Unofficial Draft Copy
As of: July 26, 2010 (6:56pm)

LC9002

**** Bill No. ****

Introduced By **********

By Request of the *********

A Bill for an Act entitled: "An Act **DISCUSSION DRAFT DISCUSSION DRAFT DISCUSSION DRAFT DISCUSSION DRAFT DISCUSSION DRAFT**

Summary:

**** Allows sale of water right or marketing (lease) of water for mitigation or aquifer recharge statewide. Standard change in appropriation right - except for exemptions on possessory interest and means of diversion FOR MITIGATION ONLY.**

*** Provides that non-use of the water during the completion period up to 20 years is not abandoned.**

*** Allows other authorized beneficial uses during completion period.**

*** Allows reversion to original water right for portion of right not leased or sold for marketing or aquifer recharge.**

*** After the completion period, an extension may be filed or a change application for another use may be filed. (85-2-402).**

*** Does not address exempt wells.**

*** Does not require additional proof of use of water right.**

*** Does not allow marketing of water for aquifer storage and recovery."**

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Montana:

WATER POLICY INTERIM COMMITTEE
JULY 27, 2010
EXHIBIT 9

NEW SECTION. **Section 1. Change in appropriation right for aquifer recharge or mitigation -- marketing.** (1) Subject to 85-2-402 and this section, an appropriator may apply for a change in appropriation right for the purpose of aquifer recharge or mitigation or for the purpose of marketing water for aquifer recharge or mitigation.

(2) During the completion period authorized by the department for a change pursuant to this section, the appropriator may continue to use the appropriation right for any authorized beneficial use provided that proportionate amounts of the appropriation right are retired as the mitigation or aquifer recharge beneficial use is perfected.

(3)(a) If the full amount of the appropriation right is not sold or marketed as mitigation or aquifer recharge prior to the completion date, the water right retains the beneficial uses authorized prior to the change approved pursuant to this section.

(b) For an appropriation right that retains the original beneficial uses pursuant to this section, the flow rate and volume of water allowed at the point of diversion must be equal to the flow rate and volume allowed under the initial beneficial uses minus the amount that was sold or marketed for mitigation or aquifer recharge.

(4) As part of a change in appropriation right approved pursuant to this section, department shall:

(a) determine a period for the change in appropriation right to be completed that does not exceed 20 years and;

(b) **require the appropriator to notify the department within**

30 days each time a portion of the change is completed.

Section 2. Section 85-2-102, MCA, is amended to read:

"**85-2-102. Definitions.** Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the following definitions apply:

(1) "Appropriate" means:

(a) to divert, impound, or withdraw, including by stock for stock water, a quantity of water for a beneficial use;

(b) in the case of a public agency, to reserve water in accordance with 85-2-316;

(c) in the case of the department of fish, wildlife, and parks, to change an appropriation right to instream flow to protect, maintain, or enhance streamflows to benefit the fishery resource in accordance with 85-2-436;

(d) in the case of the United States department of agriculture, forest service:

(i) instream flows and in situ use of water created in 85-20-1401, Article V; or

(ii) to change an appropriation right to divert or withdraw water under subsection (1)(a) to instream flow to protect, maintain, or enhance streamflows in accordance with 85-2-320;

(e) temporary changes or leases for instream flow to maintain or enhance instream flow to benefit the fishery resource in accordance with 85-2-408;

(f) a use of water for aquifer recharge or mitigation ~~as provided in 85-2-360 and 85-2-362~~; or

(g) a use of water for an aquifer storage and recovery

project as provided in 85-2-368.

(2) "Aquifer recharge" means either the controlled subsurface addition of water directly to the aquifer or controlled application of water to the ground surface for the purpose of replenishing the aquifer to offset adverse effects resulting from net depletion of surface water.

(3) "Aquifer storage and recovery project" means a project involving the use of an aquifer to temporarily store water through various means, including but not limited to injection, surface spreading and infiltration, drain fields, or another department-approved method. The stored water may be either pumped from the injection well or other wells for beneficial use or allowed to naturally drain away for a beneficial use.

(4) "Beneficial use", unless otherwise provided, means:

(a) a use of water for the benefit of the appropriator, other persons, or the public, including but not limited to agricultural, stock water, domestic, fish and wildlife, industrial, irrigation, mining, municipal, power, and recreational uses;

(b) a use of water appropriated by the department for the state water leasing program under 85-2-141 and of water leased under a valid lease issued by the department under 85-2-141;

(c) a use of water by the department of fish, wildlife, and parks through a change in an appropriation right for instream flow to protect, maintain, or enhance streamflows to benefit the fishery resource authorized under 85-2-436;

(d) a use of water through a temporary change in

appropriation right or lease to enhance instream flow to benefit the fishery resource in accordance with 85-2-408;

(e) a use of water for aquifer recharge or mitigation ~~as provided in 85-2-360 and 85-2-362~~; or

(f) a use of water for an aquifer storage and recovery project as provided in 85-2-368.

(5) "Certificate" means a certificate of water right issued by the department.

(6) "Change in appropriation right" means a change in the place of diversion, the place of use, the purpose of use, or the place of storage.

(7) "Commission" means the fish, wildlife, and parks commission provided for in 2-15-3402.

(8) "Correct and complete" means that the information required to be submitted conforms to the standard of substantial credible information and that all of the necessary parts of the form requiring the information have been filled in with the required information for the department to begin evaluating the information.

(9) "Declaration" means the declaration of an existing right filed with the department under section 8, Chapter 452, Laws of 1973.

(10) "Department" means the department of natural resources and conservation provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 33.

(11) "Developed spring" means any artificial opening or excavation in the ground, however made, including any physical alteration at the point of discharge regardless of whether it

results in any increase in the yield of ground water, from which ground water is sought or can be obtained or through which it flows under natural pressures or is artificially withdrawn.

(12) "Existing right" or "existing water right" means a right to the use of water that would be protected under the law as it existed prior to July 1, 1973. The term includes federal non-Indian and Indian reserved water rights created under federal law and water rights created under state law.

(13) "Ground water" means any water that is beneath the ground surface.

(14) "Late claim" means a claim to an existing right forfeited pursuant to the conclusive presumption of abandonment under 85-2-226.

(15) "Mitigation" means the reallocation of surface water or ground water through a change in appropriation right or other means that does not result in surface water being introduced into an aquifer through aquifer recharge to offset adverse effects resulting from net depletion of surface water.

(16) "Municipality" means an incorporated city or town organized and incorporated under Title 7, chapter 2.

(17) "Permit" means the permit to appropriate issued by the department under 85-2-301 through 85-2-303 and 85-2-306 through 85-2-314.

(18) "Person" means an individual, association, partnership, corporation, state agency, political subdivision, the United States or any agency of the United States, or any other entity.

(19) (a) "Political subdivision" means any county,

incorporated city or town, public corporation, or district created pursuant to state law or other public body of the state empowered to appropriate water.

(b) The term does not mean a private corporation, association, or group.

(20) "Salvage" means to make water available for beneficial use from an existing valid appropriation through application of water-saving methods.

(21) "State water reservation" means a water right created under state law after July 1, 1973, that reserves water for existing or future beneficial uses or that maintains a minimum flow, level, or quality of water throughout the year or at periods or for defined lengths of time.

(22) "Substantial credible information" means probable, believable facts sufficient to support a reasonable legal theory upon which the department should proceed with the action requested by the person providing the information.

(23) "Waste" means the unreasonable loss of water through the design or negligent operation of an appropriation or water distribution facility or the application of water to anything but a beneficial use.

(24) "Water" means all water of the state, surface and subsurface, regardless of its character or manner of occurrence, including but not limited to geothermal water, diffuse surface water, and sewage effluent.

(25) "Water division" means a drainage basin as defined in 3-7-102.

(26) "Water judge" means a judge as provided for in Title 3, chapter 7.

(27) "Water master" means a master as provided for in Title 3, chapter 7.

(28) "Watercourse" means any naturally occurring stream or river from which water is diverted for beneficial uses. It does not include ditches, culverts, or other constructed waterways.

(29) "Well" means any artificial opening or excavation in the ground, however made, by which ground water is sought or can be obtained or through which it flows under natural pressures or is artificially withdrawn."

{*Internal References to 85-2-102:*
75-5-410x *82-4-355x* *85-2-141x* *85-2-340x*}

Section 3. Section 85-2-310, MCA, is amended to read:

"**85-2-310. Action on application for permit or change in appropriation right.** (1) (a) If the department proposes to deny an application for a permit or a change in appropriation right under 85-2-307, unless the applicant withdraws the application, the department shall hold a hearing pursuant to 2-4-604 after serving notice of the hearing by first-class mail upon the applicant for the applicant to show cause by a preponderance of the evidence as to why the permit or change in appropriation right should not be denied.

(b) (i) Upon request from the applicant, the department shall appoint a hearing examiner who did not participate in the preliminary determination.

(ii) The applicant may make only one request pursuant to this subsection (1)(b) for a different hearing examiner.

(2) A proposal to grant an application with or without conditions following a hearing on a proposal to deny the application must proceed as if the department proposed to grant the application in its preliminary determination pursuant to 85-2-307.

(3) If valid objections are not received on an application or if valid objections are unconditionally withdrawn and the department preliminarily determined to grant the permit or change in appropriation right, the department shall grant the permit or change in appropriation right as proposed in the preliminary determination pursuant to 85-2-307.

(4) If valid objections to an application are received and withdrawn with conditions stipulated with the applicant and the department preliminarily determined to grant the permit or change in appropriation right, the department shall grant the permit or change in appropriation right subject to conditions as necessary to satisfy applicable criteria.

(5) The department shall deny or grant with or without conditions a permit under 85-2-311 or a change in appropriation right under 85-2-402 within 90 days after the administrative record is closed.

(6) If an application is to appropriate water with a point of diversion, conveyance, or place of use on national forest system lands, any application approved by the department is subject to any written special use authorization required by

federal law to occupy, use, or traverse national forest system lands for the purpose of diversion, impoundment, storage, transportation, withdrawal, use, or distribution of the water applied for and any terms, conditions, and limitations related to the use of water contained in any special use authorization required by federal law.

(7) Except as provided in subsection (6), an application may not be denied or approved in a modified form or upon terms, conditions, or limitations specified by the department unless the applicant is first granted an opportunity to be heard. If an objection is not filed against the application but the department is of the opinion that the application should be denied or approved in a modified form or upon terms, conditions, or limitations specified by it, the department shall prepare a statement of its opinion and its reasons for the opinion. The department shall serve a statement of its opinion by first-class mail upon the applicant, with a notice that the applicant may obtain a hearing by filing a request within 30 days after the notice is mailed. The notice must further state that the application will be modified in a specified manner or denied unless a hearing is requested.

(8) The department may cease action upon an application for a permit or change in appropriation right and return it to the applicant when it finds that the application is not in good faith or does not show a bona fide intent to appropriate water for a beneficial use. An application returned for either of these reasons must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons for

which it was returned, and for a permit application there is not a right to a priority date based upon the filing of the application. Returning an application pursuant to this subsection is a final decision of the department.

(9) For all applications filed after July 1, 1973, the department shall find that an application is not in good faith or does not show a bona fide intent to appropriate water for a beneficial use if:

(a) an application is not corrected and completed as required by 85-2-302;

(b) the appropriate filing fee is not paid;

(c) the application does not document:

(i) a beneficial use of water;

(ii) the proposed place of use of all water applied for;

(iii) for an appropriation of 4,000 acre-feet a year or more and 5.5 cubic feet per second or more, a detailed project plan describing when and how much water will be put to a beneficial use. The project plan must include a reasonable timeline for the completion of the project and the actual application of the water to a beneficial use.

(iv) for appropriations not covered in subsection (9)(c)(iii), a general project plan stating when and how much water will be put to a beneficial use; and

(v) **except as provided in (vi),** if the water applied for is to be appropriated above that which will be used solely by the applicant or if it will be marketed by the applicant to other users, information detailing:

(A) each person who will use the water and the amount of water each person will use;

(B) the proposed place of use of all water by each person;

(C) the nature of the relationship between the applicant and each person using the water; and

(D) each firm contractual agreement for the specified amount of water for each person using the water;

(vi) if water applied for is to be marketed by the applicant to other users for the purpose of aquifer recharge or mitigation, the applicant is exempt from the provisions of (9)(c)(v) except that the applicant must provide information detailing the proposed place of use; or

(d) the appropriate environmental impact statement costs or fees, if any, are not paid as required by 85-2-124."

{*Internal References to 85-2-310:*
*85-2-102x** *85-2-307x* *85-2-322x* *85-2-363x**
85-2-401x *85-20-1401x*}

Section 4. Section 85-2-402, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-2-402. Changes in appropriation rights -- definition. (1) (a) The right to make a change in appropriation right subject to the provisions of this section in an existing water right, a permit, or a state water reservation is recognized and confirmed. In a change in appropriation right proceeding under this section, there is no presumption that an applicant for a change in appropriation right cannot establish lack of adverse effect prior to the adjudication of other rights in the source of supply pursuant to this chapter. Except as provided in 85-2-410 and

subsections (15) and (16) of this section, an appropriator may not make a change in an appropriation right without the approval of the department or, if applicable, of the legislature. An applicant shall submit a correct and complete application.

(b) If an application involves a change in a point of diversion, conveyance, or place of use located on national forest system lands, the application is not correct and complete until the applicant has submitted proof to the department of any written special use authorization required by federal law for the proposed change in occupancy, use, or traverse of national forest system lands for the purpose of diversion, impoundment, storage, transportation, withdrawal, use, or distribution of water.

(c) As used in this part, "national forest system lands" has the same meaning as that provided in 85-20-1401, Article I.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (4) through (6), (15), (16), and (18) and, if applicable, subject to subsection (17), the department shall approve a change in appropriation right if the appropriator proves by a preponderance of evidence that the following criteria are met:

(a) The proposed change in appropriation right will not adversely affect the use of the existing water rights of other persons or other perfected or planned uses or developments for which a permit or certificate has been issued or for which a state water reservation has been issued under part 3.

~~(b) Except for a change in appropriation right for instream flow to protect, maintain, or enhance streamflows to benefit the fishery resource pursuant to 85-2-436 or a temporary change in~~

~~appropriation right authorization to maintain or enhance streamflows to benefit the fishery resource pursuant to 85-2-408 or a change in appropriation right to instream flow to protect, maintain, or enhance streamflows pursuant to 85-2-320, the proposed means of diversion, construction, and operation of the appropriation works are adequate.~~

(b) The proposed means of diversion, construction, and operation of the appropriation works are adequate, except for:

(i) a change in appropriation right for instream flow pursuant to 85-2-436 or 85-2-320;

(ii) a temporary change in appropriation right for instream flow pursuant to 85-2-408; or

(iii) a change in appropriation right pursuant to [section 1] for mitigation or marketing for mitigation.

(c) The proposed use of water is a beneficial use.

~~(d) Except for a change in appropriation right for instream flow to protect, maintain, or enhance streamflows to benefit the fishery resource pursuant to 85-2-436 or a temporary change in appropriation right authorization pursuant to 85-2-408 or a change in appropriation right to instream flow to protect, maintain, or enhance streamflows pursuant to 85-2-320, the applicant has a possessory interest, or the written consent of the person with the possessory interest, in the property where the water is to be put to beneficial use or, if the proposed change involves a point of diversion, conveyance, or place of use on national forest system lands, the applicant has any written special use authorization required by federal law to occupy, use,~~

~~or traverse national forest system lands for the purpose of diversion, impoundment, storage, transportation, withdrawal, use, or distribution of water.~~

(d) The applicant has a possessory interest, or the written consent of the person with the possessory interest, in the property where the water is to be put to beneficial use or, if the proposed change involves a point of diversion, conveyance, or place of use on national forest system lands, the applicant has any written special use authorization required by federal law to occupy, use, or traverse national forest system lands for the purpose of diversion, impoundment, storage, transportation, withdrawal, use, or distribution of water. Subsection (d) does not apply to:

(i) a change in appropriation right for instream flow pursuant to 85-2-436 or 85-2-320;

(ii) a temporary change in appropriation right for instream flow pursuant to 85-2-408; or

(iii) a change in appropriation right pursuant to [section 1] for mitigation or marketing for mitigation.

(e) If the change in appropriation right involves salvaged water, the proposed water-saving methods will salvage at least the amount of water asserted by the applicant.

(f) The water quality of an appropriator will not be adversely affected.

(g) The ability of a discharge permitholder to satisfy effluent limitations of a permit issued in accordance with Title 75, chapter 5, part 4, will not be adversely affected.

(3) The applicant is required to prove that the criteria in subsections (2)(f) and (2)(g) have been met only if a valid objection is filed. A valid objection must contain substantial credible information establishing to the satisfaction of the department that the criteria in subsection (2)(f) or (2)(g), as applicable, may not be met.

(4) The department may not approve a change in purpose of use or place of use of an appropriation of 4,000 or more acre-feet of water a year and 5.5 or more cubic feet per second of water unless the appropriator proves by a preponderance of evidence that:

(a) the criteria in subsection (2) are met; and

(b) the proposed change in appropriation right is a reasonable use. A finding of reasonable use must be based on a consideration of:

(i) the existing demands on the state water supply, as well as projected demands for water for future beneficial purposes, including municipal water supplies, irrigation systems, and minimum streamflows for the protection of existing water rights and aquatic life;

(ii) the benefits to the applicant and the state;

(iii) the effects on the quantity and quality of water for existing uses in the source of supply;

(iv) the availability and feasibility of using low-quality water for the purpose for which application has been made;

(v) the effects on private property rights by any creation of or contribution to saline seep; and

(vi) the probable significant adverse environmental impacts of the proposed use of water as determined by the department pursuant to Title 75, chapter 1, or Title 75, chapter 20.

(5) The department may not approve a change in purpose of use or place of use for a diversion that results in 4,000 or more acre-feet of water a year and 5.5 or more cubic feet per second of water being consumed unless:

(a) the applicant proves by clear and convincing evidence and the department finds that the criteria in subsections (2) and (4) are met; and

(b) for the withdrawal and transportation of appropriated water for out-of-state use, the department then petitions the legislature and the legislature affirms the decision of the department after one or more public hearings.

(6) The state of Montana has long recognized the importance of conserving its public waters and the necessity to maintain adequate water supplies for the state's water requirements, including requirements for federal non-Indian and Indian reserved water rights held by the United States for federal reserved lands and in trust for the various Indian tribes within the state's boundaries. Although the state of Montana also recognizes that, under appropriate conditions, the out-of-state transportation and use of its public waters are not in conflict with the public welfare of its citizens or the conservation of its waters, the following criteria must be met before out-of-state use may occur:

(a) The department and, if applicable, the legislature may not approve a change in appropriation right for the withdrawal

and transportation of appropriated water for use outside the state unless the appropriator proves by clear and convincing evidence and, if applicable, the legislature approves after one or more public hearings that:

(i) depending on the volume of water diverted or consumed, the applicable criteria and procedures of subsection (2) or (4) are met;

(ii) the proposed out-of-state use of water is not contrary to water conservation in Montana; and

(iii) the proposed out-of-state use of water is not otherwise detrimental to the public welfare of the citizens of Montana.

(b) In determining whether the appropriator has proved by clear and convincing evidence that the requirements of subsections (6)(a)(ii) and (6)(a)(iii) will be met, the department and, if applicable, the legislature shall consider the following factors:

(i) whether there are present or projected water shortages within the state of Montana;

(ii) whether the water that is the subject of the proposed change in appropriation might feasibly be transported to alleviate water shortages within the state of Montana;

(iii) the supply and sources of water available to the applicant in the state where the applicant intends to use the water; and

(iv) the demands placed on the applicant's supply in the state where the applicant intends to use the water.

(c) When applying for a change in appropriation right to withdraw and transport water for use outside the state, the applicant shall submit to and comply with the laws of the state of Montana governing the appropriation and use of water.

(7) For any application for a change in appropriation right involving 4,000 or more acre-feet of water a year and 5.5 or more cubic feet per second of water, the department shall give notice of the proposed change in appropriation right in accordance with 85-2-307 and shall hold one or more hearings in accordance with 85-2-309 prior to its approval or denial of the proposed change in appropriation right. The department shall provide notice and may hold one or more hearings upon any other proposed change in appropriation right if it determines that the proposed change in appropriation right might adversely affect the rights of other persons.

(8) The department or the legislature, if applicable, may approve a change in appropriation right subject to the terms, conditions, restrictions, and limitations that it considers necessary to satisfy the criteria of this section, including limitations on the time for completion of the change in appropriation right. The department may extend time limits specified in the change in appropriation right approval under the applicable criteria and procedures of 85-2-312(3).

(9) Upon actual application of water to the proposed beneficial use within the time allowed, the appropriator shall notify the department that the appropriation has been completed. The notification must contain a certified statement by a person

with experience in the design, construction, or operation of appropriation works describing how the appropriation was completed.

(10) If a change in appropriation right is not completed as approved by the department or legislature or if the terms, conditions, restrictions, and limitations of the change in appropriation right approval are not complied with, the department may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, require the appropriator to show cause why the change in appropriation right approval should not be modified or revoked. If the appropriator fails to show sufficient cause, the department may modify or revoke the change in appropriation right approval.

(11) The original of a change in appropriation right approval issued by the department must be sent to the applicant, and a duplicate must be kept in the office of the department in Helena.

(12) A person holding an issued permit or change in appropriation right approval that has not been perfected may change the place of diversion, place of use, purpose of use, or place of storage by filing an application for change in appropriation right pursuant to this section.

(13) A change in appropriation right contrary to the provisions of this section is invalid. An officer, agent, agency, or employee of the state may not knowingly permit, aid, or assist in any manner an unauthorized change in appropriation right. A person or corporation may not, directly or indirectly, personally or through an agent, officer, or employee, attempt to change an

appropriation right except in accordance with this section.

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

(15) (a) An appropriator may change an appropriation right for a replacement well without the prior approval of the department if:

(i) the appropriation right is for:

(A) ground water outside the boundaries of a controlled ground water area; or

(B) ground water inside the boundaries of a controlled ground water area and if the provisions of the rule establishing the controlled ground water area do not restrict a change in appropriation right;

(ii) the change in appropriation right is to replace an existing well and the existing well will no longer be used;

(iii) the rate and volume of the appropriation from the replacement well are equal to or less than that of the well being replaced and do not exceed:

(A) 450 gallons a minute for a municipal well; or

(B) 35 gallons a minute and 10 acre-feet a year for all other wells;

(iv) the water from the replacement well is appropriated from the same aquifer as the water appropriated from the well being replaced; and

(v) a timely, correct and complete notice of replacement well is submitted to the department as provided in subsection (15)(b).

(b) (i) After completion of a replacement well and appropriation of ground water for a beneficial use, the appropriator shall file a notice of replacement well with the department on a form provided by the department.

(ii) (A) The department shall review the notice of replacement well and shall issue an authorization of a change in an appropriation right if all of the criteria in subsection (15)(a) have been met and the notice is correct and complete.

(B) If the replacement well is located on national forest system lands, the notice is not correct and complete under this subsection (15) until the appropriator has submitted proof of any written special use authorization required by federal law to occupy, use, or traverse national forest system lands for the purpose of constructing the replacement well.

(iii) The department may not issue an authorization of a change in appropriation right until a correct and complete notice of replacement well has been filed with the department. The department shall return a defective notice to the appropriator, along with a description of defects in the notice. The appropriator shall refile a corrected and completed notice of replacement well within 30 days of notification of defects or within a further time as the department may allow, not to exceed 6 months.

(iv) If a notice of replacement well is not completed within the time allowed, the appropriator shall:

(A) cease appropriation of water from the replacement well pending approval by the department; and

(B) submit an application for a change in appropriation right to the department pursuant to subsections (1) through (3).

(c) The provisions of this subsection (15) do not apply to an appropriation right abandoned under 85-2-404.

(d) For each well that is replaced under this subsection (15), the appropriator shall follow the well abandonment procedures, standards, and rules adopted by the board of water well contractors pursuant to 37-43-202.

(e) The provisions of subsections (2), (3), (9), and (10) do not apply to a change in appropriation right that meets the requirements of subsection (15)(a).

(16) (a) An appropriator may change an appropriation right without the prior approval of the department for the purpose of constructing a redundant water supply well in a public water supply system, as defined in 75-6-102, if the redundant water supply well:

(i) withdraws water from the same ground water source as the original well; and

(ii) is required by a state or federal agency.

(b) The priority date of the redundant water supply well is the same as the priority date of the original well. Only one well may be used at one time.

(c) Within 60 days of completion of a redundant water supply well, the appropriator shall file a notice of construction of the well with the department on a form provided by the department. The department may return a defective notice of construction to the appropriator for correction and completion.

If the redundant water supply well is located on national forest system lands, the notice is not correct and complete under this subsection until the appropriator has submitted proof of any written special use authorization required by federal law to occupy, use, or traverse national forest system lands for the purpose of constructing the redundant water supply well.

(d) The provisions of subsections (9) and (10) do not apply to a change in appropriation right that meets the requirements of this subsection (16).

(17) The department shall accept and process an application for a change in appropriation right for instream flow to protect, maintain, or enhance streamflows pursuant to 85-2-320 and this section and to benefit the fishery resource pursuant to 85-2-436 and this section.

(18) (a) An appropriator may change an appropriation right for a replacement point of diversion without the prior approval of the department if:

(i) the existing point of diversion is inoperable due to natural causes or deteriorated infrastructure;

(ii) there are no other changes to the water right;

(iii) the capacity of the diversion is not increased;

(iv) there are no points of diversion or intervening water rights between the existing point of diversion and the replacement point of diversion or the appropriator obtains written waivers from all intervening water right holders;

(v) the replacement point of diversion is on the same surface water source and is located as close as reasonably

practicable to the existing point of diversion;

(vi) the replacement point of diversion replaces an existing point of diversion and the existing point of diversion will no longer be used;

(vii) the appropriator can show that the existing point of diversion has been used in the 10 years prior to the notice for change of appropriation right for a replacement point of diversion;

(viii) the appropriator can show the change will not increase access to water availability, change the method of irrigation, if applicable, or increase the amount of water diverted, used, or consumed; and

(ix) a timely, correct and complete notice of replacement point of diversion is submitted to the department as provided in subsection (18)(b).

(b) (i) Within 60 days after completion of a replacement point of diversion, the appropriator shall file a notice of replacement point of diversion with the department on a form provided by the department.

(ii) The department shall review the notice of replacement point of diversion and shall issue an authorization of a change in an appropriation right if all of the criteria in subsection (18)(a) have been met and the notice is correct and complete. The department may inspect the diversion to confirm that the criteria under subsection (18)(a) have been met. If the department issues an authorization of a change in an appropriation right for a replacement point of diversion, the department shall prepare a

notice of the authorization and provide notice of the authorization in the same manner as required in 85-2-307 for applications.

(iii) The department may not issue an authorization of a change in appropriation right until a correct and complete notice of replacement point of diversion has been filed with the department. The department shall return a defective notice to the appropriator, along with a description of defects in the notice. The appropriator shall refile a corrected and completed notice of replacement point of diversion within 30 days of notification of defects or within a further time as the department may allow, not to exceed 6 months.

(iv) If a notice of replacement point of diversion is not filed and completed within the time allowed or if the department determines the criteria under subsection (18)(a) have not been met, the appropriator shall:

(A) cease appropriation of water from the replacement point of diversion pending approval by the department; and

(B) submit an application for a change in appropriation right to the department pursuant to subsections (1) through (3).

(c) The provisions of this subsection (18) do not apply to an appropriation right abandoned under 85-2-404.

(d) The provisions of subsections (2), (3), (9), and (10) do not apply to a change in appropriation right that meets the requirements of subsection (18)(a).

(e) (i) An appropriator may file a correct and complete objection with the department alleging that the change in

appropriation right for a replacement point of diversion will adversely affect the use of the existing water rights of other persons or other perfected or planned uses or developments for which a permit or certificate has been issued or for which a state water reservation has been issued under Title 85, chapter 2, part 3.

(ii) If the department determines after a contested case hearing between the appropriator and the objector that the rights of other appropriators have been or will be adversely affected, it may revoke the change or make the change subject to terms, conditions, restrictions, or limitations necessary to protect the rights of other appropriators.

(iii) The burden of proof to prove lack of adverse effect at the hearing is on the appropriator changing the point of diversion."

{*Internal References to 85-2-402:*

3-7-224s	*75-5-410x*	*85-2-308x*	*85-2-309x*
85-2-310x	*85-2-316x*	*85-2-320x*	*85-2-320x*
85-2-336x	*85-2-363x*	*85-2-363x*	*85-2-363x*
85-2-368x	*85-2-403x*	*85-2-407x*	*85-2-408x*
85-2-408x	*85-2-419x*	*85-2-436x*	*85-2-436x*
85-2-436x	*85-2-602x*	*85-2-708x*	*85-20-1001x*
85-20-1401x	*85-20-1501x*	*85-20-1501x*	*85-20-1501x*}

Section 5. Section 85-2-404, MCA, is amended to read:

"85-2-404. Abandonment of appropriation right. (1) If an appropriator ceases to use all or a part of an appropriation right with the intention of wholly or partially abandoning the right or if the appropriator ceases using the appropriation right according to its terms and conditions with the intention of not

complying with those terms and conditions, the appropriation right is, to that extent, considered abandoned and must immediately expire.

(2) If an appropriator ceases to use all or part of an appropriation right or ceases using the appropriation right according to its terms and conditions for a period of 10 successive years and there was water available for use, there is a prima facie presumption that the appropriator has abandoned the right for the part not used.

(3) If an appropriator ceases to use all or part of an appropriation right in compliance with a candidate conservation agreement initiated pursuant to 50 CFR 17.32 or because the land to which the water is applied to a beneficial use is contracted under a state or federal conservation set-aside program:

(a) the set-aside and resulting reduction in use of the appropriation right does not represent an intent by the appropriator to wholly or partially abandon the appropriation right or to not comply with the terms and conditions attached to the right; and

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

(4) The lease of an existing right pursuant to 85-2-436 or a temporary change in appropriation right pursuant to 85-2-407 or 85-2-408 does not constitute an abandonment or serve as evidence that could be used to establish an abandonment of any part of the

right.

(5) A period of nonuse of an appropriation right that occurs during a completion period allowed by the department does not create a prima facie presumption of abandonment and may not be added to a previous period of nonuse to create a prima facie presumption of abandonment.

(5) Subsections (1) and (2) do not apply to existing rights until they have been finally determined in accordance with part 2 of this chapter."

{*Internal References to 85-2-404:*
85-2-402x *85-2-402 x* *85-2-405 x* *85-2-405x*}

NEW SECTION. **Section 6. {standard} Codification instruction.** [Sections 1 and 2] are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 85, chapter 2, part 4, and the provisions of Title 85, chapter 2, part 4, apply to [sections 1 and 2].

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