Water Quantity in Washington

A Brief Regulatory Perspective

Rob Lindsay – Spokane County Utilities Spokane River Forum March 24, 2016

Introduction

- A little about my background
- No regulatory jargon
- Washington State-specific
- Permitted point-source discharges (Clean Water Act)
- An emerging issue of significance in low flow streams
- Think 'systems' and not programs or people

The Premise

"With integrated water resource management, you can't talk about water quality without talking about water quantity."

The Disconnect

- Water quality regulations (i.e., TMDLs) are dynamic, generally becoming more stringent over time, and are not always achieved. They are based on the federal Clean Water Act.
- Water resource practices (i.e., water rights, instream flow rules) are legally established rights that do not change over time and are enforceable. They are based on the doctrine of prior appropriation.

The Conflict

- Water right owners and rivers with instream flow rules may depend on the water from upstream dischargers to meet their needs
- Dischargers may be unable to achieve increasingly stringent water quality standards

The Conflict

- The Discharger Dilemma:
 - Stay in the river and risk a 3rd party 'private right of action' per the Clean Water Act
 - Get out of the river and risk legal action by the downstream water right holder

Potential Solutions?

- Engineered the discharger provides alternate water to the water right holder
- Regulatory the Agency makes a determination of "Overriding Public Interest" to ease water quality standards

Like most natural resource matters – these issues will be most likely be resolved in the court roon

The Message

In an environment of increasingly stringent water quality standards and fully allocated water basins, sometimes something has to give...

Because You can't have your cake and eat it, too.

Thank You

Questions?