- 1 HB476
- 2 197904-1
- 3 By Representatives Rafferty, McCampbell, Lawrence and England
- 4 RFD: State Government
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197904-1:n:03/15/2019:JET/tgw LSA2019-913 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Under existing law, the Office of Water 8 SYNOPSIS: Resources is the state agency responsible for 9 10 coordinating the water resources of the state. 11 This bill would empower the state to 12 preserve water flows and availability and establish 13 additional conservation powers in times of drought 14 and water emergency. 15 This bill would facilitate coordination 16 between water quality and water allocation 17 management, requiring the state to protect the 18 appropriate biological, chemical, and physical integrity of waters by rule. 19 20 This bill would require the Water Resources 21 Commission to declare a water shortage or emergency 22 under certain conditions. 23 This bill would establish a burden of proof 24 for withdrawals of surface or underground water. This bill would authorize the Office of 25 26 Water Resources to: (1) restrict any term or condition in a certificate of use for the duration 27

1 of a water shortage or emergency; (2) provide 2 conservation credits to water users that take 3 certain conservation measures during shortages or emergencies; (3) restrict withdrawals for which no 4 5 certificate is required during a shortage or emergency; and (4) allocate water to and among uses 6 7 in order to alleviate a shortage or emergency. 8 This bill would also require the state to 9 preserve environmental flows and levels in all 10 water sources the allow the Office of Water Resources to establish by rule an environmental 11 12 flow or level in any water source after 13 consultation with the Alabama Water Resources 14 Council. 15 16 A BILL 17 TO BE ENTITLED 18 AN ACT 19 20 Relating to water management; to create the Alabama 21 Water Conservation and Security Act; to amend Sections 22 9-10B-2, 9-10B-3, 9-10B-20, 9-10B-22, 9-10B-23, and 9-10B-24, Code of Alabama 1975; to add Sections 9-10B-31 and 9-10B-32, 23 24 to the Code of Alabama 1975; to provide legislative findings; 25 to empower state conservation agencies to preserve flows and 26 water availability in all waters of the state; to require the 27 state to protect the appropriate biological, chemical, and

1 physical integrity of waters through water planning and 2 management.

3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited
as the Alabama Water Conservation and Security Act.

6 Section 2. The Legislature finds and declares the 7 following:

8 (1) In accordance with the Alabama Water Resources 9 Act, all waters of the state, whether found on the surface of 10 the ground or underneath the surface of the ground, are among 11 the basic resources of the state held in trust for the public.

(2) All waters of the state are subject to the
state's sovereign power to plan and manage the use of those
waters, under law, in order to protect the public welfare,
promote economic growth, mitigate the harmful effects of
drought, resolve conflicts among competing water users,
achieve balance between consumptive and nonconsumptive water
uses, and enhance productivity of water-related activities.

19 (3) The efficient use of waters of the state for
20 human consumption is recognized as a priority use of the
21 state.

(4) All citizens have a stewardship responsibility
to conserve and protect the water resources of this state.

(5) Comprehensive water management is necessary to
ensure fair, efficient, sustainable, and productive use of the
total water supply of this state, satisfying economic,
environmental, and other social goals, whether public or

private, to prevent water unavailability from becoming a
 limiting factor in the general improvement of social welfare.

3 (6) The state, in the exercise of its sovereign
4 police power to protect the public interest in the waters of
5 this state, undertakes to efficiently and equitably allocate
6 available water in times of water shortage or emergency
7 through comprehensive water planning.

8 (7) The state shall preserve the flows and levels in 9 all waters of the state as necessary to protect the 10 appropriate biological, chemical, and physical integrity of 11 waters by reserving these waters from use and by authorizing 12 additional protections of the waters of this state.

Section 3. Sections 9-10B-2, 9-10B-3, 9-10B-20, 9-10B-22, 9-10B-23, and 9-10B-24, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

16 "§9-10B-2.

17 "The Legislature of the State of Alabama hereby
18 finds and declares that:

"(1) All waters of the state, whether found on the surface of the ground or underneath the surface of the ground, are among the basic resources of the State of Alabama; <u>held in</u> trust for the public.

"(2) All waters of the state are subject to the
 state's sovereign power to plan and manage use, under law, in
 order to protect public welfare, preserve public health and
 safety, promote economic growth, mitigate the harmful effects
 of drought, resolve conflicts among competing water users,

1 <u>achieve balance between consumptive and nonconsumptive water</u> 2 <u>uses, encourage conservation, prevent degradation of natural</u> 3 <u>environments, and enhance productivity of water-related</u> 4 activities.

5 "(2) (3) The efficient use of waters of the state for human consumption is recognized as a priority use of the state 6 7 and it is the intent of this chapter that no limitation upon the use of water for human consumption shall be imposed except 8 in emergency situations after the Office of Water Resources 9 10 has considered all feasible alternatives to such limitations.; "(3)(4) The Recognizing that the use of such waters 11 should be conserved and managed to enable the people of this 12 13 state to realize the full beneficial use thereof and to maintain such water resources for use in the future; the 14 state shall conserve the waters of the state through suitable 15 policies and by encouraging private efforts to conserve water 16

17 <u>and avoid waste.</u>

18 "(4)(5) The general welfare of the people of this 19 state is dependent upon the dedication of the <u>available</u> water 20 resources of the State of Alabama to beneficial use to the 21 fullest extent to which they are capable through the 22 development and implementation of plans and programs to manage 23 such quantitative water resources:;

24 "<u>a. In order to promote efficiency, equity, order,</u>
 25 <u>conjunctive management, and stability in utilization of the</u>
 26 <u>water resources of this state over time, this chapter and all</u>
 27 <u>orders, certificate terms or conditions, and rules issued or</u>

- 1 adopted pursuant to this chapter are to be interpreted to 2 achieve the policies embodied in the law and to conform to the 3 physical laws that govern the natural occurrence, movement, and storage of water. 4 5 "b. Recognizing the importance of proper planning and management, it is critical that the state devise 6 7 appropriate conservation and drought management strategies to 8 serve public health, safety, and welfare. 9 "c. The state, in the exercise of its sovereign 10 police power to protect the public interest in the waters of the state, undertakes to efficiently and equitably allocate 11 12 available water in times of water shortage or emergency 13 through comprehensive water planning. "(5)(6) It is the purpose of this chapter to 14 15 establish the Office of Water Resources and the Water Resources Commission and to vest said the office and 16 17 commission with the power and responsibility to develop and 18 carry out the Alabama Comprehensive Water Plan and drought management strategies, and to develop other plans and 19 20 strategies as may be necessary for the management of the 21 waters of the state as well as the other goals and policies of 22 this chapter; "(6)(7) No person's beneficial use of the 23 24 quantitative waters of the state person possessing a 25 certificate of use shall be restricted from use by the Office of Water Resources or the Water Resources Commission except 26
- 27 where such beneficial use is within an area of the state

designated as a capacity stress area pursuant to restrictions are authorized under Section 9-10B-22 this chapter. It is the intent of the Legislature that any action taken which limits, restricts, or conditions any person's beneficial use of water resources of this state be implemented only after:

6 "a. the <u>The</u> Water Resources Commission has 7 determined that such action is necessary because the aggregate 8 uses of the waters of the state in such area exceeds or will 9 exceed the availability of such waters and is required to 10 protect the availability of the waters of the state; and

11 "b. such <u>Such</u> person has been afforded due process 12 of law including, but not limited to, a public hearing. The 13 implementation and enforcement of any action limiting, 14 restricting, or conditioning any person's beneficial use of 15 water resources shall be under the direction of the Alabama 16 Department of Environmental Management; and

17 "(7)(8) Notwithstanding any provision of this
 18 chapter to the contrary, the provisions of this chapter shall
 19 not apply to:

20 "a. Impoundments or other similar containments 21 confined and retained completely upon the property of a person 22 which store water where the initial diversion, withdrawal, or 23 consumption of such water is acknowledged in a certificate of 24 use;

"b. Waste water treatment ponds and waste water
treatment impoundments subject to regulation under the Clean
Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Sections 1251 et seq., and ponds and

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impoundments subject to regulation under the Mine Safety and 1 2 Health Act, 30 U.S.C. Sections 801 et seq., or the Surface Mining Control Act, 30 U.S.C. Sections 1201 et seq.; and 3 "c. Surface impoundments constituting solid waste 4 management units under the Resource Conservation and Recovery 5 6 Act, 42 U.S.C. Sections 6901 et seq. 7 "(9) It is critical that the state coordinate the 8 plans, laws, rules, and decisions pertaining to water 9 allocation with those pertaining to water quality. 10 "(10) The state's diverse hydrogeographic, economic, and institutional conditions require the state to continue to 11 support the activities of local governments that address local 12 13 and regional water conditions and problems. 14 "(11) The state should take all reasonable measures 15 to protect the reasonable needs of water basins of origin 16 through the regulation of interbasin transfers. 17 "§9-10B-3. 18 "For the purposes of this chapter, the following words and phrases, unless a different meaning is plainly 19 20 required by the context, shall have the following meanings: 21 "(1) ALABAMA COMPREHENSIVE WATER PLAN. A plan 22 developed by the Office of Water Resources, or any watershed 23 management authority pursuant to this chapter, for the 24 intermediate and long-term protection, conservation, and 25 management of all the waters of the state and designed to promote and secure the sustainable development and reasonable 26

<u>use of the waters of the state taking into account economic,</u>
 environmental, and other social values.

3 "(1)(2) AREA OF THE STATE. Any municipality or
4 county, including portions thereof, or other geographical area
5 of the state as may be designated by the commission pursuant
6 to this chapter.

7 "(2)(3) BENEFICIAL USE. The diversion, withdrawal, 8 or consumption use of the waters of the state whether in place or through withdrawal, diversion, or consumption in such the 9 10 quantity and manner as is necessary for economic and efficient utilization without waste of water, without unreasonable 11 injury to other certificate of use holders or the environment, 12 13 and consistent with the public interests of this state and 14 sustainable development.

"(4) BIOLOGICAL, CHEMICAL, AND PHYSICAL INTEGRITY.
 The maintenance of water in the source, in the volume, and at
 the times necessary to support all of the following:

18 "a. The preservation of riverine systems, wetlands,
19 and native wildlife, including fish, flora, and fauna.
20 "b. The water quality standards prescribed by
21 federal or state laws, rules, or regulations relating to
22 effluent discharges and other expected impacts.

23 "<u>c. Instream uses of water as required by federal or</u>
24 <u>state laws, rules, or regulations.</u>

25 "d. Adequate recreational opportunities to the
26 people of the state.

1 "e. The preservation of cultural or historic 2 resources as determined by or as required by federal or state 3 laws, rules, or regulations. "f. The prevention of serious hydrological 4 5 alteration of the body of water. "(3)(5) CAPACITY STRESS AREA. An area of the state 6 7 designated by the commission pursuant to this chapter where the commission determines that the use of the waters of the 8 state, whether ground water, surface water, or both, requires 9 10 additional coordination, management, and regulation for the protection of the interests and rights of the people of the 11 12 state. 13 "(4)(6) CERTIFICATE OF USE. A certificate which 14 shall be written authorization issued by the Office of Water Resources, upon receipt of a declaration of beneficial use, in 15 16 accordance with this chapter, to a person entitled to hold and 17 exercise a water use involving acknowledging the diversion, 18 withdrawal, or consumption of the waters of the state at a specific time and place for a specific reasonable use as 19 20 described in the written authorization. 21 "(5)(7) COMMISSION. The Alabama Water Resources 22 Commission or its successor. "(8) CONSERVATION MEASURE. A measure adopted by a 23 24 certificate of use holder, or several certificate holders

agreement under Section 9-10B-22, to reduce the withdrawals or

acting in concert pursuant to an approved conservation

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1	consumptive uses, or both, associated with the exercise of a
2	water use, including, but not limited to the following:
3	"a. Improvements in water transmission and water use
4	efficiency.
5	"b. Reduction in water use.
6	"c. Enhancement of return flows.
7	"d. Reuse of return flows.
8	"(9) CONSUMPTIVE USE. A withdrawal that is not
9	returned to its water near or at its source of origin,
10	resulting in substantial diminution in quality or quantity or
11	causing low flow conditions, including, but not limited to,
12	evaporation or incorporation into a product or crop.
13	" (7)<u>(</u>10) CRITICAL USE STUDY. An analysis of the
14	available supply of water resources within an area of the
15	state <u>a watershed</u> and an assessment of the existing and
16	reasonably foreseeable future demand for such resources to
17	determine if <u>a water shortage exists, or is likely to exist,</u>
18	in such area of the state should be designated as a capacity
19	stress area watershed.

"(8)(11) DECLARATION OF BENEFICIAL USE. A writing 20 21 signed and certified by, or on behalf of, a person to receive a certificate of use and shall include the following: the name 22 23 of the person to receive a certificate; the source or sources 24 of the waters of the state subject to such person's beneficial 25 use; the estimated quantity, in gallons, of the waters of the state used on an annual average daily basis by such person and 26 the estimated capacity in gallons, of waters of the state 27

potentially diverted, withdrawn, or consumed on any given day 1 2 by such person; and a statement of facts establishing that the use of such waters constitutes a beneficial use. 3 "(9)(12) DEPARTMENT. The Department of Economic and 4 5 Community Affairs or its successor. "(10) (13) DIRECTOR. The Director of the Department 6 7 of Economic and Community Affairs. "(11)(14) DIVISION CHIEF. The Chief of the Office of 8 9 Water Resources or its successor. 10 "(15) DROUGHT MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES. Plans devised by the Office of Water Resources pursuant to this chapter for 11 12 the allocation of water during periods of drought and 13 otherwise to cope with water shortages or water emergencies 14 and, insofar as is reasonably possible, to restore the waters of the state to their condition prior to the drought. 15 16 "(16) ENVIRONMENTAL FLOW. The amount of flow needed, 17 as determined by the Office of Water Resources after 18 consultation with the Water Resources Council, to uphold the natural biological, physical, and chemical integrity of a 19 20 waterway established using scientifically valid methodologies 21 considering hydrology, geomorphology, biology, connectivity, and water quality. In determining environmental flow rates, 22 23 the Office of Water Resources shall give consideration to 24 consumptive and nonconsumptive water uses, such as 25 agricultural, industrial, municipal, and domestic uses; energy 26 production; assimilative waste capacity; recreation;

<u>navigation; fish and wildlife resources and other ecologic</u>
 values; estuarine resources; aquifer recharge; and aesthetics.

3 "(12)(17) GROUND WATER. Water in a saturated zone or
4 stratum beneath the surface of land or water, whether or not
5 flowing through known and definite channels, and regardless of
6 whether it is the result of natural or artificial recharge.

7 "(18) INTERBASIN TRANSFER. Any transfer of water,
8 for any purpose and regardless of the quantity involved, from
9 one river basin to another.

"(13) (19) OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES. The Alabama
 Office of Water Resources or its successor, which shall serve
 as the central unit of the state's government for protecting,
 maintaining, improving, allocating, and planning regarding the
 waters of the state pursuant to this chapter.

15 "(14)(20) PERSON. Any and all persons, natural or 16 artificial, including any individual, firm, association, 17 organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, 18 company, any federal agency, authority, or corporation created 19 by the United States of America, and the state and all 20 political subdivisions, regions, districts, municipalities, 21 and public agencies thereof.

"(15)(21) PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM. A system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption or other uses, if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals at least 60 days out of the year. A public water system includes: "a. any collection, treatment, storage, and
 distribution facilities under the control of the operator of
 such system and used primarily in connection with such system;
 and

5 "b. any collection or pretreatment storage
6 facilities not under such control which are used primarily in
7 connection with such system.

"(16)(22) STATE. The State of Alabama.

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9 "(17)(23) SURFACE WATER. Water upon the surface of 10 the earth, whether contained in bounds created naturally or 11 artificially or diffused. Water from natural springs shall be 12 considered "surface water" when it exits from the spring onto 13 the surface of the earth.

14 "(6)(24) SURFACE WATER REGIONS. Those certain areas 15 of the state designated by this chapter and to be referred to 16 individually as:

"a. Central Alabama Surface Water Region. That area
of the state formed by the Counties of Etowah, Cherokee, St.
Clair, Calhoun, Cleburne, Shelby, Talladega, Clay, Randolph,
Bibb, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Chilton, Perry, Autauga, Elmore,
Macon, Montgomery, Dallas, Lowndes, Wilcox, and Monroe.

"b. Coastal Alabama Surface Water Region. That area of the state formed by the Counties of Mobile and Baldwin, and all bays, tidal estuaries, and portions of the Gulf of Mexico over which this state has jurisdiction.

26 "c. North Alabama Surface Water Region. That area of27 the state formed by the Counties of Lauderdale, Limestone,

Madison, Jackson, Colbert, Franklin, Lawrence, Morgan,
 Marshall, and DeKalb.

3 "d. Southeast Alabama Surface Water Region. That
4 area of the state formed by the Counties of Russell, Bullock,
5 Pike, Barbour, Lee, Chambers, Butler, Crenshaw, Coffee, Dale,
6 Henry, Conecuh, Covington, Geneva, Houston, and Escambia.

7 "e. West Alabama Surface Water Region. That area of
8 the state formed by the Counties of Marion, Winston, Cullman,
9 Blount, Lamar, Fayette, Walker, Jefferson, Pickens,
10 Tuscaloosa, Greene, Hale, Sumter, Marengo, Choctaw, Clarke,
11 and Washington.

12 "(25) SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT. The integrated
13 management of resources taking into consideration the needs of
14 future generations as well as the current generation, assuring
15 equitable access to resources, optimizing the use of
16 nonrenewable resources, and averting the exhaustion of

17 <u>renewable resources.</u>

18 "(18) (26) WATER RESOURCES COUNCIL. The Alabama Water
 19 Resources Council or its successor.

20 "(19)(27) WATERS or WATERS OF THE STATE. A quantity, 21 regardless of the size or duration, of any spring, brook, 22 creek, stream, river, pond, swamp, lake, reservoir, 23 impoundment, sound, tidal estuary, bay, waterway, aquifer, or 24 any other body or accumulation of water, surface water, or 25 ground water, or water found within the atmosphere, public or 26 private, natural or artificial, that:

- 1 "a. is contained within the borders of this 2 state; "b. flows Flows through or to this state or any 3 portion thereof; or 4 5 "c. borders Borders upon this state or any portion thereof, including those portions of the Gulf of Mexico over 6 7 which this state has jurisdiction. "(28) WATERSHED. An area of land from which all 8 9 waters drain, on the surface or beneath the ground to a common 10 point; provided, however, that in any administrative or judicial proceeding pursuant to this chapter, the watershed 11 12 shall be measured at the lowest point relevant to the issue to 13 be determined. 14 "(29) WITHDRAWAL. The removal or exercise of 15 physical control of surface or underground water from its 16 natural course or location by any means, regardless of whether 17 the water is returned to its waters or origin, consumed, or 18 discharged elsewhere. "§9-10B-20. 19 20 "(a) A declaration of beneficial use shall be 21 submitted within 90 days of the promulgation of rules and 22 requlations governing such declarations by each public water system that regularly serves, individually or in combination 23 24 with other such systems, more than 10,000 households and by
- each person who diverts, withdraws, or consumes more than 100,000 gallons of water on any day from the waters of the state.

"(b) A declaration of beneficial use shall be
submitted within 180 days of the promulgation of rules and
regulations governing such declarations by each public water
system that regularly serves, individually or in combination
with other such systems, less than 10,000 households.

"(c) No declaration of beneficial use shall be 6 7 required to be submitted by any person, other than public water systems, who diverts, withdraws, or consumes less than 8 100,000 gallons of water each day from the waters of the state 9 10 unless the commission determines by regulation that the submission of declaration of beneficial use by such person is 11 12 necessary to accomplish the purposes of this chapter. In 13 addition, no declaration of beneficial use shall be required 14 and no certificate of use shall be issued for:

"(1) In-stream uses of water, including, but not limited to, recreation, navigation, water oxygenation system, and hydropower generation; or

18 "(2) Impoundments covering not more than 100 acres 19 in surface area:

20 "a. Confined and retained completely upon the21 property of a person; and

"b. Used solely for recreational purposes, includingsport fishing.

"(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
 chapter to the contrary, each person who has the capacity
 proposes to use 100,000 gallons or more of water on any day in
 total for purposes of irrigation shall submit a declaration of

beneficial use to the Office of Water Resources on or before 1 2 January 1, 1995. Persons who use waters for purposes of 3 irrigation, but who do not have the capacity to use 100,000 gallons or more of water on any day in total for purposes of 4 5 irrigation, are not required to submit a declaration of 6 beneficial use unless the commission determines by regulation that such action is necessary to accomplish the purposes of 7 8 this chapter.

9 "(e) The Office of Water Resources shall issue a 10 certificate of use to any person required to submit a declaration of beneficial use upon the submission of a 11 declaration of beneficial use. The declaration of beneficial 12 13 use shall contain all information required to be submitted 14 under regulations promulgated by the commission and shall 15 establish that the proposed diversion, withdrawal, or consumption of such water shall not interfere with any 16 17 presently known existing legal use of such water and is 18 consistent with the objectives of this chapter. Each certificate of use shall contain the following statement: "THE 19 20 ISSUANCE OF THIS CERTIFICATE OF USE SHALL NOT CONFER OR MODIFY 21 ANY PERMANENT INTERESTS OR RIGHTS IN THE HOLDER THEREOF TO THE 22 CONTINUED USE OF THE WATERS OF THE STATE OF ALABAMA."

"(f) It shall be a condition of each certificate of use issued by the Office of Water Resources that reports be submitted annually to the Office of Water Resources, indicating the amount of water, in gallons, diverted, withdrawn, or consumed on a monthly basis by such person and such other information required under regulations promulgated by the commission. Such reports shall be signed and certified that to the best of the person's knowledge and belief, the information contained therein is true, accurate, and complete.

6 certificates of use or approve transfers of the waters of the
7 state in such a manner as to protect and preserve the quality
8 of those waters.

9 "(h) The Office of Water Resources shall not issue a 10 certificate of use for any use that appears likely to result 11 in a violation of the water quality standards designated by 12 the state without consulting with the Alabama Department of 13 Environmental Management.

"(i) The Office of Water Resources shall not issue a 14 15 certificate of use for any use that appears likely to violate any rule, regulation, or legal order that protects, conserves, 16 or increases the wildlife of the state without consulting with 17 18 the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources. 19 "(j) The Office of Water Resources may adopt rules 20 as reasonably necessary to perform the functions authorized 21 pursuant to this section; provided, however, that no rule shall conflict or be inconsistent with the rules adopted by 22 23 the commission in designating a capacity stress area. 24 "§9-10B-22. 25 "(a) Declaration of a water shortage. "(1) The commission shall declare a water shortage 26 27 whenever it finds that in all or any part of the state,

1	because of droughts or otherwise, the available water falls so
2	far below normally occurring quantities that substantial
3	conflict among water users or injury to water resources is
4	expected to occur.
5	"(2) Before restricting the exercise of any right
6	conferred by a certificate of use issued under this chapter
7	because of a water shortage, the Office of Water Resources
8	shall serve notice of the proposed action and provide an
9	opportunity for a contested hearing to any person affected by
10	the proposed restriction.
11	"(3) In any hearing or litigation relating to this
12	subsection, the burden of proof shall be on the party
13	requesting the hearing or initiating the litigation.
14	"(b) Declaration of a water emergency.
15	"(1) The commission shall declare a water emergency
16	whenever it finds there exists a severe shortage of water
17	relative to lawful demand such that restrictions taken under a
18	declaration of water shortage are insufficient to protect
19	public health, safety, and welfare in all or any watershed of
20	the state.
21	"(2) In addition to its powers under a declaration
22	of water shortage, the Office of Water Resources, upon a
23	declaration of a water emergency by the commission and without
24	prior hearing, may order a person who holds a certificate of
25	use under this chapter immediately to cease or otherwise
26	change the withdrawal or use of water as necessary to
27	alleviate the emergency.

1	"(3) An emergency order issued under this section
2	shall specify the precise date and time on which the
3	restriction or change to the withdrawal or use of water is
4	necessary to alleviate the emergency.
5	"(4) Any restriction under this section shall not
6	take effect against any person affected by the restriction
7	until the Office of Water Resources serves the emergency order
8	on that person.
9	"(5) Any person affected by a restriction under this
10	section may obtain a hearing to challenge the restriction, to
11	begin not more than 10 days after the Office of Water
12	Resources receives the request for a hearing, and to be
13	concluded as soon as reasonably possible after the hearing
14	begins.
15	"(6) In any hearing or litigation relating to this
16	subsection, the burden of proof shall be on the party
17	requesting the hearing or initiating the litigation.
18	"(7) An emergency order shall remain in effect
19	pending the result of any hearing or litigation relating to
20	this section.
21	"(c) The commission, in declaring a water shortage
22	or a water emergency, shall determine and clearly delineate
23	the area of the state and the water sources included within
24	the shortage or emergency.
25	"(d) Authority to restrict a certificate of use.
26	"(1) The Office of Water Resources may restrict any
27	term or condition of a certificate of use issued under this

1	chapter for the duration of a water shortage or water
2	emergency declared by the commission.
3	" <u>(2) The Office of Water Resources shall impose</u>
4	restrictions according to previously developed drought
5	management strategies unless the commission determines that
6	the relevant drought management strategies are inappropriate
7	to the actual situation.
8	" <u>(e)</u> Conservation credits.
9	" <u>(1) If practical, the Office of Water Resources, in</u>
10	ordering restrictions on the withdrawal or use of water during
11	a water shortage or water emergency, may not order a person to
12	do more if that person has successfully implemented
13	conservation measures, pursuant to the plan of conservation
14	made a term or condition of the certificate of use under which
15	the person exercises a water use, until other certificate of
16	use holders have achieved comparable restrictions in the
17	exercise of their water uses.
18	" <u>(2) When a person holding a certificate of use</u>
19	voluntarily undertakes conservation measures during a period
20	of water shortage or water emergency beyond those required by
21	this chapter, including the terms and conditions of the
22	person's certificate of use, that result in significant
23	quantifiable reductions in the water that person had been
24	using before the beginning of the water shortage or water
25	emergency, that person is entitled to a credit for such
26	reductions in any scheme of restrictions imposed by the Office

1	of Water	Resources	as	а	response	to	the	water	shortage	or
0										
Z	water eme	ergency.								

3	"(3) When a written agreement between persons
4	holding certificates of use under this chapter to undertake
5	joint conservation measures in the event of an anticipated
6	water shortfall is filed with the Office of Water Resources
7	before the declaration of a water shortage or water emergency
8	and the agreement does not unreasonably impair the rights of
9	other persons who have a right to use the water, or the public
10	interest, or sustainable development, the agency shall do both
11	of the following:
12	"a. Register the agreement and include it in any
13	relevant drought management strategies if the agreement is
14	consistent with the policies of this chapter.
15	"b. Credit any water actually conserved under the
16	agreement to the obligations of the parties to the agreement
17	to restrict their water withdrawals or consumptive uses during
18	any water shortage or water emergency.
19	"(4) When a written agreement between persons
20	holding certificates of use under this chapter to undertake
21	joint conservation measures is filed with the Office of Water
22	Resources during the declaration of a water shortage or water
23	emergency and the agreement does not unreasonably impair the
24	rights of other persons who hold certificates of use, or the
25	public interest, or sustainable development, the agency shall

26 <u>do both of the following:</u>

1	"a. Register the agreement and authorize the parties
2	to the agreement to implement those measures in lieu of
3	restrictions imposed or to be imposed by the Office of Water
4	Resources.
5	"b. Credit any water actually conserved under the
6	agreement to the obligations of the parties to the agreement
7	to restrict their water withdrawals or consumptive uses during
8	any water shortage or water emergency.
9	"(5) Conservation credits and registered agreements
10	on joint conservation measures shall be included in the
11	<u>statewide data system.</u>
12	"(f) The commission shall amend or terminate a
13	declaration of water shortage or water emergency upon a
14	finding that conditions justifying the declaration have
15	changed or no longer exist as to part or all of the area
16	included in the prior declaration.
17	" (a)<u>(g)</u> Upon the designation of any area of the
18	state as a capacity stress area where the commission
19	specifically finds the implementation of a use restriction
20	alternative is necessary because the aggregate existing or
21	reasonably foreseeable uses of the waters of the state in such
22	an area exceed or will exceed the availability of such waters
23	and is required to protect the availability of public
24	interests in the waters of the state within such area, the
25	commission shall immediately initiate rule-making rulemaking
26	procedures to consider appropriate conditions or limitations

27 applicable to all certificates of use within such area;

provided, however, that the commission shall not adopt or 1 2 promulgate any rule or regulation with respect to any capacity stress area without the concurrence of 13 of the members of 3 the commission. Any such conditions or limitations shall be 4 5 confined to matters necessary for the protection of the beneficial use of public interests in the waters of the state. 6 7 In addition to any other requirement of law, the notice of rule-making shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt 8 9 requested, to each person within such area holding a 10 certificate of use. The notice of rule-making rulemaking shall include a description of the actions proposed by the 11 commission, including the duration thereof, in the capacity 12 13 stress area.

14 "(b)(h) Any rules or regulations proposed under this 15 section shall consider fully all relevant matters prior to the adoption of any conditions, limitations, or restrictions upon 16 any certificate of use within a capacity stress area. Such 17 matters shall include, but shall not be limited to: the uses 18 of water under each certificate of use within such area; the 19 20 environmental flows or levels of the waters within such area; 21 the uses of water and environmental flows or levels of other 22 areas likely to be impacted by the proposed rules; the quantity of any water returned by each holder of a certificate 23 24 of use to the capacity stress area; the reasonably foreseeable 25 impacts to the economic or other interests of the state as a 26 result of the imposition of any conditions, limitations, or restrictions upon each certificate of use; and the effect of 27

such conditions, limitations, or restrictions upon the status
 of such area as a capacity stress area.

3 "(c)(i) Every 12 months, or sooner if necessary or
4 requested by the division chief, the commission shall confirm
5 the conditions applicable to <u>a water shortage, a water</u>
6 <u>emergency, or</u> a capacity stress area to determine what, if
7 any, modifications to the designation of the capacity stress
8 area are appropriate.

9

"§9-10B-23.

10 "(a) In the event the commission adopts or promulgates any rules or regulations The enforcement and 11 12 implementation of any rules limiting or reducing the quantity 13 of water available to a person holding a certificate of $use_{\overline{t}}$ 14 the implementation and enforcement of such rules and 15 regulations shall be under the direction of the Alabama 16 Department of Environmental Management, and, for rules adopted pursuant to Section 9-10B-20, the Office of Water Resources. 17

18 "(b) The Alabama Department of Environmental 19 Management and the Alabama Environmental Management Commission 20 are hereby expressly authorized to perform the following 21 duties and functions with respect to the implementation and 22 enforcement of the rules and regulations adopted by the 23 commission:

"(1) To receive copies of all reports or other
documents submitted to the Office of Water Resources by
holders of certificates of use within a capacity stress area;

1 "(2) Acting through the Alabama Department of 2 Environmental Management, to issue an order assessing a civil penalty against any person in violation of any condition, 3 limitation, or restriction of a certificate of use promulgated 4 5 by the commission pursuant to Section 9-10B-20 or Section 9-10B-22; provided, however, that all such orders shall be 6 7 consistent with, and subject to the limitations set forth in, subdivision (19) of Section 9-10B-5; 8

9 "(3) To recommend to the Office of Water Resources 10 or the commission actions to be taken within a capacity stress 11 area or modifications, amendments, or repeals of any rules or 12 regulations adopted by the commission regarding a capacity 13 stress area;

14 "(4) Acting through the Alabama Environmental
15 Management Commission, to hear administrative appeals of any
16 order issued by the Alabama Department of Environmental
17 Management pursuant to this section; and

18 "(5) Acting through the Alabama Environmental 19 Management Commission, to adopt such rules and regulations as 20 reasonably necessary to perform the functions authorized 21 pursuant to this section; provided, however, that no such 22 rules or regulations shall conflict or be inconsistent with 23 the rules or regulations adopted by the commission in 24 designating a capacity stress area.

25 "§9-10B-24.

"(a) There is hereby established the Alabama Water
 Resources Council. The Water Resources Council shall act in an

advisory capacity to the Office of Water Resources and shall 1 2 be comprised of one representative appointed by each of the following entities: The Alabama Department of Conservation and 3 Natural Resources, the Alabama Department of Environmental 4 5 Management, the Alabama Department of Public Health, the Soil and Water Conservation Committee, the Alabama State Port 6 7 Authority, the Geological Survey of Alabama, and the Water Resource Research Institute. From time to time, the division 8 9 chief may request any other state agency to appoint a 10 representative to the Water Resources Council. The Water Resources Council shall advise the Office of Water Resources 11 12 on all matters concerning the waters of the state.

13 "(b) The Office of Water Resources may establish and 14 convene planning advisory committees as may be necessary to 15 assist in the formulation of its plans, programs, and strategies. The planning advisory committees may include 16 representatives from agencies or branches of the United 17 18 States, agencies or branches of interstate or international 19 organizations with responsibility for waters of the state, 20 other agencies or branches of the state, other states sharing 21 the watershed under study, the political subdivisions of the 22 state, and all persons or groups interested in or directly affected by any proposed or existing plan or strategy." 23 24 Section 4. Sections 9-10B-31 and 9-10B-32 are added 25 to the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows: §9-10B-31. 26

1 (a) (1) The state shall preserve environmental flows 2 and levels in all water sources as necessary to protect the appropriate biological, chemical, and physical integrity of 3 waters by reserving such waters from allocation necessary to 4 5 meet these flows and levels; by maintaining the natural hydrology of the watersheds and basins of the state to the 6 7 greatest extent possible; and by authorizing additional protections of the waters of the state to restore and protect 8 the biological, chemical, and physical integrity of the 9 10 state's water resources.

(2) The Office of Water Resources, after consultation with the Alabama Water Resources Council, shall establish, by rule, the environmental flow or level in any body of water that is not subject to use under this chapter, except as provided in this section.

16 (3) The Office of Water Resources shall not issue a
17 certificate of use for any use that appears likely to impair
18 the protected environmental flows or levels as determined
19 under this section.

(b) Every person exercising a water use pursuant to
this chapter shall protect the prescribed environmental flow
or levels when exercising such right.

23 (c) Standards for protected environmental flows or24 levels.

(1) The Office of Water Resources, after
 consultation with the Alabama Water Resources Council, shall
 establish an environmental flow or level as the amounts

necessary for the biological, chemical, and physical integrity
 of the body of water, taking into account normal seasonal
 variations in flow and need.

4 (2) Effects of water shortages, water emergencies,
5 or designation of capacity stress areas.

a. The commission shall declare a water shortage or water emergency or designate a capacity stress area when the environmental flows or levels established by this section are threatened or impaired.

10 b. During periods of water emergency, the Office of Water Resources may allocate waters normally within protected 11 12 environmental flows or levels when necessary to prevent 13 serious injuries to water uses established before the 14 beginning of the water emergency and to prevent grave threats 15 to human life or health under circumstances in which water is not available from other sources, but only to the extent such 16 17 allocation does not permanently impair the biological, 18 chemical, or physical integrity of the water source.

19 c. To facilitate planning for water emergencies, the 20 Alabama Water Resources Council shall develop and recommend to 21 the Office of Water Resources the environmental flows or 22 levels that should not be subject to use, except to prevent 23 grave threats to human life or health under circumstances in 24 which water is not available from other sources for coping 25 with these needs.

26

(3) Burden of proof.

a. In any proceeding under this chapter, the person proposing to withdraw water from a water source shall have the burden of showing by a preponderance of the evidence that the proposed withdrawal will not impair the protected environmental flows or levels as determined under this section.

b. Nothing in this chapter authorizes any person to withdraw water from a source that would impair its established protected environmental flow or level without first securing authorization to do so from the Office of Water Resources or a court reviewing a decision by the Office of Water Resources.

12

§9-10B-32.

This chapter does not alter or abridge any right of action existing in law or equity, whether civil or criminal, nor does it prevent any person from exercising rights to suppress nuisances or otherwise to abate pollution.

17 Section 5. This act shall become effective on the 18 first day of the third month following its passage and 19 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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