So, What Floats Your Boat? An Overview of the Navigability Adjudication of the Verde River

July 15, 2015

The Daniel Ball Test

- "Navigable" or "navigable watercourse" means a watercourse that was in existence on February 14, 1912, and at that time was used or was susceptible to being used, in its ordinary and natural condition, as a highway for commerce, over which trade and travel were or could have been conducted in the customary modes of trade and travel on water.
 - A.R.S. 37-1101(5)
- Rooted in the Equal Footing Doctrine
- ANSAC v. Winkleman (AZ Ct. Appeals 2010)
- PPL v. Montana (U.S. Supreme Court 2012)
- Many other cases on navigability

If a watercourse is navigable...

- The Arizona State Land Department owns the bed and banks to the high water mark.
- The land must be used consistent with the public trust values.
- The public trust values may include navigation, commerce, and fishing.

If a watercourse is non-navigable...

- Private landowners alongside the watercourse own the banks and the bed to the center of the watercourse.
- Private landowners may utilize the bed and banks in whatever manner they choose, but are still required to follow any applicable laws such as the Clean Water Act.
- Private landowners may restrict access to the watercourse.

Why might VRBP constituents care about navigability?

- If a watercourse is navigable, there is an argument that an amount of water must be maintained in the river to support navigation and the other public trust values.
- The adjudication has yet to reach this point.

The AZ Process of

Determining Navigability

- Arizona Navigable Stream Adjudication Commission (ANSAC)
 - Established in 1992 after AZ Appeals Court ruled it a violation for the Legislature to issue a blanket quitclaim.
 - 5 member Commission 1 vacant position currently.
 - Has been disbanded and reformed over the years by the Legislature.
 - A.R.S. 37-1121 et. seq.

Brief History of AZ Navigability

- 1985 Governor Babbitt and ASLD Commissioner Lane proposed claiming public trust ownership of navigable watercourses.
 - 1985 Cottonwood Verde case, eventually settles
- 1987 Legislature responded by issuing blanket quitclaim.
- 1991 AZ Ct. Appeals rules quitclaim violates gift clause and public trust doctrine. (*ACLPI v. Hassel*)
- 1992 Legislature establishes ANSAC.
- 2001 AZ Ct. Appeals rules ANSAC legislation still violates gift clause and public trust doctrine because of evidentiary limitations and presumptions for a determination. (*Defenders of Wildlife v. Hull*)
- 2001 Legislature revises statutes.
- 2008-9 ANSAC finds Gila, Verde, Salt and other rivers non-navigable.
- 2010 AZ Ct. Appeals rules ANSAC did not consider natural and ordinary condition of the river and remands case. (Winkleman v. ANSAC)
- 2014-16 ANSAC rehearing cases.

What Happened at the Verde Hearing?

- ASLD (State) presented evidence of navigability.
 - ASLD commissioned navigability studies that incorporated history, hydrology, geomorphology, and modern evidence.
 - Experts advised that the Gila, Salt, Verde are navigable under Daniel Ball test.
 - State presented:
 - Chief Expert Jon Fuller: Geomorphologist/Hydrologist/Team Leader for Navigability Reports/Boater
 - Don Farmer: Verde Boater
 - Richard Lynch: Verde Commercial Operator
 - Brad Dimock: AZ Historic Boat Builder

What Happened at the Verde Hearing?

- ACLPI presented evidence of navigability.
 - Win Hjalmarson
- Other parties presented evidence of non-navigability.
 - SRP, FMI, Fort McDowell Y-A Nation, Verde Y-A Nation
 - Historians
 - Hydrologist
 - Geomorphologist
 - Yavapai Apache Elder

What Happened at the Verde Hearing?

- Hearings lasted about 15 days over several months.
- Witnesses testified before ANSAC and were crossexamined.
- Interesting science and history about the Verde presented by both sides.

So, where are we today?

- Currently in the written briefing period for Verde
- Final Closing Oral Argument Dec. 15 at 9 AM
 - AZ State Senate Hearing Room 1
 - Public may come and may comment
 - Evidence submission is now closed to the parties.
- ANSAC will most likely vote on navigability that day after the closing arguments.
- ANSAC Statutes: A.R.S. 37-1101 through 1156
- ANSAC Website: <u>http://www.ansac.az.gov/</u>
 - All evidence, all briefs (Verde opening briefs due Sept. 28)

Questions?