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COMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES, ENERGY & WATER HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AMENDMENTS TO S.B. 1171 (Reference to Senate engrossed bill)

1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:

2 "Section 1. Section 45-101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

45-101. Definitions

In this title, unless the context otherwise requires:

- 1. "Appropriator" means the person or persons initiating or perfecting the right to use appropriable water based on state law, or the person's successor or successors in interest.
 - 2. "Department" means the department of water resources.
- 3. "Director" means the director of water resources, who is also the director of the department.
- 4. "Effluent" means water that has been collected in a sanitary sewer for subsequent treatment in a facility that is regulated pursuant to title 49, chapter 2. Such water remains effluent until it acquires the characteristics of groundwater, or surface water OR TREATED PROCESS WATER.
- 5. "Groundwater" means water under the surface of the earth regardless of the geologic structure in which it is standing or moving. Groundwater does not include water flowing in underground streams with ascertainable beds and banks.
- 6. "Interstate stream" means any stream constituting or flowing along the exterior boundaries of this state, and any tributary originating in another state or foreign country and flowing into or through this state.
- 7. "Riparian area" means a geographically delineated area with distinct resource values, that is characterized by deep-rooted plant species that depend on having roots in the water table or its capillary

zone and that occurs within or adjacent to a natural perennial or intermittent stream channel or within or adjacent to a lake, pond or marsh bed maintained primarily by natural water sources. Riparian area does not include areas in or adjacent to ephemeral stream channels, artificially created stockponds, man-made storage reservoirs constructed primarily for conservation or regulatory storage, municipal and industrial ponds or man-made water transportation, distribution, off-stream storage and collection systems.

- 8. "Sanitary sewer" means any pipe or other enclosed conduit that carries, among other substances, any water-carried wastes from the human body from residences, commercial buildings, industrial plants or institutions.
- 9. "Surface water" means the waters of all sources, flowing in streams, canyons, ravines or other natural channels, or in definite underground channels, whether perennial or intermittent, floodwater, wastewater or surplus water, and of lakes, ponds and springs on the surface. For the purposes of administering this title, surface water is deemed to include central Arizona project water.
- 10. "TREATED PROCESS WATER" MEANS WATER THAT IS USED FOR A NONIRRIGATION USE BY A FOOD OR BEVERAGE MANUFACTURER IN AN INDUSTRIAL FACILITY, SUBSEQUENTLY TREATED AT THE SITE OF USE AND STORED UNDERGROUND AT THE SITE OF USE PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 3.1 OF THIS TITLE.
- Sec. 2. Title 45, chapter 2, article 9, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 45-563.03, to read:

45-563.03. <u>Treated process water; conservation requirements</u>

IN DETERMINING COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO THIS ARTICLE, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ACCOUNT FOR TREATED PROCESS WATER THAT IS RECOVERED PURSUANT TO CHAPTER 3.1 OF THIS TITLE CONSISTENT WITH THE ACCOUNTING FOR EFFLUENT.

Sec. 3. Section 45-802.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 1, section 9, is amended to read:

45-802.01. <u>Definitions</u>

Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms defined in section 45-402 have the same meanings in this chapter and:

- 1. "Aquifer" means a geologic formation that contains sufficient saturated material to be capable of storing water and transmitting water in usable quantities to a well.
- 2. "Area of impact" means, as projected on the land surface, the area where the stored water has migrated or is located.
- 3. "CERCLA" means the comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liability act of 1980, as amended (P.L. 96-510; 94 Stat. 2767; 42 United States Code sections 9601 through 9657), commonly known as "superfund".
- 4. "Constructed underground storage facility" means a facility that meets the requirements of section 45-811.01 and that is designed and constructed to store water underground pursuant to permits issued under this chapter.
- 5. "District" means a groundwater replenishment district established under title 48, chapter 27.
- 6. "District member" means a member of the groundwater replenishment district as provided by title 48, chapter 27.
- 7. "Electrical district" means a corporate body established pursuant to title 48, chapter 12.
- 8. "Existing effluent managed underground storage facility" means a managed underground storage facility that meets one of the following conditions:
- (a) The facility is operated pursuant to a storage facility permit that the director issued before January 1, 2019 and that authorizes the storage of effluent at the facility.

- (b) The facility is operated pursuant to a renewed or modified storage facility permit that the director issued after January 1, 2019 if the facility qualified as an existing effluent managed underground storage facility under subdivision (a), (c) or (d) of this paragraph at any time before the renewal or modification.
- (c) The facility is operated pursuant to a permit that the director issued after January 1, 2019 and that authorizes the storage of effluent at a location where the permit holder was authorized to store effluent pursuant to a storage facility permit that the director issued before January 1, 2019.
- (d) The facility is operated pursuant to a permit that the director issued after January 1, 2019 and that authorizes the storage of effluent at the facility, and the application to operate the facility was on file with the director as of January 1, 2019.
- 9. "Groundwater savings facility" means a facility that meets the requirements of section 45-812.01 in an active management area or an irrigation non-expansion area at which groundwater withdrawals are eliminated or reduced by recipients who use in lieu water on a gallon-for-gallon substitute basis for groundwater that otherwise would have been pumped from within that active management area or irrigation non-expansion area.
- 10. "In lieu water" means water that is delivered by a storer to a groundwater savings facility pursuant to permits issued under this chapter and that is used in an active management area or an irrigation non-expansion area by the recipient on a gallon-for-gallon substitute basis for groundwater that otherwise would have been pumped from within that active management area or irrigation non-expansion area.
- 11. "Long-term storage account" means an account established pursuant to section 45-852.01.
- 12. "Long-term storage credit" means stored water that meets the requirements of section 45-852.01 and that has been credited to a long-term storage account.

- 13. "Managed underground storage facility" means a facility that meets the requirements of section 45-811.01 and that is designed and managed to utilize the natural channel of a stream to store water underground pursuant to permits issued under this chapter through artificial and controlled releases of water other than surface water naturally present in the stream. Surface water flowing in its natural channel is not a managed underground storage facility.
- 14. "Master replenishment account" means an account established pursuant to section 45-858.01 for a groundwater replenishment district.
- 15. "Recipient" means a person who receives in lieu water for use at a groundwater savings facility.
- 16. "Recoverable amount" means the amount of water, as determined by the director, that will reach the aquifer through water storage.
- 17. "Replenishment" means the storage of water or use of long-term storage credits by a groundwater replenishment district to fulfill its duties under title 48, chapter 27, article 3, by a multi-county water conservation district to fulfill its duties under title 48, chapter 22, article 4 or by an active management area water district to fulfill its duties under title 48, chapter 28, article 7.
- 18. "Reserve target" has the same meaning prescribed in section 48-3701.
- 19. "Storage facility" means a groundwater savings facility or an underground storage facility.
- 20. "Stored water" means water that has been stored or saved underground pursuant to a storage permit issued under this chapter.
- 21. "Storer" means the holder of a water storage permit issued pursuant to section 45-831.01 or a person to whom a water storage permit has been conveyed pursuant to section 45-831.01, subsection F.
- 22. "Underground storage facility" means a constructed underground storage facility or a managed underground storage facility.

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- 23. "Water that cannot reasonably be used directly" means water that the storer cannot reasonably put to a direct use during the calendar year, including:
- (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) OR (j) OF THIS PARAGRAPH except for an agricultural improvement district as provided in subdivision (d) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, if the storer is a municipal provider, the amount of central Arizona project water that exceeds the amount of mined groundwater withdrawn during the calendar year by the storer in the active management area in which the storer's service area is located. If the storer withdrew mined groundwater during a calendar year in which the storer stored central Arizona project water underground pursuant to the storage permit, the amount of central Arizona project water stored underground during that year equal to the amount of mined groundwater withdrawn from the active management area in which the storer's service area is located shall not be credited to the storer's long-term storage account but may be considered as being available for recovery by the storer on an annual basis under section 45-851.01. In calculating the amount of mined groundwater withdrawn by the storer from the active management area, the director, at the request of the storer, shall exclude any groundwater withdrawn, treated and delivered for direct use as part of a remedial action undertaken pursuant to CERCLA or title 49. article 5. For the purposes of this subdivision, "mined groundwater" and "municipal provider" have the same meanings prescribed in section 45-561.
- (b) If the storer is a municipal provider that has been designated as having an assured water supply pursuant to section 45-576, the amount of central Arizona project water that exceeds the amount of deficit groundwater withdrawn during the calendar year by the storer in the active management area in which the storer's service area is located. If the storer withdrew deficit groundwater during a calendar year in which the storer stored central Arizona project water underground pursuant to the storage permit, the amount of the central Arizona project water stored underground during that year equal to the amount of deficit groundwater

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withdrawn from the active management area in which the storer's service area is located shall not be credited to the storer's long-term storage account but may be considered as being available for recovery by the storer on an annual basis pursuant to section 45-851.01. In calculating the amount of deficit groundwater withdrawn by the storer from the active management area, the director, at the request of the storer, shall exclude any groundwater withdrawn, treated and delivered for direct use as part of a remedial action undertaken pursuant to CERCLA or title 49, chapter 2, article 5. For the purposes of this subdivision, "municipal provider" has the same meaning prescribed in section 45-561 and "deficit groundwater" means that amount of groundwater withdrawn within an active management area for delivery and use within a service area by a municipal provider in excess of the amount of groundwater that may be withdrawn by the municipal provider consistent with the achievement of the active management area's management goals as prescribed by rules adopted by the director pursuant to section 45-576.

(c) Except as provided in subdivision (d) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, if the storer is not a municipal provider, the amount of central Arizona project water stored in an active management area that exceeds the amount of groundwater withdrawn during the calendar year by the storer in that active management area. If the storer withdrew groundwater in an management area during a calendar year in which the storer stored central Arizona project water underground in that active management area pursuant to the storage permit, the amount of central Arizona project water stored underground during that year equal to the amount of groundwater withdrawn from the active management area shall not be credited to the storer's long-term storage account but may be considered as being available for recovery by the storer on an annual basis under section 45-851.01. For the purposes of this subdivision, "municipal provider" has the same meaning prescribed in section 45-561. In calculating the amount of groundwater withdrawn by the storer from the active management area, the director, at the request of the storer, shall exclude:

- (i) The amount of groundwater withdrawn, treated and delivered for direct use as part of a remedial action undertaken pursuant to CERCLA or title 49, chapter 2, article 5.
- (ii) The amount of groundwater withdrawn by the storer during the year for mineral extraction and metallurgical processing and delivered during that year for direct use to an irrigation district that is established pursuant to title 48, chapter 19 and that is located in the same active management area from which the amount of groundwater was withdrawn to the extent that the irrigation district or its customers demonstrate a reduction in the amount of groundwater that they otherwise would have withdrawn during that year within the irrigation district.
- (iii) The amount of groundwater withdrawn by the storer during the year for mineral extraction or metallurgical processing if the storer was engaged in mineral extraction and metallurgical processing within an initial active management area on or before January 1, 2011.
- (d) The amount of central Arizona project water stored in an active management area in any year after 1994 by an agricultural improvement district established pursuant to title 48, chapter 17 for use at those portions of electrical generating facilities that are constructed or expanded after June 12, 1980, subject to both of the following:
- (i) If groundwater was used during a year in an active management area at those portions of the electrical generating facilities that were owned and operated by the agricultural improvement district and that were constructed or expanded after June 12, 1980, the amount of the central Arizona project water stored during that year equal to the amount of the groundwater withdrawn during the year for use at those portions of the facilities that were owned and operated by the agricultural improvement district and that were constructed or expanded after June 12, 1980 shall not be credited to the agricultural improvement district's long-term storage account but may be considered as being available for recovery by the agricultural improvement district on an annual basis under section 45-851.01.

- (ii) Long-term storage credits accrued as a result of the storage of the central Arizona project water may be recovered within the active management area by the agricultural improvement district only for the purpose of providing central Arizona project water to electrical generating facilities that were owned and operated by the agricultural improvement district and only pursuant to any water requirement included in a facility's certificate of environmental compatibility. Subject to section 45-854.01, the long-term storage credits may be assigned by the agricultural improvement district only to the owner of an electrical generating facility for use pursuant to any water requirement included in that facility's certificate of environmental compatibility.
- (e) Surface water made available by dams constructed or modified after August 13, 1986.
 - (f) Effluent.
- (g) If the storage facility is in an active management area, water from outside the active management area that would not have reached the active management area without the efforts of the storer.
- (h) If the storage facility is outside of an active management area, water from outside the groundwater basin in which the storage facility is located that would not have reached the groundwater basin without the efforts of the storer.
- (i) Water that is delivered through the central Arizona project and that is acquired by the Arizona water banking authority.
- (j) TREATED PROCESS WATER THAT IS STORED BY A FOOD OR BEVERAGE MANUFACTURER IF THE WATER IS STORED ON THE SITE WHERE THE WATER WAS USED BEFORE TREATMENT.
- 24. "Water storage" means adding water to an aquifer or saving water in an aquifer pursuant to permits issued under this chapter.
- 25. "Water storage permit" means a permit issued pursuant to section 45-831.01 to store water at a storage facility.

Sec. 4. Section 45-802.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 1, section 10, is amended to read:

45-802.01. <u>Definitions</u>

Unless the context otherwise requires, the terms defined in section 45-402 have the same meanings in this chapter and:

- 1. "Aquifer" means a geologic formation that contains sufficient saturated material to be capable of storing water and transmitting water in usable quantities to a well.
- 2. "Area of impact" means, as projected on the land surface, the area where the stored water has migrated or is located.
- 3. "CERCLA" means the comprehensive environmental response, compensation, and liability act of 1980, as amended (P.L. 96-510; 94 Stat. 2767; 42 United States Code sections 9601 through 9657), commonly known as "superfund".
- 4. "Constructed underground storage facility" means a facility that meets the requirements of section 45-811.01 and that is designed and constructed to store water underground pursuant to permits issued under this chapter.
- 5. "District" means a groundwater replenishment district established under title 48, chapter 27.
- 6. "District member" means a member of the groundwater replenishment district as provided by title 48, chapter 27.
- 7. "Electrical district" means a corporate body established pursuant to title 48, chapter 12.
- 8. "Existing effluent managed underground storage facility" means a managed underground storage facility that meets one of the following conditions:
- (a) The facility is operated pursuant to a storage facility permit that the director issued before January 1, 2019 and that authorizes the storage of effluent at the facility.

- (b) The facility is operated pursuant to a renewed or modified storage facility permit that the director issued after January 1, 2019 if the facility qualified as an existing effluent managed underground storage facility under subdivision (a), (c) or (d) of this paragraph at any time before the renewal or modification.
- (c) The facility is operated pursuant to a permit that the director issued after January 1, 2019 and that authorizes the storage of effluent at a location where the permit holder was authorized to store effluent pursuant to a storage facility permit that the director issued before January 1, 2019.
- (d) The facility is operated pursuant to a permit that the director issued after January 1, 2019 and that authorizes the storage of effluent at the facility, and the application to operate the facility was on file with the director as of January 1, 2019.
- 9. "Groundwater savings facility" means a facility that meets the requirements of section 45-812.01 in an active management area or an irrigation non-expansion area at which groundwater withdrawals are eliminated or reduced by recipients who use in lieu water on a gallon-for-gallon substitute basis for groundwater that otherwise would have been pumped from within that active management area or irrigation non-expansion area.
- 10. "In lieu water" means water that is delivered by a storer to a groundwater savings facility pursuant to permits issued under this chapter and that is used in an active management area or an irrigation non-expansion area by the recipient on a gallon-for-gallon substitute basis for groundwater that otherwise would have been pumped from within that active management area or irrigation non-expansion area.
- 11. "Long-term storage account" means an account established pursuant to section 45-852.01.
- 12. "Long-term storage credit" means stored water that meets the requirements of section 45-852.01 and that has been credited to a long-term storage account.

- 13. "Managed underground storage facility" means a facility that meets the requirements of section 45-811.01 and that is designed and managed to utilize the natural channel of a stream to store water underground pursuant to permits issued under this chapter through artificial and controlled releases of water other than surface water naturally present in the stream. Surface water flowing in its natural channel is not a managed underground storage facility.
- 14. "Master replenishment account" means an account established pursuant to section 45-858.01 for a groundwater replenishment district.
- 15. "Recipient" means a person who receives in lieu water for use at a groundwater savings facility.
- 16. "Recoverable amount" means the amount of water, as determined by the director, that will reach the aquifer through water storage.
- 17. "Replenishment" means the storage of water or use of long-term storage credits by a groundwater replenishment district to fulfill its duties under title 48, chapter 27, article 3, by a multi-county water conservation district to fulfill its duties under title 48, chapter 22, article 4 or by an active management area water district to fulfill its duties under title 48, chapter 28, article 7.
- 18. "Reserve target" has the same meaning prescribed in section 48-3701.
- 19. "Storage facility" means a groundwater savings facility or an underground storage facility.
- 20. "Stored water" means water that has been stored or saved underground pursuant to a storage permit issued under this chapter.
- 21. "Storer" means the holder of a water storage permit issued pursuant to section 45-831.01 or a person to whom a water storage permit has been conveyed pursuant to section 45-831.01, subsection F.
- 22. "Underground storage facility" means a constructed underground storage facility or a managed underground storage facility.

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- 23. "Water that cannot reasonably be used directly" means water that the storer cannot reasonably put to a direct use during the calendar year, including:
- (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b) OR (j) OF THIS PARAGRAPH except for an agricultural improvement district as provided in subdivision (d) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, if the storer is a municipal provider, the amount of central Arizona project water that exceeds the amount of mined groundwater withdrawn during the calendar year by the storer in the active management area in which the storer's service area is located. If the storer withdrew mined groundwater during a calendar year in which the storer stored central Arizona project water underground pursuant to the storage permit, the amount of central Arizona project water stored underground during that year equal to the amount of mined groundwater withdrawn from the active management area in which the storer's service area is located shall not be credited to the storer's long-term storage account but may be considered as being available for recovery by the storer on an annual basis under section 45-851.01. In calculating the amount of mined groundwater withdrawn by the storer from the active management area, the director, at the request of the storer, shall exclude any groundwater withdrawn, treated and delivered for direct use as part of a remedial action undertaken pursuant to CERCLA or title 49. article 5. For the purposes of this subdivision, "mined groundwater" and "municipal provider" have the same meanings prescribed in section 45-561.
- (b) If the storer is a municipal provider that has been designated as having an assured water supply pursuant to section 45-576, the amount of central Arizona project water that exceeds the amount of deficit groundwater withdrawn during the calendar year by the storer in the active management area in which the storer's service area is located. If the storer withdrew deficit groundwater during a calendar year in which the storer stored central Arizona project water underground pursuant to the storage permit, the amount of the central Arizona project water stored underground during that year equal to the amount of deficit groundwater

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withdrawn from the active management area in which the storer's service area is located shall not be credited to the storer's long-term storage account but may be considered as being available for recovery by the storer on an annual basis pursuant to section 45-851.01. In calculating the amount of deficit groundwater withdrawn by the storer from the active management area, the director, at the request of the storer, shall exclude any groundwater withdrawn, treated and delivered for direct use as part of a remedial action undertaken pursuant to CERCLA or title 49, chapter 2, article 5. For the purposes of this subdivision, "municipal provider" has the same meaning prescribed in section 45-561 and "deficit groundwater" means that amount of groundwater withdrawn within an active management area for delivery and use within a service area by a municipal provider in excess of the amount of groundwater that may be withdrawn by the municipal provider consistent with the achievement of the active management area's management goals as prescribed by rules adopted by the director pursuant to section 45-576.

(c) Except as provided in subdivision (d) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, if the storer is not a municipal provider, the amount of central Arizona project water stored in an active management area that exceeds the amount of groundwater withdrawn during the calendar year by the storer in that active management area. If the storer withdrew groundwater in an management area during a calendar year in which the storer stored central Arizona project water underground in that active management area pursuant to the storage permit, the amount of central Arizona project water stored underground during that year equal to the amount of groundwater withdrawn from the active management area shall not be credited to the storer's long-term storage account but may be considered as being available for recovery by the storer on an annual basis under section 45-851.01. For the purposes of this subdivision, "municipal provider" has the same meaning prescribed in section 45-561. In calculating the amount of groundwater withdrawn by the storer from the active management area, the director, at the request of the storer, shall exclude:

- (i) The amount of any groundwater withdrawn, treated and delivered for direct use as part of a remedial action undertaken pursuant to CERCLA or title 49, chapter 2, article 5.
- (ii) The amount of groundwater withdrawn by the storer during the year for mineral extraction or metallurgical processing if the storer was engaged in mineral extraction and metallurgical processing within an initial active management area on or before January 1, 2011.
- (d) The amount of central Arizona project water stored in an active management area in any year after 1994 by an agricultural improvement district established pursuant to title 48, chapter 17 for use at those portions of electrical generating facilities that are constructed or expanded after June 12, 1980, subject to both of the following:
- (i) If groundwater was used during a year in an active management area at those portions of the electrical generating facilities that were owned and operated by the agricultural improvement district and that were constructed or expanded after June 12, 1980, the amount of the central Arizona project water stored during that year equal to the amount of the groundwater withdrawn during the year for use at those portions of the facilities that were owned and operated by the agricultural improvement district and that were constructed or expanded after June 12, 1980 shall not be credited to the agricultural improvement district's long-term storage account but may be considered as being available for recovery by the agricultural improvement district on an annual basis under section 45-851.01.
- (ii) Long-term storage credits accrued as a result of the storage of the central Arizona project water may be recovered within the active management area by the agricultural improvement district only for the purpose of providing central Arizona project water to electrical generating facilities that were owned and operated by the agricultural improvement district and only pursuant to any water requirement included in a facility's certificate of environmental compatibility. Subject to section 45-854.01, the long-term storage credits may be assigned by the

- agricultural improvement district only to the owner of an electrical generating facility for use pursuant to any water requirement included in that facility's certificate of environmental compatibility.
- (e) Surface water made available by dams constructed or modified after August 13, 1986.
 - (f) Effluent.
- (g) If the storage facility is in an active management area, water from outside the active management area that would not have reached the active management area without the efforts of the storer.
- (h) If the storage facility is outside of an active management area, water from outside the groundwater basin in which the storage facility is located that would not have reached the groundwater basin without the efforts of the storer.
- (i) Water that is delivered through the central Arizona project and that is acquired by the Arizona water banking authority.
- (j) TREATED PROCESS WATER THAT IS STORED BY A FOOD OR BEVERAGE MANUFACTURER IF THE WATER IS STORED ON THE SITE WHERE THE WATER WAS USED BEFORE TREATMENT.
- 24. "Water storage" means adding water to an aquifer or saving water in an aquifer pursuant to permits issued under this chapter.
- 25. "Water storage permit" means a permit issued pursuant to section 45-831.01 to store water at a storage facility.
- Sec. 5. Section 45-831.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

45-831.01. Water storage permits

- A. A person may apply to the director for a water storage permit and may store water at a storage facility only pursuant to a water storage permit.
- B. The director may issue a water storage permit to store water at a storage facility if the director determines that all of the following apply:

- 1. The applicant has a right to use the proposed source of water. Any determination made by the director for purposes of this subsection regarding the validity, nature, extent or relative priority of a water right claimed by the applicant or another person is not binding in any other administration proceeding or in any judicial proceeding.
- 2. The applicant has applied for any water quality permit required by the department of environmental quality under title 49, chapter 2, article 3 and by federal law.
 - 3. The water storage will occur at a permitted storage facility.
- 4. IF THE WATER TO BE STORED IS TREATED PROCESS WATER, THE STORER IS A FOOD OR BEVERAGE MANUFACTURER THAT IS STORING THE WATER AT A CONSTRUCTED UNDERGROUND STORAGE FACILITY AT THE SITE WHERE THE WATER WAS USED BEFORE TREATMENT.
- C. In addition to the requirements of subsection B of this section, if the applicant has applied for a water storage permit to store water at a groundwater savings facility, the director shall not issue the water storage permit unless the applicant has agreed in writing to comply with the plan by which the quantity of groundwater saved at the facility will be proved each year.
- D. If the director issues a water storage permit, the director may make, if possible, the following determinations:
- 1. Whether the water to be stored is water that cannot reasonably be used directly by the applicant and otherwise meets the requirements of section 45-852.01 for long-term storage credits.
- 2. If use of the water to be stored is appurtenant to a particular location, and if so, where the water may be legally used after recovery. Any determination made by the director for purposes of this subsection regarding the validity, nature, extent or relative priority of a water right claimed by the applicant or another person is not binding in any other administrative proceeding or in any judicial proceeding.

- E. The director may issue a water storage permit for a period of not more than fifty years, except that:
- 1. On request of the holder of the permit, the director may renew the permit if the director determines that the requirements of subsection B of this section apply and, if the requirement of subsection C of this section applied at the time of issuance, that the requirement of subsection C of this section applies at the time of renewal.
- 2. Subject to the provisions of this chapter, the holder of long-term storage credits earned pursuant to the permit may recover the water over a period longer than the duration of the permit.
- F. The holder of a water storage permit may apply to the director for approval to convey the permit to another person. The director may approve the conveyance if the director determines that the person to whom the permit is to be conveyed and the water storage will continue to meet the applicable requirements of this section. If long-term storage credits accrued pursuant to the water storage permit are being assigned pursuant to section 45-854.01 with the water storage permit, the director shall be given notice of the impending assignment of long-term storage credits at the time the holder of the water storage permit applies to convey the permit.
- G. A person who holds a water storage permit may apply to the director on a form approved by the director for a modification of that water storage permit. The director may modify the permit within twenty days of AFTER receiving the application without complying with section 45-871.01 if all of the following apply:
- 1. The holder of the storage facility permit with which the water storage permit is affiliated has consented to the modification.
- 2. The modification to the water storage permit does not require a modification of the affiliated water storage facility permit.
- 3. The only modification requested is to add an amount of Colorado river water as a type of water to be stored under the water storage permit.

- 4. Water storage of Colorado river water has previously been permitted at the affiliated storage facility.
 - 5. The person requesting the modification has the right to use the Colorado river water.
 - H. A water storage permit shall include the following information:
 - 1. The name and mailing address of the person to whom the permit is issued.
 - 2. The storage facility where the water storage will occur and the name of the active management area, irrigation non-expansion area, groundwater basin or groundwater sub-basin SUBBASIN, as applicable, in which that facility is located.
 - 3. The maximum annual amount of water that may be stored.
 - 4. If the applicable finding of subsection D of this section has been made, whether the water to be stored is water that cannot reasonably be used directly by the applicant.
 - 5. If the applicable finding of subsection D of this section has been made, any restrictions on where the water to be stored may legally be used.
 - 6. Other conditions consistent with this chapter.
 - 7. The duration of the permit.
 - I. If the water storage will occur at a groundwater savings facility, the water storage permit shall include, in addition to the information required by subsection H of this section, the requirements of the plan by which the quantity of groundwater saved at the storage facility will be proved each year.
 - J. If the director of the department of water resources decides to issue a water storage permit and the applicant has not received a water quality permit required by the department of environmental quality under title 49, chapter 2, article 3 and by federal law, the director of the department of water resources shall make receipt of the water quality permit a condition of the water storage permit and the holder of the water

storage permit shall not store water until receiving the water quality permit.

Sec. 6. Section 45-832.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

45-832.01. Use of stored water

- A. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION, water that has been stored pursuant to a water storage permit may be used or exchanged only in the manner in which it was permissible to use or exchange the water before it was stored.
- B. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION, water that has been stored pursuant to a water storage permit may be used only in the location in which it was permissible to use the water before it was stored.
- C. TREATED PROCESS WATER THAT HAS BEEN STORED PURSUANT TO A WATER STORAGE PERMIT MAY BE USED ONLY BY THE STORER FOR A NONIRRIGATION USE AT THE SAME SITE WHERE THE WATER WAS STORED.
- c. D. Water that has been stored pursuant to a water storage permit may be used for replenishment purposes only in the active management area in which the water is stored, unless the water is recovered and transported to another active management area.
 - D. E. Stored water may be used only as follows:
- 1. The water may be recovered by the storer and used on an annual basis in accordance with section 45-851.01.
- 2. The water may be credited to the storer's long-term storage account, if the water meets the requirements of section 45-852.01, and the long-term storage credits may be used in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.
- 3. A district that is storing water may have the stored water credited to its master replenishment account, if the water would meet the requirements of long-term storage credits as prescribed by section 45-852.01.

-20-

- 4. A conservation district that is storing water may have the stored water credited to its conservation district account, if the water would meet the requirements of long-term storage credits as prescribed by section 45-852.01.
- 5. A water district that is storing water may have the stored water credited to its water district account, if the water would meet the requirements of long-term storage credits as prescribed by section 45-852.01.
- Sec. 7. Section 45-834.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

45-834.01. Recovery of stored water; recovery well permit; emergency temporary recovery well permit; well construction

- A. A person who holds long-term storage credits or who may recover water on an annual basis may recover the water stored pursuant to a water storage permit only:
- 1. If the person seeking to recover stored water has applied for and received a recovery well permit under this article.
- 2. For water stored within an active management area, if one of the following applies:
- (a) The proposed recovery well is located within the area of impact of the stored water, as determined by the director, and either the person recovering the water is the storer or the stored water to be recovered is Colorado river water. If the stored water to be recovered is effluent that is stored in a managed underground storage facility and if the proposed recovery well is not an already constructed well owned by the person recovering the water and is located within the exterior boundaries of the service area of a city, town, private water company or irrigation district, that city, town, private water company or irrigation district must be notified by the person recovering the stored water and must have the right to offer to recover the water stored on behalf of that person. If the city, town, private water company or irrigation district offers to recover

the water on behalf of the person seeking recovery and the water that is offered for recovery is of comparable quality to the water that the person could recover, the person seeking to recover the water shall consider accepting the best offer from the city, town, private water company or irrigation district overlying the area of impact that has offered to recover the stored water.

- (b) The proposed recovery well is located outside the area of impact of the stored water, as determined by the director, and all of the following apply:
- (i) The proposed recovery well is located within the same active management area as storage.
- (ii) The director determines that recovery at the proposed location is consistent with the management plan and achievement of the management goal for the active management area.
- (iii) If the proposed recovery well is located within the exterior boundaries of the service area of a city, town, private water company or irrigation district, that city, town, private water company or irrigation district is the person seeking to recover the water or has consented to the location of the recovery well.
- (iv) If the proposed recovery well is located outside, but within three miles of, the exterior boundaries of the service area of a city, town, private water company or irrigation district, the closest city, town, private water company or irrigation district has consented to the location of the recovery well.
- (c) The proposed recovery well is located within the area of impact of the stored water, as determined by the director, the person recovering the water is not the storer, the stored water to be recovered is not Colorado river water and all of the conditions prescribed by subdivision (b), items (i) through (iv) of this paragraph are met.

- 3. For water stored outside of an active management area, if recovery will occur within the same irrigation non-expansion area, groundwater basin or groundwater sub-basin, as applicable, in which the water was stored.
- 4. FOR TREATED PROCESS WATER, IF RECOVERY IS WITHIN THE AREA OF IMPACT OF THE STORED WATER.
- B. Before recovering from any well water stored pursuant to a water storage permit, a person shall apply for and receive a recovery well permit from the director. The director shall issue the recovery well permit if the director determines that:
- 1. If the application is for a new well, as defined in section 45-591, or except as provided in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this subsection for an existing well, as defined in section 45-591, the proposed recovery of stored water will not unreasonably increase damage to surrounding land or other water users from the concentration of wells. The director shall make this determination pursuant to rules adopted by the director.
- 2. If the applicant is a city, town, private water company or irrigation district in an active management area and the application is for an existing well within the service area of the city, town, private water company or irrigation district, the applicant has a right to use the existing well.
- 3. If the applicant is a conservation district and the application is for an existing well within the conservation district and within the groundwater basin or sub-basin in which the stored water is located, the applicant has a right to use the existing well.
- C. A city, town, private water company or irrigation district in an active management area may apply with a single application to the director to have all existing wells, as defined in section 45-591, that the applicant has the right to use within its service area listed as recovery wells on the recovery well permit, if those wells otherwise meet the requirements of this section.

-23-

- D. If the applicant is a conservation district, the director may issue an emergency temporary recovery well permit without complying with section 45-871.01, subsection F if the director determines that all of the following apply:
- 1. The conservation district cannot reasonably continue to supply central Arizona project water directly to a city, town, private water company or irrigation district due to an unplanned failure of a portion of the central Arizona project delivery system.
- 2. The emergency temporary recovery well permit is necessary to allow the conservation district to provide immediate delivery of replacement water to the city, town, private water company or irrigation district.
- 3. The application is for an existing well as defined in section 45-591 that is within the groundwater basin or groundwater sub-basin in which the stored water is located, is within the conservation district and is within the service area of the city, town, private water company or irrigation district.
- E. An emergency temporary recovery well permit issued pursuant to subsection D of this section may be issued for a period of up to ninety days and may be extended for additional ninety day periods if the director determines that the conditions prescribed in subsection D of this section continue to apply.
- F. If the application for a recovery well permit is approved, the director shall issue a permit and the applicant may proceed to construct or use the well. If the application is rejected, the applicant shall not proceed to construct or use the well. A new well shall be completed within one year of receipt of the permit, unless the director in granting the permit approves a longer period to complete the well. If the well is not completed within one year or the longer period approved by the director, the applicant shall file a new application before proceeding with construction.

- 1 G. A recovery well permit shall include the following information:
 - The name and mailing address of the person to whom the permit is issued.
 - 2. The legal description of the location of the existing well or proposed new well from which stored water may be recovered pursuant to the permit.
 - 3. The purpose for which the stored water will be recovered.
 - 4. The depth and diameter of the existing well or proposed new well from which stored water may be recovered pursuant to the permit.
 - 5. The legal description of the land on which the stored water will be used.
 - 6. The maximum pumping capacity of the existing well or proposed new well.
 - 7. If the permit is for a proposed new well, the latest date for completing the proposed new well.
 - 8. Any other information as the director may determine.
 - Sec. 8. Section 45-854.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

45-854.01. Assignability of long-term storage credits

- A. Except as provided in SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION AND section 45-855.01, subsection C, the holder of long-term storage credits may assign by grant, gift, sale, lease or exchange all or part of the holder's long-term storage credits.
- B. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, an assignment of long-term storage credits from one person to another is valid on receipt by the director of notification of the assignment in writing on a form that is provided by the director and that has been signed by both the assignor and assignee.
- C. The director may reject and invalidate any assignment of long-term storage credits in which the stored water would not have met the requirements for long-term storage credits as prescribed by section 45-852.01 if the assignee had stored the water.

1 D. LONG-TERM STORAGE CREDITS CREATED THROUGH THE STORAGE OF TREATED PROCESS WATER MAY ONLY BE ASSIGNED TO AN AFFILIATE OR SUCCESSOR OF THE 2 STORER OF THAT TREATED PROCESS WATER. 3 4 Sec. 9. Effective date 5 Section 45-802.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2019, chapter 1, section 10 and this act, is effective from and after 6 December 31, 2024." 7 8 Amend title to conform And, as so amended, it do pass

> GAIL GRIFFIN CHAIRMAN

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