By: Averitt

S.B. No. 1040

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

## AN ACT

2 relating to the repeal of the junior priority of a water right 3 authorizing a transfer of water from one river basin in this state 4 to another river basin in this state.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

6 SECTION 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND DECLARATION OF POLICY. (a) The legislature finds that by virtue of its passage of Senate 7 Bill No. 1 by the 75th Legislature, Regular Session, 1997, the 8 legislature created a regional and state water planning, 9 development, and management process designed to ensure that 10 11 entities throughout the state timely plan for and develop water 12 supplies necessary to meet existing and future water supply 13 In part, Senate Bill No. 1 addressed permitting demands. 14 requirements related to the transfer of state water from one river 15 basin to another.

(b) The legislature finds that in Senate Bill No. 1, Section 17 11.085, Water Code, was amended to specify a number of new 18 regulatory requirements associated with the permitting of 19 interbasin transfers of state water, including:

20 (1) requirements that an application for a permit for21 an interbasin transfer include:

(A) information specifying the contract price ofwater to be transferred;

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(B) the cost of diverting, conveying, and

distributing the water proposed to be transferred; and (C) the projected effect on user rates and fees for each class of ratepayers to be served with the water; (2) additional public notice and public meeting requirements; (3) additional criteria to be used by the state in determining whether an application for an interbasin transfer of state water should be granted, including: (A) a requirement that the state balance the needs of the basin of origin against the needs of the receiving basin in regard to the water proposed to be transferred; and (B) a requirement that the state consider: (i) the needs of the basin of origin for the next 50 years; (ii) the availability of feasible and practicable alternatives to the diversion; (iii) the efforts of the receiving basin to avoid waste and achieve water conservation; (iv) the projected economic impact of the transfer to the basin of origin and the receiving basin; and (v) the projected impact of the proposed transfer on existing water rights and the environment; (4) the proposed mitigation or compensation, if any, to the basin of origin by the applicant; and (5) the continued need to use water authorized under an existing water right that is proposed to be transferred. (C) The legislature finds that interbasin transfer is a

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critical tool for managing the current and future water resources of the state and that the 2002 State Water Plan includes approximately 216 interbasin transfers from 55 different unique sources of water that were identified by local and regional entities as the water supply strategy solutions to approximately 451 different local and regional water demands.

The legislature finds that in addition, with respect to 7 (d) 8 the proposed interbasin transfer of water authorized under an existing water right, Senate Bill No. 1 amended Section 11.085, 9 Water Code, to include the "junior rights provision," which 10 provides that any proposed transfer of all or part of an existing 11 water right would be junior in time priority to water rights granted 12 before the time the application for the interbasin transfer was 13 14 accepted for filing.

15 (e) The legislature finds that the junior rights provision 16 has effectively thwarted the ability of the state and local and 17 regional entities to allow existing water rights to be transferred 18 out of the basin of origin and put to a beneficial use and has 19 therefore harmed the ability of those entities to adequately plan 20 for, develop, and manage water resources in a manner that addresses 21 the state's future water needs.

(f) The legislature finds that the junior rights provision has so effectively thwarted the ability of the state to authorize interbasin transfers that no interbasin transfer has been authorized for a water right that existed before September 1, 1997, that does not fall within one of the limited exceptions under Section 11.085(v) since before the enactment of that provision in

1 1997 and that, if retained in law, the junior rights provision will 2 continue to hinder state, regional, and local water planning and 3 management efforts.

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4 (g) The legislature finds that the interbasin transfer 5 requirements of Section 11.085, Water Code, other than the junior 6 rights provision, are sufficient to protect the interests of the 7 basin of origin, and that the junior rights provision of that 8 section should be repealed.

9 SECTION 2. REPEALER. Sections 11.085(s) and (t), Water 10 Code, are repealed.

SECTION 3. APPLICABILITY. (a) This Act applies only to an application for a water right or an amendment to a permit, certified filing, or certificate of adjudication authorizing an interbasin transfer of water that is accepted for filing on or after the effective date of this Act.

(b) An application for a water right or an amendment to a permit, certified filing, or certificate of adjudication authorizing an interbasin transfer of water that is accepted for filing before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect at the time the application is accepted for filing, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

22 SECTION 4. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Act takes effect 23 immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members 24 elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas 25 Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for 26 immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2003.