A Brief History of Water Law in Texas: From Viceroys to GCDs and the TCEQ

"Water is Life" Conference Sonora, Texas 2013

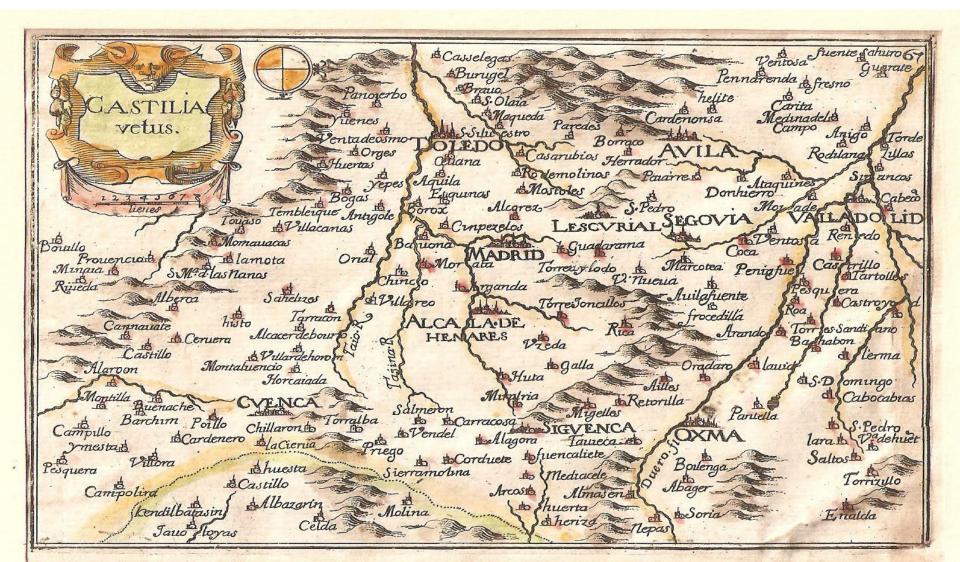
By: Charles Porter, Assistant Professor of History St. Edward's University <u>charlp@stedwards.edu</u> <u>www.charlesporter.com</u>

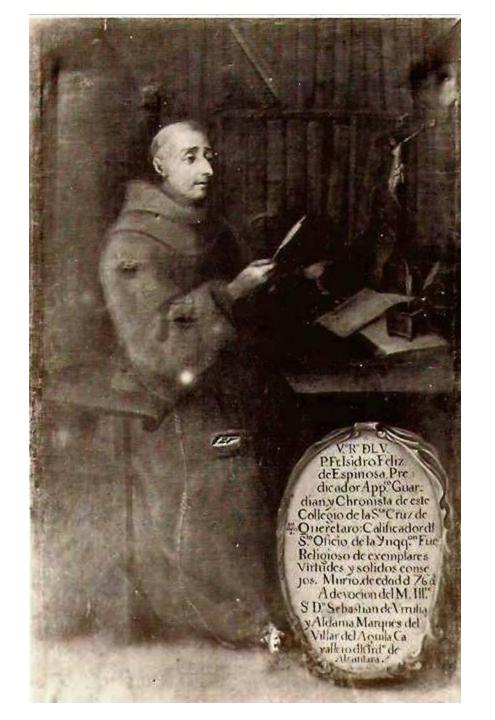
"Water doesn't run downhill . . . it runs towards money."

Dr. David Weber, SMU, 1976

Spain by Ortelius in 1588 - "La Mancha" or "The Blot"

"Respect for water was bred in the bone of the Spaniard."





Isidro Felix de Espinosa, O.F.M. - 1709 the water here can support a ciudad.

Spanish Law Roots – Surface Water

Spain:

Surface water is held in trust by the King for the people.

Texas:

Surface water is held in trust for the people.

Texas Water Code Sec. 11.0235. POLICY REGARDING WATERS OF THE STATE. (a) The waters of the state are held in trust for the public, and the right to use state water may be appropriated only as expressly authorized by law.

Spanish Law Roots - Groundwater

Spain:

Groundwater was owned by the surface owner.

Texas:

Groundwater is owned by the surface owner. (SB 332, 82nd Texas Legislature, 2011)

1840 – Texas Adopted English Common Law

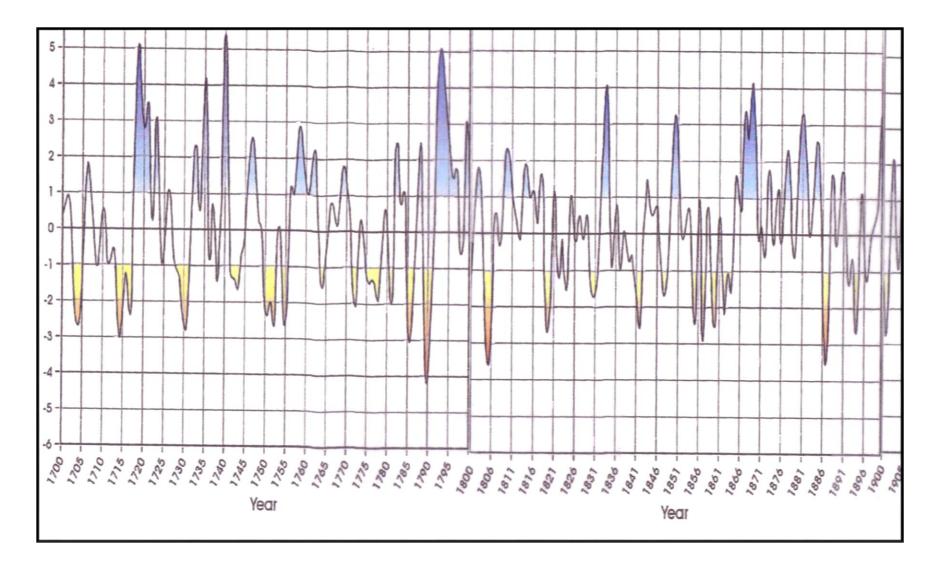
But we honored Spanish and Republic of Mexico water and land grants (Spanish Civil Law based).

English – generally riparian rights to surface water

Spanish – appropriative rights to surface water

Texas today– prior appropriative rights to surface water – first in time, first in right

1967 – The Water Rights Adjudication Act



Droughts and Deluges in San Antonio 1700 - 1900

1891 Water Wells at site of today's Arneson River Theatre on the Riverwalk

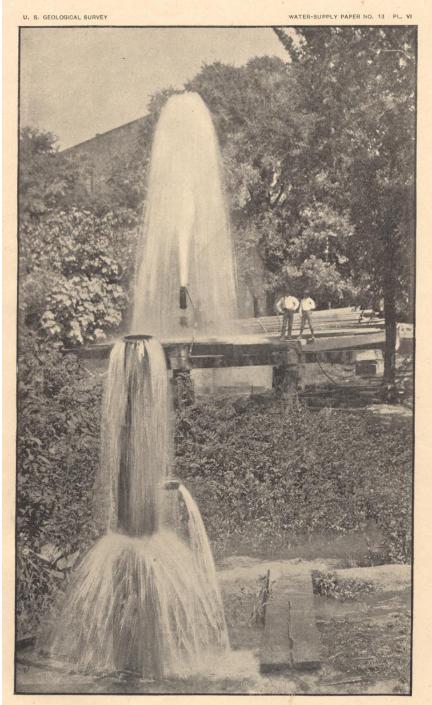
Drilled by M.C. Judson for Brackenridge's Water Works Company – 3,000,000 gpd artesian.

Brack had little choice – had to find a "pure" source of water in "the amount the City of San Antonio" required or default on the contract.

Unintended Consequence?

Brack's homestead spring, San Antonio Spring, dried up. Brack sold his homestead to the Sisters of Charity of the Incarnate Word.

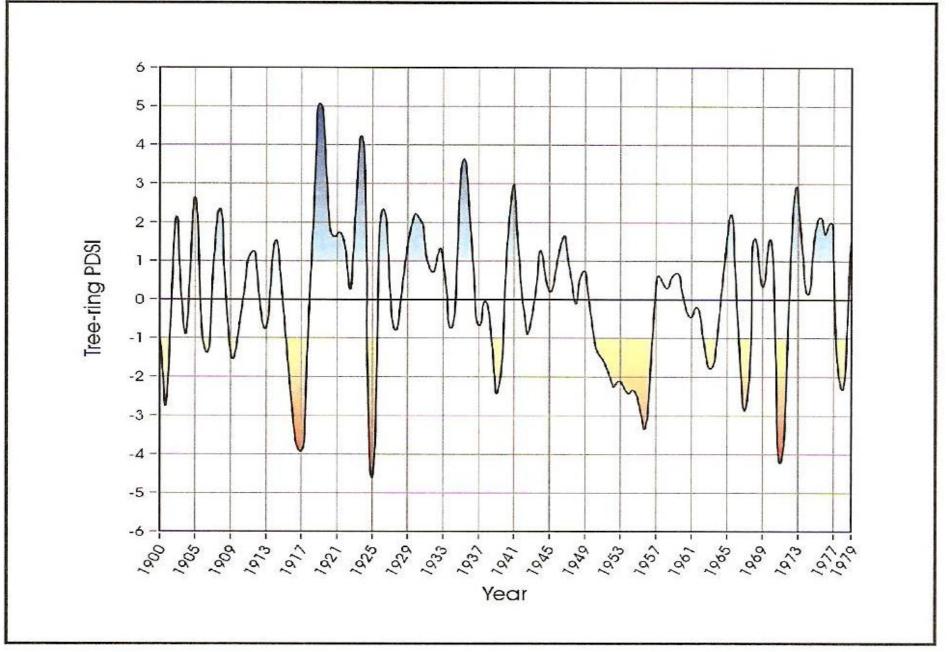
By 1920, over 100 deep wells drilled into the aquifer in Bexar County.

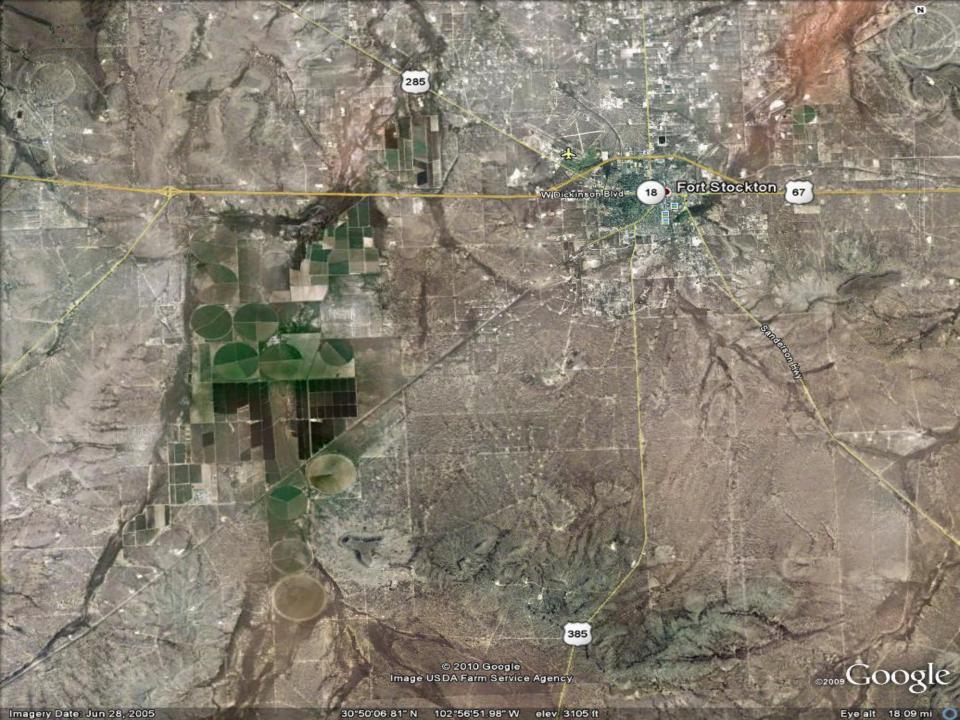


ARTESIAN WELLS AT CITY WATERWORKS, SAN ANTONIO.

no1333 Sth Dist No. W. C. Cast Appellant's Plateride in Error H.1 J.C.R.R.Co. From the Liste it court of Mayson co. Applied for by Madeley FEppettin Assorberd tor appillanton ebe 13" day of Janen 1890 Fond delivered to Maselley & Oppostein on the SCAr, day of January 1800 3 Collinald card Littlet cours Braydon Courses Filed in Court of Civil Appeals, at Dalleez nobi Elina the 2 nd day of april 1968-Jean afferman Gevurs Cair Cherk E Uppeared Teveroco Cours of Coll Appeals 574 Supreme District of Texas.

1900 – 1979 Drought in Texas





Pucek/Blumberg Catfish Farm



Del Rio Case a Mile of New Water Line? or Just a Test Well?







The "cat" case: one with nine lives.

Glenn and Jo Lynn Bragg v. EAA

Retired District Judge Thomas Lee, Hondo, Texas – May 7, 2010 finding

I believe that this is as much about the taking away of a lifestyle as it is about the decrease in the value of land. The Braggs invested their lives, labor and money in a good family farm . . . That life plan has been undermined, and their investment severely devalued.

Compensation: \$134,918.40 - difference between dry land farm and irrigated farm PLUS \$5,500 an acre-foot for the water which was taken or \$597,575 for a grand total of <u>\$732,493.40</u>.

Consequences to Consider

Bragg v. EAA 2010

Judge Tom Lee's ruling – damages -Market Value Declarations:

- Irrigated farm v. non-irrigated \$3,200 per acre premium
- Water at \$5,500 per acre-foot
- Most recent pleadings ask for \$7,500 per acre-foot

It should awaken (scare) everyone, including landowners.

Edwards Aquifer



How much groundwater regulation is too much?

Day McDaniel v. EAA

Let's apply Judge Lee's finding to Day McDaniel:

\$3,200 per acre X appx. 382 acres = \$1,222,400 (irrigated farm versus dryland farm)

\$5,500 per acre-foot on 686 acre-feet = \$3,773,000 (value of an acre-foot of water)

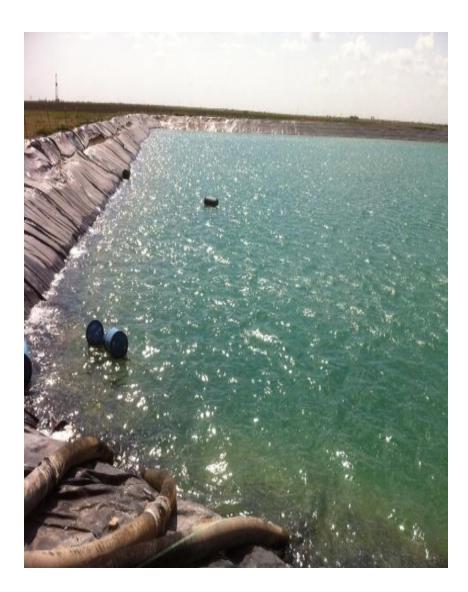
Grand Total Compensation ?

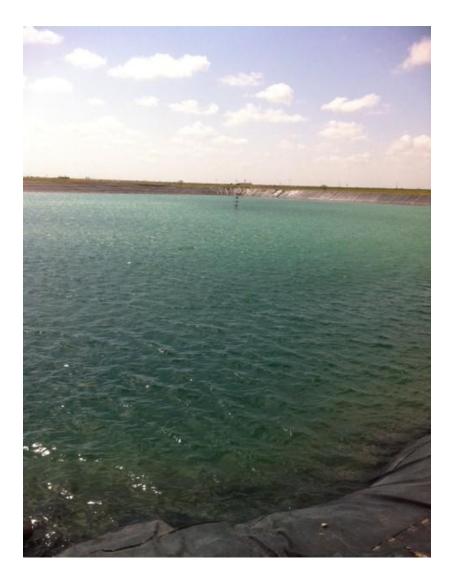
\$4,995,400 or \$13,076/acre

(\$7,500 per acre-ft = \$5,145,000) + \$1,222,400 = \$6,367,400)



50 Acre-foot tanks (387,918 bbl) at \$.42 to \$.80/bbl = \$162,926 to \$310,334





Hard Choice Between Urban & Rural

The problem – everyone is right, everyone has rights, and everyone is doing their duty!















The Federal Government

Supra-legal authority over Texas water law?

See the whooping crane lawsuit Possible fresh water mollusk lawsuit Other endangered aquatic species lawsuits

Increased flow mandates from Comal and San Marcos Springs? Consequences to the 7th largest city in the US? ... but at the core, the fundamental issue is that in our state there simply is not enough firm-yield water to support the existing population and growth that is already occurring.

Kirk Holland, P.G., General Manager, Barton Springs Edwards Aquifer Conservation District

New Publications - Porter

Sharing the Common Pool: Water Rights in the Everyday Lives of Texans – Summer/Fall, 2013, Texas A & M University Press

"Financing Groundwater Conservation Districts in Texas: Results of a Preliminary Study" Texas Water Journal – April/May, 2013

"The History of W. A. East v. Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, 1904: Establishment of the Rule of Capture in Texas Water Law or 'He Who Has the Biggest Pump Gets the Water'" East Texas Historical Journal 50th Anniversary Edition, Vol. 2, 2012