1	PUBLIC WATERS ACCESS ACT
2	2014 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Dixon M. Pitcher
5	Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions relating to access to public waters.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	defines terms;
13	repeals provisions of Title 73, Chapter 29, Public Waters Access Act;
14	 allows members of the public to use certain public waters;
15	 restricts a member of the public from entering, crossing, or using certain private
16	property while using certain public waters except under some circumstances;
17	 allows a property owner to place a fence or similar barrier across certain public
18	water under certain circumstances; and
19	makes technical changes.
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	Utah Code Sections Affected:
25	AMENDS:
26	73-1-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 410
27	73-10-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 329



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28	73-29-102 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 410
29	REPEALS AND REENACTS:
30	73-29-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 410
31	73-29-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 340
32	73-29-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 410
33	73-29-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 410
34	73-29-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 410
35	REPEALS:
36	73-29-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 410
37	73-29-206, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 410
38	73-29-207, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 410
39	73-29-208, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 410
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41	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
42	Section 1. Section 73-1-1 is amended to read:
43	73-1-1. Waters declared property of public.
44	(1) All waters in this state, whether above or under the ground, are [hereby declared to
45	be] the property of the public, subject to all existing rights to the use thereof.
46	[(2) The declaration of public ownership of water in Subsection (1) does not create or
47	recognize an easement for public recreational use on private property.]
48	[(3) The Legislature shall govern the use of public water for beneficial purposes, as
49	limited by constitutional protections for private property.]
50	[(4)] (2) The right of the public to use public water [for recreational purposes] is
51	governed by Chapter 29, Public Waters Access Act.
52	Section 2. Section 73-10-1 is amended to read:
53	73-10-1. State's policy Creation of revolving fund General construction of
54	act.
55	(1) The Legislature of the state of Utah having [heretofore] declared by Section 73-1-1,
56	Utah Code Annotated 1953, that, "All waters [of] in this state, whether above or under the
57	ground, are [hereby declared to be] the property of the public, subject to all existing rights to
58	the use thereof"; and further, by Section 73-1-3, Utah Code Annotated 1953, that, "Beneficial

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use shall be the basis, the measures and the limit of all rights to the use of water in this state"; and further, by Section 17B-2a-1002 that the policy of the state is, "To obtain from water in Utah the highest duty for domestic uses and irrigation of lands in Utah within the terms of interstate compacts or otherwise," now by this act reiterates and reaffirms such declaration of the public policy of the state of Utah.

- (2) It is further declared to be the policy of this chapter and of the state of Utah, and the Legislature recognizes:
- (a) that by construction of projects based upon sound engineering the waters within the various counties of the state of Utah can be saved from waste and increased in efficiency of beneficial use by 25% to 100%;
- (b) that because of well-known conditions such as low prices and lack of market for farm products, particularly the inefficiency of water supply because of lack of late season water and consequent lack of financial strength, water users in small communities have been unable to build projects that would provide full conservation and beneficial use for the limited water supply in this semiarid land;
- (c) that water, as the property of the public, should be so managed by the public that it can be put to the highest use for public benefit;
- (d) that Congress of the United States has provided for the building of larger water conservation projects throughout the semiarid states, payment of the capital costs without interest to be made by the water users upon the basis of a fair portion of crop returns;
- (e) that the Congress of the United States has established in the department of interior and in the department of agriculture, various agencies having authority to develop, protect, and aid in putting to beneficial use the land and water resources of the United States and to cooperate with state agencies having similar authority;
- (f) that the interests of the state of Utah require that means be provided for close cooperation between all state and federal agencies to the end that the underground waters and waters of the small streams of the state, and the lands thereunder, can be made to yield abundantly and increase the income and well-being of the citizens of the state;
- (g) that it appears to be sound public policy for the state of Utah to provide a revolving fund, to be increased at each legislative session, to the end that every mountain stream and every water resource within the state can be made to render the highest beneficial service, such

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90	fund to be so administered that no project will be built except upon expert engineering,
91	financial, and geological approval.
92	(3) All of the provisions of this chapter shall be liberally construed so as to carry out
93	and put into force and effect the purposes and policies as [hereinabove set forth] described in
94	this section.
95	Section 3. Section 73-29-102 is amended to read:
96	73-29-102. Definitions.
97	As used in this chapter:
98	[(1) "Division" means the Division of Wildlife Resources.]
99	[(2) "Floating access" means the right to access public water flowing over private
100	property for floating and fishing while floating upon the water.]
101	[(3)] (1) "Impounded wetlands" means a wetland or wetland pond that is formed or the
102	level of which is controlled by a dike, berm, or headgate that retains or manages the flow or
103	depth of water, including connecting channels.
104	[(4) "Navigable water" means a water course that in its natural state without the aid of
105	artificial means is useful for commerce and has a useful capacity as a public highway of
106	transportation.]
107	[(5)] (2) "Private property to which access is restricted" means privately owned real
108	property:
109	(a) that is cultivated land, as defined in Section 23-20-14;
110	(b) that is:
111	(i) properly posted, as defined in Section 23-20-14;
112	(ii) posted as described in Subsection 76-6-206(2)(b)(iii); or
113	(iii) posted as described in Subsection 76-6-206.3(2)(c);
114	(c) that is fenced or enclosed as described in:
115	(i) Subsection 76-6-206(2)(b)(ii); or
116	(ii) Subsection 76-6-206.3(2)(b); or
117	(d) that the owner or a person authorized to act on the owner's behalf has requested a
118	person to leave as provided by:
119	(i) Section 23-20-14;
120	(ii) Subsection 76-6-206(2)(b)(i); or

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121	(iii) Subsection 76-6-206.3(2)(a).
122	[(6) "Public access area" means the limited part of privately owned property that:]
123	[(a) lies beneath or within three feet of a public water or that is the most direct, least
124	invasive, and closest means of portage around an obstruction in a public water; and]
125	[(b) is open to public recreational access under Section 73-29-203; and]
126	[(c) can be accessed from an adjoining public assess area or public right-of-way.]
127	[(7) "Public recreational access" means the right to engage in recreational access
128	established in accordance with Section 73-29-203.
129	[(8)] (a) "Public access water" means water:
130	(i) described in Section 73-1-1; [and]
131	(ii) flowing or collecting on the surface:
132	(A) within a natural or realigned channel; or
133	(B) in a natural lake, pond, or reservoir on a natural or realigned channel[:]; and
134	(iii) that, in its natural state during ordinary high water, is capable of:
135	(A) floating cut timber six feet in length and six inches in diameter;
136	(B) floating a commercial or floatable commodity; or
137	(C) being navigated by oar, paddle, or motor-propelled watercraft.
138	(b) "Public <u>access</u> water" does not include water flowing or collecting:
139	(i) on impounded wetland;
140	(ii) on a migratory bird production area, as defined in Section 23-28-102;
141	(iii) on private property in a manmade:
142	(A) irrigation canal;
143	(B) irrigation ditch; or
144	(C) impoundment or reservoir constructed outside of a natural or realigned channel; or
145	(iv) on a jurisdictional wetland described in 33 C.F.R. 328.3.
146	[(9) (a) "Recreational access" means to use a public water and to touch a public access
147	area incidental to the use of the public water for:]
148	[(i) floating;]
149	[(ii) fishing; or]
150	[(iii) waterfowl hunting conducted:]
151	[(A) in compliance with applicable law or rule, including Sections 23-20-8, 73-29-203,

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152	and 76-10-508; and
153	[(B) so that the individual who engages in the waterfowl hunting shoots a firearm only
154	while within a public access area and no closer than 600 feet of any dwelling.]
155	[(b) "Recreational access" does not include:]
156	[(i) hunting, except as provided in Subsection (9)(a)(iii);]
157	[(ii) wading without engaging in activity described in Subsection (9)(a); or]
158	[(iii) any other activity.]
159	Section 4. Section 73-29-201 is repealed and reenacted to read:
160	Part 2. Access to Public Water
161	73-29-201. General access provisions.
162	(1) A public access water at or below the ordinary high water mark is open to public
163	use year round for a lawful activity that utilizes the public access water, including:
164	(a) boating;
165	(b) fishing;
166	(c) swimming; or
167	(d) wading.
168	(2) A public water is not open to public use if the public water:
169	(a) is located on private property to which access is restricted; and
170	(b) is not a public access water.
171	Section 5. Section 73-29-202 is repealed and reenacted to read:
172	73-29-202. Limitation Obstructions.
173	(1) Except as provided in Subsection (2), nothing in this chapter authorizes a member
174	of the public to enter, cross, or use private property to which access is restricted other than at or
175	below the high water mark of a public access water.
176	(2) If a manmade or natural obstruction interferes with the use of a public access water,
177	a member of the public may, along with a watercraft, reasonably portage around the obstruction
178	staying close to the water and reentering the water immediately upon reaching a safe place to
179	reenter.
180	Section 6. Section 73-29-203 is repealed and reenacted to read:
181	73-29-203. Effect of chapter on other uses and restrictions Required acts.
182	(1) A person who uses a public access water is subject to any other restriction lawfully

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183	placed on the use of the public access water by a governmental entity with authority to restrict
184	the use of the public access water.
185	(2) Nothing in this chapter limits or enlarges any right granted by express easement.
186	(3) When leaving a public access water, a person shall remove any refuse or tangible
187	personal property the person brought to the public access water.
188	Section 7. Section 73-29-204 is repealed and reenacted to read:
189	73-29-204. Fences across public water.
190	(1) An owner of the bed of a public access water may place a fence or similar barrier
191	across the public access water for an agricultural, livestock, or other lawful purpose.
192	(2) A fence or similar barrier across a public access water shall:
193	(a) comply with an applicable federal, state, or local law; and
194	(b) be constructed in a manner that does not create an unreasonably dangerous
195	condition to the public lawfully using the public access water.
196	(3) An owner described in Subsection (1) who places a fence or similar barrier across a
197	public access water shall allow a member of the public to use a ladder, gate, or other
198	mechanism to portage around or over the fence or similar barrier.
199	Section 8. Section 73-29-205 is repealed and reenacted to read:
200	<u>73-29-205.</u> Severability.
201	If a provision of this chapter, or the application of a provision of this chapter, is held to
202	be unconstitutional, the provision is severable and this chapter's other provisions and
203	applications remain effective.
204	Section 9. Repealer.
205	This bill repeals:
206	Section 73-29-103, Declarations.
207	Section 73-29-206, Effect of chapter on other uses and restrictions Required acts.
208	Section 73-29-207, Fences across public water.

Section 73-29-208, Severability.

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