House Bill 3357

Sponsored by Representative OWENS

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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.**

Directs Water Resources Commission to establish program for compensating ground water right holders for voluntarily relinquishing all or portions of ground water rights in basins designated as critical ground water areas.

Appropriates moneys to commission for purpose of funding program.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to the voluntary relinquishment of water rights; and declaring an emergency.

Whereas under Oregon law, water belongs to the public; and

Whereas the Water Resources Commission and the Water Resources Department are charged with promoting and securing the maximum beneficial use and control of water resources to protect and promote the public welfare; and

Whereas surface water has been fully or overappropriated during the times of highest demand in many water basins in Oregon; and

Whereas the reduced availability of surface water has increased pressure to develop ground water resources; and

Whereas ground water has been overappropriated beyond the capacity of the resource in significant parts of Oregon; and

Whereas analysis conducted by the department shows that approximately 80 percent of ground water permits issued since 2010 have been issued in areas of concern or significant concern for the sustainability of the resource; and

Whereas surface water and ground water are interconnected resources and the department has a policy to manage them conjunctively where doing so protects water resources, existing water rights and the public interest; and

Whereas ground water discharge constitutes stream base flow, which is the primary component of stream flow during dry periods for streams that lack contributions from other storage sources such as melting snowpack or reservoir releases; and

Whereas climate change and prolonged drought may lead to diminished precipitation and ground water recharge, exacerbating water supply issues; and

Whereas inaction to address ground water overallocation can lead to further depletion, creating a greater financial burden to individuals and to the state; and

Whereas ground water depletion can result in the loss of access to water supplies for domestic and industrial uses and agricultural production, as well as the drying up of springs and streams, causing economic hardship, environmental degradation and water insecurity; and

Whereas in some portions of Oregon, domestic wells are going dry due to declining ground water levels and public funds are being used to pay for deepening of wells to access ground water; and

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.

Whereas the issuance of a ground water permit or certificate by a state agency signified the availability of the resource, so recipients of ground water permits and certificates made financial investments to develop and use the resource; and

Whereas Oregon has the authority to curtail junior water right holders when ground water is overappropriated and unavailable to senior water right holders, which leads to economic uncertainty and unpredictable effects on economic-based expectations resulting from permitting decisions by the department; and

Whereas addressing ground water overappropriation necessitates coordinated management of landscapes to minimize economic, social and environmental impacts from the transition of agricultural lands in areas of ground water overdraft to less water-intensive land uses while providing benefits to local and regional communities; and

Whereas it is in the interest of this state to balance ground water uses with economic sustainability by compensating willing permit holders who voluntarily cancel water rights and to help stabilize ground water resources; now, therefore,

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. (1) The Water Resources Commission shall establish a program for compensating ground water right holders for voluntarily relinquishing all or a portion of the holders' ground water rights in basins designated as critical ground water areas under ORS 537.730 to 537.740.

- (2) The commission:
- (a) May compensate a ground water right holder under the program for up to the appraised market value of a relinquished ground water right or portion of a ground water right.
- (b) Shall incentivize participation in the program, which promotes the repurposing of ground water otherwise used for irrigated agriculture in order to reduce ground water use, to provide measurable benefits to the environment, the economy or communities and to minimize negative impacts of ground water use.
 - (c) Shall ensure that compensation under the program will:
 - (A) Result in measurable reductions in ground water use.
 - (B) Have a high likelihood of contributing to improved ground water conditions.
- (3) The commission may accept moneys or grants from federal or other governmental entities, or from private or other sources, to support the program.

SECTION 2. In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Water Resources Commission, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2023, out of the General Fund, the amount of \$105,000,000, which may be expended for establishing and funding the program described in section 1 of this 2023 Act.

SECTION 3. This 2023 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2023 Act takes effect on its passage.