

Amend CSSB 3 as follows:

(1) ADD a new SECTION to read as follows:

SECTION _____. Chapter 221, Water Code, is amended by adding Section 221.020 to read as follows:

Sec. 221.020. SALE OF LOTS SUBJECT TO RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL LEASES. (a) The legislature finds that to insure the authority has sufficient capital to manage and preserve its water resources, the authority should sell certain lands that are not used to develop and manage the water resources of the authority. In this section:

(1) "1980 FERC Order Amending License" means the modifying order issued by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission in 1980 that removed from the project land the lots that were leased by the authority to residential and commercial leaseholders.

(2) "Buffer zone" means the strip of land abutting the lake as identified and defined in the FERC order.

(3) "Commercial leaseholder" means a person who, on or before the effective date of the Act enacting this section, leases a lot in the immediate vicinity of the lake from the authority to sublet for predominantly residential purposes, including a lot:

(A) subject to a lease that commenced on or before January 1, 1983;

(B) located on an island surrounded by water; and

(C) on which residential and other improvements have been constructed.

(4) "FERC order" means the order of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission issuing a license to the authority for project number 1490-003-Texas.

(5) "Lake" means Possum Kingdom Lake.

(6) "Project land" means the land identified and defined by the FERC order. Except as provided by this section, project land does not include the lots offered for sale under this section to residential and commercial leaseholders.

(7) "Residential leaseholder" means a person who, on or before the effective date of the Act enacting this section, leases a lot in the immediate vicinity of the lake from the authority for residential purposes. The term does not include a person who

temporarily leases project land.

(b) A leaseholder may purchase the leased lot as provided by this section.

(c) Not later than the 90th day after the effective date of the Act enacting this section, the authority shall provide to residential and commercial leaseholders a form for an application of intent to purchase the lot subject to the leaseholder's lease. A leaseholder who desires to purchase a lot must submit to the authority a completed application that includes the appraisal required under Subsection (d) and the survey required under Subsection (e). Until February 1, 2008, the authority shall give preference in processing applications to any applicant who receives an ad valorem tax exemption under Section 11.13, Tax Code, for a structure on the applicant's lot. The authority shall accept and process applications in the order in which they are received.

(d) Before September 1, 2017, a lot sold under this section must be sold for not less than the fair market value of the unencumbered fee simple estate with an offset of 10 percent for the value of the leasehold interest. On or after September 1, 2017, a lot sold under this section must be sold for not less than the fair market value of the unencumbered fee simple estate. The purchaser shall select a disinterested appraiser certified under Chapter 1103, Occupations Code, to determine the fair market value as of January 1 of the year in which the application of intent to purchase is submitted to the authority. The appraiser shall complete the appraisal and send the completed appraisal to the prospective purchaser not later than the 60th day after the date of the appraiser's selection. If an appraisal is disputed, the General Land Office shall review the appraisal for compliance with the most recently published Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice and for mathematical accuracy. If the authority disputes the fair market value determined by the appraisal, the authority may employ another disinterested appraiser who satisfies the requirements of this subsection to conduct a second appraisal. The second appraisal must be completed and sent to the authority and to the prospective purchaser not later than the 60th day after the date the authority rejects the initial appraisal. If the purchaser

rejects the value determined by the second appraiser, the two appraisers shall meet and attempt to reach an agreement on the fair market value not later than the 30th day after the date the purchaser receives the authority's appraisal. If the two appraisers fail to reach agreement on or before the 10th day after the date of the meeting, not later than the 20th day after the date of the meeting the authority shall request that the comptroller appoint a disinterested third appraiser who satisfies the requirements of this subsection to reconcile the two previous appraisals. The third appraiser's report must be completed on or before the 30th day after the date of the third appraiser's appointment, and the fair market value determined by the third appraiser is final and binding on all parties. The appraisal costs must be paid by the person who requests the appraisal, except that the purchaser and the authority shall each pay one-half of the cost of the third appraisal if a third appraisal is necessary. An appraisal may not include consideration of a freeze or other suspension of lease rate increases for the homestead of a person who is 65 years of age or older and may not take into account the value of any improvements constructed on the lot or over the water that are the property of the prospective purchaser. If the closing of the sale of the lot does not occur on or before the 60th day after the date on which the fair market value is agreed to or is determined by the third appraiser, the application of intent to purchase is terminated.

(e) A prospective purchaser of a lot is responsible for:

(1) a survey of the lot that:

(A) is prepared by a licensed state land surveyor or a registered professional land surveyor;

(B) is dated not earlier than the date one year before the effective date of the Act enacting this section, except that a survey dated before that date is considered acceptable if accompanied by an affidavit signed by the leaseholder stating facts that indicate that:

(i) improvements have not been made to the property that would change the submitted survey; and

(ii) the survey would be acceptable to a title company for purposes of issuing a policy of title insurance;

and

(C) includes a depiction of the lot that shows the 1,000-foot contour line, project land as it crosses the property, property boundaries, structures on the property, and any roads that cross the property;

(2) all reasonable, normal, customary, and documented closing costs associated with the sale of the lot; and

(3) if applicable, reasonable and necessary costs incurred and documented by the authority for Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approval of the sale of the lot to be purchased under this section.

(f) A lease in effect on the date an application of intent to purchase a lot is submitted under Section (c) remains in effect until the sale of the lot is completed or terminated. A lease of the lot expires on the date the sale of the lot is completed.

(g) If a leaseholder decides not to purchase the lot, the leaseholder shall submit a purchase application form waiver and indicate on the form that the leaseholder wishes to continue leasing the lot and to affirm the understanding that the right of a prospective purchaser, transferee, heir, or devisee to purchase the lot must be exercised on transfer of the property to any party not subject to the lease existing on the date of the purchase application form waiver. If the leaseholder of record is a partnership, family trust, or other legal entity other than an individual, the right to purchase a lot must be exercised on a change in the majority ownership of the entity. The waiver shall be memorialized in a written affirmation signed by all parties to the existing lease, or any subsequent lease, and appended as an amendment to the lease. If a leaseholder submits a waiver under this subsection, on the sale of the lot, the fair market value of the lot must be determined as of January 1 of the year in which the property is sold or transferred.

(h) A lot sold under this section is subject to all existing restrictions, including any applicable easements, placed on the lot by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission under the FERC order, if any, but does not include the terms of the existing lease except as provided by this section.

(i) A residential lot sold under this section may be used only for a single-family residential structure and related facilities and only for normal residential, noncommercial, recreational use and enjoyment.

(j) If applicable, a commercial leaseholder that purchases a lot and sublets the lot for residential use shall comply with Section 94.204, Property Code. A lot subject to a commercial lease that is purchased under this section must continue to be used for the purpose in effect at the time of the purchase unless the lot is subdivided for single-family residential use.

(k) The sale of a lot under this section does not include any buffer zone that abuts the lot and is part of the project land. Subject to approval by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the authority shall grant a person who purchases a lot an easement for use of the buffer zone that abuts the lot. The authority shall retain ownership of the buffer zone and exercise control over the buffer zone consistent with the FERC order. An easement granted to a purchaser must be limited to uses permitted under the terms of the FERC order and the authority's shoreline management plan and must be consistent with the use allowed since the implementation of the buffer zone.

(l) Except as provided by this subsection, the owner of a lot sold under this section shall pay the authority any reasonable fees set by the authority for any services the authority provides. The board shall set the fees annually when it adopts the operating budget for the authority. The owner of a lot is not obligated to accept or pay for services from the authority that are provided by another public or private entity.

(m) If an existing road on land owned by the authority connects a county road to a lot sold under this section, the authority may not deny a person access to that road. The authority does not have a duty to maintain any road.

(n) A purchaser of a lot under this section shall comply with:

(1) the authority's "Shoreline Management Plan and Customer Guide," and any amendments to that document to the extent the plan applies to the buffer zone and any other land retained by the authority;

(2) the applicable rules, regulations, and orders of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission;

(3) the authority's "Regulations for Governance for Brazos River Authority Lakes and Associated Land," as published on the authority's Internet website; and

(4) other rules and regulations adopted by the authority regarding conduct on and use of the lake or land owned by the authority.

(o) To maintain the quality of the lake's water and of the environment in the lake's vicinity, a person who purchases a lot under this section agrees to:

(1) obtain the written consent of the authority before altering the natural drainage of the terrain within the project land or buffer zone;

(2) comply with any local, state, or federal laws related to water quality or the environment, including laws governing toxic wastes and hazardous substances;

(3) pay the cost of obtaining any Federal Energy Regulatory Commission approvals required for improvements not present on the lot on the date sold that are the property of the purchaser and on project land; and

(4) connect to and use, at the lot owner's expense, any wastewater treatment system that becomes available to lot owners and lessees, not later than 24 months after the system becomes available.

(p) A leaseholder who purchases a lot under this section may not remove or disturb, or cause or permit to be removed or disturbed, any historical, archaeological, architectural, or other cultural artifact, relic, remains, or object of antiquity. If such an item is discovered on the lot, the lot owner shall immediately notify the authority and protect the site and the item from further disturbance until the authority gives written clearance to proceed.

(q) A leaseholder who purchases a lot under this section agrees that the water level in the lake varies and that the authority is not responsible for keeping the lake full.

(r) The authority reserves the right to modify Morris Sheppard (Possum Kingdom) Dam so that the water surface elevation

of the lake is raised from 1,000 feet above mean sea level to 1,015 feet above mean sea level. The authority is not responsible or liable for any personal injury or damage to a lot or improvements on the lot caused by the resultant increase in the water level or caused by natural flooding.

(s) The authority reserves the right of ingress and egress for a person authorized by the authority, including an authority agent or employee, over and across a lot purchased under this section for all reasonable purposes of the authority, including the construction of any roads, drainage facilities, and power, water, gas, and other utility mains and lines that the authority considers necessary. The authority agrees to repair, or compensate the lot owner for, any damage it causes under this subsection and to compensate the lot owner for any property it takes under this subsection.

(t) The authority reserves its interest in all oil, gas, and other minerals in and under the real property sold under this section.

(u) The authority shall use a portion of the proceeds from the sale of a lot under this section to bring to fruition plans for the development and operation of a public use campground, including sites to accomodate large recreational vehicles, within a park in close proximity to the east side of the lake. The park must preserve the area's natural landscape, be named in honor of John Graves, and serve as a gateway to the John Graves Scenic Riverway section of the Brazos River downstream from the lake. The remainder of the proceeds may be used for any authority purpose.

(v) If the owner of a lot sold under this section does not comply with this section, the authority may seek any available legal remedy.

(w) The following laws do not apply to the sale of a lot under this section:

- (1) Chapters 232 and 272, Local Government Code;
- (2) Section 49.226, Water Code; and
- (3) Section 221.013, Water Code.

(x) In the event of a dispute arising under this section between the authority and a person who purchases a lot under this

section, the prevailing party is entitled to recover court costs and any reasonable attorney's fees.

(y) A provision that applies to the purchaser of a lot under this section applies to any subsequent owner of the lot.

SECTION _____. Section 221.020, Water Code, as added by this Act, prevails to the extent that it conflicts with any other state law.