WHEREAS:

1. On January 17, 2014, Governor Brown declared a drought state of emergency. On March 1, 2014, Governor Brown signed a drought relief package, Senate Bill 104 (Statutes 2014; Chapter 3; Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review), to, among other things: provide funding to improve conservation and emergency supplies; reduce fire risk and increase firefighting capabilities; and expand the State Water Resources Control Board’s (State Water Board or Board) authority under Water Code section 1058.5 and increase penalties for unauthorized diversion of water. On April 25, 2014, the Governor issued a Proclamation of a Continued State of Emergency to strengthen the state’s ability to manage water and habitat effectively in drought conditions. The April 2014 Proclamation ordered that the provisions of the January 2014 Proclamation remain in full force and also added several new provisions. In addition, the drought declaration suspended California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review for many of the state’s response to drought, including the issuance of drought emergency regulations under Water Code section 1058.5. On December 22, 2014, in light of the continued lack of rain, Governor Brown issued Executive Order B-28-14, which extended the CEQA suspension for drought emergency regulations through May 31, 2016.

2. California is currently in the fourth year of a drought. Water year 2012 was categorized as below normal, calendar year 2013 was the driest year in recorded history for many parts of California, water year 2014 was the third driest year in the 119 years of record, and water year 2015 has begun on a similar dry trend, with precipitation below average, snowpack water content far below average, and many key reservoirs in the state at far below normal capacity.

3. On January 23, 2015, the State Water Board issued a Notice of Surface Water Shortage and Potential for Curtailment of Water Right Diversions. The notice advised that if dry weather conditions persist, the State Water Board will notify water right holders in critically dry watersheds of the requirement to limit or stop diversions of water under their water right, based on their priority. Due to the dry hydrologic conditions, the State Water Board issued Water Diversion Curtailment Notices in 2014 and may issue Water Diversion Curtailment Notices in 2015 to water right holders within critically dry watersheds if the dry trend continues.

4. As previously adopted, California Code of Regulations, section 879, subdivision (c), authorized the Deputy Director for Water Rights to issue informational orders in response to complaints alleging interference with a water right by a riparian or a pre-1914 appropriative water right holder, or where the Division receives information that indicates unlawful diversion of stored water by riparian or pre-1914 appropriative water rights holders. The Deputy Director issued two such orders to known claimants of pre-1914 and riparian rights in response to allegations of interference with water rights and unauthorized diversions of stored water. Order WR 2014-0030-DWR affects approximately 23 claimants along the San Joaquin River immediately below Friant Dam, and Order WR 2015-0002-DWR affects
approximately 450 right claimants in the Sacramento, San Joaquin and Delta watersheds. The emergency regulation would extend the Deputy Director’s authority to enforce the existing orders and authorize the Deputy Director to issue additional orders in response to similar complaints or information.

5. In order to effectively administer the State’s water right system, the State Water Board needs to be able to effectively account for all diversions, project water availability, and ensure that water is used solely by persons holding valid rights and without waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of diversion. Riparian and pre-1914 rights are among the most senior water rights, and have a large impact on the availability of water in drought years. However, diversions under any claim of right, or under claim of contract purchase or water transfer, may also impact water availability during drought years. The State Water Board has little information regarding many of these diversions, their relative priorities, and their validity. During the ongoing drought, there is insufficient supply and diversion by persons lacking valid rights injures other right diverters. The emergency regulation would authorize the Deputy Director to issue informational orders against any water right holder, diverter or user in response to complaints, assertions of previously unasserted claims of right, contract or transfer, and where information indicates actual or threatened waste, unreasonable use or method of diversion, or unlawful diversions by any water right holder, diverter or user.

6. In 2014, the State Water Board conducted nearly 950 field inspections to determine compliance with curtailment notices. The field inspection program, and the submittal of responses to curtailment notices, found that many persons who received curtailment notices for a post-1914 right claimed a riparian or pre-1914 right for continued diversions. In many instances, the claimed right had never been reported to the Division, even though riparian and pre-1914 diversions must typically be reported under Water Code section 5100 et seq. Because a diversion made by the holder of more than one right is made first under any applicable senior right, with diversion occurring under a more junior right only after the senior right has been satisfied, the large number of such claims suggests accounting problems, failure to file claims, and/or falsification. The Division will use informational orders, authorized under the emergency regulation, to obtain information on previously unclaimed rights and also regarding certain known claims. This information will include diversion amounts and the basis and extent of claims.

7. Similarly, some diverters have responded to curtailment inspections or notices by asserting the right to divert under the rights of another. The Division will use informational orders to obtain information on claims to divert under a contract or water transfer for which the Board has not approved a change petition and for which no record has been filed with the Board. Such transfers must neither effect a new water right nor injure other legal users of water, and compliance with these requirements can be difficult to ensure, particularly in drought hydrology. The current extreme drought warrants provision of further information regarding such claims made in response to inquiries for compliance with these rules.

8. Water Code section 1058.5 grants the State Water Board the authority to adopt emergency regulations in certain drought years in order to: “prevent the waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion, of water, to promote water recycling or water conservation, to require curtailment of diversions when water is not available under the diverter’s priority of right, or in furtherance of any of the foregoing, to require reporting of diversion or use or the preparation of monitoring reports.”
9. The State Water Board is amending and re-adopting the emergency regulation because of emergency drought conditions and the need for prompt action.

10. Emergency regulations adopted under Water Code section 1058.5 remain in effect for up to 270 days.

11. Pursuant to Water Code section 7, the State Water Board is authorized to delegate authority to the Executive Director and to the Division of Water Rights Deputy Director. The State Water Board has delegated authority to the Executive Director and to the Deputy Director for the Division of Water Rights; and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:

1. The State Water Board amends California Code of Regulations, title 23, section 879, as appended to this resolution as an emergency regulation;

2. The State Water Board staff will submit the regulation to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL) for final approval;

3. If, during the approval process, State Water Board staff, the State Water Board, or OAL determines that minor corrections to the language of the regulation or supporting documentation are needed for clarity or consistency, the State Water Board Executive Director, the Deputy Director for the Division of Water Rights or their designees may make such changes;

4. This regulation shall remain in effect for 270 days after filing with the Secretary of State unless the State Water Board determines that it is no longer necessary due to changed conditions, or unless the State Water Board renews the regulations due to continued drought conditions as described in Water Code section 1058.5;

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned Clerk to the Board does hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of a resolution duly and regularly adopted at a meeting of the State Water Resources Control Board held on March 17, 2015.

AYE: Chair Felicia Marcus  
Vice Chair Frances Spivy-Weber  
Board Member Tam M. Doduc  
Board Member Steven Moore  
Board Member Dorene D’Adamo

NAY: None

ABSENT: None

ABSTAIN: None

Jeanine Townsend  
Clerk to the Board
In Title 23, Division 3, Chapter 2, Article 24, amend Section 879, subdivision (c) to read:

§ 879. Reporting

(c)(1) The Deputy Director may issue an informational order, as provided in paragraph (2), in any of the following circumstances:

(A) Upon receipt of a complaint that staff determines to merit investigation alleging interference with a water right by a riparian or pre-1914 appropriative water right holder, diverter or user;

(B) Where a water right holder, diverter or user asserts a right to divert under a pre-1914 or riparian right in response to an investigation, curtailment order or any notice of curtailment, and no Statement of Water Diversion and Use for such right was on file with the Board as of January 17, 2014;

(C) Where a water right holder, diverter or user responds to an investigation, curtailment order or any notice of curtailment by asserting a right to divert under a contract or water transfer for which the Board has not approved a change petition and for which no record had been previously filed with the Board; or

(D) Upon receipt of information that indicates actual or threatened waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of diversion, or unlawful diversions of stored water by riparians or pre-1914 appropriative any water right holders, diverter or user.

(2) The Deputy Director may issue an order under this article requiring a water right holder, diverter or user to provide additional information related to a diversion or use described in (c)(1), including regarding the claim of right, property patent date, the date of initial appropriation, and diversions made or anticipated during the current drought year; basis of right and amount of a water transfer not subject to approval of the Board or Department of Water Resources; or any other information relevant to authenticating the right or forecasting use and supplies in the current drought year.

(3) Any water right holder party receiving an order under this subdivision shall provide the requested information within thirty (30) days. The Deputy Director may grant additional time for submission of information supporting the claim of right upon substantial compliance with the 30-day deadline and a showing of good cause.

(4) The failure to provide the information requested within 30 days or any additional time extension granted is a violation subject to civil liability of up to $500 per day for each day the violation continues pursuant to Water Code section 1846.

(5) Orders issued under previous versions of this subdivision shall remain in effect and shall be enforceable as if adopted under this version. The provisions of Article 12 of this Chapter (commencing with section 768) shall govern petitions for reconsideration of orders issued under this subdivision.

Authority: Sections 1058 and 1058.5, Water Code.
Reference: Sections 100, 186, 187, 275, 348, 1050, 1051 and 1058.5, Water Code.