1	EMERGENCY WATER SHORTAGES AMENDMENTS
2	2023 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Carl R. Albrecht
5	Senate Sponsor: Michael K. McKell
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill addresses emergency shortages of water declared by the governor.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul> <li>amends the powers of the Department of Agriculture and Food;</li> </ul>
13	<ul> <li>provides for the use of money in the Agriculture Resource Development Fund for</li> </ul>
14	emergency water shortages loans;
15	<ul> <li>addresses governmental immunity;</li> </ul>
16	<ul> <li>enacts the Water Preferences During Emergencies chapter, including:</li> </ul>
17	<ul> <li>defining terms;</li> </ul>
18	<ul> <li>providing for scope of the chapter;</li> </ul>
19	<ul> <li>outlining the process for declaring a temporary water shortage emergency;</li> </ul>
20	<ul> <li>addressing water use preferences under a temporary water shortage emergency;</li> </ul>
21	<ul> <li>providing for compensation related to water use preferences; and</li> </ul>
22	<ul> <li>addressing rulemaking by the Department of Agriculture and Food;</li> </ul>
23	<ul> <li>repeals existing statutes related to water preferences and a study; and</li> </ul>
24	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
25	Money Appropriated in this Bill:



26	This bill appropriates for fiscal year 2024:
27	<ul> <li>to the Department of Agriculture and Food - Agriculture Resource Development</li> </ul>
28	Fund, as a one-time appropriation:
29	• from the General Fund, \$10,000,000.
30	Other Special Clauses:
31	None
32	Utah Code Sections Affected:
33	AMENDS:
34	4-2-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapters 68, 79
35	4-18-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 68
36	4-18-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 79
37	63G-7-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 388
38	ENACTS:
39	73-3d-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	73-3d-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	<b>73-3d-201</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	73-3d-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	<b>73-3d-301</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	73-3d-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	73-3d-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	73-3d-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	73-3d-403, Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	REPEALS:
49	73-3-21.3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 311
50	73-3-21.5, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 311
51	
52	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
53	Section 1. Section <b>4-2-103</b> is amended to read:
54	4-2-103. Functions, powers, and duties of department Fees for services
55	Marketing orders Procedure Purchasing and auditing.
56	(1) The department shall:

57	(a) inquire into and promote the interests and products of agriculture and allied
58	industries;
59	(b) promote methods for increasing the production and facilitating the distribution of
60	the agricultural products of the state;
61	(c) (i) inquire into the cause of contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases
62	among livestock and the means for their prevention and cure; and
63	(ii) initiate, implement, and administer plans and programs to prevent the spread of
64	diseases among livestock;
65	(d) encourage experiments designed to determine the best means and methods for the
66	control of diseases among domestic and wild animals;
67	(e) issue marketing orders for any designated agricultural product to:
68	(i) promote orderly market conditions for any product;
69	(ii) give the producer a fair return on the producer's investment at the marketplace; and
70	(iii) only promote and not restrict or restrain the marketing of Utah agricultural
71	commodities;
72	(f) administer and enforce all laws assigned to the department by the Legislature;
73	(g) establish standards and grades for agricultural products and fix and collect
74	reasonable fees for services performed by the department in conjunction with the grading of
75	agricultural products;
76	(h) establish operational standards for any establishment that manufactures, processes,
77	produces, distributes, stores, sells, or offers for sale any agricultural product;
78	(i) adopt, according to Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act,
79	rules necessary for the effective administration of the agricultural laws of the state;
80	(j) when necessary, make investigations, subpoena witnesses and records, conduct
81	hearings, issue orders, and make recommendations concerning matters related to agriculture;
82	(k) (i) inspect any nursery, orchard, farm, garden, park, cemetery, greenhouse, or any
83	private or public place that may become infested or infected with harmful insects, plant
84	diseases, noxious or poisonous weeds, or other agricultural pests;
85	(ii) establish and enforce quarantines;
86	(iii) issue and enforce orders and rules for the control and eradication of pests,
87	wherever they may exist within the state; and

88	(iv) perform other duties relating to plants and plant products considered advisable and
89	not contrary to law;
90	(1) inspect apiaries for diseases inimical to bees and beekeeping;
91	(m) take charge of any agricultural exhibit within the state, if considered necessary by
92	the department, and award premiums at that exhibit;
93	(n) provide for the coordination of state conservation efforts, including by:
94	(i) assisting the Conservation Commission in the administration of Chapter 18,
95	Conservation Commission Act;
96	(ii) implementing Chapter 46, Conservation Coordination Act, including entering into
97	agreements with other state agencies; and
98	(iii) administering and disbursing money available to assist conservation districts in the
99	state in the conservation of the state's soil and water resources;
100	(o) participate in the United States Department of Agriculture certified agricultural
101	mediation program, in accordance with 7 U.S.C. Sec. 5101 and 7 C.F.R. Part 785;
102	(p) promote and support the multiple use of public lands;
103	(q) ensure that any training or certification required of a public official or public
104	employee, as those terms are defined in Section 63G-22-102, complies with Title 63G, Chapter
105	22, State Training and Certification Requirements, if the training or certification is required:
106	(i) under this title;
107	(ii) by the department; or
108	(iii) by an entity within the department; [and]
109	(r) in accordance with Title 73, Chapter 3d, Part 4, Compensation:
110	(i) conduct mediation or arbitration; and
111	(ii) assist in the issuance of loans by the Conservation Commission; and
112	[(r)] (s) perform any additional functions, powers, and duties provided by law.
113	(2) The department, by following the procedures and requirements of Section
114	63J-1-504, may adopt a schedule of fees assessed for services provided by the department.
115	(3) (a) A marketing order issued under Subsection (1)(e) may not take effect until:
116	(i) the department gives notice of the proposed order to the producers and handlers of
117	the affected product;
118	(ii) the commissioner conducts a hearing on the proposed order; and

119	(iii) at least 50% of the registered producers and handlers of the affected products vote
120	in favor of the proposed order.
121	(b) (i) The department may establish boards of control to administer marketing orders
122	and the proceeds derived from any order.
123	(ii) A board of control shall:
124	(A) ensure that proceeds are placed in an account in the board of control's name in a
125	depository institution; and
126	(B) ensure that the account is annually audited by an accountant approved by the
127	commissioner.
128	(4) Money collected by grain grading, as provided by Subsection (1)(g), shall be
129	deposited into the General Fund as dedicated credits for the grain grading program.
130	(5) In fulfilling the department's duties in this chapter, the department may:
131	(a) purchase, as authorized or required by law, services that the department is
132	responsible to provide for legally eligible persons;
133	(b) take necessary steps, including legal action, to recover money or the monetary value
134	of services provided to a recipient who is not eligible;
135	(c) examine and audit the expenditures of any public funds provided to a local
136	authority, agency, or organization that contracts with or receives funds from those authorities or
137	agencies;
138	(d) accept and administer grants from the federal government and from other sources,
139	public or private; and
140	(e) fund grants using money appropriated by the Legislature or money received from
141	any other source.
142	Section 2. Section <b>4-18-105</b> is amended to read:
143	4-18-105. Conservation Commission Functions and duties.
144	(1) The commission shall:
145	(a) facilitate the development and implementation of the strategies and programs
146	necessary to:
147	(i) protect, conserve, use, and develop the soil, water, and air resources of the state; and
148	(ii) promote the protection, integrity, and restoration of land for agricultural and other
149	beneficial purposes;

- (b) disseminate information regarding districts' activities and programs;
  - (c) supervise the formation, reorganization, or dissolution of districts according to the requirements of Title 17D, Chapter 3, Conservation District Act;
  - (d) prescribe uniform accounting and recordkeeping procedures for districts and require each district to submit annually the information required in Section 17D-3-103;
  - (e) approve and make loans for [agricultural] purposes <u>listed in Section 4-18-106</u>, through the loan advisory board described in Section 4-18-106, from the Agriculture Resource Development Fund;
  - (f) seek to obtain and administer federal or state money in accordance with applicable federal or state guidelines and make loans or grants from that money to an eligible entity, as defined by the department by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, for the preservation of soil, water, and air resources, or for a reason set forth in Section 4-18-108;
  - (g) seek to coordinate soil and water protection, conservation, and development activities and programs of state agencies, local governmental units, other states, special interest groups, and federal agencies;
  - (h) when assigned by the governor, when required by contract with the Department of Environmental Quality, or when required by contract with the United States Environmental Protection Agency:
  - (i) develop programs for the prevention, control, or abatement of new or existing pollution to the soil, water, or air of the state;
  - (ii) advise, consult, and cooperate with affected parties to further the purpose of this chapter;
  - (iii) conduct studies, investigations, research, and demonstrations relating to agricultural pollution issues;
  - (iv) give reasonable consideration in the exercise of its powers and duties to the economic impact on sustainable agriculture;
  - (v) meet the requirements of federal law related to water and air pollution in the exercise of the commission's powers and duties; and
- (vi) establish administrative penalties relating to agricultural discharges as defined in Section 4-18-103 that are proportional to the seriousness of the resulting environmental harm;

181	and
182	(i) coordinate with the Division of Conservation created in Section 4-46-401.
183	(2) The commission may:
184	(a) employ, with the approval of the department, an administrator and necessary
185	technical experts and employees;
186	(b) execute contracts or other instruments necessary to exercise the commission's
187	powers;
188	(c) take necessary action to promote and enforce the purpose and findings of Section
189	4-18-102;
190	(d) sue and be sued; and
191	(e) adopt rules, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative
192	Rulemaking Act, necessary to carry out the powers and duties described in Subsection (1) and
193	Subsections (2)(b) and (c).
194	Section 3. Section <b>4-18-106</b> is amended to read:
195	4-18-106. Agriculture Resource Development Fund Contents Use of fund
196	money Advisory board.
197	(1) As used in this section:
198	(a) "Disaster" means an extraordinary circumstance, including a flood, drought, or fire,
199	that results in:
200	(i) the president of the United States declaring an emergency or major disaster in the
201	state;
202	(ii) the governor declaring a state of emergency under Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 2,
203	Disaster Response and Recovery Act; or
204	(iii) the chief executive officer of a local government declaring a local emergency
205	under Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 2, Disaster Response and Recovery Act.
206	(b) "Fund" means the Agriculture Resource Development Fund created in this section.
207	[(b)] (c) "Local government" means the same as that term is defined in Section
208	53-2a-602.
209	(2) There is created a revolving loan fund known as the "Agriculture Resource
210	Development Fund."_
211	(3) The [Agriculture Resource Development Fund] fund shall consist of:

212	(a) money appropriated to the fund by the Legislature;
213	(b) sales and use tax receipts transferred to the fund in accordance with Section
214	59-12-103;
215	(c) money received for the repayment of loans made from the fund;
216	(d) money from a preferential user to reimburse the commission for loans made from
217	the fund in accordance with Title 73, Chapter 3d, Part 4, Compensation;
218	[(d)] (e) money made available to the state for agriculture resource development or for
219	a temporary water shortage emergency, as defined in Section 73-3d-101, from any source; and
220	[ <del>(e)</del> ] <u>(f)</u> interest earned on the fund.
221	(4) The commission may make loans from the [Agriculture Resource Development
222	Fund] fund for:
223	(a) a rangeland improvement and management project;
224	(b) a watershed protection or flood prevention project;
225	(c) a soil and water conservation project;
226	(d) a program designed to promote energy efficient farming practices;
227	(e) an improvement program for agriculture product storage or program designed to
228	protect a crop or animal resource;
229	(f) a hydroponic or aquaponic system;
230	(g) a project or program to improve water quality;
231	(h) a project to address other environmental issues; [or]
232	(i) subject to Subsection (5), a disaster relief program designed to aid the sustainability
233	of agriculture during and immediately following a disaster[-]; or
234	(j) subject to Subsection (6), authorized for temporary water shortage emergencies as
235	provided in Title 73, Chapter 3d, Part 4, Compensation.
236	(5) (a) Loans made through a disaster relief program described in Subsection (4)(i) may
237	not comprise more than 10% of the funds appropriated by the Legislature to the [Agriculture
238	Resource Development Fund] fund.
239	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), the department may use [all] the money
240	appropriated to the [Agriculture Resource Development Fund] fund by the Legislature or
241	another source, without limitation, if the money is appropriated specifically for use in a disaster
242	relief program.

243	(c) (i) Until December 31, 2024, the department is authorized to borrow up to
244	\$3,000,000 of General Fund appropriations from the Agricultural Water Optimization Account
245	created in Section 73-10g-204 to be used in making loans through a disaster relief program
246	described in Subsection (4)(i).
247	(ii) If the department borrows from the Agricultural Water Optimization Account
248	under Subsection (5)(c)(i), the department shall deposit the repayment of principal and interest
249	on loans made through a disaster relief program, regardless of the source of the funds used to
250	make those loans, into the Agricultural Water Optimization Account, with preference over the
251	repayment of any other source of funds, until the Agricultural Water Optimization Account is
252	repaid in full.
253	(6) The commission may not have at one time an aggregate amount of loans made
254	under Subsection (4)(j) that exceeds \$5,000,000.
255	[ <del>(6)</del> ] <u>(7)</u> The commission may appoint an advisory board to:
256	(a) oversee the award process for loans, as described in this section;
257	(b) approve loans; and
258	(c) recommend policies and procedures for the [Agriculture Resource Development
259	Fund] fund that are consistent with statute.
260	Section 4. Section 63G-7-302 is amended to read:
261	63G-7-302. Assessment of compensation and damages in an action for taking or
262	damaging private property.
263	(1) [In any] Except as provided in Subsection (2), in an action brought under [the
264	authority of] Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22, [of the Utah Constitution] for the
265	recovery of compensation from the governmental entity when the governmental entity has
266	taken or damaged private property for public uses without just compensation, compensation
267	and damages shall be assessed according to [the requirements of] Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 5,
268	Eminent Domain.
269	(2) In an action brought under Utah Constitution, Article I, Section 22, for the recovery
270	of compensation for the interruption of water use in the case of a temporary water shortage
271	emergency that results in the taking or damage of property for public uses without just
272	compensation, compensation and damages shall be assessed in accordance with Title 73,
273	Chapter 3d, Water Preferences During Emergencies.

2/4	Section 5. Section /3-3d-101 is enacted to read:
275	CHAPTER 3d. WATER PREFERENCES DURING EMERGENCIES
276	Part 1. General Provisions
277	<b>73-3d-101.</b> Definitions.
278	As used in this chapter:
279	(1) "Electric utility" means:
280	(a) a municipal electric utility, as defined in Section 10-19-102;
281	(b) an electric interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103;
282	(c) an energy services interlocal entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103;
283	(d) a project entity, as defined in Section 11-13-103;
284	(e) an electric improvement district, as defined in Section 17B-2a-406; or
285	(f) an electrical corporation, as defined in Section 54-2-1.
286	(2) "Military facility" means an installation, base, air field, camp, post, station, yard,
287	center, or other facility owned, leased, or operated by, or under the jurisdiction of, the United
288	States Department of Defense or the National Guard.
289	(3) "Person entitled to make a request" means:
290	(a) the holder of an approved but unperfected application to appropriate water;
291	(b) the record owner of a perfected water right; or
292	(c) a person who provides water using an approved but unperfected application or a
293	perfected water right with the written authorization of a person described in Subsection (3)(a)
294	<u>or (b).</u>
295	(4) "Temporary water shortage emergency" means an interruption of water delivery for
296	which the governor may declare an emergency in accordance with Section 73-3d-201.
297	Section 6. Section <b>73-3d-102</b> is enacted to read:
298	73-3d-102. Scope of chapter.
299	(1) (a) The powers vested in the governor under this chapter are in addition to, and not
300	in lieu of, any other emergency powers otherwise statutorily vested in the governor, including
301	the power of the governor to authorize the use of water sources as necessary for fire
302	suppression under Subsection 53-2a-204(1)(o).
303	(b) An executive order of the governor declaring a temporary water shortage
304	emergency under this chapter is not a declaration of a state of emergency under Section

305	53-2a-206 and is not subject to Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 2, Disaster Response and Recovery
306	Act. To exercise an authority granted under Title 53, Chapter 2a, Part 2, Disaster Response and
307	Recovery Act, related to a declaration of a state of emergency, the governor shall issue an
308	executive order that is separate from an executive order declaring a temporary water shortage
309	emergency.
310	(2) Nothing in this chapter modifies:
311	(a) the statutory duties of the state engineer under this title; or
312	(b) except as specifically provided in an executive order declaring a temporary water
313	shortage emergency, Subsection 73-3-1(5)(a) or Section 73-3-21.1.
314	(3) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to extend or enlarge the powers of the
315	governor except as specifically stated in this chapter.
316	Section 7. Section 73-3d-201 is enacted to read:
317	Part 2. Declaration of Temporary Water Shortage Emergency
318	73-3d-201. Declaration of a temporary water shortage emergency by the
319	governor.
320	(1) (a) Subject to the requirements of this section, the governor may declare a
321	temporary water shortage emergency by issuing an executive order if, on the governor's own
322	initiative or at the request of a person entitled to make a request, the governor determines that
323	an existing or imminent short-term interruption of water delivery in this state caused by
324	manmade or natural causes other than drought:
325	(i) threatens:
326	(A) the availability or quality of an essential water supply or water supply
327	infrastructure; or
328	(B) the operation of the economy; and
329	(ii) because of the threats described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), jeopardizes the peace,
330	health, safety, or welfare of the people of this state.
331	(b) The governor may only issue the executive order declaring a temporary water
332	shortage emergency described in Subsection (1)(a):
333	(i) with the advice and recommendation of the state engineer; and
334	(ii) in consultation with the emergency management administration committee created
335	by Section 53-2a-105

336	(c) An executive order issued under this Subsection (1) shall state with specificity:
337	(i) the nature of the interruption of water supply;
338	(ii) subject to Subsection (2), the time period for which the temporary water shortage
339	emergency is declared;
340	(iii) a description of the geographic area that is subject to the executive order;
341	(iv) a list of the specific persons entitled to make a request who may exercise the
342	preferential use of water under Section 73-3d-301 during the effective period of the temporary
343	water shortage emergency; and
344	(v) the purposes outlined in Subsection 73-3d-301(1) for which a person who is
345	described in Subsection (1)(c)(iv) may take the water subject to Section 73-3d-301.
346	(d) Before providing a recommendation to the governor under Subsection (1)(b)(i), the
347	state engineer shall require a person entitled to make a request who is described in Subsection
348	(1)(c)(iv) to provide a written statement describing how the person entitled to make a request
349	has exhausted other reasonable means to acquire water.
350	(e) A person entitled to make a request who is described in Subsection (1)(c)(iv) may
351	take water preferentially during a temporary water shortage emergency only for a purpose
352	authorized by the executive order.
353	(f) (i) Within seven calendar days of the day on which the governor issues an executive
354	order declaring a temporary water shortage emergency, the Legislative Management
355	Committee shall:
356	(A) review the executive order; $\hat{H} \rightarrow [and] \leftarrow \hat{H}$
357	(B) advise the governor on the declaration of a temporary water shortage emergency $\hat{H} \rightarrow [\underline{z}]$
357a	; and
357b	(C) recommend to the Legislature whether the executive order should be kept as issued by the
357c	governor, extended, or terminated. $\leftarrow \hat{H}$
358	(ii) The failure of the Legislative Management Committee to meet as required by
359	Subsection (1)(f)(i) does not affect the validity of the executive order declaring a temporary
360	water shortage emergency.
361	(2) (a) The governor shall state in an executive order declaring a temporary water
362	shortage emergency the time period for which the temporary water shortage emergency is
363	declared, except that the governor may not declare a temporary water shortage emergency for
364	longer than 30 days after the date the executive order is issued.
365	(b) The governor may terminate an executive order declaring a temporary water
366	shortage emergency before the expiration of the time period stated in the executive order.

367	(c) An executive order declaring a temporary water emergency issued by the governor
368	within 30 days of the expiration or termination of a prior executive order for the same
369	emergency is considered an extension subject to Subsection (2)(e).
370	(d) The Legislature may extend the time period of an executive order declaring a
371	temporary water shortage emergency by joint resolution, except that the Legislature may not
372	extend a temporary water shortage emergency for longer than one year from the day on which
373	the executive order declaring a temporary water shortage emergency is issued.
374	(e) An executive order declaring a temporary water shortage emergency may be
375	renewed or extended only by joint resolution of the Legislature.
376	Section 8. Section 73-3d-202 is enacted to read:
377	73-3d-202. Existing agencies to be used in implementation.
378	The governor shall use, to the extent practicable, existing state boards, commissions, or
379	agencies, or officers or employees for the purpose of carrying out this chapter.
380	Section 9. Section <b>73-3d-301</b> is enacted to read:
381	Part 3. Preferences Under a Temporary Water Shortage Emergency
382	73-3d-301. Preferences between persons using water.
383	(1) Notwithstanding Section 73-3-21.1, if the governor issues an executive order
384	declaring a temporary water shortage emergency under this chapter:
385	(a) use of water is preferred over other water use during the time period of the
386	temporary water shortage emergency under the executive order if the water is used in
387	accordance with the executive order:
388	(i) for one or more of the following purposes, with preference exercised in the order
389	<u>listed:</u>
390	(A) drinking;
391	(B) sanitation;
392	(C) fire suppression;
393	(D) commercial agriculture animal welfare needs; or
394	(E) generation of electricity; and
395	(ii) by one of the following:
396	(A) a public water supplier, as defined in Section 73-1-4;
397	(B) a military facility that was in operation on March 10, 2011;

398	(C) a commercial agriculture operation for purposes described in Subsection	
399	(1)(a)(i)(D); or	
400	(D) an electric utility; and	
401	(b) use of water for agricultural purposes, including irrigation, livestock watering, or	
402	food processing, is preferred over other rights, except as provided in Subsection (1)(a).	
403	(2) A preference for fire suppression under Subsection (1) is in addition to the	
404	governor's authorization to use water sources as necessary for fire suppression under	
405	Subsection <u>53-2a-204(1)(o).</u>	
406	(3) The state engineer shall determine, consistent with the executive order declaring a	
407	temporary water shortage emergency, through a priority schedule, which water rights a person	
408	specified in the executive order as required by Subsection 73-3d-201(1)(c)(iv) may interrupt for	
409	purposes of this section.	
410	(4) (a) A person entitled to make a request who uses water preferentially during a	
411	temporary water shortage emergency shall measure the water taken preferentially during the	
412	temporary water shortage emergency.	
413	(b) A duty to measure under this Subsection (4) does not replace or modify any other	
414	duty to measure water under this title or rules made under this title.	
415	Section 10. Section <b>73-3d-302</b> is enacted to read:	
416	73-3d-302. Emergency planning by a person requesting the declaration of a	
417	temporary water shortage emergency.	
418	A person entitled to make a request seeking a preference under Section 73-3d-301 by	
419	requesting that the governor declare a temporary water shortage emergency may exercise a	
420	preference under Section 73-3d-301 only if:	
421	(1) (a) the person entitled to make a request adopts an emergency response plan before	
422	the declaration of a temporary water shortage emergency if the person entitled to make a	
423	request is a community water system, as defined in Section 19-4-102, serving a population of	
424	more than 3,300; or	
425	(b) the governor includes a statement in the executive order that the person entitled to	
426	make a request is eligible to exercise a preference under Section 73-3d-301 notwithstanding	
427	that the person entitled to make a request who is described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) has not	
428	adopted an emergency response plan before the declaration of a temporary water shortage	

429	emergency; or	
430	(2) the person entitled to make a request is not described in Subsection (1)(a).	
431	Section 11. Section 73-3d-401 is enacted to read:	
432	Part 4. Compensation	
433	<b>73-3d-401.</b> Definitions.	
434	As used in this part:	
435	(1) "Arbitration" means a private hearing before a neutral or panel of neutrals from t	
436	department who hear the evidence, consider the contentions of the parties, and enters a written	
437	award to resolve the issues presented.	
438	(2) "Commission" means the Conservation Commission created in Section 4-18-104.	
439	(3) "Consequential damages" means the losses or injuries from the exercise of a	
440	preference under this chapter that result in material losses to an interrupted user and that are	
441	reasonably foreseeable to someone familiar with the industry where use is being made of the	
442	water at the time the preference is exercised, including:	
443	(a) loss of sales or operating revenue;	
444	(b) damage to equipment; or	
445	(c) damage to capital facilities or operational assets.	
446	(4) "Department" means the Department of Agriculture and Food.	
447	(5) "Fund" means the Agriculture Resource Development Fund created in Section	
448	<u>4-18-106.</u>	
449	(6) "Interrupted user"means a person whose beneficial use of water is interrupted by	
450	the preferential use of water under this chapter, and is:	
451	(a) the holder or lessee of an approved application to appropriate water that is	
452	interrupted;	
453	(b) the record or equitable holder or lessee of a perfected water right that is interrupted	
454	<u>or</u>	
455	(c) the owner, lessor, or lessee of a right to use water that is represented by shares of	
456	stock in a mutual water company whose water rights are interrupted.	
457	(7) "Mediation" means a private forum in which one or more impartial persons from	
458	the department facilitate communication between the interrupted user and the preferential user	
459	to promote a mutually acceptable resolution or settlement.	

460	(8) "Preferential user" means a person specified in the executive order declaring a	
461	temporary water shortage emergency who uses water preferentially during the temporary water	
462	shortage emergency.	
463	Section 12. Section <b>73-3d-402</b> is enacted to read:	
464	73-3d-402. Payment of compensation.	
465	(1) (a) A preferential user shall pay an interrupted user an amount equal to the total	
466	the following:	
467	(i) the reasonable value of the water interrupted by the preferential use;	
468	(ii) applicable crop losses;	
469	(iii) other consequential damages incurred as a result of the interruption; and	
470	(iv) interest on the amounts described in Subsections (1)(a)(i), (ii), and (iii) in the	
471	amount of 8% per annum.	
472	(b) Interest described in Subsection (1)(a)(iv) shall start the day on which the	
473	preferential user first begins to take water preferentially.	
474	(c) A preferential user shall pay an interrupted user the amount described in Subsection	
475	(1)(a) by the later of 30 days from the day on which:	
476	(i) the preferential user stops diverting water preferentially under this chapter; or	
477	(ii) mediation or arbitration under Subsection (2) is complete.	
478	(d) (i) Once an interrupted user informs the preferential user of the amount owed under	
479	Subsection (1)(a), the preferential user has the burden of proof to prove, by a preponderance of	
480	the evidence, that an amount different from that asserted by the interrupted user is owed under	
481	Subsection (1)(a).	
482	(ii) The burden of proof described in this Subsection (1)(d) applies throughout the	
483	process of paying compensation, including during mediation, arbitration, or a court action.	
484	(2) (a) (i) If the interrupted user or the preferential user requests mediation, the	
485	department shall mediate a dispute over the application of this section.	
486	(ii) If the interrupted user and the preferential user jointly request arbitration, the	
487	department shall arbitrate a dispute over the application of this section.	
488	(b) In conducting mediation under this Subsection (2), Title 78B, Chapter 10, Utah	
489	Uniform Mediation Act, applies.	
490	(c) (i) In conducting arbitration under this Subsection (2), the department shall follow	

491	the Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.	
492	(ii) In applying Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act, the arbitrator and	
493	parties shall treat the matter as if:	
494	(A) the arbitration was ordered by a court; and	
495	(B) the department was appointed as arbitrator by the court.	
496	(iii) For the purpose of an arbitration conducted under this section, if the dispute to be	
497	arbitrated is not already the subject of legal action, the district court having jurisdiction over	
498	the county where the preferential use of water involved in the dispute is located is the court	
499	referred to in Title 78B, Chapter 11, Utah Uniform Arbitration Act.	
500	(iv) Arbitration by the department is not necessary before bringing legal action to	
501	adjudicate a claim under this section. The lack of arbitration by the department does not	
502	constitute, and may not be interpreted as constituting, a failure to exhaust available	
503	administrative remedies or as a bar to bringing legal action.	
504	(v) Arbitration under this section is not subject to Title 63G, Chapter 4, Administrative	
505	Procedures Act, or Title 78B, Chapter 6, Part 2, Alternative Dispute Resolution Act.	
506	(vi) Within 30 days after an arbitrator issues a final award, any party to the arbitration	
507	may submit the dispute, the award, or any issue upon which the award is based, to the district	
508	court for review by trial de novo unless the parties agree in advance of arbitration that the	
509	arbitration is binding and that no de novo review may occur.	
510	(3) (a) If the persons described in Subsection (2) participate in mediation or arbitration	
511	under Subsection (2), at the conclusion of the mediation or arbitration, the preferential user	
512	shall pay the interrupted user an amount equal to the lesser of:	
513	(i) the amount of actual attorney fees incurred; or	
514	(ii) \$15,000.	
515	(b) An interrupted user or preferential user may not seek mediation or arbitration by the	
516	Office of the Property Rights Ombudsman under Title 13, Chapter 43, Property Rights	
517	Ombudsman Act.	
518	(4) In an action when the court is asked to determine the amount described in	
519	Subsection (1), the court shall award costs and reasonable attorney fees:	
520	(a) to the interrupted user if the preferential user declines to participate in mediation or	
521	arbitration under Subsection (2);	

522	(b) to the preferential user if the interrupted user declines to participate in mediation or	
523	arbitration under Subsection (2);	
524	(c) to the interrupted user if the amount determined by the court is 85% or more of:	
525	(i) the final amount offered by the interrupted user as part of the mediation described in	
526	Subsection (2)(a); or	
527	(ii) the final amount determined by the department as a result of arbitration described	
528	in Subsection (2); and	
529	(d) to the preferential user if the amount determined by the court is less than 85% of:	
530	(i) the final amount offered by the interrupted user as part of the mediation described in	
531	Subsection (2)(a); or	
532	(ii) the final amount determined by the department as a result of arbitration described	
533	in Subsection (2).	
534	(5) (a) In accordance with this Subsection (5), an interrupted user may apply for one or	
535	more 0% interest loans from the commission to compensate the interrupted user while the	
536	interrupted user is waiting to be compensated by the preferential user under this section.	
537	(b) Before the commission may make a loan under this Subsection (5) to an interrupted	
538	user, the interrupted user shall apply for the loan by:	
539	(i) providing information sufficient to establish to the satisfaction of the commission:	
540	(A) the basis by which the person is entitled to use of the water;	
541	(B) the use of water that would have been made by the person without the interruption;	
542	(C) the length of the interruption;	
543	(D) a good faith estimate of the amount of water the person entitled to the use of water	
544	would otherwise have made;	
545	(E) the losses and consequential damages incurred as a result of the interruption; and	
546	(F) whether the interrupted user has previously received a loan under this Subsection	
547	(5) for the same interruption of water use;	
548	(ii) agreeing in writing to repay the amount of a loan within 30 days of the day on	
549	which the interrupted user is paid in full by the preferential user; and	
550	(iii) providing any other information required by rules made by the department in	
551	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.	
552	(c) (i) Once the commission obtains a complete application under Subsection (5)(b),	

553	the commission shall determine whether the interrupted user is eligible for a loan and the	
554	amount to be loaned using reliable third-party market and producer information, when	
555	available, as close as possible to the beginning date of the water delivery interruption, except	
556	that a single loan may not exceed \$150,000.	
557	(ii) For agriculture commodities, the commission may determine unit prices and base	
558	adjustments by using:	
559	(A) applicable United States Department of Agriculture crop pricing data sets;	
560	(B) Utah State University Extension data sets; and	
561	(C) publications, fact sheets, and enterprise budgets data sets published by a university.	
562	(iii) For agriculture commodities, the commission may consider documents filed unde	
563	Subsection (5)(b) to establish historical production records provided by the interrupted user.	
564	(iv) For nonagricultural products or services, the commission may determine the loan	
565	amount using information from:	
566	(A) other state agencies;	
567	(B) federal agencies; and	
568	(C) industry leaders within the state associated with the goods or service forgone by the	
569	interrupted user.	
570	(v) For nonagricultural products or services, the commission shall determine the	
571	quantity of units of nonagricultural good and services during the temporary water shortage	
572	emergency by using:	
573	(A) industry standards, if available; or	
574	(B) recent product or service records.	
575	(d) The commission may issue a loan to an interrupted user only to the extent that there	
576	is money in the fund and the limit on outstanding loans from the fund under Subsection	
577	4-18-106(6) has not been met. The commission shall issue loans from the fund in the order that	
578	an interrupted user submits a completed application for the loan.	
579	(e) An interrupted user who receives a loan under this Subsection (5) shall repay the	
580	amount of the loan within 30 days of the day on which the interrupted user is paid in full by the	
581	preferential user.	
582	(6) (a) If the department determines that the preferential user fails to comply with	
583	Subsection (1), the department may bring suit in a court of competent jurisdiction to require a	

584	preferential user to reimburse the fund for a loan issued under Subsection (5) that is based on	
585	the use of the water by the preferential user.	
586	(b) If the department determines that an interrupted user fails to repay a loan in	
587	accordance with Subsection (5), the department may bring suit in a court of competent	
588	jurisdiction to require repayment of the loan.	
589	(c) If the department prevails in an action brought under this Subsection (6), the	
590	department may recover amounts owed, court costs, and reasonable attorney fees.	
591	(7) The department shall establish by rule made in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter	
592	3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, procedures to:	
593	(a) request mediation or arbitration under this section;	
594	(b) apply for a loan under Subsection (5)	
595	(c) determine the amount to be loaned to an interrupted user under Subsection (5); and	
596	(d) provide for the repayment of a loan issued under Subsection (5).	
597	Section 13. Section <b>73-3d-403</b> is enacted to read:	
598	73-3d-403. Security requirements.	
599	(1) As a condition of participating in mediation or arbitration under Section 73-3d-403,	
600	a person specified in the executive order declaring a temporary water shortage emergency shall	
601	post with the department a corporate surety bond, irrevocable letter of credit, trust fund	
602	agreement, or any other security agreement considered reasonable in an amount not less than	
603	<u>\$100,000.</u>	
604	(2) The bond or other security posted shall be conditioned upon:	
605	(a) the faithful performance in mediation or arbitration; and	
606	(b) the payment of amounts owed under Section 73-3d-403.	
607	(3) If the department determines that the conditions of Subsection (2) are not met, the	
608	commissioner of the department shall bring an action upon the bond or other security.	
609	Section 14. Repealer.	
610	This bill repeals:	
611	Section 73-3-21.3, Study of preferences during temporary water shortage	
612	emergency.	
613	Section 73-3-21.5, Preferences between appropriators.	
614	Section 15. Appropriation.	

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## 2nd Sub. (Gray) H.B. 150

615	The following sums of money are appropriated for the fiscal year beginning July	<u>l</u> ,		
616	2023, and ending June 30, 2024. These are additions to amounts previously appropriated for			
617	fiscal year 2024. Under the terms and conditions of Title 63J, Chapter 1, Budgetary Proce	edures		
618	Act, the Legislature appropriates the following sums of money from the funds or account	<u>s</u>		
619	indicated for the use and support of the government of the state of Utah.			
620	ITEM 1			
621	To Department of Agriculture and Food - Agriculture Resource Development Fund			
622	From General Fund, One-time	10,000,000		
623	Schedule of Programs:			
624	Agriculture Resource Development Fund 10,000,000			