## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

## HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 22

## BY RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION COMMITTEE

## A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

STATING FINDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE AND RESOLVING THAT, CONSISTENT WITH THE PRIOR APPROPRIATION DOCTRINE AS DEFINED BY IDAHO LAW, THE IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES BE DIRECTED TO MANAGE THE EASTERN SNAKE PLAIN AQUIFER IN A MANNER THAT PROTECTS THE INTERESTS OF SENIOR WATER USERS, MINIMIZES THE NEED FOR CURTAILMENTS, PROVIDES PREDICTABILITY AND STABILITY FOR WATER USERS, AND SECURES THE PUBLIC INTEREST IN OPTIMUM USE OF IDAHO'S WATER RESOURCES.

Be It Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

WHEREAS, the waters of the State of Idaho are owned by the state; and WHEREAS, the prior appropriation doctrine as set forth in Idaho's Constitution consists of the "bedrock principles of priority of right and beneficial use"; and

WHEREAS, priority of right represents the principle that "first in time is first in right"; and

WHEREAS, beneficial use represents "(t)he policy of the law of this state to secure the maximum use and benefit, and least wasteful use, of its water resources"; and

WHEREAS, section 7, Article XV, of the Constitution of the State of Idaho affirms the policy that Idaho's waterways should be managed to achieve "optimum development of water resources in the public interest"; and

WHEREAS, section 42-226, Idaho Code, provides: "The traditional policy of the state of Idaho, requiring the water resources of this state to be devoted to beneficial use in reasonable amounts through appropriation, is affirmed with respect to the ground water resources of this state as said term is hereinafter defined and, while the doctrine of 'first in time is first in right' is recognized, a reasonable exercise of this right shall not block full economic development of underground water resources"; and

WHEREAS, the Idaho Supreme Court has acknowledged that "(t) he entire water distribution system under title 42, Idaho Code, is to further the state policy of securing the maximum use and benefit of its water resources"; and

WHEREAS, Idaho's prior appropriation doctrine can and should be applied in a manner that honors both bedrock principles of the prior appropriation doctrine by protecting the interests of senior users while also securing the public interest in maximum beneficial use of Idaho's water resources; and

WHEREAS, Idaho continues to experience periods of drought that, when combined with widespread changes in water use practices over time, have led to reduced spring flows and severe conflict over the use and management of the vast Eastern Snake Plain Aquifer (ESPA), and the Idaho Department of Water Resources (IDWR) has threatened to shut off water to hundreds of thousands of acres of farmland along with cities and businesses; and

WHEREAS, the threat of large-scale water rights curtailment has created instability and harmed Idaho's agricultural economy, and actual curtail-

ment would cause enormous economic harm to Idaho's communities, businesses, lending institutions, and the state as a whole; and

WHEREAS, section 42-101, Idaho Code, provides: "Water being essential to the industrial prosperity of the state, and all agricultural development throughout the greater portion of the state depending upon its just apportion to, and economical use by, those making a beneficial application of the same, its control shall be in the state, which, in providing for its use, shall equally guard all the various interests involved."

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the Second Regular Session of the Sixty-seventh Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring therein that, consistent with the prior appropriation doctrine as defined by Idaho law, IDWR be directed to manage the ESPA in a manner that protects the interests of senior water users, minimizes the need for curtailments, provides predictability and stability for water users, and secures the public interest in optimum use of Idaho's water resources.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in conjunctively managing the ESPA, IDWR be directed to optimize the available water supply through efforts such as increased storage capacity, the use of modern technology to more effectively manage water supplies, geologic research in the ESPA, targeted recharge, and infrastructure projects that facilitate an increased capacity for drought resilience and flood control through proactive conjunctive management of water resources, thereby keeping as much farmland in production and as many businesses in operation as possible within the context of priority right administration.