House Bill 4064

Sponsored by Representative WHITSETT; Representatives CONGER, ESQUIVEL, HUFFMAN, JENSON, JOHNSON, KRIEGER, OLSON, SPRENGER, THOMPSON, WEIDNER, WHISNANT, Senators OLSON, SPRENGER, THOMPSON, BAERTSCHIGER JR, BOQUIST, FERRIOLI, JOHNSON, OLSEN, WHITSETT (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Establishes standard for measuring distance between proposed or existing well and surface water source for purpose of determining probability or existence of impairment of, or substantial or undue interference with, existing rights of others to appropriate surface water.

Requires that Water Resources Department provide adversely affected or aggrieved water right holder with written notice of planned action before undertaking action to effectuate water rights established and determined in Water Resources Director's order of determination.

Requires that proposed final order or written notice of planned action adversely affecting or

aggrieving water right applicant or water right holder state all facts, grounds or legal theories relied upon to support proposed final order or planned action. Requires that proposed final order or written notice of planned action include detailed findings and holdings based on clear and convincing evidence supporting proposed final order or planned action. Requires that evidence regarding proposed or existing well include report by qualified hydrologist containing certain information specific to well site.

Provides that proposed final order or written notice of planned action placing restriction or condition on exercise of proposed or existing water right for purpose of preventing impairment of, preventing interference with or otherwise benefiting superior water right must include evidence demonstrating that restriction or condition will accomplish purpose.

Prohibits department from amending proposed final order to allege additional facts, grounds, legal theories, findings or holdings supporting proposed final order if hearing on proposed final order has been requested. Prohibits department from alleging additional facts, grounds, legal theories, findings or holdings supporting planned action if water right holder has brought legal proceeding challenging planned action. Allows court to continue proceeding and issue judgment if department renders written paties of no practical effect without consent of plaintiff.

renders written notice of no practical effect without consent of plaintiff.

Makes water right applicant or holder prevailing party if department withdraws proposed final order or if applicant or holder obtains substantial modification of proposed final order. Provides that water right applicant or water right holder prevailing in contested case proceeding regarding proposed final order or on judicial review regarding final order is entitled to damages and reason-

able attorney fees and costs.

Makes water right holder prevailing party in court action if department withdraws planned action during legal proceeding, if holder successfully defends action or if holder obtains stay, prevention or substantial modification of planned action in legal proceeding or on appeal. Provides that water right holder prevailing in legal proceeding or on appeal regarding planned action is entitled to damages and reasonable attorney fees and costs.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- Relating to procedures for regulating water rights; and declaring an emergency.
- Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- SECTION 1. Sections 2 to 4 of this 2014 Act are added to and made a part of ORS 537.505 5 to 537.795.
 - SECTION 2. For purposes of determining the probability or existence of impairment of, or substantial or undue interference with, existing rights of others to appropriate surface water, any measurement of the distance between a surface water source and a proposed or existing well location must be determined using the global positioning system coordinates of the proposed or existing well and the ordinary high water mark, as defined in 33 C.F.R.
- 328.3(e), for a perennial stream, lake or spring. 11

NOTE: Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new: matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in boldfaced type.

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SECTION 3. (1) As used in this section:

- (a) "Adversely affecting or aggrieving" means that a Water Resources Department action or proposed final order:
 - (A) Rejects or terminates a water right;
- (B) Imposes conditions, limitations or restrictions that would result in a materially lesser water right than the water right sought by a water right applicant; or
- (C) Conditions, limits, restricts or otherwise impairs the value of a water right or use previously granted to a water right holder.
- (b) "Determination order rights" means water rights established and determined by the Water Resources Director in an order of determination under ORS 539.130 that is pending adjudication by a circuit court.
 - (c) "Qualified hydrologist" means a person who has:
- (A) A master's or higher degree from an accredited educational institution in a hydrology-related field; and
 - (B) Five or more years of professional-level experience in a field related to hydrology.
- (2) Before the Water Resources Department undertakes an action to effectuate determination order rights without issuing a proposed final order, the department shall provide written notice of the planned action to the water right holders that may be adversely affected or aggrieved by the action.
- (3) If the department issues a proposed final order adversely affecting or aggrieving a water right applicant or water right holder, or issues written notice of a planned action as required under subsection (2) of this section, the proposed final order or written notice must:
- (a) State all facts, grounds and legal theories relied upon by the department to support the proposed final order or the planned action; and
- (b) Include detailed findings and holdings based on clear and convincing evidence that supports the proposed final order or the planned action.
- (4) For purposes of findings and holdings under subsection (3)(b) of this section regarding a proposed or existing well, the clear and convincing evidence must include, but need not be limited to, a report by a qualified hydrologist regarding:
- (a) The permeability, porosity and transmissivity of the water-bearing intervals at the specific well site; and
 - (b) The stratigraphy for the specific well site as determined by:
 - (A) Core samples from the well log; or
- (B) If core samples are unavailable, a determination of the hydrologic characteristics of the water-bearing zones made by well logging equipment.
- (5) In addition to any contents required under subsections (3) and (4) of this section, if the department issues a proposed final order or issues written notice of a planned action under subsection (2) of this section, and the proposed final order or planned action restricts or conditions the exercise of a proposed or existing water right for the purpose of preventing impairment of or interference with, or to otherwise benefit, a superior water right, the proposed final order or written notice must contain clear and convincing evidence that the restriction or condition will have a substantial and quantifiable effect on the superior water right. The evidence must demonstrate:
- (a) A substantial and quantifiable hydrologic connectivity between the site of the proposed or existing well and the point of appropriation for the superior water right; or

- (b) A rate of ground water flow between the site of the proposed or existing well and the point of appropriation for the superior water right that is likely to result in a substantial and quantifiable amount of additional water reaching the point of appropriation within 180 days after enforcement of the restriction or condition at the site of the proposed or existing well.
- (6)(a) The department shall maintain a list of qualified hydrologists available to prepare reports under this section. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a qualified hydrologist chosen by the department and a qualified hydrologist chosen by the water right applicant or water right holder shall mutually select a qualified hydrologist to prepare a report.
- (b) A water applicant or water right holder may waive the right to choose a qualified hydrologist under paragraph (a) of this subsection and allow the department to unilaterally select a qualified hydrologist to prepare a report for purposes of this section.
- (7) The department shall pay all costs of choosing and selecting qualified hydrologists under subsection (6) of this section and of reports by selected qualified hydrologists prepared for possible use under this section. The department shall provide the water right applicant or water right holder with a copy of all reports prepared by a selected qualified hydrologist for possible use under this section without charge.
- SECTION 4. (1) If the Water Resources Department receives a request for a hearing on a proposed final order that is subject to section 3 of this 2014 Act, the department may not amend the proposed final order by adding additional facts, grounds, legal theories, findings or holdings to support the proposed final order. The department may not withdraw a proposed final order after the hearing officer has issued a written notice of hearing under ORS 183.413 (2), until the hearing officer has issued a proposed final order under ORS 183.464.
- (2) If a water right holder commences a legal proceeding to stay, modify or prevent a planned action to effectuate determination order rights as described in a written notice issued under section 3 of this 2014 Act, the department may not allege in the legal proceeding additional facts, grounds, legal theories, findings or holdings to support the planned action that were not stated in the written notice. If the department withdraws a written notice or performs other activities after commencement of a legal proceeding that would render the written notice of no practical effect without the consent of the plaintiff, the court may continue the proceeding and issue a judgment under ORS 14.175.
- (3) If a water right applicant or water right holder is a prevailing party as described in subsection (4) of this section, the department shall pay the water right applicant or water right holder reasonable attorney fees and costs and the greater of:
 - (a) \$5,000 as liquidated damages; or
- (b) Double the actual damages proven by the prevailing water right applicant or water right holder.
- (4)(a) If the department issues a proposed final order that is subject to section 3 of this 2014 Act, a water right applicant or water right holder is a prevailing party for purposes of subsection (3) of this section if:
- (A) The water right applicant or water right holder requests a contested case hearing regarding the proposed final order and, at any point in a contested case proceeding subsequent to the hearing request or on judicial review, the department withdraws the proposed final order; or
 - (B) The water right applicant or water right holder obtains substantial modification of

the proposed final order in a contested case proceeding or on judicial review.

- (b) If the department issues a written notice of planned action that is subject to section 3 of this 2014 Act, a water right holder is a prevailing party for purposes of subsection (3) of this section if:
- (A) The water right holder brings a legal proceeding to stay, modify or prevent the planned action and, at any point in the proceeding, the department withdraws the written notice or performs other activities that would render the written notice of no practical effect on the plaintiff;
- (B) The water right holder is a defendant in a legal proceeding brought by the department regarding a planned action and, at any point in the proceeding, the department withdraws the written notice or performs other activities that would render the written notice of no practical effect on the plaintiff; or
- (C) The water right holder obtains a stay, prevention or a substantial modification of the planned action in the legal proceeding or on appeal.
- SECTION 5. (1) Section 2 of this 2014 Act applies to determinations that the Water Resources Department makes on or after the effective date of this 2014 Act finding the probability or existence of an impairment of, or substantial or undue interference with, existing rights to appropriate surface water.
 - (2) Section 3 of this 2014 Act applies to:

- (a) Actions by the department undertaken on or after the effective date of this 2014 Act to effectuate determination order rights established and determined in an order of determination before, on or after the effective date of this 2014 Act; and
- (b) Proposed final orders that become final by operation of law or on appeal on or after the effective date of this 2014 Act.
- (3) The department may take actions that the department considers appropriate to expeditiously develop and issue an initial list of qualified hydrologists available to be chosen or selected under section 3 of this 2014 Act. The department shall issue the initial list of qualified hydrologists available to be chosen or selected under section 3 of this 2014 Act no later than 180 days after the effective date of this 2014 Act.
- (4) Notwithstanding section 3 of this 2014 Act, if a water right applicant or water right holder has an application pending with the department on the effective date of this 2014 Act, the applicant or holder may execute a written waiver no later than 180 days after the effective date of this 2014 Act that allows the department to issue a proposed final order based on a hydrology report prepared by a person who:
 - (a) Is selected by the department; and
 - (b) Need not be a qualified hydrologist as defined in section 3 of this 2014 Act.
- SECTION 6. This 2014 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2014 Act takes effect on its passage.