
Article 1. General Provisions

§ 3830. Purpose and Review of Regulations.

- (a) Various laws provide for the issuance of certifications by the state board or regional boards. These regulations specify how the state board and the regional boards implement various certification programs and how the state board acts on petitions for reconsideration of certification actions or failures to act by the executive director, regional boards, and executive officers.
- (b) Within five years from the effective date of these regulations, the state board, in consultation with the Secretary for Environmental Protection, shall review the provisions of this Chapter to determine whether they should be retained, revised, or repealed.

§ 3831. Definitions.

The following words (in alphabetical order), as used in this Chapter, shall have the meaning hereafter ascribed to them unless the context of their use clearly requires a different meaning:

- (a) "Activity," when used in reference to water quality certification, means any action, undertaking, or project - including, but not limited to, construction, operation, maintenance, repair, modification, and restoration - which may result in any discharge to waters of the United States in California.
- (b) "Application" means a written request for certification, including accompanying materials.
- (c) "Applicant" normally means any individual, entity, district, organization, group, or agency submitting an application, subject to the following caveats:
 - (1) When a professional agent or firm submits an application on behalf of a client, the client is the applicant.
 - (2) The person or group financially responsible for an activity seeking a federal license or permit which may result in a discharge to waters of the United States is normally the applicant for water quality certification, but
 - (3) the federal agency is the applicant when the federal agency requests water quality certification for any discharge which may result from activities to be allowed by that agency under a general license or permit.
- (d) "CEQA" means the California Environmental Quality Act ([Public Resources Code Section 21000 et seq.](#)).
- (e) To take a "certification action" means to issue an order, signed by the proper approving official, granting or denying certification within the time period allowed for certification by the federal agency's rules.
- (f) "Complete application" means:

- (1) for purposes of tax certification, an application made on forms provided by EPA and that includes the appropriate fee required pursuant to Section 3833 of this Chapter;
 - (2) for purposes of water quality certification, an application that includes all information and items and the fee deposit required pursuant to Sections 3833 and 3856 of this Chapter;
 - (3) for purposes of pollution control certification, an application that includes all information, items, and fees required pursuant to Sections 3833 and 3863 of this Chapter; and
 - (4) notwithstanding the specific definitions in Subsections (f)(1) through (f)(3) of this Section, any application for certification for a development project for which the application is deemed complete pursuant to the Permit Streamlining Act (Government Code Section 65920 et seq.).
- (g) "CFR" means the Code of Federal Regulations.
- (h) "Denial without prejudice" means an inability to grant certification for procedural rather than substantive reasons. This form of denial carries with it no judgment on the technical merits of the activity or compliance of any discharge with water quality standards. A certifying agency may reconsider a revised application package which corrects the procedural problems that caused the original denial without prejudice.
- (i) "EPA" means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.
- (j) "Executive director" means the chief administrative officer of the state board or the executive director's designee.
- (k) "Executive officer" means the chief administrative officer of a regional board.
- (l) "Federal agency" means, for purposes of water quality certification:
- (1) the federal agency responsible for issuing a license or permit for an activity resulting in a possible discharge for which an application for certification is submitted, or
 - (2) a federal agency applying for water quality certification (see definition of "applicant").
- (m) "FERC" means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.
- (n) "Pollution control certification" means a certification that a project will further comply with federal, state or local pollution control standards and requirements and is eligible for financing under the California Pollution Control Financing Authority Act (Health and Safety Code, Division 27, commencing with Section 44502).
- (o) "Regional board" means a California Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- (p) "Standard certification" means a water quality certification subject only to the conditions specified in Section 3860 of this Chapter.
- (q) "State board" means the State Water Resources Control Board.

- (r) "Tax Certification" means a certification that a treatment facility qualifies as a certified pollution control facility within the meaning of Section 169 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.
- (s) "USC" means United States Code.
- (t) "Water Code" means the California Water Code.
- (u) "Water quality certification" means a certification that any discharge or discharges to waters of the United States, resulting from an activity that requires a federal license or permit, will comply with water quality standards and other appropriate requirements.
- (v) "Water quality standards and other appropriate requirements" means the applicable provisions of Sections 301, 302, 303, 306 and 307 of the Clean Water Act (33 USC Sections 1311, 1312, 1313, 1316, 1317), and any other appropriate requirements of state law.
- (w) "Waters of the United States" means surface water and water bodies as defined by EPA regulations (e.g., 40 CFR Section 122.2). All waters of the United States in California are also "waters of the state" (defined by the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act as "any surface water or ground water, including saline waters, within the boundaries of the state." [Water Code Section 13050(e)]). Not all waters of the state (e.g., ground water) are waters of the United States.

§ 3832. Number of Copies.

Two copies of each application shall be submitted.

§ 3833. Application Fees and Refunds.

- (a) Each application for a Tax Certification shall be accompanied by a fee of \$200.
- (b) Each application for a Water Quality Certification shall be accompanied by a fee deposit for processing the application. Processing the application includes evaluating the activity proposed in the application and determining whether the certification should be issued and what conditions, if any, should be imposed on the certification.

(1) If the activity subject to certification includes, or involves construction or modification of facilities for the purpose of, producing hydroelectric power, and the activity or facilities require the issuance or amendment of a FERC license, a deposit in the amount of any annual fees due under section 3833.1 that have not yet been paid shall accompany the application.

(2) If the activity is not subject to subsection (b)(1) of this section but is subject to subparagraph (b)(1)(B) of section 3855, then an initial deposit shall accompany the application, and subsequent deposits shall be required as necessary to cover the state board's reasonable costs of processing the application as follows:

(A) An initial deposit of \$1,000 shall accompany all applications.

(B) If the state board's reasonable costs exceed \$750, the applicant shall provide a second

deposit in the amount of the unpaid reasonable costs, if any, plus \$5,000, or a lesser amount estimated by the state board to be necessary to complete processing the application.

The state board may require additional deposits when the state board's reasonable costs exceed the total amount previously deposited less \$2,000. The additional deposits shall be in the amount of the state board's unpaid reasonable costs, if any, plus \$5,000, or a lesser amount that the state board estimates to be necessary to complete processing the application. The state board shall notify the applicant by certified mail of any deposits required under this subsection (b)(1)(B), and the deposit shall be due within sixty (60) days from receipt of the notice.

(C) After the state board acts on the application, or if the applicant withdraws the application, the applicant shall make a final payment so that the total fee paid by the applicant equals the reasonable costs incurred by the state board in processing the application. The state board shall notify the applicant by certified mail if the applicant owes a final payment on the application fee, and the final payment shall be due within sixty (60) days from receipt of the notice. If the deposit(s) exceed the state board's reasonable costs, the state board shall refund the excess amount to the applicant within sixty (60) days of final action on the application.

(D) For the purposes of this subsection (b)(2), the reasonable costs of processing the application include the state board's reasonable costs incurred in anticipation of the filing of an application, including participation in pre-filing consultation and any investigations or studies to evaluate the impacts of the proposed activity, to the extent that these costs are reasonably necessary to process the subsequently filed application. The state board's reasonable costs include any reasonable costs of processing the application incurred by a regional board at the state board's request. The state board may seek reimbursement of costs pursuant to this subsection (b)(2) only after the applicant has submitted an application to the state board.

(E) If the activity subject to water quality certification is also the subject of a pending application, petition, or registration subject to section 1062, 1064, 1067 or 1068 of this division, and the application, petition, or registration is filed before or simultaneously with the application for certification, the applicant shall pay only the fees imposed under chapter 5 (commencing with section 1061) of this division, and no additional deposit is required under this subsection (b)(2).

(3) If the activity is not subject to Subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this Section, then:

(A) An initial deposit of \$500 shall accompany all applications.

(B) The total fee, including deposit, for taking any certification action shall be the appropriate one-time amount determined from [Section 2200, Title 23, of the California Code of Regulations](#).

(C) If waste discharge requirements or a waiver of waste discharge requirements are to be issued in conjunction and simultaneously with taking action on the application for water quality certification, or the project is to be regulated through general waste discharge requirements or general waivers thereof, the applicant shall pay only one fee. If action is taken on the application for water quality certification, but waste

discharge requirements or a waiver of waste discharge requirements are later issued for the same or revised activity, the applicant shall pay a new fee for the subsequent waste discharge requirements.

- (4) If a revised application for water quality certification is filed for the same project that had been previously denied certification without prejudice or when an original application is voluntarily withdrawn by the applicant pursuant to Subsections 3835(b), 3836(b), 3836(c), or 3838(c) of this Chapter, the revised application shall be accompanied by any unpaid fee or portion thereof for the original application. Except as provided in this Section, no additional fee shall be required for the revised application if:
- (A) the revised application is filed within twelve (12) months of the denial without prejudice or voluntary application withdrawal,
 - (B) the revised application package corrects the procedural problems which caused the original denial without prejudice or voluntary application withdrawal, and
 - (C) the project has not changed significantly in scope or potential for adverse impact (i.e., no further technical review is necessary).
- (c) The fee for processing an application if a specific fee is not established under this section shall be set at the hourly rate specified in Section 2200.4, Title 23, of the California Code of Regulations. An initial deposit of \$500 shall accompany all such applications.
- (d) The fees described in this Section do not include the costs of preparation of any CEQA document, should one be required.
- (e) Denial of certification shall not be grounds for refund of any part of a certification application fee.
- (f) If the applicant is a federal agency, the fees described in this Section apply to the extent authorized by federal law.

§ 3833.1. Annual Fees for FERC Licensed Hydroelectric Projects.

(a) Each applicant seeking water quality certification for an activity that includes, or involves construction or modification of facilities for the purpose of, producing hydroelectric power, where the activity or facilities require the issuance or amendment of a FERC license, shall pay an annual fee in accordance with this section.

(b)(1) An annual fee calculated pursuant to paragraphs (4) and (5) shall apply in each fiscal year (July 1 through June 30) during or after the year in which review in anticipation of consideration of certification is initiated as specified in paragraph (2) and until and including the fiscal year in which certification and related federal proceedings are complete as specified in paragraph (3).

(2) Review in anticipation of consideration of certification shall be deemed to have been initiated when any of the following occurs or has occurred:

(A) A notice of intent is filed pursuant to 18 CFR § 5.5 or 18 CFR § 16.6.

(B) Consultation is initiated pursuant to 18 CFR § 4.38.

(C) An application for water quality certification is filed.

(3) Certification and related proceedings shall be deemed to have been completed when any of the following occurs:

(A) FERC issues or denies the license or license amendment for which review in anticipation of consideration of certification was initiated.

(B) FERC determines that no license, other than a license already in effect, or license amendment is required.

(C) The applicant abandons the proposed activity, including withdrawal or surrender of any applicable notification of intent, FERC preliminary permit, FERC license application, or other application for FERC approval.

(4) The annual fee shall be \$1,000 plus \$ 0.342 per kilowatt, based on the authorized or proposed installed generating capacity of the hydroelectric facility.

(A) In the case of an application for an original, new or subsequent license, as those terms are used in Parts 4, 5 and 16 of Title 18 of the CFR, the annual fee shall be based on the installed generating capacity of the facility as proposed in the notification of intent, application for FERC license, application for certification, or existing license that is proposed for takeover or relicensing, whichever is greatest.

(B) In the case of a proposed amendment to an existing FERC license, the component of the fee based on installed generating capacity shall be based on the amount by which the installed generating capacity of the hydroelectric facility would be increased by the proposed amendment.

(5) If an applicant for certification has paid any deposit pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 3833 as that subdivision was in effect before January 1, 2004, the state board shall credit against the annual fee specified in paragraph (4) any portion of that deposit that was for costs incurred after June 30, 2003. If an applicant for certification was required to pay but did not pay any deposit pursuant to subdivision (b) of section 3833 as that subdivision was in effect before January 1, 2004, the annual fee shall include any unpaid deposit, less any portion of that unpaid deposit that was for costs incurred after June 30, 2003, in addition to the annual fee specified in paragraph (4).

(6) If an application for certification is filed for an activity for which no annual fees have previously been imposed, the annual fee shall be due upon filing of the application for certification, and shall be paid to the state board. In all other cases, the annual fee shall become due thirty days after the State Board of Equalization gives notice of the fee, and shall be paid to the State Board of Equalization.

(c)(1) The holder of any FERC license for a hydroelectric project for which water quality certification has been issued shall pay an annual fee in the amount of \$100 plus \$0.125 per kilowatt, based on the authorized installed generating capacity of the hydroelectric project.

(2) The fee imposed under this subdivision shall not apply in the fiscal year when the FERC license is issued if an annual fee is imposed in that fiscal year pursuant to subdivision (b).

(3) The annual fee imposed under this subdivision shall be due thirty days after the State Board of Equalization gives notice of the fee, and shall be paid to the State Board of Equalization.

(d)(1) A determination by the state board that an applicant is required to pay a fee under this section or paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 3833, and any determination by the state board regarding the amount of that fee, is subject to review under chapter 4 (commencing with Section 1120 of part 1 of division 2 of the Water Code. Any petition by an applicant to the state board for review shall be submitted in accordance with that chapter and article 12 (commencing with section 768) of chapter 2 of division 3 of this title.

(2) If the subject of a petition for reconsideration relates to an annual fee, other than an annual fee first required to be paid pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (b) of section 3833, the board's decision regarding an annual fee shall be deemed adopted on the date of assessment by the State Board of Equalization. The petition must be received by the board within 30 days of the date of assessment by the State Board of Equalization.

§ 3834. Amendments to Applications.

An amendment to an application prior to a certification action being taken shall be submitted in the same manner as the original application and shall be considered a part of the application it amends. No additional fee shall be required for an amendment to an application prior to a certification action unless the activity's size, design, scope, or potential for adverse impact has changed significantly, prompting the need for further technical or administrative review or otherwise triggering a larger fee as required pursuant to Section 3833 of this Chapter.

§ 3835. Complete, Incomplete, and Valid Applications.

- (a) Upon receipt of an application, it shall be reviewed by the certifying agency to determine if it is complete. If the application is incomplete, the applicant shall be notified in writing no later than 30 days after receipt of the application, of any additional information or action needed.
- (b) If an application is determined to be incomplete by the certifying agency, an extension of the federal period for certification cannot be obtained, and the federal period for certification will expire before the certifying agency can receive and properly review the missing information, the certifying agency shall deny without prejudice certification for any discharge resulting from the proposed activity unless the applicant in writing withdraws the request for certification.
- (c) When a complete application is received, the applicant, the federal agency, and EPA shall be notified no later than 30 days after receipt of the application.
- (d) A request for certification shall be considered valid if and only if a complete application is received by the certifying agency.

§ 3836. Additional Information.

- (a) Once a certifying agency determines that an application is complete, it may request further information from the applicant. Such information must clarify, amplify, correct, or otherwise supplement the contents of a complete application in order for the certifying agency to

determine whether a certification should be issued. Supplemental information may include evidence of compliance with appropriate requirements of a water quality control plan.

- (b) If an application is determined to be complete by the certifying agency but supplemental information is requested by the certifying agency pursuant to Subsection (a) of this Section, an extension of the federal period for certification cannot be obtained, and the federal period for certification will expire before the certifying agency can receive and properly review the supplemental information, the certifying agency shall deny without prejudice certification for any discharge resulting from the proposed activity unless the applicant in writing withdraws the request for certification.
- (c) If an application is determined to be complete by the certifying agency, but CEQA requires that the certifying agency review a final environmental document before taking a certification action, an extension of the federal period for certification cannot be obtained, and the federal period for certification will expire before the certifying agency can receive and properly review the necessary environmental documentation, the certifying agency shall deny without prejudice certification for any discharge resulting from the proposed activity unless the applicant in writing withdraws the request for certification.

§ 3837. Denial of Certification.

- (a) If certification is denied, the applicant shall be notified in writing of the denial and the reasons for the denial. Written notification of the denial shall be sent to the applicant, the state board or appropriate regional board(s), the federal agency, EPA, and other persons and agencies known to be interested no later than three (3) days after taking the certification (denial) action.
- (b) An application for water quality certification may be denied when:
 - (1) the activity requiring a federal license or permit will result in a discharge which will not comply with applicable water quality standards and other appropriate requirements; or
 - (2) compliance with water quality standards and other appropriate requirements is not yet necessarily determined, but the application suffers from some procedural inadequacy (e.g., failure to provide a complete fee or to meet CEQA requirements). In this case denial shall be without prejudice.

§ 3838. Authority of Executive Director, Executive Officers, and Regional Boards.

- (a) The executive director, or his/her designee, is authorized to take all actions connected with applications for certification, including issuance and denial of certification.
- (b) An executive officer is authorized to receive applications for water quality certification and to take water quality certification action on activities associated with such applications within the executive officer's region of jurisdiction, except as otherwise provided in Subsection 3855(b) of this Chapter.
- (c) A regional board, at its discretion, may take any action its executive officer is authorized to take under Subsection (b) of this Section. If a regional board directs that a water quality certification action will be taken by that regional board, but an extension of the federal period for certification cannot be obtained, and the federal period for certification will expire before

the regional board can take an action, the executive officer shall deny without prejudice certification for any discharge resulting from the proposed activity before the period allowed for certification expires, unless the applicant in writing withdraws the request for certification. Such denial shall be in effect only until the regional board takes an action on the request for certification. The applicant shall not be required to submit a new application or supply an additional fee before the regional board takes an action, unless the project changes significantly in scope or potential for adverse impact and further technical review is necessary.

Article 2. Tax Certifications (not included in this document) Article 3.
Small Business Certifications (not included in this document)

Article 4. Water Quality Certifications

§ 3855. Filing of Application.

- (a)(1) An application for water quality certification shall be filed with the regional board executive officer in whose region a discharge may occur except as provided in Subsection (b) of this Section.
- (2) Notice of the application shall be sent by the applicant to the state board executive director whenever the proposed activities may involve a FERC-licensed facility.
- (b)(1) An application for water quality certification shall be filed with the state board executive director, and notification of the application provided by the applicant to each regional board executive officer in whose region a discharge may occur, whenever a potential discharge from a proposed activity:
- (A) may fall under the jurisdiction of more than one regional board, or
 - (B) is involved or associated with one or more of the following:
 1. an appropriation of water, subject to Part 2 (commencing with [Section 1200](#)) of [Division 2 of the Water Code](#);
 2. a hydroelectric facility, and the proposed activity requires a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license; or
 3. any other diversion of water for domestic, irrigation, power, municipal, industrial, or other beneficial use.
- (2)(A) For an application subject to Subsection (b)(1)(A) of this Section, copies of the application shall be provided by the applicant to the executive officers of those regional board regions that may be affected by a proposed activity. Those executive officers shall transmit to the executive director, before the federal period for certification expires, any appropriate recommendations and conditions necessary to ensure that the proposed activities will comply with water quality standards and other appropriate requirements within their regions.
- (B) For applications subject to Subsection (b)(1)(B) of this Section, the executive director

shall forward to the executive officer of the appropriate regional board copies of any portions of the application that may be relevant to adverse water quality impacts, other than specific impacts resulting from alteration/modification to instream flows, from the proposed activity. The executive officer shall review for water quality concerns the relevant portions of the application and transmit back to the executive director any appropriate recommendations and conditions necessary to ensure that the activity will comply with water quality standards and other appropriate requirements.

§ 3856. Contents of a Complete Application.

A complete application shall include all of the following information and items:

- (a) The name, address, and telephone number of:
 - (1) the applicant, and
 - (2) the applicant's agent (if an agent is submitting the application).
- (b) A full, technically accurate description, including the purpose and final goal, of the entire activity.
- (c) Complete identification of all federal licenses/permits being sought for or applying to the proposed activity, including the:
 - (1) federal agency;
 - (2) type (e.g., individual license, regional general permit, nationwide permit, etc.);
 - (3) license/permit number(s) (e.g., nationwide permit number), if applicable; and
 - (4) file number(s) assigned by the federal agency(ies), if available.
- (d) Complete copies of either:
 - (1) the application(s) for federal license(s)/permit(s) being sought for the activity, or,
 - (2) if no federal applications are required, any notification(s) concerning the proposed activity issued by the federal agency(ies), or,
 - (3) if no federal notifications are issued, any correspondence between the applicant and the federal agency(ies) describing or discussing the proposed activity.

If no application, notification, correspondence or other document must be exchanged between the applicant and federal agency(ies) prior to the start of the activity, the application shall include a written statement to this effect.
- (e) Copies of any final and signed federal, state, and local licenses, permits, and agreements (or copies of the draft documents, if not finalized) that will be required for any construction, operation, maintenance, or other actions associated with the activity. If no final or draft document is available, a list of all remaining agency regulatory approvals being sought shall

be included.

If the federal licenses or permits required for the activity include a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license, a complete copy of a draft application for the FERC license or amendment of the FERC license meeting the requirements of Subsection 4.38(c)(4) of Title 18 of the Code of Federal Regulations is required.

- (f) A copy of any draft or final CEQA document(s), if available, prepared for the activity. Although CEQA documentation is not required for a complete application, the certifying agency shall be provided with and have ample time to properly review a final copy of valid CEQA documentation before taking a certification action.
- (g) The correct fee deposit, as identified in Section 3833 of this Chapter.
- (h) A complete project description, including:
 - (1) Name(s) of any receiving water body(ies) that may receive a discharge.
 - (2) Type(s) of receiving water body(ies) (e.g., at a minimum: river/streambed, lake/reservoir, ocean/estuary/bay, riparian area, or wetland type).
 - (3) Location of the activity area in latitude and longitude, in township/range, or clearly indicated on a published map of suitable detail, quality, and scale to allow the certifying agency to easily identify the area and water body(ies) receiving any discharge.
 - (4) For each water body type reported under Subsection (h)(2) of this Section, the total estimated quantity of waters of the United States that may be adversely impacted temporarily or permanently by a discharge or by dredging.

The estimated quantity of waters to be adversely impacted by any discharge shall be reported in acres and (for channels, shorelines, riparian corridors, and other linear habitat) linear feet, except that dredging estimates shall be reported in cubic yards.
 - (5) The total estimated quantity (in acres and, where appropriate, linear feet) of waters of the United States, by type (see Subsection (h)(2) of this Section) proposed to be created, restored, enhanced, purchased from a mitigation or conservation bank, set aside for protection, or otherwise identified as compensatory mitigation for any anticipated adverse impacts. If compensatory mitigation is to be provided in some other form, that shall be explained.
 - (6) A description of any other steps that have been or will be taken to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss of or significant adverse impacts to beneficial uses of waters of the state.
 - (7) The total size (in acres), length (in feet) where appropriate, type, and description of the entire project area, including areas outside of jurisdictional waters of the United States.
 - (8) A brief list/description, including estimated adverse impacts of any projects implemented by the applicant within the last five years or planned for implementation by the applicant within the next five years that are in any way related to the proposed activity or that may impact the same receiving water body(ies) as the proposed activity. For purposes of this

item, the water body extends to a named source or stream segment identified in the relevant basin plan.

A complete application for water quality certification need not contain unnecessarily duplicative information. If the copy of a federal application contains information requested in this Section, that specific information need not be provided elsewhere in the application provided that the application clearly indicates where all required information and items are to be found.

§ 3857. Waste Discharge Requirements.

Nothing in this article is intended to limit or prevent the state board or regional boards in any way from issuing or waiving issuance of waste discharge requirements for any activity.

§ 3858. Public Notice and Hearings.

- (a) The executive director or the executive officer with whom an application for certification is filed shall provide public notice of an application at least twenty-one (21) days before taking certification action on the application, unless the public notice requirement has been adequately satisfied by the applicant or federal agency. If the applicant or federal agency provides public notice, it shall be in a manner and to an extent fully equivalent to that normally provided by the certifying agency. If an emergency requires that certification be issued in less than 21 days, public notice shall be provided as much in advance of issuance as possible, but no later than simultaneously with issuance of certification.
- (b) The state board or a regional board may hold a public hearing with respect to any application for certification.

§ 3859. Action on an Application.

- (a) After review of the application, all relevant data, and any recommendations of a regional board, other state and federal agencies, and any interested person, the state board, the executive director, when acting as the state board's designee, or executive officer, as provided in Subsection (c) of this Section, shall issue certification or deny certification for any discharge resulting from a pertinent activity before the federal period for certification expires. Conditions shall be added to any certification, if necessary, to ensure that all activities will comply with applicable water quality standards and other appropriate requirements. Copies of any certification or denial of certification issued shall be sent to the applicant, the state board (if not the certifying agency), appropriate regional board(s) (if not the certifying agency[ies]), EPA, the federal agency, and all other parties known to be interested no later than three (3) days, after taking the certification action. A written certification or denial shall include:
 - (1) the name(s) of the receiving water body(ies) and the number(s) of the hydrologic unit(s) that contain(s) the receiving water body(ies), if available;
 - (2) the certification action being taken and a complete list of any conditions; and
 - (3) a suitable summary of the information provided by the applicant as listed in Subsections 3856(a), (b), (c), and (h) of this Chapter.

- (b) After such review, if it is clear that all proposed activity(ies) will comply with water quality standards and other appropriate requirements, the state board, executive director, regional board, or executive officer, as provided in Subsection 3859(c) of this Chapter, may issue a standard certification, subject only to the conditions in Section 3860 of this Chapter.
- (c) For applications submitted pursuant to Subsection 3855(a) of this Chapter, the regional board or executive officer shall take a certification action under this Section. For applications submitted pursuant to Subsection 3855(b) of this Chapter, the state board or executive director shall take a certification action under this Section.

§ 3860. Standard Conditions.

The following shall be included as conditions of all water quality certification actions:

- (a) Every certification action is subject to modification or revocation upon administrative or judicial review, including review and amendment pursuant to Section 13330 of the Water Code and Article 6 (commencing with Section 3867) of this Chapter.
- (b) Certification is not intended and shall not be construed to apply to any activity involving a hydroelectric facility and requiring a FERC license or an amendment to a FERC license unless the pertinent certification application was filed pursuant to Subsection 3855(b) of this Chapter and that application specifically identified that a FERC license or amendment to a FERC license for a hydroelectric facility was being sought.
- (c) Certification is conditioned upon total payment of any fee required under this Chapter and owed by the applicant.

§ 3861. Water Quality Certification for Classes of Activities.

- (a) A certifying agency may, on its own motion, take a “general” certification action on discharges within its own geographic area of jurisdiction that may result from a class or classes of activities. No application is required for a general certification action issued under this Section.
- (b) A class of activities receiving general certification shall:
 - (1) consist of the same or similar types of activities;
 - (2) involve the same or similar types of discharges and possible adverse impacts requiring the same or similar certification conditions or limitations in order to alleviate potential adverse impacts to water quality; and
 - (3) be determined by the certifying agency to more appropriately be regulated under a general certification action than under individual certification actions.
- (c) General certification:
 - (1) shall apply only to activities subject to federal licenses and permits, issued in reliance on such certification, during a fixed term not to exceed five years after the general certification is issued;

- (2) shall require public notification at least 45 days before general certification is issued;
 - (3) shall be conditioned to require subsequent notification to the appropriate regional board(s) and to the state board by proponents of projects to which the action applies no less than 21 days before any activity which may result in a discharge is commenced; and to include appropriate monitoring and agency-reporting requirements for all activities subject to federal licenses and permits issued in reliance on such certification;
 - (4) may require payment of the notification fee from Subsection 3833(b)(3) of this Chapter by project proponents;
 - (5) shall meet all other applicable requirements of this Chapter and CEQA.
- (d) A certifying agency may issue general certification only if the activities to be certified individually or cumulatively will not have any of the following impacts, taking into account the probable effectiveness of any conditions or certification in avoiding or mitigating such impacts:
- (1) Significant adverse impacts on water quality that could feasibly be avoided if individual certification, for proposed activities seeking individual federal licenses or permits, was issued.
 - (2) Violation of any water quality objectives adopted or approved under Sections 13170 or 13245 of the Water Code.
 - (3) The taking of any candidate, threatened, or endangered species or the violation of the federal Endangered Species Act (16 USC Section 1531 et seq.) or the California Endangered Species Act (Fish and Game Code Section 2050 et seq.).
 - (4) Exposure of people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects - including the risk of loss, injury, or death - from flooding, landslides, or soil erosion.
- (e) The certifying agency may review and revise or revoke (change) a general certification. Any change to a general certification made by the certifying agency pursuant to this subsection shall not apply to activities subject to a federal license or permit issued before such a change is made.