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## SENATE BILL 6260

State of Washington

66th Legislature

2020 Regular Session

By Senator McCoy

AN ACT Relating to tribal traditional and cultural interests in water resources; amending RCW 90.03.290, 90.03.380, 90.03.380, 90.44.100, 90.44.100, and 90.54.020; adding new sections to chapter 90.03 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.21C RCW; creating a new section; providing an effective date; and providing an expiration date.

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

NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. The legislature finds that when the state's water code was adopted in 1917, it recognized preexisting rights based upon riparian and appropriative uses, but did not recognize existing tribal traditional and cultural interests in and uses of water, whether consumptive or nonconsumptive. While many of these uses are recognized in federal law through treaties, creation of reservations, and federal statutes protecting sacred sites and other sites of cultural, ceremonial, spiritual, and traditional importance, such recognition does not formally extend as such into the administration of the state's water code unless such rights or interests have been confirmed and quantified in general stream adjudications. Because most water sources, if adjudicated at all, were done so decades ago and with little recognition of these tribal interests, and because these interests are very significant and

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- 1 legitimate, it is the purpose of this act to modernize the water code
- 2 to provide recognition and consideration of such interests when
- 3 considering new withdrawals and considering changes and transfers to
- 4 existing water withdrawals permitted under the water code.
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 90.03 6 RCW to read as follows:

Any Washington tribe may file with the department a description of its historical and current uses of a surface or ground water body that support the cultural, spiritual, ceremonial, and traditional rights or lifeways of the tribe, including both consumptive and nonconsumptive uses. When the filing is supported with documentation that such uses by the tribe have been longstanding, the department must recognize the traditional and cultural interests in the water body.

**Sec. 3.** RCW 90.03.290 and 2018 c 1 s 303 are each amended to 16 read as follows:

- (1) When an application complying with the provisions of this chapter and with the rules of the department has been filed, the same shall be placed on record with the department, and it shall be its duty to investigate the application, and determine what water, if any, is available for appropriation, and find and determine to what beneficial use or uses it can be applied. If it is proposed to appropriate water for irrigation purposes, the department shall investigate, determine and find what lands are capable of irrigation by means of water found available for appropriation. If it is proposed to appropriate water for the purpose of power development, the department shall investigate, determine and find whether the proposed development is likely to prove detrimental to the public interest, having in mind the highest feasible use of the waters belonging to the public.
- (2) (a) If the application does not contain, and the applicant does not promptly furnish sufficient information on which to base such findings, the department may issue a preliminary permit, for a period of not to exceed three years, requiring the applicant to make such surveys, investigations, studies, and progress reports, as in the opinion of the department may be necessary. If the applicant fails to comply with the conditions of the preliminary permit, it and the application or applications on which it is based shall be

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automatically canceled and the applicant so notified. If the holder of a preliminary permit shall, before its expiration, file with the department a verified report of expenditures made and work done under the preliminary permit, which, in the opinion of the department, 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.

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- (b) For any application for which a preliminary permit was issued and for which the availability of water was directly affected by a moratorium on further diversions from the Columbia river during the years from 1990 to 1998, the preliminary permit is extended through June 30, 2002. If such an application and preliminary permit were canceled during the moratorium, the application and preliminary permit shall be reinstated until June 30, 2002, if the application and permit: (i) Are for providing regional water supplies in more than one urban growth area designated under chapter 36.70A RCW and in one or more areas near such urban growth areas, or the application and permit are modified for providing such supplies, and (ii) provide or are modified to provide such regional supplies through the use of existing intake or diversion structures. The authority to modify such a canceled application and permit to accomplish the objectives of (b) (i) and (ii) of this subsection is hereby granted.
- (3) The department shall make and file as part of the record in the matter, written findings of fact concerning all things investigated, and if it shall find that there is water available for appropriation for a beneficial use, and the appropriation thereof as proposed in the application will not impair existing rights  $((or))_L$ be detrimental to the public welfare, or be detrimental to a tribal traditional and cultural interest recognized under section 2 of this act, it shall issue a permit stating the amount of water to which the applicant shall be entitled and the beneficial use or uses to which it may be applied: PROVIDED, That where the water applied for is to be used for irrigation purposes, it shall become appurtenant only to such land as may be reclaimed thereby to the full extent of the soil for agricultural purposes. But where there is no unappropriated water in the proposed source of supply, ((or)) where the proposed use conflicts with existing rights, is detrimental to a tribal traditional and cultural interest recognized under section 2 of this

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act, or threatens to prove detrimental to the public interest, having due regard to the highest feasible development of the use of the waters belonging to the public, it shall be duty of the department to reject such application and to refuse to issue the permit asked for.

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- (4) If the permit is refused because of conflict with existing rights and such applicant shall acquire same by purchase or condemnation under RCW 90.03.040, the department may thereupon grant such permit. Any application may be approved for a less amount of water than that applied for, if there exists substantial reason therefor, and in any event shall not be approved for more water than can be applied to beneficial use for the purposes named in the application. In determining whether or not a permit shall issue upon any application, it shall be the duty of the department to investigate all facts relevant and material to the application. After the department approves said application in whole or in part and before any permit shall be issued thereon to the applicant, such applicant shall pay the fee provided in RCW 90.03.470: PROVIDED 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 and wildlife of such issuance.
- 21 (5) The requirements of subsections (1) and (3) of this section 22 do not apply to water resource mitigation pilot projects for which 23 permits are issued in reliance upon water resource mitigation of 24 impacts to instream flows and closed surface water bodies under RCW 25 90.94.090.
- 26 **Sec. 4.** RCW 90.03.380 and 2011 c 112 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
  - (1) The right to the use of water which has been applied to a beneficial use in the state shall be and remain appurtenant to the land or place upon which the same is used: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the right may be transferred to another or to others and become appurtenant to any other land or place of use without loss of priority of right theretofore established if such change can be made without detriment or injury to existing rights or to a tribal traditional and cultural interest recognized under section 2 of this act. The point of diversion of water for beneficial use or the purpose of use may be changed, if such change can be made without detriment or injury to existing rights or to a tribal traditional and cultural interest recognized under section 2 of this act. A change in

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the place of use, point of diversion, and/or purpose of use of a water right to enable irrigation of additional acreage or the addition of new uses may be permitted if such change results in no increase in the annual consumptive quantity of water used under the water right. For purposes of this section, "annual consumptive quantity" means the estimated or actual annual amount of water diverted pursuant to the water right, reduced by the estimated annual amount of return flows, averaged over the two years of greatest use within the most recent five-year period of continuous beneficial use of the water right. Before any transfer of such right to use water or change of the point of diversion of water or change of purpose of use can be made, any person having an interest in the transfer or change, shall file a written application therefor with the department, and the application shall not be granted until notice of the application is published as provided in RCW 90.03.280. If it shall appear that such transfer or such change may be made without injury or detriment to existing rights, the department shall issue to the applicant a certificate in duplicate granting the right for such transfer or for such change of point of diversion or of use. The certificate so issued shall be filed and be made a record with the department and the duplicate certificate issued to the applicant may be filed with the county auditor in like manner and with the same effect as provided in the original certificate or permit to divert water. The time period that the water right was banked under RCW 90.92.070, in an approved local water plan created under RCW 90.92.090, or the water right was subject to an agreement to not divert under RCW 90.92.050 will not be included in the most recent five-year period of continuous beneficial use for the purpose of determining the annual consumptive quantity under this section. If the water right has not been used during the previous five years but the nonuse of which qualifies for one or more of the statutory good causes or exceptions to relinquishment in RCW 90.14.140 and 90.44.520, the period of nonuse is not included in the most recent five-year period of continuous beneficial use for purposes of determining the annual consumptive quantity of water under this section.

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(2) If an application for change proposes to transfer water rights from one irrigation district to another, the department shall, before publication of notice, receive concurrence from each of the irrigation districts that such transfer or change will not adversely

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affect the ability to deliver water to other landowners or impair the financial integrity of either of the districts.

- (3) A change in place of use by an individual water user or users of water provided by an irrigation district need only receive approval for the change from the board of directors of the district if the use of water continues within the irrigation district, and when water is provided by an irrigation entity that is a member of a board of joint control created under chapter 87.80 RCW, approval need only be received from the board of joint control if the use of water continues within the area of jurisdiction of the joint board and the change can be made without detriment or injury to existing rights.
- (4) This section shall not apply to trust water rights acquired by the state through the funding of water conservation projects under chapter 90.38 RCW or RCW 90.42.010 through 90.42.070.
- (5)(a) Pending applications for new water rights are not entitled to protection from impairment, injury, or detriment when an application relating to an existing surface or ground water right is considered.
- (b) Applications relating to existing surface or ground water rights may be processed and decisions on them rendered independently of processing and rendering decisions on pending applications for new water rights within the same source of supply without regard to the date of filing of the pending applications for new water rights.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other existing authority to process applications, including but not limited to the authority to process applications under WAC 173-152-050 as it existed on January 1, 2001, an application relating to an existing surface or ground water right may be processed ahead of a previously filed application relating to an existing right when sufficient information for a decision on the previously filed application is not available and the applicant for the previously filed application is sent written notice that explains what information is not available and informs the applicant that processing of the next application will begin. The previously filed application does not lose its priority date and if the information is provided by the applicant within sixty days, the previously filed application shall be processed at that time. This subsection (5)(c) does not affect any other existing authority to process applications.
- (d) Nothing in this subsection (5) is intended to stop the processing of applications for new water rights.

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(6) No applicant for a change, transfer, or amendment of a water right may be required to give up any part of the applicant's valid water right or claim to a state agency, the trust water rights program, or to other persons as a condition of processing the application.

- (7) In revising the provisions of this section and adding provisions to this section by chapter 237, Laws of 2001, the legislature does not intend to imply legislative approval or disapproval of any existing administrative policy regarding, or any existing administrative or judicial interpretation of, the provisions of this section not expressly added or revised.
- (8) The development and use of a small irrigation impoundment, as defined in RCW 90.03.370(8), does not constitute a change or amendment for the purposes of this section. The exemption expressly provided by this subsection shall not be construed as requiring a change or transfer of any existing water right to enable the holder of the right to store water governed by the right.
- (9) This section does not apply to a water right involved in an approved local water plan created under RCW 90.92.090, a water right that is subject to an agreement not to divert under RCW 90.92.050, or a banked water right under RCW 90.92.070.
- (10)(a) The department may only approve an application submitted after July 22, 2011, for an interbasin water rights transfer after providing notice electronically to the board of county commissioners in the county of origin upon receipt of an application.
  - (b) For the purposes of this subsection:
- (i) "Interbasin water rights transfer" means a transfer of a water right for which the proposed point of diversion is in a different basin than the proposed place of beneficial use.
- 30 (ii) "County of origin" means the county from which a water right 31 is transferred or proposed to be transferred.
- 32 (c) This subsection applies to counties located east of the crest 33 of the Cascade mountains.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 90.03.380 and 2011 c 112 s 3 are each amended to 35 read as follows:
  - (1) The right to the use of water which has been applied to a beneficial use in the state shall be and remain appurtenant to the land or place upon which the same is used: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, That the right may be transferred to another or to others and become

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appurtenant to any other land or place of use without loss of priority of right theretofore established if such change can be made without detriment or injury to existing rights or to a tribal traditional and cultural interest recognized under section 2 of this act. The point of diversion of water for beneficial use or the purpose of use may be changed, if such change can be made without detriment or injury to existing rights or to a tribal traditional and cultural interest recognized under section 2 of this act. A change in the place of use, point of diversion, and/or purpose of use of a water right to enable irrigation of additional acreage or the addition of new uses may be permitted if such change results in no increase in the annual consumptive quantity of water used under the water right. For purposes of this section, "annual consumptive quantity" means the estimated or actual annual amount of water diverted pursuant to the water right, reduced by the estimated annual amount of return flows, averaged over the two years of greatest use within the most recent five-year period of continuous beneficial use of the water right. Before any transfer of such right to use water or change of the point of diversion of water or change of purpose of use can be made, any person having an interest in the transfer or change, shall file a written application therefor with the department, and the application shall not be granted until notice of the application is published as provided in RCW 90.03.280. If it shall appear that such transfer or such change may be made without injury or detriment to existing rights, the department shall issue to the applicant a certificate in duplicate granting the right for such transfer or for such change of point of diversion or of use. The certificate so issued shall be filed and be made a record with the department and the duplicate certificate issued to the applicant may be filed with the county auditor in like manner and with the same effect as provided in the original certificate or permit to divert water.

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- (2) If an application for change proposes to transfer water rights from one irrigation district to another, the department shall, before publication of notice, receive concurrence from each of the irrigation districts that such transfer or change will not adversely affect the ability to deliver water to other landowners or impair the financial integrity of either of the districts.
- (3) A change in place of use by an individual water user or users of water provided by an irrigation district need only receive approval for the change from the board of directors of the district

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if the use of water continues within the irrigation district, and when water is provided by an irrigation entity that is a member of a board of joint control created under chapter 87.80 RCW, approval need only be received from the board of joint control if the use of water continues within the area of jurisdiction of the joint board and the change can be made without detriment or injury to existing rights.

- (4) This section shall not apply to trust water rights acquired by the state through the funding of water conservation projects under chapter 90.38 RCW or RCW 90.42.010 through 90.42.070.
- (5)(a) Pending applications for new water rights are not entitled to protection from impairment, injury, or detriment when an application relating to an existing surface or ground water right is considered.
- (b) Applications relating to existing surface or ground water rights may be processed and decisions on them rendered independently of processing and rendering decisions on pending applications for new water rights within the same source of supply without regard to the date of filing of the pending applications for new water rights.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other existing authority to process applications, including but not limited to the authority to process applications under WAC 173-152-050 as it existed on January 1, 2001, an application relating to an existing surface or ground water right may be processed ahead of a previously filed application relating to an existing right when sufficient information for a decision on the previously filed application is not available and the applicant for the previously filed application is sent written notice that explains what information is not available and informs the applicant that processing of the next application will begin. The previously filed application does not lose its priority date and if the information is provided by the applicant within sixty days, the previously filed application shall be processed at that time. This subsection (5)(c) does not affect any other existing authority to process applications.
- (d) Nothing in this subsection (5) is intended to stop the processing of applications for new water rights.
- (6) No applicant for a change, transfer, or amendment of a water right may be required to give up any part of the applicant's valid water right or claim to a state agency, the trust water rights program, or to other persons as a condition of processing the application.

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- (7) In revising the provisions of this section and adding provisions to this section by chapter 237, Laws of 2001, the legislature does not intend to imply legislative approval or disapproval of any existing administrative policy regarding, or any existing administrative or judicial interpretation of, the provisions of this section not expressly added or revised.
- (8) The development and use of a small irrigation impoundment, as defined in RCW 90.03.370(8), does not constitute a change or amendment for the purposes of this section. The exemption expressly provided by this subsection shall not be construed as requiring a change or transfer of any existing water right to enable the holder of the right to store water governed by the right.
- (9)(a) The department may only approve an application submitted after June 30, 2019, for an interbasin water rights transfer after providing notice electronically to the board of county commissioners in the county of origin upon receipt of an application.
  - (b) For the purposes of this subsection:

- (i) "Interbasin water rights transfer" means a transfer of a water right for which the proposed point of diversion is in a different basin than the proposed place of beneficial use.
- 21 (ii) "County of origin" means the county from which a water right 22 is transferred or proposed to be transferred.
- 23 (c) This subsection applies to counties located east of the crest 24 of the Cascade mountains.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 90.44.100 and 2009 c 183 s 16 are each amended to 26 read as follows:
  - (1) After an application to, and upon the issuance by the department of an amendment to the appropriate permit or certificate of groundwater right, the holder of a valid right to withdraw public groundwaters may, without losing the holder's priority of right, construct wells or other means of withdrawal at a new location in substitution for or in addition to those at the original location, or the holder may change the manner or the place of use of the water.
  - (2) An amendment to construct replacement or a new additional well or wells at a location outside of the location of the original well or wells or to change the manner or place of use of the water shall be issued only after publication of notice of the application and findings as prescribed in the case of an original application. Such amendment shall be issued by the department only on the

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1 conditions that: (a) The additional or replacement well or wells shall tap the same body of public groundwater as the original well or 2 3 wells; (b) where a replacement well or wells is approved, the use of the original well or wells shall be discontinued and the original 4 well or wells shall be properly decommissioned as required under 5 6 chapter 18.104 RCW; (c) where an additional well or wells is constructed, the original well or wells may continue to be used, but 7 the combined total withdrawal from the original and additional well 8 or wells shall not enlarge the right conveyed by the original permit 9 10 or certificate; ((and)) (d) other existing rights shall not be impaired; and (e) tribal traditional and cultural interests 11 recognized under section 2 of this act are not impaired. The 12 department may specify an approved manner of construction and shall 13 require a showing of compliance with the terms of the amendment, as 14 15 provided in RCW 90.44.080 in the case of an original permit.

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(3) The construction of a replacement or new additional well or wells at the location of the original well or wells shall be allowed without application to the department for an amendment. However, the following apply to such a replacement or new additional well: (a) The well shall tap the same body of public groundwater as the original well or wells; (b) if a replacement well is constructed, the use of the original well or wells shall be discontinued and the original well or wells shall be properly decommissioned as required under chapter 18.104 RCW; (c) if a new additional well is constructed, the original well or wells may continue to be used, but the combined total withdrawal from the original and additional well or wells shall not enlarge the right conveyed by the original water use permit or certificate; (d) the construction and use of the well shall not interfere with or impair water rights with an earlier date of priority than the water right or rights for the original well or wells; (e) the replacement or additional well shall be located no closer than the original well to a well it might interfere with; (f) the department may specify an approved manner of construction of the well; and (g) the department shall require a showing of compliance with the conditions of this subsection (3).

(4) As used in this section, the "location of the original well or wells" is the area described as the point of withdrawal in the original public notice published for the application for the water right for the well.

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(5) The development and use of a small irrigation impoundment, as defined in RCW 90.03.370(8), does not constitute a change or amendment for the purposes of this section. The exemption expressly provided by this subsection shall not be construed as requiring an amendment of any existing water right to enable the holder of the right to store water governed by the right.

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- (6) This section does not apply to a water right involved in an approved local water plan created under RCW 90.92.090 or a banked water right under RCW 90.92.070.
- Sec. 7. RCW 90.44.100 and 2003 c 329 s 3 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) After an application to, and upon the issuance by the department of an amendment to the appropriate permit or certificate of groundwater right, the holder of a valid right to withdraw public groundwaters may, without losing the holder's priority of right, construct wells or other means of withdrawal at a new location in substitution for or in addition to those at the original location, or the holder may change the manner or the place of use of the water.
- (2) An amendment to construct replacement or a new additional well or wells at a location outside of the location of the original well or wells or to change the manner or place of use of the water shall be issued only after publication of notice of the application and findings as prescribed in the case of an original application. Such amendment shall be issued by the department only on the conditions that: (a) The additional or replacement well or wells shall tap the same body of public groundwater as the original well or wells; (b) where a replacement well or wells is approved, the use of the original well or wells shall be discontinued and the original well or wells shall be properly decommissioned as required under chapter 18.104 RCW; (c) where an additional well or wells constructed, the original well or wells may continue to be used, but the combined total withdrawal from the original and additional well or wells shall not enlarge the right conveyed by the original permit or certificate; ((and)) (d) other existing rights shall not be impaired; and (e) tribal traditional and cultural interests recognized under section 2 of this act are not impaired. department may specify an approved manner of construction and shall require a showing of compliance with the terms of the amendment, as provided in RCW 90.44.080 in the case of an original permit.

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- 1 (3) The construction of a replacement or new additional well or wells at the location of the original well or wells shall be allowed 2 without application to the department for an amendment. However, the 3 following apply to such a replacement or new additional well: (a) The 4 well shall tap the same body of public groundwater as the original 5 6 well or wells; (b) if a replacement well is constructed, the use of the original well or wells shall be discontinued and the original 7 well or wells shall be properly decommissioned as required under 8 chapter 18.104 RCW; (c) if a new additional well is constructed, the 9 original well or wells may continue to be used, but the combined 10 total withdrawal from the original and additional well or wells shall 11 12 not enlarge the right conveyed by the original water use permit or certificate; (d) the construction and use of the well shall not 13 interfere with or impair water rights with an earlier date of 14 priority than the water right or rights for the original well or 15 16 wells; (e) the replacement or additional well shall be located no 17 closer than the original well to a well it might interfere with; (f) 18 the department may specify an approved manner of construction of the 19 well; and (g) the department shall require a showing of compliance with the conditions of this subsection (3). 20
  - (4) As used in this section, the "location of the original well or wells" is the area described as the point of withdrawal in the original public notice published for the application for the water right for the well.

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- (5) The development and use of a small irrigation impoundment, as defined in RCW 90.03.370(8), does not constitute a change or amendment for the purposes of this section. The exemption expressly provided by this subsection shall not be construed as requiring an amendment of any existing water right to enable the holder of the right to store water governed by the right.
- Sec. 8. RCW 90.54.020 and 2007 c 445 s 8 are each amended to read as follows:
- 33 Utilization and management of the waters of the state shall be 34 guided by the following general declaration of fundamentals:
  - (1) Uses of water for domestic, stock watering, industrial, commercial, agricultural, irrigation, hydroelectric power production, mining, fish and wildlife maintenance and enhancement, recreational, and thermal power production purposes, and preservation of environmental and aesthetic values, and all other uses compatible

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with the enjoyment of the public waters of the state, are declared to be beneficial.

- (2) Allocation of waters among potential uses and users shall be based generally on the securing of the maximum net benefits for the people of the state. Maximum net benefits shall constitute total benefits less costs including opportunities lost.
- (3) The quality of the natural environment shall be protected and, where possible, enhanced as follows:
- (a) Perennial rivers and streams of the state shall be retained with base flows necessary to provide for preservation of wildlife, fish, scenic, aesthetic and other environmental values, ((and)) navigational values, and the protection of tribal traditional and cultural interests recognized under section 2 of this act. Lakes and ponds shall be retained substantially in their natural condition. Withdrawals of water which would conflict therewith shall be authorized only in those situations where it is clear that overriding considerations of the public interest will be served.
- (b) Waters of the state shall be of high quality. Regardless of the quality of the waters of the state, all wastes and other materials and substances proposed for entry into said waters shall be provided with all known, available, and reasonable methods of treatment prior to entry. Notwithstanding that standards of quality established for the waters of the state would not be violated, wastes and other materials and substances shall not be allowed to enter such waters which will reduce the existing quality thereof, except in those situations where it is clear that overriding considerations of the public interest will be served. Technology-based effluent limitations or standards for discharges for municipal water treatment plants located on the Chehalis, Columbia, Cowlitz, Lewis, or Skagit river shall be adjusted to reflect credit for substances removed from the plant intake water if:
- (i) The municipality demonstrates that the intake water is drawn from the same body of water into which the discharge is made; and
- (ii) The municipality demonstrates that no violation of receiving water quality standards or appreciable environmental degradation will result.
- (4) The development of multipurpose water storage facilities shall be a high priority for programs of water allocation, planning, management, and efficiency. The department, other state agencies, and local governments ((, and planning units formed under section 107 or

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108 of this act)) shall evaluate the potential for the development of new storage projects and the benefits and effects of storage in reducing damage to stream banks and property, increasing the use of land, providing water for municipal, industrial, agricultural, power generation, and other beneficial uses, and improving streamflow regimes for fisheries and other instream uses.

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- (5) Adequate and safe supplies of water shall be preserved and protected in potable condition to satisfy human domestic needs.
- (6) Multiple-purpose impoundment structures are to be preferred over single-purpose structures. Due regard shall be given to means and methods for protection of fishery resources in the planning for and construction of water impoundment structures and other artificial obstructions.
- (7) Federal, state, and local governments, individuals, corporations, groups and other entities shall be encouraged to carry out practices of conservation as they relate to the use of the waters of the state. In addition to traditional development approaches, improved water use efficiency, conservation, and use of reclaimed water shall be emphasized in the management of the state's water resources and in some cases will be a potential new source of water with which to meet future needs throughout the state. Use of reclaimed water shall be encouraged through state and local planning programs with incentives for state financial assistance recognizing programs and plans that encourage the use of conservation and reclaimed water use, and state agencies shall continue to review and reduce regulatory barriers and streamline permitting for the use of reclaimed water where appropriate.
- (8) Development of water supply systems, whether publicly or privately owned, which provide water to the public generally in regional areas within the state shall be encouraged. Development of water supply systems for multiple domestic use which will not serve the public generally shall be discouraged where water supplies are available from water systems serving the public.
- (9) Full recognition shall be given in the administration of water allocation and use programs to the natural interrelationships of surface and groundwaters.
- 37 (10) Expressions of the public interest will be sought at all stages of water planning and allocation discussions.

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- 1 (11) Water management programs, including but not limited to, 2 water quality, flood control, drainage, erosion control and storm 3 runoff are deemed to be in the public interest.
- 4 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 9.** A new section is added to chapter 43.21C 5 RCW to read as follows:
- The department of ecology may not categorically exempt from the requirements of this chapter an application for a new withdrawal from a surface or groundwater body in which there is a tribal historical and cultural interest recognized under section 2 of this act.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 10. A new section is added to chapter 90.03
  RCW to read as follows:
- This act is intended to expand the recognition of tribal traditional and cultural interests in the administration of the state water code, and nothing in this act is intended to otherwise affect or diminish the right of any tribe or any person regarding the state water resources management provisions of this chapter and chapters 90.44 and 90.54 RCW.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 11. Sections 4 and 6 of this act expire June 30, 2021.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 12. Sections 5 and 7 of this act take effect June 30, 2021.

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