 10 read as follows:

(1)(a) Each applicant for a building permit of a building 11 necessitating potable water shall provide evidence of an adequate 12 13 water supply for the intended use of the building. Evidence may be in the form of a water right permit from the department of ecology, a 14 15 letter from an approved water purveyor stating the ability to provide 16 water, or another form sufficient to verify the existence of an 17 adequate water supply. ((In addition to other authorities, the county or city may impose conditions on building permits requiring 18 connection to an existing public water system where the existing 19 20 system is willing and able to provide safe and reliable potable water

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1 to the applicant with reasonable economy and efficiency.)) An 2 application for a water right shall not be sufficient proof of an 3 adequate water supply.

4 (b) In a water resource inventory area with rules adopted by the department of ecology pursuant to section 202 or 203 of this act and 5 б the following water resource inventory areas with instream flow rules 7 adopted by the department of ecology under chapters 90.22 and 90.54 RCW that explicitly regulate permit-exempt groundwater withdrawals, 8 9 evidence of an adequate water supply must be consistent with the specific \_ applicable rule requirements: 5 (Stillaguamish); 17 10 (Quilcene-Snow); 18 (Elwha-Dungeness); 27 (Lewis); 28 (Salmon-11 Washougal); 32 (Walla Walla); 45 (Wenatchee); 46 (Entiat); 48 12 (Methow); and 57 (Middle Spokane). 13

(c) In the following water resource inventory areas with instream 14 15 flow rules adopted by the department of ecology under chapters 90.22 and 90.54 RCW that do not explicitly regulate permit-exempt 16 17 groundwater withdrawals, evidence of an adequate water supply must be consistent with section 202 of this act, unless the applicant 18 provides other evidence of an adequate water supply that complies 19 with chapters 90.03 and 90.44 RCW: 1 (Nooksack); 11 (Nisqually); 22 20 (Lower Chehalis); 23 (Upper Chehalis); 49 (Okanogan); 55 (Little 21 22 Spokane); and 59 (Colville).

23 (d) In the following water resource inventory areas with instream flow rules adopted by the department of ecology under chapters 90.22 24 25 and 90.54 RCW that do not explicitly regulate permit-exempt groundwater withdrawals, evidence of an adequate water supply must be 26 27 consistent with section 203 of this act, unless the applicant 28 provides other evidence of an adequate water supply that complies with chapters 90.03 and 90.44 RCW: 7 (Snohomish); 8 (Cedar-29 30 Sammamish); 9 (Duwamish-Green); 10 (Puyallup-White); 12 (Chambers-Clover); 13 (Deschutes); 14 (Kennedy-Goldsborough); and 15 (Kitsap). 31

(e) In water resource inventory areas 37 (Lower Yakima), 38
 (Naches), and 39 (Upper Yakima), the department of ecology may impose
 requirements to satisfy adjudicated water rights.

35 (f) Additional requirements apply in areas within water resource 36 inventory area 3 (Lower Skagit-Samish) and 4 (Upper Skagit) regulated 37 by chapter 173-503 WAC, as a result of Swinomish Indian Tribal 38 Community v. Department of Ecology, 178 Wn.2d 571, 311 P.3d 6 (2013). 39 (g) In other areas of the state, physical and legal evidence of 40 an adequate water supply may be demonstrated by the submission of a water well report consistent with the requirements of chapter 18.104
 RCW.

(h) For the purposes of this subsection (1), "water resource
 inventory areas" means those areas described in chapter 173-500 WAC
 as of the effective date of this section.

6 (2) <u>In addition to other authorities, the county or city may</u> 7 <u>impose additional requirements, including conditions on building</u> 8 <u>permits requiring connection to an existing public water system where</u> 9 <u>the existing system is willing and able to provide safe and reliable</u> 10 <u>potable water to the applicant with reasonable economy and</u> 11 <u>efficiency.</u>

12 (3) Within counties not required or not choosing to plan pursuant to RCW 36.70A.040, the county and the state may mutually determine 13 14 those areas in the county in which the requirements of subsection (1) of this section shall not apply. The departments of health and 15 16 ecology shall coordinate on the implementation of this section. 17 Should the county and the state fail to mutually determine those 18 areas to be designated pursuant to this subsection, the county may petition the department of enterprise services to mediate or, if 19 20 necessary, make the determination.

21 (((3))) (4) Buildings that do not need potable water facilities 22 are exempt from the provisions of this section. The department of 23 ecology, after consultation with local governments, may adopt rules 24 to implement this section, which may recognize differences between 25 high-growth and low-growth counties.

26 (5) Any permit-exempt groundwater withdrawal authorized under RCW 27 90.44.050 associated with a water well constructed in accordance with 28 the provisions of chapter 18.104 RCW before the effective date of 29 this section is deemed to be evidence of adequate water supply under 30 this section.

31 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 102. A new section is added to chapter 36.70A
32 RCW to read as follows:

For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this chapter relating to surface and groundwater resources, a county or city may rely on or refer to applicable minimum instream flow rules adopted by the department of ecology under chapters 90.22 and 90.54 RCW. Development regulations must ensure that proposed water uses are consistent with RCW 90.44.050 and with applicable rules adopted

pursuant to chapters 90.22 and 90.54 RCW when making decisions under
 RCW 19.27.097 and 58.17.110.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 103. A new section is added to chapter 36.70 4 RCW to read as follows:

5 For the purposes of complying with the requirements of this 6 chapter, county development regulations must ensure that proposed 7 water uses are consistent with RCW 90.44.050 and with applicable 8 rules adopted pursuant to chapters 90.22 and 90.54 RCW when making 9 decisions under RCW 19.27.097 and 58.17.110.

10 **Sec. 104.** RCW 58.17.110 and 1995 c 32 s 3 are each amended to 11 read as follows:

(1) The city, town, or county legislative body shall inquire into 12 the public use and interest proposed to be 13 served by the establishment of the subdivision and dedication. It shall determine: 14 15 (a) If appropriate provisions are made for, but not limited to, the 16 public health, safety, and general welfare, for open spaces, drainage 17 ways, streets or roads, alleys, other public ways, transit stops, potable water supplies, sanitary wastes, parks and recreation, 18 19 playgrounds, schools and schoolgrounds, and shall consider all other 20 relevant facts, including sidewalks and other planning features that assure safe walking conditions for students who only walk to and from 21 22 school; and (b) whether the public interest will be served by the 23 subdivision and dedication.

(2) A proposed subdivision and dedication shall not be approved 24 unless the city, town, or county legislative body makes written 25 26 findings that: (a) Appropriate provisions are made for the public 27 health, safety, and general welfare and for such open spaces, drainage ways, streets or roads, alleys, other public ways, transit 28 29 stops, potable water supplies, sanitary wastes, parks and recreation, 30 playgrounds, schools and schoolgrounds and all other relevant facts, 31 including sidewalks and other planning features that assure safe walking conditions for students who only walk to and from school; and 32 (b) the public use and interest will be served by the platting of 33 such subdivision and dedication. If it finds that the proposed 34 subdivision and dedication make such appropriate provisions and that 35 the public use and interest will be served, then the legislative body 36 37 shall approve the proposed subdivision and dedication. Dedication of land to any public body, provision of public improvements to serve 38

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1 the subdivision, and/or impact fees imposed under RCW 82.02.050 through 82.02.090 may be required as a condition of subdivision 2 approval. Dedications shall be clearly shown on the final plat. No 3 dedication, provision of public improvements, or impact fees imposed 4 5 under RCW 82.02.050 through 82.02.090 shall be allowed that б constitutes an unconstitutional taking of private property. The 7 legislative body shall not as a condition to the approval of any subdivision require a release from damages to be procured from other 8 9 property owners.

10 (3) If the preliminary plat includes a dedication of a public 11 park with an area of less than two acres and the donor has designated 12 that the park be named in honor of a deceased individual of good 13 character, the city, town, or county legislative body must adopt the 14 designated name.

15 <u>(4) If water supply is to be provided by a groundwater withdrawal</u> 16 <u>exempt from permitting under RCW 90.44.050, the applicant's</u> 17 <u>compliance with RCW 90.44.050 and with applicable rules adopted</u> 18 <u>pursuant to chapters 90.22 and 90.54 RCW is sufficient in determining</u> 19 <u>appropriate provisions for water supply for a subdivision,</u> 20 <u>dedication, or short subdivision under this chapter.</u>

21

# PART 2

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 201.** The definitions in this section apply 23 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires 24 otherwise.

25 (1) "Department" means the department of ecology.

26 (2) "Lead agency" has the same meaning as defined in RCW 27 90.82.060.

(3) "Water resource inventory area" or "WRIA" means a water
 resource inventory area established in chapter 173-500 WAC as it
 existed on the effective date of this section.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 202. (1) Unless requirements are otherwise specified in the applicable rules adopted under this chapter or under chapter 90.22 or 90.54 RCW, potential impacts on a closed water body and potential impairment to an instream flow are authorized for new domestic groundwater withdrawals exempt from permitting under RCW 90.44.050 through compliance with the requirements established in this section.

1 (2) In the following water resource inventory areas with instream flow rules adopted by the department under chapters 90.22 and 90.54 2 that do not explicitly regulate permit-exempt groundwater 3 RCW withdrawals and that have completed a watershed plan adopted under 4 chapter 90.82 RCW, the department shall work with the initiating 5 6 governments and the planning units described in chapter 90.82 RCW to 7 review existing watershed plans to identify the potential impacts of exempt well use, identify evidence-based conservation measures, and 8 identify projects to improve watershed health: 1 (Nooksack); 11 9 (Nisqually); 22 (Lower Chehalis); 23 (Upper Chehalis); 49 (Okanogan); 10 11 55 (Little Spokane); and 59 (Colville).

12 (3) In the water resource inventory areas listed in subsection 13 (2) of this section, the lead agency shall invite a representative 14 from each federally recognized Indian tribe that has a usual and 15 accustomed harvest area within the water resource inventory area to 16 participate as part of the planning unit.

17 (4)(a) In collaboration with the planning unit, the initiating 18 governments must update the watershed plan to include recommendations 19 for projects and actions that will measure, protect, and enhance instream resources and improve watershed functions that support the 20 21 recovery of threatened and endangered salmonids. Watershed plan recommendations may include, but are not limited to, acquiring senior 22 rights, water conservation, water 23 water reuse, stream gaging, and developing natural and 24 groundwater monitoring, constructed 25 infrastructure, which includes, but is not limited to, such projects 26 as floodplain restoration, off-channel storage, and aquifer recharge. Qualifying projects must be specifically designed to enhance 27 28 streamflows and not result in negative impacts to ecological 29 functions or critical habitat.

(b) At a minimum, the watershed plan must include those actions 30 31 that the planning units determine to be necessary to offset potential 32 impacts to instream flows associated with permit-exempt domestic 33 water use. The highest priority recommendations must include replacing the quantity of consumptive water use during the same time 34 as the impact and in the same basin or tributary. Lower priority 35 projects include projects not in the same basin or tributary and 36 projects that replace consumptive water supply impacts only during 37 critical flow periods. The watershed plan may include projects that 38 39 protect or improve instream resources without replacing the 40 consumptive quantity of water where such projects are in addition to

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1 those actions that the planning unit determines to be necessary to 2 offset potential consumptive impacts to instream flows associated 3 with permit-exempt domestic water use.

4 (c) Prior to adoption of the updated watershed plan, the 5 department must determine that actions identified in the watershed 6 plan, after accounting for new projected uses of water over the 7 subsequent twenty years, will result in a net ecological benefit to 8 instream resources within the water resource inventory area.

9

(d) The watershed plan may include:

10 (i) Recommendations for modification to fees established under 11 this subsection;

12 (ii) Standards for water use quantities that are less than 13 authorized under RCW 90.44.050 or more or less than authorized under 14 subsection (5) of this section for withdrawals exempt from 15 permitting;

16 (iii) Specific conservation requirements for new water users to 17 be adopted by local or state permitting authorities; or

18 (iv) Other approaches to manage water resources for a water 19 resource inventory area or a portion thereof.

(e) Any modification to fees collected under subsection (5) of this section or standards for water use quantities that are less than authorized under RCW 90.44.050 or more or less than authorized under subsection (5) of this section for withdrawals exempt from permitting may not be applied unless authorized by rules adopted under this chapter or under chapter 90.54 RCW.

(5) Until an updated watershed plan is approved and rules are adopted under this chapter or chapter 90.54 RCW, a city or county issuing a building permit under RCW 19.27.097(1)(c), or approving a subdivision under chapter 58.17 RCW in a watershed listed in subsection (2) of this section must:

31 (a) Record relevant restrictions or limitations associated with 32 water supply with the property title;

33

(b) Collect applicable fees, as described under this section;

34 (c) Record the number of building permits issued under chapter 35 19.27 RCW or subdivision approvals issued under chapter 58.17 RCW 36 subject to the provisions of this section;

37 (d) Annually transmit to the department three hundred fifty38 dollars of each fee collected under this subsection;

(e) Annually transmit an accounting of building permits and
 subdivision approvals subject to the provisions of this section to
 the department;

4 (f) Until rules have been adopted that specify otherwise, require
5 the following measures for each new domestic use that relies on a
6 withdrawal exempt from permitting under RCW 90.44.050:

7 (i) An applicant shall pay a fee of five hundred dollars to the 8 permitting authority;

9 (ii) An applicant may obtain approval for a withdrawal exempt 10 from permitting under RCW 90.44.050 for domestic use only, with a 11 maximum annual average withdrawal of three thousand gallons per day 12 per connection.

13 (6) Rules adopted under this chapter or under chapter 90.54 RCW 14 may:

15 (a) Rely on watershed plan recommendations and procedures 16 established in this section to authorize new withdrawals exempt from 17 permitting under RCW 90.44.050 that would potentially impact a closed 18 waterbody or a minimum flow or level;

19 (b) Rely on projects identified in the watershed plan to offset 20 consumptive water use; and

(c) Include updates to fees based on the planning unit'sdetermination of the costs for offsetting consumptive water use.

(7)(a) If a watershed plan that meets the requirements of this section is not adopted in water resource inventory area 1 (Nooksack) by February 1, 2019, the department must adopt rules for that water resource inventory area that meet the requirements of this section by August 1, 2020.

(b) If a watershed plan that meets the requirements of this section is not adopted in water resource inventory area 11 (Nisqually) by February 1, 2019, the department must adopt rules for that water resource inventory area that meet the requirements of this section by August 1, 2020.

33 (c) The department must adopt rules that meet the requirements of 34 this section for any of the following water resource inventory areas 35 that do not adopt a watershed plan that meets the requirements of 36 this section by February 1, 2021: 22 (Lower Chehalis); 23 (Upper 37 Chehalis); 49 (Okanogan); 55 (Little Spokane); and 59 (Colville).

38 (8) This section only applies to new domestic groundwater 39 withdrawals exempt from permitting under RCW 90.44.050 in the 40 following water resource inventory areas with instream flow rules

adopted under chapters 90.22 and 90.54 RCW that do not explicitly regulate permit-exempt groundwater withdrawals: 1 (Nooksack); 11 (Nisqually); 22 (Lower Chehalis); 23 (Upper Chehalis); 49 (Okanogan); 55 (Little Spokane); and 59 (Colville) and does not restrict the withdrawal of groundwater for other uses that are exempt from permitting under RCW 90.44.050.

7 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 203. (1) Unless requirements are otherwise 8 specified in the applicable rules adopted under this chapter or 9 chapter 90.22 or 90.54 RCW, potential impacts on a closed water body 10 and potential impairment to an instream flow are authorized for new 11 domestic groundwater withdrawals exempt from permitting under RCW 12 90.44.050 through compliance with the requirements established in 13 this section.

(2)(a) In the following water resource inventory areas with 14 15 instream flow rules adopted by the department under chapters 90.22 16 90.54 RCW that do not explicitly regulate permit-exempt and 17 groundwater withdrawals and that have either not adopted a watershed plan, or adopted a partial watershed plan, under chapter 90.82 RCW, 18 the department shall establish watershed restoration and enhancement 19 20 committees in the following water resource inventory areas: 7 21 (Snohomish); 8 (Cedar-Sammamish); 9 (Duwamish-Green); 10 (Puyallup-22 12 (Chambers-Clover); 13 (Deschutes); 14 (Kennedy-White); Goldsborough); and 15 (Kitsap). 23

(b) The department shall chair the watershed restoration and enhancement committee and invite the following entities to participate:

(i) A representative from each federally recognized Indian tribethat has reservation land within the water resource inventory area;

(ii) A representative from each federally recognized Indian tribe that has a usual and accustomed harvest area within the water resource inventory area;

(iii) A representative from the department of fish and wildlife,appointed by the director of the department of fish and wildlife;

34 (iv) A representative designated by each county within the water 35 resource inventory area;

36 (v) A representative designated by each city within the water 37 resource inventory area;

38 (vi) A representative designated by the largest irrigation 39 district within the water resource inventory area;

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(vii) A representative designated by the largest publicly owned
 water purveyor providing water within the water resource inventory
 area that is not a municipality;

4 (viii) A representative designated by a local organization
5 representing the residential construction industry within the water
6 resource inventory area;

7 (ix) A representative designated by a local organization 8 representing environmental interests within the water resource 9 inventory area; and

10 (x) A representative designated by a local organization 11 representing agricultural interests within the water resource 12 inventory area.

(3) By June 30, 2021, the department shall prepare and adopt a watershed restoration and enhancement plan for each watershed listed under subsection (2)(a) of this section, in collaboration with the watershed restoration and enhancement committee. Except as described in (h) of this subsection, all members of a watershed restoration and enhancement committee must approve the plan prior to adoption.

19 (a) The watershed restoration and enhancement plan should include recommendations for projects and actions that will measure, protect, 20 21 and enhance instream resources and improve watershed functions that support the recovery of threatened and endangered salmonids. Plan 22 recommendations may include, but are not limited to, acquiring senior 23 24 water rights, water conservation, water reuse, stream gaging, 25 groundwater monitoring, and developing natural and constructed 26 infrastructure, which includes but is not limited to such projects as floodplain restoration, off-channel storage, and aquifer recharge. 27 Qualifying projects must be specifically designed to enhance stream 28 29 flows and not result in negative impacts to ecological functions or critical habitat. 30

31 (b) At a minimum, the plan must include those actions that the committee determines to be necessary to offset potential impacts to 32 instream flows associated with permit-exempt domestic water use. The 33 highest priority recommendations must include replacing the quantity 34 of consumptive water use during the same time as the impact and in 35 the same basin or tributary. Lower priority projects include projects 36 in the same basin or tributary and projects that 37 not replace consumptive water supply impacts only during critical flow periods. 38 39 The plan may include projects that protect or improve instream 40 resources without replacing the consumptive quantity of water where

such projects are in addition to those actions that the committee
 determines to be necessary to offset potential consumptive impacts to
 instream flows associated with permit-exempt domestic water use.

4 (c) Prior to adoption of the watershed restoration and 5 enhancement plan, the department must determine that actions 6 identified in the plan, after accounting for new projected uses of 7 water over the subsequent twenty years, will result in a net 8 ecological benefit to instream resources within the water resource 9 inventory area.

10 (d) The watershed restoration and enhancement plan must include 11 an evaluation or estimation of the cost of offsetting new domestic 12 water uses over the subsequent twenty years, including withdrawals 13 exempt from permitting under RCW 90.44.050.

14 (e) The watershed restoration and enhancement plan must include 15 estimates of the cumulative consumptive water use impacts over the 16 subsequent twenty years, including withdrawals exempt from permitting 17 under RCW 90.44.050.

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(f) The watershed restoration and enhancement plan may include:

19 (i) Recommendations for modification to fees established under 20 this subsection;

(ii) Standards for water use quantities that are less than authorized under RCW 90.44.050 or more or less than authorized under subsection (4) of this section for withdrawals exempt from permitting;

(iii) Specific conservation requirements for new water users to
 be adopted by local or state permitting authorities; or

27 (iv) Other approaches to manage water resources for a water 28 resource inventory area or a portion thereof.

29 (q) After adoption of a watershed restoration and enhancement plan, the department shall evaluate the plan recommendations and 30 31 initiate rule making, if necessary, to incorporate recommendations into rules adopted under this chapter or under chapter 90.22 or 90.54 32 RCW. Any modification to fees collected under subsection (4) of this 33 section or standards for water use quantities that are less than 34 authorized under RCW 90.44.050 or more or less than authorized under 35 subsection (4) of this section for withdrawals exempt from permitting 36 may not be applied unless authorized by rules adopted under this 37 chapter or under chapter 90.54 RCW. 38

(h) If the watershed restoration and enhancement committee failsto approve a plan by June 30, 2021, the director of the department

1 shall submit the final draft plan to the salmon recovery funding board established under RCW 77.85.110 and request that the salmon 2 recovery funding board provide a technical review and provide 3 recommendations to the director to amend the final draft plan, if 4 necessary, so that actions identified in the plan, after accounting 5 6 for new projected uses of water over the subsequent twenty years, 7 will result in a net ecological benefit to instream resources within the water resource inventory area. The director of the department 8 shall consider the recommendations and may amend the plan without 9 committee approval prior to adoption. After plan adoption, the 10 11 director of the department shall initiate rule making within six months to incorporate recommendations into rules adopted under this 12 chapter or under chapter 90.22 or 90.54 RCW, and shall adopt amended 13 14 rules within two years of initiation of rule making.

(4)(a) Until a watershed restoration and enhancement plan is approved and rules are adopted under subsection (3) of this section, a city or county issuing a building permit under RCW 19.27.097(1)(d), or approving a subdivision under chapter 58.17 RCW in a watershed listed in subsection (2)(a) of this section must:

20 (i) Record relevant restrictions or limitations associated with 21 water supply with the property title;

(ii) Collect applicable fees, as described under this section;

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(iii) Record the number of building permits issued under chapter 19.27 RCW or subdivision approvals issued under chapter 58.17 RCW subject to the provisions of this section;

26 (iv) Annually transmit to the department three hundred fifty 27 dollars of each fee collected under this subsection;

(v) Annually transmit an accounting of building permits and subdivision approvals subject to the provisions of this section to the department;

31 (vi) Until rules have been adopted that specify otherwise, 32 require the following measures for each new domestic use that relies 33 on a withdrawal exempt from permitting under RCW 90.44.050:

34 (A) An applicant shall pay a fee of five hundred dollars to the35 permitting authority;

36 (B) Except as provided in (b) of this subsection, an applicant 37 may obtain approval for a withdrawal exempt from permitting under RCW 38 90.44.050 for domestic use only, with a maximum annual average 39 withdrawal of nine hundred fifty gallons per day per connection; and

1 (C) An applicant shall manage stormwater runoff on-site to the 2 extent practicable by maximizing infiltration, including using low-3 impact development techniques, or pursuant to stormwater management 4 requirements adopted by the local permitting authority, if locally 5 adopted requirements are more stringent.

б (b) Upon the issuance of a drought emergency order under RCW 7 43.83B.405, the department may curtail withdrawal of groundwater exempt from permitting under RCW 90.44.050 and approved under this 8 subsection (4) to no more than three hundred fifty gallons per day 9 per connection for indoor use only. Notwithstanding the limitation to 10 11 no more than three hundred fifty gallons per day per connection for 12 indoor use only, an applicant may use groundwater exempt from permitting to maintain a fire control buffer during a drought 13 14 emergency order.

15 (5) Rules adopted under this chapter or chapter 90.54 RCW may:

16 on watershed restoration and enhancement (a) Rely plan 17 recommendations and procedures established in this section to authorize new withdrawals exempt from permitting under RCW 90.44.050 18 19 that would potentially impact a closed waterbody or a minimum flow or 20 level;

(b) Rely on projects identified in the watershed restoration andenhancement plan to offset consumptive water use; and

(c) Include updates to fees based on the watershed restoration and enhancement committee's determination of the costs for offsetting consumptive water use.

This section only applies to new domestic groundwater 26 (6) withdrawals exempt from permitting under RCW 90.44.050 in the 27 following water resource inventory areas with instream flow rules 28 adopted under chapters 90.22 and 90.54 RCW that do not explicitly 29 regulate permit-exempt groundwater withdrawals: 7 (Snohomish); 8 30 31 (Cedar-Sammamish); 9 (Duwamish-Green); 10 (Puyallup-White); 12 32 (Chambers-Clover); 13 (Deschutes); 14 (Kennedy-Goldsborough); and 15 (Kitsap) and does not restrict the withdrawal of groundwater for 33 other uses that are exempt from permitting under RCW 90.44.050. 34

35 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 204. (1) The department shall initiate two 36 pilot projects to measure water use from all new groundwater 37 withdrawals for domestic purposes exempt from permitting under RCW 38 90.44.050 in the areas described in this section. The pilot projects 39 must be conducted to determine the overall feasibility of measuring

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water use for all new groundwater withdrawals. The department must purchase and provide meters to be used in the pilot projects. The pilot projects must be conducted in the area under the Dungeness water rule, chapter 173-518 WAC, within water resource inventory area 18 and the area in which the Kittitas county water bank program operates within water resource inventory area 39.

7

(2) At a minimum, the pilot project must address the following:

8 (a) Initial and on-going costs, including costs to local 9 government and the department;

10 (b) Technical, practical, and legal considerations that must be 11 addressed;

12 (c) The costs and benefits of a water use measurement program 13 relying on individual meters versus a water management program that 14 estimates permit-exempt groundwater withdrawals; and

(d) Measures to protect the privacy of individual property ownersand ensure accurate data collection.

17 (3) The department shall report on the pilot project results in 18 the report to the legislature submitted under section 205 of this 19 act. The department shall include recommendations to the legislature, 20 including estimated program costs for expanding the pilot projects to 21 other basins.

22 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 205. The department shall submit a report to 23 the legislature by December 31, 2020, and December 31, 2027, in 24 compliance with RCW 43.01.036, that includes the following elements:

(1) Progress in completing and adopting watershed plans under section 202 of this act and watershed restoration and enhancement plans under section 203 of this act;

28

(2) A description of program projects and expenditures;

(3) An assessment of the streamflow restoration and enhancementbenefits from program projects;

(4) A listing of other efforts or actions taken associated with streamflow restoration and enhancement, projects to benefit instream resources, and other directly related watershed improvements conducted in coordination with the restoration and enhancement planning process;

36 (5) The total number of new withdrawals exempt from permitting 37 under RCW 90.44.050 authorized in each water resource inventory area 38 under provisions of sections 202 and 203 of this act, and estimates 1 of consumptive water use impacts associated with the new withdrawals; 2 and

3 (6) A description of potential or planned projects, including
4 projected costs and anticipated streamflow, water supply, and
5 watershed health benefits.

<u>NEW SEC</u>TION. Sec. 206. (1) The watershed restoration and б enhancement account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. 7 All receipts from fees paid pursuant to sections 202 and 203 of this 8 act must be deposited into the account. The account may also receive 9 10 those moneys as may be appropriated by the legislature for the 11 purpose of funding restoration and enhancement projects as identified in sections 202 and 203 of this act. Expenditures from the account 12 may be used only for the costs of administering this act, including 13 implementing watershed planning projects under section 202 of this 14 15 act and watershed restoration and enhancement projects under section 16 203 of this act, and collecting data and completing studies necessary 17 to develop, implement, and evaluate watershed restoration and enhancement projects under this act. Only the director or the 18 director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The 19 20 account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures. 21

(2) Fee revenues collected under sections 202 and 203 of this act must be used exclusively within the water resource inventory area in which the fee originated. The restriction in this subsection does not apply to moneys in the watershed restoration and enhancement account that do not originate from fees collected under sections 202 and 203 of this act.

Sec. 207. (1) The watershed restoration and 28 NEW SECTION. enhancement taxable bond account is created in the custody of the 29 30 state treasurer. All receipts from direct appropriations from the legislature or moneys directed to the account from any other source 31 must be deposited in the account. The account is intended to fund 32 projects using taxable bonds. Expenditures from the account may be 33 34 used only as provided for in this section. Only the director or the director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The 35 account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, 36 37 but an appropriation is not required for expenditures.

1 (2) Expenditures from the watershed restoration and enhancement taxable bond account may be used to assess, plan, and develop 2 projects that include acquiring senior water rights, water 3 conservation, water reuse, stream gaging, groundwater monitoring, and 4 developing natural and constructed infrastructure, which includes, 5 6 but is not limited to, projects such as floodplain restoration, off-7 channel storage, and aquifer recharge, or other actions designed to provide access to new water supplies with priority given to projects 8 in watersheds developing plans as directed by sections 202 and 203 of 9 this act and watersheds participating in the pilot project in section 10 11 204 of this act.

12 NEW SECTION. Sec. 208. (1) The watershed restoration and 13 enhancement bond account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from direct appropriations 14 from the 15 legislature or moneys directed to the account from any other source 16 must be deposited in the account. The account is intended to fund projects using tax exempt bonds. Expenditures from the account may be 17 used only as provided for in this section. Only the director or the 18 director's designee may authorize expenditures from the account. The 19 20 account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures. 21

(2) Expenditures from the watershed restoration and enhancement 22 bond account may be used to assess, plan, and develop projects that 23 24 include acquiring senior water rights, water conservation, water 25 reuse, stream gaging, groundwater monitoring, and developing natural and constructed infrastructure, which includes, but is not limited 26 27 to, projects such as floodplain restoration, off-channel storage, and aquifer recharge, or other actions designed to provide access to new 28 water supplies with priority given to projects in watersheds 29 30 developing plans as directed by sections 202 and 203 of this act and 31 watersheds participating in the pilot project in section 204 of this 32 act.

33

### PART 3

34 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 301.** (1) A joint legislative task force on 35 water resource mitigation is established to review the treatment of 36 surface water and groundwater appropriations as they relate to 37 instream flows and fish habitat, to develop and recommend a

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1 mitigation sequencing process and scoring system to address such 2 appropriations, and to review the Washington supreme court decision 3 in Foster v. Department of Ecology, 184 Wn.2d 465, 362 P.3d 959 4 (2015).

5

(2) The task force must consist of the following members:

6 (a) Two members from each of the two largest caucuses of the 7 senate, appointed by the president of the senate;

8 (b) Two members from each of the two largest caucuses of the 9 house of representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of 10 representatives;

11 (c) A representative from the department, appointed by the 12 director of the department;

(d) A representative from the department of fish and wildlife,appointed by the director of the department of fish and wildlife;

(e) A representative from the department of agriculture,
appointed by the director of the department of agriculture;

17 (f) One representative from each of the following groups,18 appointed by the consensus of the cochairs of the task force:

19 (i) An organization representing the farming industry in 20 Washington;

(ii) An organization representing Washington cities;

(iii) Two representatives from an environmental advocacyorganization or organizations;

24 (iv) An organization representing municipal water purveyors;

25

21

(v) An organization representing business interests;

(vi) Representatives of two federally recognized Indian tribes, one invited by recommendation of the Northwest Indian fisheries commission, and one invited by recommendation of the Columbia river intertribal fish commission.

30 (3) One cochair of the task force must be a member of the 31 majority caucus of one chamber of the legislature, and one cochair 32 must be a member of the minority caucus of the other chamber of the 33 legislature, as those caucuses existed as of the effective date of 34 this section.

35 (4) The first meeting of the task force must occur by June 30,36 2018.

37 (5) Staff support for the task force must be provided by the 38 office of program research and senate committee services. The 39 department and the department of fish and wildlife shall cooperate

with the task force and provide information as the cochairs
 reasonably request.

Within existing appropriations, the expenses of 3 (6) the operations of the task force, including the expenses associated with 4 the task force's meetings, must be paid jointly and in equal amounts 5 6 by the senate and the house of representatives. Task force 7 expenditures are subject to approval by the house executive rules committee and the senate facility and operations committee. 8 Legislative members of the task force are reimbursed for travel 9 expenses in accordance with RCW 44.04.120. Nonlegislative members are 10 11 not entitled to be reimbursed for travel expenses if they are elected 12 officials or are participating on behalf of an employer, governmental Any reimbursement entity, or other organization. 13 for other nonlegislative members is subject to chapter 43.03 RCW. 14

15 (7)(a) By November 15, 2019, the joint legislative task force 16 must make recommendations to the legislature in compliance with RCW 17 43.01.036.

(b) Recommendations of the joint legislative task force must be made by a sixty percent majority of the members of the task force. The representatives of the departments of fish and wildlife, ecology, and agriculture are not eligible to vote on the recommendations. Minority recommendations that achieve the support of at least five of the named voting members of the task force may also be submitted to the legislature.

25 (8) The department shall issue permit decisions for up to five 26 water resource mitigation pilot projects. It is the intent of the legislature to use the pilot projects to inform the legislative task 27 force process while also enabling the processing of water right 28 applications that address water supply needs. The department is 29 authorized to issue permits in reliance upon water resource 30 31 mitigation of impacts to instream flows and closed surface water 32 bodies under the following mitigation sequence:

(a) Avoiding impacts by: (i) Complying with mitigation required
by adopted rules that set forth minimum flows, levels, or closures;
or (ii) making the water diversion or withdrawal subject to the
applicable minimum flows or levels; or

37 (b) Where avoidance of impacts is not reasonably attainable, 38 minimizing impacts by providing permanent new or existing trust water 39 rights or through other types of replacement water supply resulting 40 in no net annual increase in the quantity of water diverted or

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withdrawn from the stream or surface water body and no net
 detrimental impacts to fish and related aquatic resources; or

Where avoidance and minimization are not 3 (C) reasonably attainable, compensating for impacts by providing net ecological 4 benefits to fish and related aquatic resources in the water resource 5 6 inventory area through in-kind or out-of-kind mitigation or a combination thereof, that improves the function and productivity of 7 affected fish populations and related aquatic habitat. Out-of-kind 8 mitigation may include instream or out-of-stream measures that 9 improve or enhance existing water quality, riparian habitat, or other 10 instream functions and values for which minimum instream flows or 11 12 closures were established in that watershed.

(9) The department must monitor the implementation of the pilot projects, including all mitigation associated with each pilot project, approved under this section at least annually through December 31, 2028.

17 (10) The pilot projects eligible for processing under this 18 section, based on criteria as of the effective date of this section, 19 include:

(a) A city operating a group A water system in Kitsap county and
 water resource inventory area 15, with a population between 13,000
 and 14,000;

(b) A city operating a group A water system in Pierce county and water resource inventory area 10, with a population between 9,500 and 10,500;

(c) A city operating a group A water system in Thurston county and water resource inventory area 11, with a population between 8,500 and 9,500;

(d) A nonprofit mutual water system operating a group A water
system in Pierce county and water resource inventory area 12, with
between 10,500 and 11,500 service connections; and

32 (e) An irrigation district located in Whatcom county and water 33 resource inventory area 1, solely for the purpose of processing 34 changes of water rights from surface water to groundwater, and 35 implementing flow augmentation to benefit instream flows.

36 (11) Water right applicants eligible to be processed under this 37 pilot project authority must elect to be included in the pilot 38 project review by notifying the department by July 1, 2018. Once an 39 applicant notifies the department of its intent to be processed under 40 this pilot project authority, subsection (8) of this section applies

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1 to final decisions issued by the department, even if such a final 2 decision is issued after the expiration of this section.

3 (12) By November 15, 2018, the department must furnish the task
4 force with information on conceptual mitigation plans for each water
5 resource mitigation pilot project application.

6 (13) To ensure that the processing of pilot project applications 7 can inform the task force process in a timely manner, the department 8 must expedite processing of applications for water resource 9 mitigation pilot projects. The applicant for each pilot project must 10 reimburse the department for the department's costs of processing the 11 applicant's application.

12 (14) The water resource mitigation pilot project authority 13 granted to the department does not affect or modify any other 14 procedural requirements of chapter 90.03, 90.44, or 90.54 RCW that 15 apply to the processing of such applications.

16 17

5 (15) The joint legislative task force expires December 31, 2019.

(16) This section expires January 1, 2029.

18 Sec. 302. RCW 90.03.247 and 2003 c 39 s 48 are each amended to 19 read as follows:

20 (1) Whenever an application for a permit to make beneficial use of public waters is approved relating to a stream or other water body 21 for which minimum flows or levels have been adopted and are in effect 22 at the time of approval, the permit shall be conditioned to: (a) 23 24 Protect the levels or flows; or (b) require water resource mitigation of impacts to instream flows and closed surface water bodies for 25 water resource mitigation pilot projects authorized under section 301 26 27 of this act.

(2) No agency may establish minimum flows and levels or similar 28 water flow or level restrictions for any stream or lake of the state 29 30 other than the department of ecology whose authority to establish is exclusive, as provided in chapter 90.03 RCW and RCW 90.22.010 and 31 90.54.040. The provisions of other statutes, including but not 32 limited to ((RCW 77.55.100 and)) chapter 43.21C RCW, may not be 33 interpreted in a manner that is inconsistent with this section. In 34 establishing such minimum flows, levels, or similar restrictions, the 35 department shall, during all stages of development by the department 36 37 of ecology of minimum flow proposals, consult with, and carefully consider the recommendations of, the department of fish and wildlife, 38 the department of ((community, trade, and economic development)) 39

1 commerce, the department of agriculture, and representatives of the affected Indian tribes. Nothing herein shall preclude the department 2 of fish and wildlife, the department of ((community, trade, and 3 economic development)) commerce, or the department of agriculture 4 from presenting its views on minimum flow needs at any public hearing 5 6 or to any person or agency, and the department of fish and wildlife, 7 the department of ((community, trade, and economic development)) commerce, and the department of agriculture are each empowered to 8 participate in proceedings of the federal energy 9 regulatory commission and other agencies to present its views on minimum flow 10 11 needs.

12 **Sec. 303.** RCW 90.03.290 and 2001 c 239 s 1 are each amended to 13 read as follows:

(1) When an application complying with the provisions of this 14 15 chapter and with the rules of the department has been filed, the same 16 shall be placed on record with the department, and it shall be its duty to investigate the application, and determine what water, if 17 any, is available for appropriation, and find and determine to what 18 beneficial use or uses it can be applied. If it is proposed to 19 20 appropriate water for irrigation purposes, the department shall investigate, determine and find what lands are capable of irrigation 21 by means of water found available for appropriation. If 22 it is proposed to appropriate water for the purpose of power development, 23 24 the department shall investigate, determine and find whether the 25 proposed development is likely to prove detrimental to the public interest, having in mind the highest feasible use of the waters 26 27 belonging to the public.

(2)(a) If the application does not contain, and the applicant 28 does not promptly furnish sufficient information on which to base 29 30 such findings, the department may issue a preliminary permit, for a period of not to exceed three years, requiring the applicant to make 31 such surveys, investigations, studies, and progress reports, as in 32 the opinion of the department may be necessary. If the applicant 33 fails to comply with the conditions of the preliminary permit, it and 34 the application or applications on which it is based shall be 35 automatically canceled and the applicant so notified. If the holder 36 of a preliminary permit shall, before its expiration, file with the 37 department a verified report of expenditures made and work done under 38 the preliminary permit, which, in the opinion of the department, 39

establishes the good faith, intent, and ability of the applicant to carry on the proposed development, the preliminary permit may, with the approval of the governor, be extended, but not to exceed a maximum period of five years from the date of the issuance of the preliminary permit.

6 (b) For any application for which a preliminary permit was issued 7 and for which the availability of water was directly affected by a moratorium on further diversions from the Columbia river during the 8 years from 1990 to 1998, the preliminary permit is extended through 9 June 30, 2002. If such an application and preliminary permit were 10 canceled during the moratorium, the application and preliminary 11 permit shall be reinstated until June 30, 2002, if the application 12 and permit: (i) Are for providing regional water supplies in more 13 than one urban growth area designated under chapter 36.70A RCW and in 14 one or more areas near such urban growth areas, or the application 15 16 and permit are modified for providing such supplies, and (ii) provide 17 or are modified to provide such regional supplies through the use of 18 existing intake or diversion structures. The authority to modify such 19 a canceled application and permit to accomplish the objectives of (b)(i) and (ii) of this subsection is hereby granted. 20

21 (3) The department shall make and file as part of the record in matter, written findings of fact concerning all 22 the things investigated, and if it shall find that there is water available for 23 appropriation for a beneficial use, and the appropriation thereof as 24 25 proposed in the application will not impair existing rights or be detrimental to the public welfare, it shall issue a permit stating 26 the amount of water to which the applicant shall be entitled and the 27 beneficial use or uses to which it may be applied: PROVIDED, That 28 29 where the water applied for is to be used for irrigation purposes, it shall become appurtenant only to such land as may be reclaimed 30 31 thereby to the full extent of the soil for agricultural purposes. But where there is no unappropriated water in the proposed source of 32 supply, or where the proposed use conflicts with existing rights, or 33 threatens to prove detrimental to the public interest, having due 34 regard to the highest feasible development of the use of the waters 35 36 belonging to the public, it shall be duty of the department to reject such application and to refuse to issue the permit asked for. 37

38 (4) If the permit is refused because of conflict with existing 39 rights and such applicant shall acquire same by purchase or 40 condemnation under RCW 90.03.040, the department may thereupon grant

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such permit. Any application may be approved for a less amount of 1 water than that applied for, if there exists substantial reason 2 therefor, and in any event shall not be approved for more water than 3 can be applied to beneficial use for the purposes named in the 4 application. In determining whether or not a permit shall issue upon 5 б any application, it shall be the duty of the department to 7 investigate all facts relevant and material to the application. After the department approves said application in whole or in part and 8 before any permit shall be issued thereon to the applicant, such 9 applicant shall pay the fee provided in RCW 90.03.470: PROVIDED 10 11 FURTHER, That in the event a permit is issued by the department upon any application, it shall be its duty to notify the director of fish 12 and wildlife of such issuance. 13

14 (5) The requirements of subsections (1) and (3) of this section 15 do not apply to water resource mitigation pilot projects for which 16 permits are issued in reliance upon water resource mitigation of 17 impacts to instream flows and closed surface water bodies under 18 section 301 of this act.

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 304. The legislature intends to appropriate 20 three hundred million dollars for projects to achieve the goals of 21 this act until June 30, 2033. The department of ecology is directed 22 to implement a program to restore and enhance stream flows by 23 fulfilling obligations under this act to develop and implement plans 24 to restore stream flows to levels necessary to support robust, 25 healthy, and sustainable salmon populations.

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 305.** Sections 201 through 208 and 301 of this 27 act constitute a new chapter in Title 90 RCW.

28 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 306. If any provision of this act or its 29 application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the 30 remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other 31 persons or circumstances is not affected.

32 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 307. This act is necessary for the immediate 33 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of 34 the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes 35 effect immediately.

Passed by the Senate January 18, 2018. Passed by the House January 18, 2018. Approved by the Governor January 19, 2018. Filed in Office of Secretary of State January 19, 2018.

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