Senate Engrossed

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State of Arizona Senate Fifty-sixth Legislature First Regular Session 2023

## **SENATE BILL 1660**

## AN ACT

AMENDING SECTIONS 45-101, 45-831.01, 45-832.01, 45-834.01 AND 45-852.01, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; AMENDING TITLE 45, CHAPTER 3.1, ARTICLE 4, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 45-852.02; AMENDING SECTION 49-250, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; RELATING TO WATER.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

1 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: 2 Section 1. Section 45-101, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 3 read: 4 45-101. Definitions 5 In this title, unless the context otherwise requires: 6 1. "Appropriator" means the person or persons initiating or 7 perfecting the right to use appropriable water based on state law, or the 8 person's successor or successors in interest. 9 "Department" means the department of water resources. 2. 10 "Director" means the director of water resources, who is also 3. 11 the director of the department. 4. "Effluent" means: 12 13 (a) Water that has been collected in a sanitary sewer for subsequent treatment in a facility that is regulated pursuant to title 49, 14 15 chapter 2. Such water remains effluent until it acquires the 16 characteristics of groundwater or surface water. 17 (b) WATER THAT IS NOT ORIGINALLY SUPPLIED BY A CITY, TOWN OR 18 PRIVATE WATER COMPANY, THAT IS USED IN AN INDUSTRIAL FACILITY THAT IS LOCATED WITHIN THE SERVICE AREA OF A WASTEWATER PROVIDER THAT HOLDS A 19 20 CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY ISSUED BY THE CORPORATION 21 COMMISSION AND THAT IS TREATED AT THE SITE OF USE TO MEET OR EXCEED 22 AQUIFER WATER QUALITY STANDARDS AS ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO TITLE 49, CHAPTER 2 AS DETERMINED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY. 23 SUCH 24 WATER REMAINS EFFLUENT UNTIL IT ACQUIRES THE CHARACTERISTICS 0F 25 GROUNDWATER OR SURFACE WATER. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBDIVISION, 26 "INDUSTRIAL FACILITY": 27 (i) MEANS AN ENTERPRISE THAT CONSISTS OF THE FACILITIES AND 28 EQUIPMENT USED FOR PRODUCING, PROCESSING OR ASSEMBLING GOODS. 29 (ii) DOES NOT INCLUDE FACILITIES USED FOR AGRICULTURE, MINING OR 30 POWER GENERATION. 31 5. "Groundwater" means water under the surface of the earth regardless of the geologic structure in which it is standing or moving. 32 33 Groundwater does not include water flowing in underground streams with ascertainable beds and banks. 34 6. "Interstate stream" means any stream constituting or flowing 35 36 along the exterior boundaries of this state, and any tributary originating in another state or foreign country and flowing into or through this 37 38 state. 7. "Riparian area" means a geographically delineated area with 39 40 distinct resource values, that is characterized by deep-rooted plant 41 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 42 43 intermittent stream channel or within or adjacent to a lake, pond or marsh bed maintained primarily by natural water sources. Riparian area does not 44 45 include areas in or adjacent to ephemeral stream channels, artificially

1 created stockponds, man-made storage reservoirs constructed primarily for 2 conservation or regulatory storage, municipal and industrial ponds or 3 man-made water transportation, distribution, off-stream storage and 4 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 9. "Surface water" means the waters of all sources, flowing in 10 streams, canyons, ravines or other natural channels, or in definite 11 underground channels, whether perennial or intermittent, floodwater, 12 wastewater or surplus water, and of lakes, ponds and springs on the 13 surface. For the purposes of administering this title, surface water is 14 deemed to include central Arizona project water.

15 Sec. 2. Section 45-831.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 16 read:

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45-831.01. <u>Water storage permits</u>

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.

29 2. The applicant has applied for any water quality permit required 30 by the department of environmental quality under title 49, chapter 2, 31 article 3 and by federal law.

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3. The water storage will occur at a permitted storage facility.

4. IF THE WATER TO BE STORED IS EFFLUENT AS DEFINED IN SECTION
45-101, PARAGRAPH 4, SUBDIVISION (b), BOTH OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS ARE
MET:

36 (a) THE EFFLUENT WILL BE STORED AT A CONSTRUCTED UNDERGROUND
 37 STORAGE FACILITY AT THE SITE WHERE THE WATER WAS USED BEFORE TREATMENT.

(b) IF THE APPLICATION IS FOR A NEW WATER STORAGE PERMIT, THE
APPLICATION IS RECEIVED BY THE DIRECTOR NOT LATER THAN DECEMBER 31, 2025,
EXCEPT THAT THE APPLICANT FOR THAT PERMIT MAY SUBMIT AMENDMENTS,
SUPPLEMENTS, MODIFICATIONS OR RENEWALS OF THE PERMIT AFTER THE APPLICATION
IS TIMELY SUBMITTED.

43 C. In addition to the requirements of subsection B of this section, 44 if the applicant has applied for a water storage permit to store water at 45 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:

6 1. Whether the water to be stored is water that cannot reasonably 7 be used directly by the applicant and otherwise meets the requirements of 8 section 45-852.01 for long-term storage credits.

9 2. If use of the water to be stored is appurtenant to a particular 10 location, and if so, where the water may be legally used after 11 recovery. Any determination made by the director for purposes of this 12 subsection regarding the validity, nature, extent or relative priority of 13 a water right claimed by the applicant or another person is not binding in 14 any other administrative proceeding or in any judicial proceeding.

15 E. The director may issue a water storage permit for a period of 16 not more than fifty years, except that:

17 1. On request of the holder of the permit, the director may renew 18 the permit if the director determines that the requirements of subsection 19 B of this section apply and, if the requirement of subsection C of this 20 section applied at the time of issuance, that the requirement of 21 subsection C of this section applies at the time of renewal.

22 2. Subject to the provisions of this chapter, the holder of 23 long-term storage credits earned pursuant to the permit may recover the 24 water over a period longer than the duration of the permit.

25 F. The holder of a water storage permit may apply to the director 26 for approval to convey the permit to another person. The director may approve the conveyance if the director determines that the person to whom 27 28 the permit is to be conveyed and the water storage will continue to meet 29 the applicable requirements of this section. If long-term storage credits accrued pursuant to the water storage permit are being assigned pursuant 30 31 to section 45-854.01 with the water storage permit, the director shall be 32 given notice of the impending assignment of long-term storage credits at 33 the time the holder of the water storage permit applies to convey the 34 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:

40 1. The holder of the storage facility permit with which the water41 storage permit is affiliated has consented to the modification.

42 2. The modification to the water storage permit does not require a
 43 modification of the affiliated water storage facility permit.

1 3. The only modification requested is to add an amount of Colorado 2 river water as a type of water to be stored under the water storage 3 permit.

4 4. Water storage of Colorado river water has previously been 5 permitted at the affiliated storage facility.

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5. The person requesting the modification has the right to use the Colorado river water.

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H. A water storage permit shall include the following information:

9 1. The name and mailing address of the person to whom the permit is 10 issued.

11 2. The storage facility where the water storage will occur and the 12 name of the active management area, irrigation non-expansion area, 13 groundwater basin or groundwater sub-basin SUBBASIN, as applicable, in 14 which that facility is located.

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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.

19 5. If the applicable finding of subsection D of this section has 20 been made, any restrictions on where the water to be stored may legally be 21 used.

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6. Other conditions consistent with this chapter.

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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.

29 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 30 31 quality permit required by the department of environmental quality under title 49, chapter 2, article 3 and by federal law, the director of the 32 department of water resources shall make receipt of the water quality 33 permit a condition of the water storage permit and the holder of the water 34 storage permit shall not store water until receiving the water quality 35 36 permit.

37 Sec. 3. Section 45-832.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 38 read:

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## 45-832.01. Use of stored water

40 A. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION, water that 41 has been stored pursuant to a water storage permit may be used or 42 exchanged only in the manner in which it was permissible to use or 43 exchange the water before it was stored.

44 B. EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION C OF THIS SECTION, water that 45 has been stored pursuant to a water storage permit may be used only in the 1 location in which it was permissible to use the water before it was 2 stored.

C. EFFLUENT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 45-101, PARAGRAPH 4, SUBDIVISION (b) THAT HAS BEEN STORED PURSUANT TO A WATER STORAGE PERMIT MAY BE USED BY THE STORER ONLY FOR A NONIRRIGATION USE AT THE SAME SITE WHERE THE WATER WAS STORED.

7 C. D. Water that has been stored pursuant to a water storage 8 permit may be used for replenishment purposes only in the active 9 management area in which the water is stored, unless the water is 10 recovered and transported to another active management area.

**D.** E. Stored water may be used only as follows:

12 1. The water may be recovered by the storer and used on an annual 13 basis in accordance with section 45-851.01.

14 2. The water may be credited to the storer's long-term storage 15 account, if the water meets the requirements of section 45-852.01, and the 16 long-term storage credits may be used in accordance with the provisions of 17 this chapter.

18 3. A district that is storing water may have the stored water 19 credited to its master replenishment account, if the water would meet the 20 requirements of long-term storage credits as prescribed by section 21 45-852.01.

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.

30 Sec. 4. Section 45-834.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 31 read:

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45-834.01. <u>Recovery of stored water: recovery well permit:</u> <u>emergency temporary recovery well permit; well</u> <u>construction</u>

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:

38 1. If the person seeking to recover stored water has applied for 39 and received a recovery well permit under this article.

40 2. For water stored within an active management area, if one of the 41 following applies:

42 (a) The proposed recovery well is located within the area of impact 43 of the stored water, as determined by the director, and either the person 44 recovering the water is the storer or the stored water to be recovered is 45 Colorado river water. If the stored water to be recovered is effluent

1 that is stored in a managed underground storage facility and if the 2 proposed recovery well is not an already constructed well owned by the person recovering the water and is located within the exterior boundaries 3 4 of the service area of a city, town, private water company or irrigation 5 district, that city, town, private water company or irrigation district 6 must be notified by the person recovering the stored water and must have 7 the right to offer to recover the water stored on behalf of that person. 8 If the city, town, private water company or irrigation district offers to 9 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 10 11 the person could recover, the person seeking to recover the water shall 12 consider accepting the best offer from the city, town, private water 13 company or irrigation district overlying the area of impact that has 14 offered to recover the stored water.

15 (b) The proposed recovery well is located outside the area of 16 impact of the stored water, as determined by the director, and all of the 17 following apply:

18 (i) The proposed recovery well is located within the same active 19 management area as storage.

20 (ii) The director determines that recovery at the proposed location 21 is consistent with the management plan and achievement of the management 22 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.

33 (v) THE STORED WATER IS NOT EFFLUENT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 45-101,
 34 PARAGRAPH 4, SUBDIVISION (b).

35 (c) The proposed recovery well is located within the area of impact 36 of the stored water, as determined by the director, the person recovering 37 the water is not the storer, the stored water to be recovered is not 38 Colorado river water and all of the conditions prescribed by subdivision 39 (b), items (i) through (iv) (v) of this paragraph are met.

40 3. For water stored outside of an active management area, if 41 recovery will occur within the same irrigation non-expansion area, 42 groundwater basin or groundwater sub-basin, as applicable, in which the 43 water was stored. 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:

5 1. If the application is for a new well, as defined in section 6 45-591, or except as provided in paragraphs 2 and 3 of this subsection for 7 an existing well, as defined in section 45-591, the proposed recovery of 8 stored water will not unreasonably increase damage to surrounding land or 9 other water users from the concentration of wells. The director shall 10 make this determination pursuant to rules adopted by the director.

11 2. If the applicant is a city, town, private water company or 12 irrigation district in an active management area and the application is 13 for an existing well within the service area of the city, town, private 14 water company or irrigation district, the applicant has a right to use the 15 existing well.

16 3. If the applicant is a conservation district and the application 17 is for an existing well within the conservation district and within the 18 groundwater basin or sub-basin in which the stored water is located, the 19 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.

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.

38 3. The application is for an existing well as defined in section 39 45-591 that is within the groundwater basin or groundwater sub-basin in 40 which the stored water is located, is within the conservation district and 41 is within the service area of the city, town, private water company or 42 irrigation district.

43 E. An emergency temporary recovery well permit issued pursuant to 44 subsection D of this section may be issued for a period of up to ninety 45 days and may be extended for additional ninety day periods if the director 1 determines that the conditions prescribed in subsection D of this section 2 continue to apply.

3 F. If the application for a recovery well permit is approved, the 4 director shall issue a permit and the applicant may proceed to construct 5 or use the well. If the application is rejected, the applicant shall not 6 proceed to construct or use the well. A new well shall be completed 7 within one year of receipt of the permit, unless the director in granting 8 the permit approves a longer period to complete the well. If the well is 9 not completed within one year or the longer period approved by the director, the applicant shall file a new application before proceeding 10 11 with construction.

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G. A recovery well permit shall include the following information:

1. The name and mailing address of the person to whom the permit is
 issued.

15 2. The legal description of the location of the existing well or 16 proposed new well from which stored water may be recovered pursuant to the 17 permit.

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3. The purpose for which the stored water will be recovered.

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 proposednew well.

257. If the permit is for a proposed new well, the latest date for26 completing the proposed new well.

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8. Any other information as the director may determine.

28 Sec. 5. Section 45-852.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 29 read:

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## 45-852.01. Long-term storage accounts

31 A. The director shall establish one long-term storage account for 32 person holding long-term storage credits. The director shall each 33 establish subaccounts within the long-term storage account according to 34 each active management area, irrigation non-expansion area, groundwater 35 basin or groundwater subbasin in which the person's stored water is 36 located. The long-term storage account shall be further subdivided by 37 type of water, if the person holds long-term storage credits for more than 38 one type of water.

B. Water stored pursuant to a water storage permit at a storage facility may be credited to a long-term storage account if the director determines that all of the following apply:

42 1. Either:

43 (a) The water that was stored was water that cannot reasonably be44 used directly.

1 (b) The water was stored in a groundwater savings facility located in an active management area that does not have a management goal of 2 3 achieving or maintaining a safe yield condition, the water was stored 4 between January 1, 2020 and December 31, 2026 and the director determines 5 that the storage assists in implementing within this state a drought 6 contingency plan for the lower basin of the Colorado River. The total 7 maximum amount that may qualify under this subdivision is fifteen thousand 8 acre-feet per year.

9 2. If the stored water was stored at a storage facility within an 10 active management area, either:

11 (a) The water would not have been naturally recharged within the 12 active management area.

(b) If the water was stored at a managed underground storage facility that has been designated as a facility that could add value to a national park, national monument or state park and the water stored is effluent, the water stored is water that could have been used or disposed of by the storer by means other than discharging the effluent into the stream.

19 3. The stored water was not recovered on an annual basis pursuant 20 to section 45-851.01.

21 C. The director shall credit ninety-five percent of the recoverable 22 amount of stored water that meets the requirements of subsection B of this 23 section to the storer's long-term storage account, except that:

24 1. If the water was stored at a managed underground storage facility that does not qualify as an existing effluent managed underground 25 26 storage facility and that had not been designated at the time of storage 27 as a facility that could add value to a national park, national monument 28 or state park and the water stored is effluent, the director shall credit 29 to the storer's long-term storage account fifty percent of the recoverable 30 amount of water that meets the requirements of subsection B of this 31 section. For storage of effluent in a managed underground storage 32 facility that is located in a recreational corridor channelization district established pursuant to title 48, chapter 35, the director may 33 34 increase the storage credits earned from fifty percent to ninety-five 35 percent if both of the following apply:

36 (a) The effluent was not discharged into the stream where the 37 facility is located before the permit application for that facility was 38 filed.

39 (b) The director determines that the storage of effluent in the 40 facility will provide a greater benefit to aquifer conditions in the 41 active management area or, if outside an active management area, to the 42 groundwater basin than would accrue to the active management area or 43 groundwater basin if the effluent is used or disposed of in another 44 manner. 1 2. If the water was stored at a groundwater savings facility and the storer has not met the burden of proving that one hundred percent of 2 the in lieu water was used on a gallon-for-gallon substitute basis for 3 4 groundwater, the director shall credit to the storer's long-term storage 5 account only the percentage of the in lieu water that meets the 6 requirements of subsection B of this section and that was proven to the 7 director's satisfaction as being used on a gallon-for-gallon substitute 8 basis for groundwater.

9 3. The director shall credit to the storer's long-term storage 10 account ninety percent of the recoverable amount of the water that meets 11 the requirements of subsection B of this section if all of the following 12 apply:

(a) The stored water was central Arizona project water that qualifies as water that cannot reasonably be used directly due solely to the exclusion of groundwater withdrawn by the storer for mineral extraction or metallurgical processing under section 45-802.01, paragraph 23, subdivision (c).

(b) The storer was engaged in mineral extraction and metallurgical
 processing within an initial active management area on or before January
 1, 2011.

21 (c) All exterior boundaries of the storage facility that is used to 22 store the stored water are more than twenty miles from a well owned by the 23 storer on January 1, 2012 and that well is not an exempt well and any one 24 or more of the following apply:

25 (i) The well is an existing well as defined in section 45-591, 26 paragraph 1.

(ii) The department has issued a permit for the well under section45-599, subsection C.

29 (iii) The well was drilled pursuant to a mineral extraction and 30 metallurgical processing permit issued by the department under section 31 45-514.

4. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph 2 of this subsection, the director shall credit to the storer's long-term storage account or conservation district account one hundred percent of the recoverable amount of water that meets the requirements of subsection B of this section if any of the following applies:

37 (a) The water stored was effluent that was stored at a constructed 38 underground storage facility, a groundwater savings facility or a managed 39 underground storage facility that was designated at the time of storage as 40 a facility that could add value to a national park, national monument or 41 state park.

42 (b) The water was stored in an active management area and the 43 stored water is water from outside the active management area that would 44 not have reached the active management area without the efforts of the 45 holder of the long-term storage credits. 1 (c) The water was stored outside an active management area and the 2 stored water is water from outside the groundwater basin in which the 3 water was stored that would not have reached the groundwater basin without 4 the efforts of the holder of the long-term storage credits.

5 (d) The water was stored for purposes of establishing and 6 maintaining a replenishment reserve pursuant to section 48-3772, 7 subsection E.

8 (e) The water was stored for replenishment purposes pursuant to 9 section 48-3771 and credited directly to a conservation district account 10 pursuant to section 45-859.01, subsection E.

11 5. IF THE WATER STORED WAS EFFLUENT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 45-101, PARAGRAPH 4, SUBDIVISION (b), ANY LONG-TERM STORAGE CREDITS ACCRUED MAY 12 13 ONLY BE USED AT THE SITE WHERE THE WATER WAS STORED, AND THE DIRECTOR 14 SHALL CREDIT TO THE STORER'S LONG-TERM STORAGE ACCOUNT SEVENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF THE RECOVERABLE AMOUNT OF STORED WATER. WATER MAY CONTINUE TO 15 16 BE STORED AND LONG-TERM STORAGE CREDITS MAY CONTINUE TO ACCRUE AND BE USED 17 PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH BY THE HOLDER OF A LAWFULLY ISSUED PERMIT 18 WITHOUT REGARD TO WHETHER THE WATER WAS STORED AND LONG-TERM STORAGE 19 CREDITS WERE ACCRUED OR USED AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2025.

D. The director shall credit a person's long-term storage account by the amount of long-term storage credits assigned to that person by another holder of long-term storage credits pursuant to section 45-854.01.

E. The director shall debit the appropriate subaccount of aperson's long-term storage account:

25 1. One hundred percent of the amount of stored water that the 26 holder of the long-term storage credits has recovered during the calendar 27 year pursuant to the permit.

28 2. The amount of long-term storage credits that the person has 29 assigned to another person or transferred to a master replenishment 30 account, conservation district account or water district account.

31 3. If the water was stored in an active management area, the amount 32 of water during the calendar year that migrates to a location outside the 33 active management area or to a location within the active management area 34 where it cannot be beneficially used within a reasonable period of time by 35 persons other than the storer with rights to withdraw and use groundwater.

4. If the water was stored outside of an active management area, the amount of water during the calendar year that migrates to a location outside the groundwater basin in which the storage facility is located or to a location in the groundwater basin where it cannot be beneficially used within a reasonable period of time by persons other than the storer with rights to withdraw and use groundwater.

5. The amount of long-term storage credits that the storer, pursuant to section 45-853.01, subsection B, has applied to offset groundwater withdrawn or used in excess of the storer's per capita municipal conservation requirements under the second management plan.

1 6. The amount of long-term storage credits that are held by the 2 Arizona water banking authority and that the authority has chosen to 3 extinguish. 4 F. To the extent the total amount of water withdrawn by a person 5 from wells designated as recovery wells pursuant to section 45-834.01 6 during a calendar year exceeds the amount of stored water recovered by the 7 person on an annual basis pursuant to section 45-851.01 and the amount of 8 long-term storage credits recovered by the person, the excess amount of 9 water recovered shall be considered groundwater withdrawn pursuant to 10 chapter 2 of this title. 11 Sec. 6. Title 45, chapter 3.1, article 4, Arizona Revised Statutes, 12 is amended by adding section 45-852.02, to read: 13 45-852.02. Effluent water storage permits; annual report 14 A. THE DIRECTOR SHALL PREPARE A REPORT THAT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION REGARDING WATER STORAGE PERMITS FOR EFFLUENT AS DEFINED IN 15 SECTION 45-101, PARAGRAPH 4, SUBDIVISION (b): 16 17 1. THE NUMBER OF WATER STORAGE PERMITS THAT WERE ISSUED IN THE 18 PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR. 19 2. THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF WATER STORED PURSUANT TO THOSE PERMITS IN 20 THE PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR. 21 3. THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF STORED WATER THAT WAS WITHDRAWN IN THE 22 PRECEDING CALENDAR YEAR. B. THE DIRECTOR SHALL SUBMIT THE REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR, THE 23 24 PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE AND THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON 25 JUNE 30 EACH YEAR AND SHALL PROVIDE A COPY OF THE REPORT TO THE SECRETARY 26 OF STATE. 27 Sec. 7. Section 49-250, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to 28 read: 29 49-250. Exemptions 30 A. The director, by rule, may exempt specifically described classes 31 categories of facilities from the aquifer protection permit or requirements of this article on a finding either that there is no 32 reasonable probability of degradation of the aquifer or that aquifer water 33 quality will be maintained and protected because the discharges from the 34 facilities are regulated under other federal or state programs that 35 36 provide the same or greater aquifer water quality protection as provided 37 by this article. B. The following are exempt from the aquifer protection permit 38 39 requirement of this article: 40 1. Household and domestic activities. 41 2. Household gardening, lawn watering, lawn care, landscape maintenance and related activities. 42 43 3. The noncommercial use of consumer products generally available to and used by the public. 44 45 4. Ponds used for watering livestock and wildlife.

5. Mining overburden returned to the excavation site, including any common material that has been excavated and removed from the excavation site and that has not been subjected to any chemical or leaching agent or process of any kind.

6. Facilities used solely for surface transportation or storage of groundwater, surface water for beneficial use or reclaimed water that is regulated pursuant to section 49-203, subsection A, paragraph 7 for beneficial use.

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7. Discharge to a community sewer system.

10 8. Facilities that are required to obtain a permit for the direct 11 reuse of reclaimed water.

9. Leachate resulting from the direct, natural infiltration of precipitation through undisturbed regolith or bedrock if pollutants are not added to the leachate as a result of any material or activity placed or conducted by man on the ground surface.

10. Surface impoundments used solely to contain storm runoff, 17 except for surface impoundments regulated by the federal clean water act 18 or article 3.1 of this chapter.

19 11. Closed facilities. However, if the facility ever resumes 20 operation the facility shall obtain an aquifer protection permit and the 21 facility shall be treated as a new facility for purposes of section 22 49-243.

12. Facilities for the storage of water pursuant to title 45,
chapter 3.1 unless reclaimed water is added.

25 13. Facilities using central Arizona project water for underground 26 storage and recovery projects under title 45, chapter 3.1, article 6.

27 14. Water storage at a groundwater saving facility that has been28 permitted under title 45, chapter 3.1.

15. Application of water from any source, including groundwater,
 surface water or wastewater, to grow agricultural crops or for landscaping
 purposes, except as provided in section 49-247.

16. Discharges to a facility that is exempt pursuant to paragraph 6
 of this subsection if those discharges are regulated pursuant to 33 United
 States Code section 1342 or article 3.1 of this chapter.

35 17. Solid waste and special waste facilities if rules addressing 36 aquifer protection are adopted by the director pursuant to section 49-761 37 or 49-855 and those facilities obtain plan approval pursuant to those This exemption shall apply only if the director determines that 38 rules. aquifer water quality standards will be maintained and protected because 39 40 the discharges from those facilities are regulated under rules adopted pursuant to section 49-761 or 49-855 that provide aquifer water quality 41 42 protection that is equal to or greater than aquifer water quality 43 protection provided pursuant to this article.

| 1        | 18. Facilities used in:  |
|----------|--|
| 2        | (a) Corrective actions taken pursuant to chapter 6, article 1 of                               |
| 3        | this title in response to a release of a regulated substance as defined in                     |
| 4        | section 49-1001 except for those off-site facilities that receive for                          |
| 5        | treatment or disposal materials that are contaminated with a regulated                         |
| 6        | substance and that are received as part of a corrective action.                                |
| 7        | (b) Response or remedial actions undertaken pursuant to article 5                              |
| 8        | of this chapter or pursuant to CERCLA.   |
| 8<br>9   | (c) Corrective actions taken pursuant to the resource conservation                             |
| 9<br>10  | and recovery act of 1976, as amended (42 United States Code sections 6901                      |
| 10       | through 6992).   |
| 12       | •  |
| 12       | (d) Other remedial actions that have been reviewed and approved by                             |
| 13<br>14 | the appropriate governmental authority and taken pursuant to applicable federal or state laws. |
| 14<br>15 |  |
|          | 19. Municipal solid waste landfills as defined in section 49-701                               |
| 16<br>17 | that have solid waste facility plan approval pursuant to section 49-762.                       |
|          | 20. Storage, treatment or disposal of inert material.  |
| 18<br>10 | 21. Structures that are designed and constructed not to discharge                              |
| 19<br>20 | and that are built on an impermeable barrier that can be visually inspected for leakage.       |
| 20<br>21 |  |
| 22       | 22. Pipelines and tanks designed, constructed, operated and                                    |
|          | regularly maintained so as not to discharge.   |
| 23<br>24 | 23. Surface impoundments and dry wells that are used to contain                                |
| 24<br>25 | storm water in combination with discharges from one or more of the                             |
| 25<br>26 | following activities or sources:<br>(a) Firefighting system testing and maintenance.           |
| 27       | (a) Potable water sources, including waterline flushings.                                      |
| 28       | (c) Irrigation drainage and lawn watering.   |
| 29       | (d) Routine external building wash down without detergents.                                    |
| 30       | (e) Pavement wash water if no spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous                            |
| 31       | material have occurred unless all spilled material has first been removed                      |
| 32       | and no detergents have been used.  |
| 33       | (f) Air conditioning, compressor and steam equipment condensate                                |
| 34       | that has not contacted a hazardous or toxic material.  |
| 35       | (g) Foundation or footing drains in which flows are not  |
| 36       | contaminated with process materials.   |
| 37       | (h) Occupational safety and health administration or mining safety                             |
| 38       | and health administration safety equipment.  |
| 39       | 24. Industrial wastewater treatment facilities designed,                                       |
| 40       | constructed and operated as required by section 49-243, subsection B,                          |
| 41       | paragraph 1 and using a treatment system approved by the director to treat                     |
| 42       | wastewater to meet aquifer water quality standards <del>prior to</del> BEFORE                  |
| 43       | discharge, if that water is stored at a groundwater storage facility                           |
| 44       | pursuant to title 45, chapter 3.1, EXCEPT THAT FACILITIES THAT TREAT AND                       |
|          |  |

STORE EFFLUENT AS DEFINED IN SECTION 45-101, PARAGRAPH 4, SUBDIVISION (b)
ARE NOT EXEMPT.

25. Any point source discharge caused by a storm event and authorized in a permit issued pursuant to section 402 of the clean water act or an Arizona pollutant discharge elimination system permit under article 3.1 of this chapter.

7 26. Except for class V wells that are operating as prescribed by 8 rules adopted pursuant to article 3.3 of this chapter or 42 United States 9 Code section 300h-1(c), any underground injection well covered by a permit 10 issued under article 3.3 of this chapter or under 42 United States Code 11 section 300h-1(c).

12 27. Coal combustion residuals units that are regulated under 40 13 Code of Federal Regulations part 257, subpart D or by a permit in effect 14 under the coal combustion residuals program established pursuant to 15 chapter 4, article 11 of this title and approved by the United States 16 environmental protection agency as prescribed by 42 United State STATES 17 Code section 6945(d)(1).