
State Water Resources Control Board

NOTICE OF PROPOSED EMERGENCY RULEMAKING

Water Rights Fees for Fiscal Year 2014-2015

Amendments to Division 3 of Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations

Required Notice of Proposed Emergency Action

Government Code section 11346.1, subdivision (a)(2) requires that, at least five working days prior to submission of a proposed emergency action to the Office of Administrative Law (OAL), the adopting agency must provide a notice of the proposed emergency action to every person who has filed a request for notice of regulatory action with the agency. This document provides the required notice. Upon receiving the proposed emergency regulation, OAL shall provide public notice and allow interested persons five calendar days to submit comments on the proposed emergency regulation as set forth in Government Code section 11349.6.

Proposed Emergency Action

Effective January 1, 2004, the Water Code was amended to require the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to adopt emergency regulations revising and establishing fees to be deposited in the Water Rights Fund in the State Treasury. (Wat. Code, §§ 1525, 1530, 1551, 13160.1.) The Water Code requires the State Water Board to review and revise the fee schedule each fiscal year as necessary to conform to the amounts appropriated by the Legislature for expenditure from the Water Rights Fund for support of water rights program activities.

On September 23, 2014, the State Water Board will consider a proposed resolution adopting an emergency regulation amending water rights fee schedules in title 23, division 3, chapter 5, sections 1062, 1064, and 1066 and water quality certification fee schedules related to hydroelectric projects undergoing Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) licensing in chapter 28, article 1, section 3833.1 of the California Code of Regulations. In general, the emergency regulation will increase the water rights fees to conform to the amounts appropriated by the legislature from the Water Rights Fund for Fiscal Year (FY) 2014-2015, increase the annual FERC License-associated water quality certification fee, and adjust the caps for application and petition filing fees based on the consumer price index.

Proposed Text of Emergency Regulation

See the attached proposed text of the emergency regulation.

Finding of Emergency (Gov. Code, § 11346.1, subd. (b))

The State Water Board has a mandatory legal duty to assess fees and to adopt the schedule of fees by emergency regulation. (Wat. Code, §§ 1525, 1530, 13160.1.) Water Code sections 1530, subdivision (b) and 13160.1, subdivision (d)(2) state that “[t]he adoption of these regulations is an emergency and shall be considered by the Office of Administrative Law as necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, safety, and general welfare.” Notwithstanding chapter 3.5 (commencing with section 11340) of part 1 of division 3 the Government Code, the emergency regulation shall remain in effect until revised by the State Water Board. (Wat. Code, §§ 1530, 13160.1)

Moreover, the State Water Board finds that the proposed amendments to the Board's fee regulations must be adopted immediately in order to allow for the timely collection of fees to conform to amounts appropriated by the Legislature from the Water Rights Fund for the support of water right program activities. Without fee revenue in the amounts appropriated, much of the water rights program would be in danger of being shut down. Continued administration of the water rights program is essential to the economy and environment of the State of California. Without funding for the program, critical water transfers and changes in water project operations would not be approved, the security of water rights needed for the state's water supply projects would be undermined, and the environment would be threatened. New water supply projects for irrigation or municipal use, and modification of existing projects involving changes in permitted or licensed water rights, could not move forward. The water rights program also is important for the protection of public health. For example, the water rights program applies and enforces Bay-Delta water quality standards that protect the drinking water supplies for 22 million Californians. In sum, adoption of the proposed regulation is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health and welfare.

The State Water Board is unable to address the situation through non-emergency regulations because, as discussed above, it has a mandatory legal duty to adopt the fee schedules by emergency regulation.

Authority and Reference (Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(2))

Water Code sections 1058 and 1530 provide authority for the emergency regulation. The emergency regulation implements, interprets, or makes specific Water Code sections 386, 1228.3, 1228.5, 1425, 1426, 1525, 1535, 1536 and 1537.

Informative Digest (Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(3))

Under the Water Code and existing regulations, a person filing a water right application, petition, registration, groundwater recordation or other filing, must pay a filing fee to the State Water Board. Existing regulations also establish annual fees for water rights permits, licenses, water leases, and applications. In addition, the existing regulations establish requirements for filing a petition for reconsideration of a fee determination made by the State Water Board. The water rights fee regulations are contained in division 3 of title 23 of the California Code of Regulations. An overview of the objectives and benefits of the regulations is provided above, under “Finding of Emergency.”

The proposed emergency regulation would adjust the fee schedule in FY 2014-2015 to: (1) increase annual water right fees to conform to amounts appropriated by the Legislature from the Water Rights Fund, (2) increase the annual FERC License-associated water quality certification fee, and (3) adjust the caps on application and petition filing fees based on the consumer price index.

There is no comparable federal statute or regulation. The proposed regulation is not inconsistent or incompatible with existing state regulations.

Other Matters Prescribed by Statute (Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(4))

No other matters are prescribed by statute or regulation applicable to the State Water Board's water right fees.

Local Mandate (Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(5))

The proposed emergency regulation does not impose a mandate on local agencies or school districts because it does not mandate a new program or a higher level of service of an existing program. The fee schedule applies equally to public and private entities, and is not unique to local government. No state reimbursement is required by part 7 (commencing with section 17500) of division 4 of the Government Code.

Estimate of Cost or Savings (Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(6))

Under the proposed emergency regulation's increase in annual permit and license fees, most local and state agencies will pay more in annual fees than last year. The California Department of Water Resources holds water rights for projects associated with the State Water Project for which the increased cost will be approximately \$93,281 for FY 2014-15. However, it is assumed that the Department of Water Resources will pass its fees through to the State Water Project contractors; therefore, any increase in costs will not be borne by the State. All other state agencies with water rights will only incur increased costs for FY 2014-15 of less than \$50 per water right and should be able to absorb these costs within their existing budgets. Furthermore, other state and local agencies may also pass their costs to their contractors or constituents.

Under the proposed emergency regulation's increase in the FERC license-related water quality certification fee for FERC-license projects, the California Department of Water Resources will have an increased cost of \$67,131. It is assumed that the Department of Water Resources will pass the fees on to its contractors. There are currently no other state agencies undergoing the licensing process for a FERC project requiring water quality certification from the State.

Under the proposed emergency regulation's increase in the caps for application and petition filing fees, local and state agencies may be subject to increased costs; however, it is impossible to predict what filings the State Water Board will receive, though it can be assumed that state and local agencies are unlikely to submit new water right applications or petitions for amounts exceeding the current filing fee cap. If a state or local agency was subject to fees greater than the current filing fee cap, those same

agencies, in general, pass along all water right fees to the contractors, or otherwise recover such costs, therefore it is unlikely that any state or local agencies will see increased costs as a result of the increase in caps on the application and petition filing fees.

There is no cost to any local agency or school district for which reimbursement is required.

There is no cost or savings in federal funding to the state.

23 CCR § 1062
§ 1062. Filing Fees for Water Right Applications.

(a) A person who files a water right application shall pay to the board a filing fee as follows:

(1)(A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (B) and (C), the fee for a water right application shall be \$1,000, plus \$15 for each acre-foot that the applicant seeks to divert in excess of 10 acre-feet. The total fee shall not exceed ~~\$482,609,489,848~~, plus any additional fee due pursuant to subparagraphs (2) and (3).

(B) At a facility where a small hydroelectric generating facility meets the criteria for a Class 28 categorical exemption under the California Environmental Quality Act, as established in California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15328, the fee shall be \$1,000.

(C) The fee for an application for a temporary permit filed under Water Code section 1425 shall be the greater of either (i) 50 percent of the fee calculated under subparagraph (A), above, or (ii) \$2,000; except that the fee for an application for a temporary permit at a small hydroelectric generating facility that meets the criteria for a Class 28 categorical exemption under the California Environmental Quality Act, as established in California Code of Regulations, title 14, section 15328, shall be \$1,000. The filing fee includes the annual permit fee if a temporary permit is issued.

(2) If a water right application is accompanied by a petition to revise a declaration of fully appropriated stream systems, then \$10,000 shall be added to the fee.

(3) If a water right application is accompanied by a petition for assignment of a state-filed application pursuant to Water Code section 10504, then \$5,000 shall be added to the fee.

(b) A person who filed a water right application on or after July 1, 2003, and prior to January 1, 2004, shall pay a supplemental filing fee equal to the difference between the filing fee already paid and the amount due pursuant to the regulation in effect on January 1, 2004.

(c) The application filing fee includes a non-refundable \$250 initial review fee.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 1058 and 1530, Water Code. Reference: Sections 1425, 1426, 1525 and 1535, Water Code.

23 CCR § 1064
§ 1064. Filing Fees for Petitions or Requests.

(a) A person who files a petition or a request for release from priority shall pay to the board a filing fee for each water right application, permit or license covered by the petition or request in accordance with this section.

(1) For purposes of calculating the filing fee, a petition to change one or more terms of a single application, permit, license, or other water right shall be considered a single petition, provided that action can be taken on the changes simultaneously, except that a petition for an extension of time shall be considered a separate petition, subject to a separate fee, from a petition to change one or more other terms in a water right. A petitioner requesting changes to more than one application, permit, license, or other water right shall file a separate petition or petitions for each water right and a filing fee shall be required for each petition. A separate filing fee shall be required for each change petition subsequently filed on a water right that is already the subject of a pending petition for change.

(A) Except as provided in subparagraphs (i), (ii), and (iii), the fee for a petition to change the terms of an application, permit or license shall be as follows. The fee shall be a minimum of \$1,000. If the total annual amount of diversion sought by the pending application or authorized by the permit or license, as calculated in accordance with section 1066, is greater than 10 acre-feet, then the petitioner shall pay an additional \$0.30 for each acre-foot in excess of 10 acre-feet. The total fee shall not exceed ~~\$6,0626,153~~.

(i) The fee for a petition for change pursuant only to Water Code section 1707 shall be \$850.

(ii) The fee for a change petition involving a transfer of water pursuant to Water Code section 382, 1435, 1701, 1725, or 1735 shall be \$2,000, plus \$0.30 for each acre-foot that the petitioner seeks to transfer in excess of 10 acre-feet. The fee shall be based on the maximum amount of water proposed to be transferred annually, not the amount of water proposed to be transferred over the entire term of the transfer. The total fee shall not exceed ~~\$482,609489,848~~.

(iii) The fee for a petition for extension of time shall be \$1,000.

(2) The fee for a petition to change the point of discharge, place of use, or purpose of use of treated wastewater pursuant to Water Code section 1211 shall be \$1,000.

(3) The fee for a request for release from priority of a state-filed application pursuant to Water Code section 10504 shall be \$5,000.

(4) The fee for a petition filed pursuant to Water Code section 1228.7 to change the point of diversion or place of use under a registration of an appropriation for small domestic or livestock stockpond or small irrigation use shall be \$250.

(b) A person who filed a petition or a request for release from priority on or after July 1, 2003, and prior to January 1, 2004, shall pay a supplemental filing fee equal to the difference between the filing fee already paid and the amount due pursuant to the regulation in effect on January 1, 2004.

(c) The petition filing fee includes a non-refundable \$250 initial review fee.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 1058 and 1530, Water Code. Reference: Sections 386, 1525 and 1535, Water Code.

23 CCR § 1066

§ 1066. Annual Fees for Permits or Licenses.

(a) A person who holds a water right permit or license shall pay a minimum annual fee of \$150. If the total annual amount of diversion authorized by the permit or license is greater than 10 acre-feet, then the permittee or licensee shall pay an additional ~~\$0.0530~~0.058 for each acre-foot in excess of 10 acre-feet.

(1) For permits or licenses issued prior to the beginning of the year for which the fee is imposed, the board shall calculate annual fees according to the total annual amount of diversion authorized by the permit or license as of the beginning of the year.

(2) The board shall calculate annual fees for permits issued on or after the beginning of the year according to the total annual amount of diversion authorized by the permit as issued by the board.

(b) The board shall calculate the annual fee based on the total annual amount of diversion authorized by the permit or license, without regard to the availability of water for diversion or any bypass requirements or other conditions or constraints that may have the practical effect of limiting diversions but do not constitute a condition of the permit or license that expressly sets a maximum amount of diversion.

(1) If the permit or license does not expressly identify the total annual amount of diversion, the board shall calculate the total annual amount based on the rate of authorized diversion multiplied by the length of time in the authorized season of diversion.

(2) If the permit or license contains an annual diversion limitation that is applicable only to that permit or license, and the limitation is less than the calculated diversion volume, the fee shall be based on the amount specified in the limitation.

(3) If a person holds multiple water rights that contain an annual diversion limitation that is applicable to the combination of those rights, but the person may still divert the full amount authorized under a particular right, then the fee shall be based on the total annual amount for that individual right.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 1058 and 1530, Water Code. Reference: Sections 1525, 1536 and 1537, Water Code.

23 CCR § 3833.1

§ 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.~~342430~~ 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.

Note: Authority cited: Section 13160.1, Water Code. Reference: Section 13160.1, Water Code.