

Fee Increase

The State Water Resources Control Board (Waterboards) collects fees to offset core regulatory program costs that are authorized by the State Budget. The money is deposited into the Waste Discharge Permit Fund (WDPF). Over the previous 3 years, the fund had a large surplus while the fees collected in most programs were less than the program costs. Instead of raising fees to offset the under collected revenues, the surplus offset the program costs. These issues were discussed in previous annual stakeholders meetings and the stakeholders were aware that fee increases would be necessary beginning in FY 2008/09. Without a fee increase in fiscal year 2008/09, the fund would have ended with negative balance.

Attached is the agenda items discussed at the stakeholders meeting on 9/10/08.



Water Boards

**State Water Resources Control Board
Water Quality Fee Stakeholder Meeting
September 10, 2008**

1:30 – 4:00 p.m.

Cal/EPA Building

1001 I Street

Sacramento, CA

Training Room 1 (East and West)

Conference call-in number is (916) 574-1755

AGENDA

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Review Waste Discharge Permit Fund Financial Condition
3. Discuss Proposed Changes to the Fee Regulations for FY 2008-09.
4. Discuss Outstanding Issues
5. Next Meeting

**State Water Resources Control Board
Water Quality Fee Regulations
Stakeholder Meeting
September 10, 2008**

Authority

Water Code Section 13260 requires each person who discharges waste or proposes to discharge waste that could affect the quality of the waters of the state to file a report of waste discharge with the appropriate regional water board and to pay an annual fee set by the State Water Board, the funds from which are to be deposited in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund (WDPF).

Water Code section 13260 requires the State Water Board to adopt, by emergency regulations, an annual schedule of fees for persons discharging waste to the waters of the state. Water Code section 13260 further requires the State Water Board to adjust the fees annually to conform to the revenue levels set forth in the Budget Act. The State Water Board's current annual fee schedules were adopted on September 21, 2006. Due to a General Fund augmentation of \$4 million to the NPDES Permit Program and \$1.6 million to the Irrigated Lands Program, the State Water Board did not raise fees for FY 2007-08.

Financial Condition

As Attachment 1 shows, total WDPF revenue for FY 2007-08 was approximately \$63.9 million, including \$60.9 million in fee revenue, \$1 million in fines and penalty revenue, and \$1.9 million in other revenue.¹ Total expenditures were \$73.3 million. Expenditures exceeded revenue by \$9.3 million or 14.5 percent.

Attachment 2 shows an analysis of the fund condition for WDPF. The fund started FY 07-08 with \$17.2 million and ended with \$7.9 million. The FY 08-09 beginning balance of \$7.9 million includes \$3 million in fines and penalty revenue not available for expenditure for core activities, which leaves an adjusted balance of \$4.9 million. Under the current fee schedule rates, revenue is anticipated to be \$63.1 million with expenditures of \$80.3 million, resulting in a \$17.2 million deficit and a negative ending balance of \$12.2 million.

Proposed Changes for FY 08-09

The Water Board is proposing to raise fees \$18.4 million in FY 08-09 to eliminate the projected deficit and keep the fund solvent. Attachment 3 shows the new revenue needed by program to raise the \$18.4 million. The projected revenue

¹ Most of the \$1 million in fines and penalty revenue was received under Water Code sections that require its expenditure on cleanup and abatement activities, meaning that it is not available to support normal WDPF regulatory activities.

with a fee increase is \$81.5 million with projected expenditures at \$80.3 million leaving an ending balance of \$6.2 million.

Fee Increase Options

The Water Board has developed three different fee increase options for each program area (see Options handouts) to reach the \$18.4 million revenue increase.

**State Water Resources Control Board
WDPF Revenue and Expenditures
FY 2007-08 (\$000)**

FY 2007-08 Actuals			
Program	Revenue	Expenditures	Difference
NPDES Permit	\$14,157	\$18,500	(\$4,343)
NPDES Storm Water	\$19,094	\$17,641	\$1,453
WDR - Discharge to Land	\$12,501	\$17,850	(\$5,349)
WDR - Land Disposal	\$4,878	\$6,134	(\$1,256)
SWAMP	\$5,712	\$6,918	(\$1,206)
GAMA	\$1,617	\$1,956	(\$339)
401 Cert	\$2,357	\$3,534	(\$1,177)
Ag Waivers	\$643	\$445	\$198
Subtotal	\$60,959	\$72,978	(\$12,019)
Fines and Penalty Revenue	\$1,082		\$1,082
Other*	\$1,955	\$319	\$1,636
Total	\$63,996	\$73,297	(\$9,301)

*Other revenues include SMIF and miscellaneous revenue.

Other Expenditures include Pro Rata and State Operations for the Secretary for Environmental Protection and State Controllers.

State Water Resources Control Board WDPF Fund Condition (\$000)

	Actuals						Forecast	
	FY 02-03	FY 03-04	FY 04-05	FY 05-06	FY 06-07	FY 07-08	FY 08-09 (w/o Fees)	FY 08-09 (with Fees)
BEGINNING BALANCE	\$6,000	\$8,808	\$11,201	\$14,244	\$19,131	\$17,287	\$7,986	\$7,986
Prior year adjustments			(\$343)	\$381	\$1,247		(\$3,000)	(\$3,000)
Adjusted Beginning Balance	\$6,000	\$8,808	\$10,858	\$14,625	\$20,378	\$17,287	\$4,986	\$4,986
Revenue								
Regulatory Fees	\$34,009	\$53,699	\$59,978	\$60,561	\$62,435	\$60,959	\$60,105	\$78,546
Other			\$1,019	\$2,968	\$2,622	\$3,037	\$3,037	\$3,037
Total Revenue	\$34,009	\$53,699	\$60,997	\$63,529	\$65,057	\$63,996	\$63,142	\$81,584
Expenditures								
Water Bd. State Operations	\$28,736	\$51,305	\$57,607	\$58,726	\$67,652	\$72,978	\$80,011	\$80,011
Employee Compensation							\$0	\$0
Other State Operations	\$2,465	\$1	\$4	\$297	\$496	\$319	\$343	\$343
Total Expenditures	\$31,201	\$51,306	\$57,611	\$59,023	\$68,148	\$73,297	\$80,354	\$80,354
Gain/(Loss)	\$2,808	\$2,393	\$3,386	\$4,506	(\$3,091)	(\$9,301)	(\$17,212)	\$1,230
ENDING BALANCE	\$8,808	\$11,201	\$14,244	\$19,131	\$17,287	\$7,986	(\$12,226)	\$6,216

Cost Drivers

- Employee Compensation
- BCPs
- Pro Rata

	FY 02-03	FY 03-04	FY 04-05	FY 05-06	FY 06-07	FY 07-08	FY 08-09	Total
				\$2,622	\$885	\$3,595	\$0	\$7,102
				\$0	\$5,366	\$5,090	\$4,278	\$14,734
				\$585	\$98	(\$55)	\$379	\$1,007
				\$3,207	\$6,349	\$8,630	\$4,657	\$22,843

**State Water Resources Control Board
WDPF Proposed Revenue Increases (\$000)**

FY 2008-09						
Program	Base Revenue	Proposed Revenue Increase	New Revenue	Total Revenue	Total Expenditures	Over/ (Under)
NPDES	\$14,157	28.3%	\$4,002	\$18,160	\$18,508	(\$348)
WDR	\$13,794	41.7%	\$5,756	\$19,551	\$20,051	(\$501)
Land Disposal	\$4,878	35.1%	\$1,711	\$6,589	\$6,738	(\$149)
Storm Water	\$17,159	19.6%	\$3,367	\$20,527	\$20,820	(\$293)
401 Cert	\$2,356	36.0%	\$849	\$3,205	\$3,279	(\$74)
SWAMP ¹	\$5,380	40.2%	\$2,164	\$7,544	\$7,732	(\$188)
GAMA ²	\$1,737	34.0%	\$591	\$2,328	\$2,380	(\$51)
Ag Waivers	\$643	0.0%	\$0	\$643	\$504	\$139
Subtotal	\$60,105	30.7%	\$18,441	\$78,546	\$80,010	(\$1,464)
Other	\$3,037	0.0%	\$0	\$3,037	\$343	\$2,694
TOTAL	\$63,142	29.2%	\$18,441	\$81,583	\$80,353	\$1,230

¹New revenue for SWAMP will be a combination of increases to the surcharge and increases to NPDES and Storm Water fees.

²New revenue for GAMA will be a combination of increases to the surcharge and increases to WDR, Land Disposal, and CAF fees.

NPDES Fee Options

Revenue Increase Needed - **\$4,002,000**

Option 1:

Option 1 increases all NPDES categories by 36%.

- Superflow (flow equal to or greater than 100mgd) 36%.
- Flow based (less than 100mgd) 36%.
- General Permit 36%.

Compared to the current rates, this option would apply an equal percentage increase for all categories.

Option 2:

Option 2 places both Super dischargers and regular flow dischargers on a flow formula basis while increasing the percentage for the General Permit category.

- Both Superflow and Flow fees would be calculated by a base fee of \$1,000 plus 551 multiplied by the flow.
- Apply a percentage increase for General Permit holders.

Compared to the current rates, the effect of this option would:

- Decrease fees for 6 Superflow dischargers while increasing fees for 24.
- Decrease fees for 266 Industrial flow dischargers while increasing fees for 2.
- Decrease fees for 253 Municipal Dischargers.
- Increase fees for general permit holders (DeMinimus) by 20%.

Option 3:

Option 3 is similar to option 2 but provides a fee cap of \$200,000 on flow based dischargers.

- Both Superflow and Flow fees would be calculated by a base fee of \$1,000 plus 1330 multiplied by the flow with a maximum fee of \$200,000.
- Apply a percentage increase for General Permit Holders

Compared to the current rates, the effect of this option would:

- Increase fees for 30 Superflow dischargers.
- Decrease fees for 259 Industrial flow dischargers while increasing fees for 9.
- Decrease fees for 241 Municipal Dischargers while increasing fees for 12.
- Increase fees for general permit holders (DeMinimus) by 5%.

WDR Fee Options

Revenue Increase Needed - **\$5,756,000**

Option 1:

Option 1 applies a 40% increase to all WDR Categories.

- Category 1A – 3A percentage increase.
- Category 1B – 3B percentage increase.
- Category 1C – 3C percentage increase.

Compared to the current rates, this option would apply an equal percentage increase for all categories.

Option 2:

Option 2 places a larger fee increase on the highest Threat category.

- Category 1A – 1C increases fee by 130%.
- Category 2A – 2C increases fee by 25%.
- Category 3A – 3C increases fee by 15%.

Compared to the current rates, the effect of this option would:

- Places an increase on Threat Category 1.
- Places a percentage fee increase on Threat Categories 2 & 3 that is less than Option 1.

Option 3:

Option 3 keeps the percentage increase for Threat Category 2 the same percentage as Option 1 and places a larger percentage increase for Threat Category 1.

- Category 1A – 1C increases fee by 68%.
- Category 2A – 2C increases fee by 40%.
- Category 3A – 3C increases fee by 25%.

Compared to the current rates, the effect of this option would:

- Places a larger increase on Threat Category 1.
- Keeps Threat Category 2 fee percentage increase the same as Option 1.
- Places a percentage fee increase on Threat Category 3 that is less than Option 1.

Landfill Fee Options

Revenue Increase Needed - **\$1,711,000**

Option 1:

Option 1 applies a 36% increase to all Landfill categories.

- Category 1A - 3A percentage increase.
- Category 1B - 3B percentage increase.
- Category 1C - 3C percentage increase.

Compared to the current rates, this option would apply an equal percentage increase for all categories.

Option 2:

Option 2 places a larger fee increase on the highest Threat category.

- Category 1A – 1C increases fee by 51%.
- Category 2A – 2C increases fee by 25%.
- Category 3A – 3C increases fee by 15%.

Compared to the current rates, the effect of this option would:

- Places a high percentage increase on the highest Threat category.
- Places a percentage fee increase on Threat Categories 2 & 3 that is less than Option 1.
-

Option 3:

Option 3 keeps the percentage increase for Threat Category 2 the same as in Option 1 and places a larger percentage increase for Threat Category 1.

- Category 1A – 1C increases fee by 41%.
- Category 2A – 2C increases fee by 36%.
- Category 3A – 3C increases fee by 20%.

Compared to the current rates, the effect of this option would:

- Places a larger increase on Threat Category 1.
- Keeps Threat Category 2 fee percentage increase the same as Option 1.
- Places a percentage fee increase on Threat Category 3 that is less than Option 1.

Stormwater Fee Options

Revenue Increase Needed - **\$3,367,000**

Option 1:

Option 1 increases all Stormwater categories by 24%. The actual amount is 19%.

- SW Municipal percentage increase
- SW Industrial percentage increase
- SW Construction/Linear percentage increase
- Statewide percentage increase.

Compared to the current rates, this option would apply an equal percentage increase for all categories.

Option 2:

Option 2 places a percentage increase on Municipals based on population ranges, and an increase other categories based on percentage.

- 0-9999 5% increase.
- 10,000-49,999 10% increase
- 50,000-99,999 20% increase
- 100,000-199,999 30% increase
- 200,000 and greater 50% increase.
- Statewide 50% increase.
- SW Industrial 21% increase.
- SW Construction 20% increase.
- SW Linear 20% increase.

Compared to the current rates, the effect of this option would:

- Provide a graduated increase for Municipals based on population.
- Increase the fee paid by Statewide permit holders by 50%.
- Increase the fee paid by Industrial SW by 21%.
- Increase the fee paid by Construction/Linear SW by 20%.

Option 3:

Option 3 changes Municipal fees calculations to per capita basis, while increasing fees for other categories based on percentage.

- Municipal calculations based on \$1,000 plus \$.16 per capita with cap of \$50,000.
- SW Industrial percentage increase.
- SW Construction/Linear percentage increase.
- Statewide percentage increase.

Compared to the current rates, the effect of this option would:

- Decrease or equal current fee for 124 Municipalities
- Increase the fee for 258 Municipalities
- Increase the percentage fee paid by Statewide permit holders to 50%
- Increase the fee paid by Industrial SW by 21%
- Increase the fee paid by Construction/Linear SW by 21%

401 Certification, Ambient, and Irrigated Lands Fee Options

401 Certification

Revenue Increase Needed - \$849,000

All Options:

	<u>Current Fee</u>	<u>Proposed increase</u>
Fill & Excavate	\$500 plus \$21.50 Hundreds/Acre	Increase 28%
Dredging	\$500 plus \$.08 Cubic Yard	Increase 28%
Channel	\$500 plus \$5.00 per foot	Increase 28%

SWAMP

Revenue Increase Needed - \$2,164,000

All Options:

Increase the rate multiplier on NPDES base fees from 18.5% to 21%

GAMA

Revenue Increase Needed - \$591,000

All Options:

Increase the rate multiplier on WDR base fee from 9% to 9.5%

Irrigated Lands

Revenue Increase Needed - \$0

- Change the calculation for Irrigated Land enrollees in Tier III to offset the cost of processing and monitoring from a base fee of \$100 per farm plus \$.30 per acre to:

Acres	Fee Rate	Min Fee	Max Fee
0-10	\$300/farm plus \$10/Acre	\$300	\$400
11-100	\$750/ farm plus \$5/Acre	\$805	\$1,250
101-500	\$2,000/farm plus \$2.5/Acre	\$2,253	\$3,250
501 or More	\$4,000/farm plus \$2/Acre (Max. \$6,500)	\$5,002	\$6,500

- Change the fee for irrigation districts from \$100 to \$4,500 for districts that are not part of a coalition that collects fees to offset the processing and monitoring costs. The change would impact five irrigation districts in the Central Valley.
- Add a \$200 administrative fee, at the Regional Board's discretion, for late filers.



Linda S. Adams
Secretary for
Environmental Protection

State Water Resources Control Board

Executive Office

Tam M. Doduc, Board Chair

1001 I Street • Sacramento, California • 95814 • 916.341.5615
P.O. Box 100 • Sacramento, California • 95812-0100
Fax 916.341.5621 • www.waterboards.ca.gov



Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

NOTICE OF PROPOSED EMERGENCY RULEMAKING

Annual Waste Discharge Permit Fees

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 provide a notice of the proposed emergency action to every person who has filed a request for notice of regulatory action with the agency. After submission of the proposed emergency to OAL, the OAL shall allow interested persons five calendar days to submit comments on the proposed emergency regulations as set forth in Government Code section 11349.6. This document provides the required notice.

Proposed Emergency Action

Water Code section 13260(f) requires the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to adopt emergency regulations revising and establishing fees to be deposited in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund in the State Treasury. Water Code section 13260(f)(1) requires the State Water Board to adjust the fee schedule each fiscal year to conform to the revenue levels set forth in the annual Budget Act. On October 7, 2008, the State Water Board adopted Resolution 2008-0073, which adjusted waste discharge permit fees to conform to the revenue levels set forth in the Budget Act for Fiscal Year (FY) 2008-2009.

Proposed Text of Emergency Regulations

The proposed text of the emergency regulations is attached.

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

The State Water Board has a mandatory legal duty to adopt emergency regulations revising the fees as necessary each fiscal year pursuant to the Water Code 13260(f). Water Code section 13260(f)(2) states 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 of title 2 of the Government Code, the emergency regulations shall remain in effect until revised by the State Water Board.

California Environmental Protection Agency

Notice of Proposed Emergency Rulemaking
Annual Waste Discharge Permit Fees

Moreover, the State Water Board finds that the amendments to the regulations must be adopted immediately in order to allow for the timely collection of fees consistent with the Budget Act. Without fee revenue in the amounts established by the Budget Act, much of the water quality program would have to be shut down. Continued administration of the water quality program is essential to the economy and environment of the State of California. Adoption of the regulations is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health and welfare.

The State Water Board is unable to address the situation through nonemergency regulations because, as discussed above, it has a mandatory legal duty to adopt the fee schedules by emergency regulation. Additionally, the 2008 Budget Act was not enacted until September 23, 2008, which leaves insufficient time to adopt nonemergency regulations and allow for the timely collection of fee revenues for FY 2008-2009.

Authority and Reference (Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(2))
Water Code section 13160(f).

Informative Digest (Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(3))
Under the Water Code and existing regulations, any person filing a report of waste discharge that could affect the quality of the waters of the state must pay an annual fee to the State Water Board.

The emergency regulations would adjust the fee schedule to increase fees for most waste discharge permit holders.

The purpose of the emergency regulations is to revise the annual waste discharge permit fee schedule consistent with the Budget Act for FY 2008-2009.

There is no comparable federal statute or regulation.

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.

Local Mandate (Gov. Code, § 11346.5, subd. (a)(5))
The proposed emergency regulations do not impose a mandate on local agencies or school districts because they do 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.

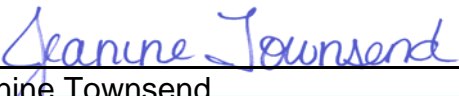
Notice of Proposed Emergency Rulemaking
Annual Waste Discharge Permit Fees

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

Under the proposed emergency regulations for this fiscal year, most local and state agencies will pay increased fees over last year. The amended fee schedule will result in an estimated increase to state agencies of about \$116,000. There is no cost to any local agency or school district for which reimbursement is required or other nondiscretionary cost of savings imposed on local agencies. There is no cost or savings in federal funding to the state.

October 9, 2008

Date



Jeanine Townsend
Clerk to the Board

As Adopted by Resolution 2008-0073

**CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS
TITLE 23. Division 3. Chapter 9. Waste Discharge Reports and Requirements
Article 1. Fees**

Section 2200. Annual Fee Schedules

Each person for whom waste discharge requirements have been prescribed pursuant to section 13263 of the Water Code shall submit, to the State Board, an annual fee in accordance with the following schedules. The fee shall be submitted for each waste discharge requirement order issued to that person.

An ambient water monitoring surcharge will be added to each individual fee as required. The ambient water monitoring surcharge for all discharges pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (c) is ~~9%~~ 9.5% of the calculated fee; the surcharge for all discharges pursuant to subdivision (b) is ~~18.5%~~ 21% of the calculated fee. The surcharge shall be applied to all permits prior to other surcharges prescribed herein.

(a) The annual fees for persons issued waste discharge requirements (WDRs), except as provided in subdivisions (a)(3), (b), and (c), shall be based on the discharge's threat and complexity rating according to the following fee schedule, plus applicable surcharge(s).

ANNUAL FEE SCHEDULE FOR WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS				
Threat to Water Quality (TTWQ)	Complexity (CPLX)	Type of Discharge		
		Discharge to Land or Surface Waters¹		Land Disposal²
1	A	\$41,800	<u>\$58,520</u>	\$26,000 <u>\$35,360</u> ³
1	B	\$26,400	<u>\$36,960</u>	\$21,000 <u>\$28,560</u>
1	C	\$14,245	<u>\$19,943</u>	\$13,500 <u>\$18,360</u>
2	A	\$9,515	<u>\$13,321</u>	\$11,250 <u>\$15,300</u>
2	B	\$5,720	<u>\$8,008</u>	\$9,000 <u>\$12,240</u>
2	C	\$4,290	<u>\$6,006</u>	\$6,750 <u>\$9,180</u>
3	A	\$3,380	<u>\$4,732</u>	\$4,500 <u>\$6,120</u>
3	B	\$1,800	<u>\$2,520</u>	\$3,375 <u>\$4,590</u>
3	C	\$800	<u>\$1,120</u>	\$1,500 <u>\$2,040</u>

¹ For this table, discharges to land or surface waters are those discharges of waste to land or surface waters not covered by NPDES permits that are regulated pursuant to Water Code Section 13263 that do not implement the requirements of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). Examples include, but are not limited to, wastewater treatment plants, erosion control projects, and septic tank systems. It does not include discharge of dredge or fill material or discharge from animal feeding operations. WDRs for municipal and domestic discharges with permitted flows of less than 50,000 gallons per day in categories 2-B, 2-C, 3-B and 3-C will receive a 50% fee discount. The design flow shall be used where no permitted flow is present. Municipal and domestic discharges receiving the discount are defined as discharges from facilities that treat domestic wastewater or a mixture of wastewater that is predominately domestic wastewater. Domestic wastewater consists of wastes from bathroom toilets, showers, and sinks from residential kitchens and residential clothes washing. It does not include discharges from food preparation and dish washing in restaurants or from commercial laundromats.

² For this table, land disposal discharges are those discharges of waste to land that are regulated pursuant to Water Code Section 13263 that implement the requirements of CCR Title 27. Examples include, but are not limited to, active and closed landfills and surface impoundments.

³ A surcharge of \$12,000 will be added for Class I Landfills. Class I landfills are those that, during the time they are, or were, in operation, are so classified by the RWQCB under 23 CCR Chapter 15, have WDRs that allow (or, for closed units, allowed) them to receive hazardous waste, and have a permit issued by the Department of Toxic Substances Control under 22 CCR Chapter 10, §66270.1 et seq.

As Adopted by Resolution 2008-0073

(a)(1) Threat to water quality TTWQ and complexity CPLX of the discharge is assigned by the Regional Board in accordance with the following definitions:

THREAT TO WATER QUALITY

Category “1” – Those discharges of waste that could cause the long-term loss of a designated beneficial use of the receiving water. Examples of long-term loss of a beneficial use include the loss of drinking water supply, the closure of an area used for water contact recreation, or the posting of an area used for spawning or growth of aquatic resources, including shellfish and migratory fish.

Category “2” – Those discharges of waste that could impair the designated beneficial uses of the receiving water, cause short-term violations of water quality objectives, cause secondary drinking water standards to be violated, or cause a nuisance.

Category “3” – Those discharges of waste that could degrade water quality without violating water quality objectives, or could cause a minor impairment of designated beneficial uses as compared with Category 1 and Category 2.

COMPLEXITY

Category “A” – Any discharge of toxic wastes, any small volume discharge containing toxic waste or having numerous discharge points or ground water monitoring, or any Class 1 waste management unit.

Category “B” – Any discharger not included above that has physical, chemical, or biological treatment systems (except for septic systems with subsurface disposal), or any Class 2 or Class 3 waste management units.

Category “C” – Any discharge for which waste discharge requirements have been prescribed pursuant to Section 13263 of the Water Code not included as a Category “A” or Category “B” as described above. Included would be discharges having no waste treatment systems or that must comply with best management practices, discharges having passive treatment and disposal systems, or dischargers having waste storage systems with land disposal.

(a)(2) For dischargers covered under Statewide General WDRs for Sanitary Sewer Systems (Water Quality Order No. 2006-0003), the TTWQ and CPLX designations are assigned based on the population served by the sanitary sewer system. The table below describes the correlation between population served and TTWQ and CPLX designations to determine the appropriate annual fee:

Population Served ⁴	Threat and Complexity Designation
Less than 50,000	3C
50,000 or more	2C

⁴ Assumes 2.5 persons per equivalent dwelling unit (EDU).

As Adopted by Resolution 2008-0073

(a)(3) The fees for discharges of dredge and fill material shall be as follows, not to exceed \$40,000, plus applicable surcharge(s).⁵

Type of Discharge	Fees
(A) Fill & Excavation ⁶ Discharges. Size of the discharge area expressed in acres to two decimals (0.01 acre) (436 square feet) rounded up.	\$500 \$640 Base Price + (Discharge area in acres x \$2150 \$2,752)
(B) Dredging Discharges ⁷ Dredge volume expressed in cubic yards.	\$500 \$640 Base Price + (Dredge volume in cubic yards x \$0.08 \$0.102)
(C) Dredging Discharges (Sand Mining). Aggregate extraction in marine waters where source material is free of pollutants and the dredging operation will not violate any basin plan provisions.	\$800 \$1,024 .
(D) Channel and Shoreline Discharges Includes linear discharges to drainage features and shorelines, e.g., bank stabilization, revetment and channelization projects. (Note): The fee for channel and shoreline linear discharges will be assessed under the "Fill and Excavation" or "Channel and Shoreline" schedules, whichever results in the higher fee.	\$500 \$640 Base Price + (Discharge length in feet x \$5.00 \$6.40)
(E) Discharges to Non-federal (e.g. "Isolated") Waters. Discharges to waters or portions of waterbodies not regulated as "waters of the United States," including waters determined to be "isolated" pursuant to the findings of <i>Solid Waste Agency of Northern Cook County v. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers</i> (2001) 121 S. Ct. 675.	Double the applicable fee schedules except for (WQ) restoration projects

-
- ⁵ i. For "excavation" the area of the discharge is the area of excavation; if the excavated material is then discharged to waters, an additional "fill" fee will be assessed.
- ii. When a single project includes multiple discharges within a single dredge and fill fee category, the fee for that category shall be assessed based on the total area, volume, or length of discharge (as applicable) of the multiple discharges. When a single project includes discharges that are assessed under multiple fee categories, the total fee shall be the sum of the fees assessed under each applicable fee category; however a \$500 base fee, if required, shall be charged only once.
- iii. Fees shall be based on the largest discharge size specified in the original or revised report of waste discharge or Clean Water Act (CWA) section 401 water quality certification application, or as reduced by the applicant without any State Board or Regional Board intervention.
- iv. If water quality certification is issued in conjunction with dredge or fill WDRs or is issued for a discharge regulated under such preexisting WDRs, the current annual WDR fee as derived from this dredge and fill fee schedule shall be paid in advance during the application for water quality certification, and shall comprise the fee for water quality certification.
- v. Discharges requiring water quality certification and regulated under a federal permit or license other than a US Army Corps of Engineers CWA section 404 permit or a Federal Energy Regulatory Commission License shall be assessed a fee determined from CCR 23, Section 2200(a).

⁶ "Excavation" refers to moving sediment or soil in shallow waters or under no-flow conditions where impacts to beneficial uses are best described by the area of the discharge. It typically is done for purposes other than navigation. Examples include trenching for utility lines, other earthwork preliminary to construction, and removing sediment to increase channel capacity.

⁷ "Dredging" generally refers to removing sediment in deeper water to increase depth. The impacts to beneficial uses are best described by the volume of the discharge and typically occur to facilitate navigation. For fee purposes it also includes aggregate extraction within stream channels where the substrate is composed of coarse sediment (e.g., gravel) and is reshaped by normal winter flows (e.g., point bars), where natural flood disturbance precludes establishment of significant riparian vegetation, and where extraction timing, location and volume will not cause changes in channel structure (except as required by regulatory agencies for habitat improvement) or impair the ability of the channel to support beneficial uses.

As Adopted by Resolution 2008-0073

<p>(F) Low Impact Discharges. Projects may be classified as low impact discharges if they meet all of the following criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The discharge size is less than all of the following: (a) for fill, 0.1 acre, and 200 linear feet, and (b) for dredging, 25 cubic yards. 2. The discharger demonstrates that: (a) all practicable measures will be taken to avoid impacts; (b) where unavoidable temporary impacts take place, waters and vegetation will be restored to pre-project conditions as quickly as practicable; and (c) where unavoidable permanent impacts take place, there will be no net loss of wetland, riparian area, or headwater functions, including onsite habitat, habitat connectivity, floodwater retention, and pollutant removal. 3. The discharge will not do any of the following: (a) directly or indirectly destabilize a bed of a receiving water; (b) contribute to significant cumulative effects; (c) cause pollution, contamination, or nuisance; (d) adversely affect candidate, threatened, or endangered species; (e) degrade water quality or beneficial uses; (f) be toxic; or (g) include "hazardous" or "designated" material. 4. Discharge is to a water body regulated as "Waters of the United States." 	<p>\$500 <u>\$640</u> Flat Fee.</p>
<p>(G) Restoration Projects. Projects undertaken for the sole purpose of restoring or enhancing the beneficial uses of water. This schedule does not apply to projects required under a regulatory mandate or to projects that include a non-restorative component, e.g., land development, property protection, or flood management.</p>	<p>\$500 <u>\$640</u> Flat Fee</p>
<p>(H) General Orders. Projects which are required to submit notification of a proposed discharge to the State and/or Regional Board pursuant to a general water quality certification permitting discharges authorized by a federal general permit or license, (e.g., a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers nationwide permit). Applies ONLY if general water quality certification was previously granted.</p>	<p>\$60 <u>\$77</u> Flat Fee</p>
<p>(I) Amended Orders Amendments of WDR's or water quality certifications previously issued for one-time discharges not subject to annual billings.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Minor project changes, not requiring technical analysis and involving only minimal processing time. (b) Changes to projects eligible for flat fees (fee categories C, F, G, and H) where technical analysis is needed to assure continuing eligibility for flat fee and that beneficial uses are still protected. (c) Project changes not involving an increased discharge amount, but requiring some technical analysis to assure that beneficial uses are still protected and that original conditions are still valid, or need to be modified. (d) Project changes involving an increased discharge amount and requiring some technical analysis to assure that beneficial uses are still protected and that original conditions are still valid, or need to be modified. (e) Major project changes requiring an essentially new analysis and re-issuance of WDR's or water quality certification. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) No fee required (b) Appropriate flat fee (c) \$500<u>\$640</u> flat fee (d) Additional fee assessed per increased amount of discharge(s) per Section 2200 (a)(3) (plus \$500<u>\$640</u> base price). (e) New fee assessed per Section 2200 (a)(3).

(b) The annual fees for persons issued NPDES permits, ~~except as provided in subdivision (c)~~, shall be based on the following schedules, plus applicable surcharge(s).

(b)(1) Each public entity that owns and/or operates a storm water conveyance system, or part of such a system, that is subject to a NPDES permit for storm water discharges from a municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) shall pay an annual fee according to the following schedule, plus applicable surcharge(s). The fee shall be based on the population of the public entity according to the most recently published United States Census. For public entities other than cities or counties, the population figure shall be the number of people using the entity's facilities on a daily basis. Flood control districts or other special districts named as co-permittees to MS4 permits and school districts, serving students between kindergarten and

As Adopted by Resolution 2008-0073

fourteenth grade, shall not pay an annual fee if the city or county within whose jurisdiction the district lies, pays an annual fee.

ANNUAL FEE SCHEDULE FOR AREAWIDE MUNICIPAL STORM WATER SEWER SYSTEM PERMITS AND CO-PERMITTEES	
Population equal to or greater than 250,000	\$25,000 <u>\$29,750</u>
Population between 200,000 and 249,999	\$21,875 <u>\$26,031</u>
Population between 150,000 and 199,999	\$18,875 <u>\$22,461</u>
Population between 100,000 and 149,999	\$15,625 <u>\$18,594</u>
Population between 75,000 and 99,999	\$12,500 <u>\$14,875</u>
Population between 50,000 and 74,999	\$9,375 <u>\$11,156</u>
Population between 25,000 and 49,999	\$6,250 <u>\$7,438</u>
Population between 10,000 and 24,999	\$3,750 <u>\$4,463</u>
Population between 1,000 and 9,999	\$2,500 <u>\$2,975</u>
Less than 1,000 population	\$1,250 <u>\$1,488</u>
Statewide Permit Holders	\$100,000 <u>\$119,000</u>

(b)(2)(A) Facilities that discharge storm water associated with industrial activities that are regulated by a State Board or Regional Board general NPDES storm water permit, shall pay an annual fee of ~~\$700~~\$833, plus applicable surcharge(s). An amount equal to the fee prescribed shall be submitted with the discharger's Notice of Intent (NOI) to be regulated under a general NPDES permit and will serve as the first annual fee. For the purposes of this section, an NOI is considered to be a report of waste discharge.

Storm water industrial permit holders who have filed a complete Annual Report electronically prior to July 1st for fiscal years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 shall receive a credit of \$100 for each of those same fiscal years.

(B) Facilities that satisfy the conditions of a State Board certified Quality Assurance Program, adopted as part of a general NPDES storm water permit or by special resolution of the State Board, may receive up to a 50 percent fee reduction.

(b)(3) Storm water discharges associated with construction activities that are regulated by a general NPDES storm water permit other than those covered under (b)(4), including those issued by a Regional Board, shall pay an annual fee of ~~\$200~~ \$238 plus ~~\$20~~\$24 per acre (rounded to the nearest whole acre and dollar amount), to a maximum fee of ~~\$2,200~~\$2,618, plus any applicable surcharge, based on the total acreage to be disturbed during the life of the project as listed on the NOI. An amount equal to the fee prescribed shall be submitted with the discharger's NOI to be regulated under a general NPDES permit and will serve as the first annual fee. For the purposes of this section, an NOI is considered to be a report of waste discharge.

As Adopted by Resolution 2008-0073

~~(b)(4)~~ Storm water discharges associated with small linear underground and overhead construction projects, that include but are not limited to, any conveyance, pipe or pipeline for the distribution of any gaseous liquid (including water for domestic municipal services or wastewater), liquescent, or slurry substance; any cable line or wire for the transmission of electrical energy; and any cable line or wire for communications, that are regulated by a general NPDES storm water permit are subject to the following annual fees, plus applicable surcharge(s):

Tier 1 –~~\$5,000~~\$5,950 for each region in which activities subject to the permit are conducted, or
Tier 2 –A fee as prescribed by (b)(3), based on the area covered by the project.

~~(b)(5)~~ Discharges associated with mosquito and vector control activities that are regulated by an individual or general NPDES permit adopted exclusively for these purposes, including those issued by a Regional Board, shall pay a fee of ~~\$400~~\$136. A mosquito and vector control activity involves discharge of pesticides into a designated area for the maintenance and control of mosquito larva for the protection of public health from the outbreak of lethal diseases. A mosquito and vector control agency discharges pesticides into surface waters for the control of mosquito larva. Dischargers filing an application for a mosquito and vector control permit shall pay a fee of ~~\$400~~\$136. The fee shall be paid each time an application for initial certification or renewal is submitted. Mosquito and vector control fees are not subject to ambient water monitoring surcharges.

~~(b)(6)~~ All NPDES permitted discharges with permitted flows of less than 100 million gallons per day (mgd), except as provided in (b)(7), (b)(8), ~~(b)(9)~~, and (c), shall pay a fee according to the following formula:

Fee equals \$1,000 plus ~~3448~~551 multiplied by the permitted flow, in mgd, ~~to the maximum~~ plus any applicable surcharge(s).

If there is no permitted effluent flow specified, the fee shall be based on the design flow of the facility.

~~The maximum fee for NPDES permitted industrial discharges⁸ is \$35,000, plus any applicable surcharge(s). NPDES permitted industrial discharges with a threat/complexity⁹ rating of 1A, 1B, or 1C are subject to a surcharge as follows:~~

Threat / Complexity Rating 1A - \$15,000
Threat / Complexity Rating 1B - \$10,000
Threat / Complexity Rating 1C - \$5,000

~~The maximum fee for NPDES permitted public wastewater treatment facilities is \$50,000, plus applicable surcharge(s). Public wastewater treatment facilities with approved pretreatment programs are subject to a surcharge of \$10,000. Agencies with multiple facilities under one approved pretreatment program shall pay a \$10,000 surcharge per program.~~

~~(b)(7) All NPDES discharges with permitted flows of 100 mgd or greater shall pay a fee of \$100,000, plus applicable surcharges. The fee shall be based on permitted effluent flow specified in the discharge permit, except as provided in (b)(8) and (b)(9). NPDES permitted~~

⁸ NPDES permitted industrial discharger(s) means those industries identified in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, Bureau of the Budget, 1967, as amended and supplemented, under the category “Division D—Manufacturing” and such other classes of significant waste producers as, by regulation, the U.S. EPA Administrator deems appropriate. (33 USC Sec. 1362).

⁹ Threat/complexity categories are listed under (a)(1) of this document.

As Adopted by Resolution 2008-0073

~~industrial discharges with a threat/complexity rating of 1A, 1B, or 1C are subject to a surcharge as specified in (b)(6). If there is no permitted effluent flow specified, the fee shall be based on the design flow of the facility.~~

~~(b)(8 7)~~(A) Flow for wet weather municipal facilities will be based on the previous five years actual monthly average flow, as of the date the permit is issued. Wet weather municipal facilities are intermittently operated facilities that are designed specifically to handle flows during wet weather conditions. The actual monthly average flow is defined as the average of the flows during each of the months that the discharge occurred during the previous five-year period.

(B) Notwithstanding paragraph 1, the minimum annual fee for wet weather municipal facilities shall be \$20,000.

~~(b)(9 8)~~ All other general NPDES permits and de minimis discharges that are regulated by an individual or general NPDES permit, including those issued by a Regional Board, shall pay a fee as follows, plus applicable surcharge(s):

Category 1 - Discharges that require treatment systems to meet priority toxic pollutant limits and that could impair beneficial uses if limits are violated: ~~\$4,800~~ \$5,760.

Category 2 - Discharges that require treatment systems to meet non-priority pollutant limits, but are not expected to impair beneficial uses if limits are violated. Examples of non-priority pollutants include, but are not limited to, nutrients, inorganic compounds, pH, and temperature: ~~\$2,900~~ \$3,480.

Category 3 - Discharges that require minimal or no treatment systems to meet limits and pose no significant threat to water quality: ~~\$1,000~~ \$1,200.

De minimis discharge activities include the following: aquaculture activities (as defined in Chapter 40, Section 122.25(b) of the Code of Federal Regulations) defined as managed water areas that use discharges of pollutants into that designated area for maintenance or reproduction of harvestable freshwater, estuarine, or marine plants or animals including fish hatcheries; geothermal facilities that utilize, extract, or produce energy from geothermal fluids for heating, generating power, or other beneficial uses, and discharge geothermal fluids to surface waters; aquatic pesticide applications; evaporative condensate; swimming and landscape pool drainage; discharges from fire hydrant testing or flushing; discharges resulting from construction dewatering; discharges associated with supply well installation, development, test pumping, and purging; discharges resulting from the maintenance of uncontaminated water supply wells, pipelines, tanks, etc.; discharges resulting from hydrostatic testing of water supply vessels, pipelines, tanks, etc.; discharges resulting from the disinfection of water supply pipelines, tanks, reservoirs, etc.; discharges from water supply systems resulting from system failures, pressure releases, etc.; discharges of non-contact cooling water, not including steam/electric power plants; discharges resulting from diverted stream flows; water treatment plant discharges; and other similar types of wastes that have low pollutant concentrations and are not likely to cause or have a reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an adverse impact on the beneficial uses of receiving waters yet technically must be regulated under an NPDES permit.

(c) The annual fees for discharges from confined animal facilities shall be based on the following schedules, plus applicable surcharge(s).

As Adopted by Resolution 2008-0073

FEEDLOTS		
TYPE OF FACILITY	FEE	
Cattle or cow/calf pairs		
Number of animals		
100,000 or more	\$3,000	<u>\$4,200</u>
10,000 to 99,999	\$1,500	<u>\$2,100</u>
5,000 to 9,999	\$800	<u>\$1,120</u>
1,000 to 4,999	\$400	<u>\$560</u>
Less than 1,000	\$200	<u>\$280</u>
Calves		
10,000 or more	\$3,000	<u>\$4,200</u>
5,000 to 9,999	\$1,500	<u>\$2,100</u>
1,000 to 4,999	\$800	<u>\$1,120</u>
300 to 999	\$400	<u>\$560</u>
Less than 300	\$200	<u>\$280</u>
Heifers (not at a dairy)		
10,000 or more	\$3,000	<u>\$4,200</u>
5,000 to 9,999	\$1,500	<u>\$2,100</u>
1,000 to 4,999	\$800	<u>\$1,120</u>
300 to 999	\$400	<u>\$560</u>
Less than 300	\$200	<u>\$280</u>
Finishing Yards/Auction Yards		
1,000 or more	\$800	<u>\$1,120</u>
300 to 999	\$400	<u>\$560</u>
Less than 300	\$200	<u>\$280</u>

DAIRIES		
TYPE OF FACILITY	FEE	
Mature dairy cattle		
Number of animals		
3,000 or more	\$4,000	<u>\$5,600</u>
1,500 to 2,999	\$2,500	<u>\$3,500</u>
700 to 1,499	\$1,200	<u>\$1,680</u>
300 to 699	\$600	<u>\$840</u>
Less than 300	\$300	<u>\$420</u>
Goat Dairies		
1,000 or more	\$400	<u>\$560</u>
Less than 1,000	\$200	<u>\$280</u>
HOGS		
Swine (> 55 pounds)		
5,000 or more	\$1,500	<u>\$2,100</u>
2,500 to 4,999	\$800	<u>\$1,120</u>
750 to 2,499	\$400	<u>\$560</u>
Less than 750	\$200	<u>\$280</u>
Swine (< 55 pounds)		
20,000 or more	\$1,500	<u>\$2,100</u>
10,000 to 19,999	\$800	<u>\$1,120</u>
3,000 to 9,999	\$400	<u>\$560</u>
Less than 3,000	\$200	<u>\$280</u>
OTHER		
Horses		
500 or more	\$800	<u>\$1,120</u>
150 to 499	\$400	<u>\$560</u>
Less than 150	\$200	<u>\$280</u>
Sheep or Lambs		
10,000 or more	\$800	<u>\$1,120</u>
3,000 to 9,999	\$400	<u>\$560</u>
Less than 3,000	\$200	<u>\$280</u>

As Adopted by Resolution 2008-0073

POULTRY		
Number of Animals	On-Site Discharge Fee	Off-Site Discharge Fee
Layers or Broilers (liquid manure system)		
120,000 or more	\$2,000 <u>\$2,800</u>	\$700 <u>\$980</u>
60,000 to 119,999	\$1,000 <u>\$1,400</u>	\$500 <u>\$700</u>
30,000 to 59,999	\$750 <u>\$1,050</u>	\$350 <u>\$490</u>
9,000 to 29,999	\$400 <u>\$560</u>	\$200 <u>\$280</u>
Less than 9,000	\$200 <u>\$280</u>	\$0
Non-layers (other than liquid manure system)		
500,000 of more	\$2,000 <u>\$2,800</u>	\$700 <u>\$980</u>
250,000 to 499,999	\$1,000 <u>\$1,400</u>	\$500 <u>\$700</u>
125,000 to 249,999	\$750 <u>\$1,050</u>	\$350 <u>\$490</u>
37,500 to 124,999	\$400 <u>\$560</u>	\$200 <u>\$280</u>
Less than 37,500	\$200 <u>\$280</u>	\$0
Layers (other than liquid manure system)		
350,000 or more	\$2,000 <u>\$2,800</u>	\$700 <u>\$980</u>
165,000 to 349,999	\$1,000 <u>\$1,400</u>	\$500 <u>\$700</u>
82,000 to 164,999	\$750 <u>\$1,050</u>	\$350 <u>\$490</u>
25,000 to 81,999	\$400 <u>\$560</u>	\$200 <u>\$280</u>
Less than 25,000	\$200 <u>\$280</u>	\$0
Ducks (other than liquid manure system)		
120,000 or more	\$2,000 <u>\$2,800</u>	\$700 <u>\$980</u>
60,000 to 119,999	\$1,000 <u>\$1,400</u>	\$500 <u>\$700</u>
30,000 to 59,999	\$750 <u>\$1,050</u>	\$350 <u>\$490</u>
10,000 to 29,999	\$400 <u>\$560</u>	\$200 <u>\$280</u>
Less than 10,000	\$200 <u>\$280</u>	\$0
Ducks (liquid manure system)		
20,000 or more	\$1,000 <u>\$1,400-</u>	
5,000 to 19,999	\$750 <u>\$1,050</u>	
1,500 to 4,999	\$400 <u>\$560</u>	
Less than 1,500	\$200 <u>\$280</u>	
Turkeys		
200,000 or more	\$2,000 <u>\$2,800</u>	\$700 <u>\$980</u>
100,000 to 199,999	\$1,000 <u>\$1,400</u>	\$500 <u>\$700</u>
55,000 to 99,999	\$750 <u>\$1,050</u>	\$350 <u>\$490</u>
16,500 to 54,999	\$400 <u>\$560</u>	\$200 <u>\$280</u>
Less than 16,500	\$200 <u>\$280</u>	\$0

(e)(1) Facilities that are certified under a quality assurance program approved by the State Board or under a County regulatory program approved by the appropriate Regional Board, will receive a 50 percent fee reduction. Any facility that is issued a notice of violation by a Regional Board for an off-property discharge shall not be eligible to receive this fee reduction for a minimum of one billing cycle, and for all subsequent billing cycles until recertification and all corrective actions are complete as determined by the Regional Board.

As Adopted by Resolution 2008-0073

(e)(2) Facilities that pose no potential to discharge, as determined by a Regional Board, shall pay a fee of ~~\$200~~\$280. The fee shall be paid each time an application for initial certification or renewal is submitted and shall not be subject to ambient water monitoring surcharges.

(e)(3) Facilities that are required to submit a report of waste discharge (ROWD) while the facility is under construction and remains so subsequent to the billing cycle will have the annual fee waived until the facility is in operation and animals are present at the facility.

(e)(4) Facility closures that are required to maintain a permit until all requirements are met shall continue to be assessed a fee based at the same rate as when the facility was in operation.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 185 and 1058, Water Code. Reference: Section 13260, Water Code.

Section 2200.1

The State Board shall notify each discharger annually of the fee to be submitted, the basis upon which the fee was calculated, and the date upon which the fee is due.

Section 2200.2

Persons proposing a new discharge shall submit to the State Board or Regional Board a report of waste discharge. Unless specifically instructed otherwise by the State Board, a fee equal in amount to the annual fee based on the fee schedules in Section 2200 shall be submitted with the discharger's report of waste discharge. This fee shall serve as the first annual fee. If the submittal of this first annual fee does not coincide with the current fiscal year billing cycle, then the next, and only the next, fiscal year billing shall be adjusted to account for the payment of a full annual fee that accompanied the discharger's report of waste discharge. Persons proposing a material change in an existing discharge are not required to submit a fee with the report of waste discharge.

Section 2200.3

Failure to pay the annual fee is a misdemeanor and will result in the State Board or Regional Board seeking the collection of fees through the enforcement provisions provided pursuant to Water Code section 13261.

Section 2200.4

Any refund made pursuant to section 13260(e) or for any other reason, shall withhold sufficient funds to cover actual staff time spent in reviewing the report of waste discharge, which shall be calculated using a rate of ~~\$50.00~~ \$100.00 per hour.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 185 and 1058, Water Code. Reference: Section 13260, Water Code.

Section 2200.5. No Exposure Certification

Dischargers filing an application for a No Exposure Certification (NEC) shall pay a fee of ~~\$200~~ \$242 for each facility for which an application is submitted, as prescribed in a general industrial storm water permit. The fee shall be paid each time an application for initial certification or renewal is submitted. NEC fees are not subject to ambient water monitoring surcharges.

As Adopted by Resolution 2008-0073

Note: Authority cited: Sections 185 and 1058, Water Code. Reference: Section 13260.2, Water Code.

Section 2200.6. Annual Waiver Fee Schedules

(a) Any person for whom waste discharge requirements have been waived pursuant to section 13269 of the Water Code shall submit an annual fee to the State Board if a fee is specified for the waiver in this section.

No Ambient Water Monitoring surcharge shall apply to annual fees for waivers as specified in this section.

~~(b) Annual fees for waivers for discharges from agricultural land adopted by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards for the Central Coast, Central Valley, or Los Angeles Regions shall be \$100 per farm plus \$0.30 per acre of land.⁴ If a discharger is a member of a group that has been approved by the State Board to manage fee collection and payment, then the fee shall be \$100 per group plus \$0.12 per acre of land. If a discharger is a member of a group that has been approved by the State Board but that does not manage fee collection and payment, then the fee shall be \$100 per farm plus \$0.20 per acre of land.~~

(b) Annual fees for waivers for discharges from agricultural land¹ adopted by the Regional Water Quality Control Boards for the Central Coast, Central Valley, or Los Angeles Regions shall be as follows:

(1) Tier I: If a discharger is a member of a group that has been approved by the State Board to manage fee collection and payment, then the fee shall be \$100 per group plus \$0.12 per acre of land.

(2) Tier II: If a discharger is a member of a group that has been approved by the State Board but that does not manage fee collection and payment, then the fee shall be \$100 per farm plus \$0.20 per acre of land.

(3)(A) Tier III: Except as provided in (b)(3)(B), if a discharger is not a member of a group that has been approved by the State Board, the following fee schedule applies:

<u>Acres</u>	<u>Fee Rate</u>	<u>Min Fee</u>	<u>Max Fee</u>
0-10	\$300 + \$10/Acre	\$300	\$400
11-100	\$750 + \$5/Acre	\$805	\$1,250
101-500	\$2,000 + \$2.5/Acre	\$2,253	\$3,250
501 or More	\$4,000 + \$2/Acre (Max. \$6,500)	\$5,002	\$6,500

(B) Annual fees for waivers for discharges of wastes from water districts, subject to Order No. R5-2006-0054 issued by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, shall be \$4,500.

(c) Upon approval by the Regional Water Quality Control Board to join a group subject to waivers of discharges from agricultural land, the discharger shall submit to the State Water Board an application fee, unless such fee is not required by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The application fee is a one time fee of \$200 for dischargers responding to a California Water Code §13267 Order and \$50 for all other dischargers. This application fee shall not apply to dischargers who were members of a group on or before June 30, 2008.

¹ As used in this section, the acreage on which the fee is based refers to the area that has been irrigated by the farmer or discharger at any time in the previous five years.

As Adopted by Resolution 2008-0073

(ed) For purposes of this section, the word “farm” and the word “discharger” refer to any person who is subject to Order No. R3-2004-0117 issued by the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board, Order No. R4-2005-0080 issued by the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, or Amended Order No. R5-2006-0053 and Order No. R5-2006-0054 issued by the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Note: Authority cited: Sections 185 and 1058, Water Code. Reference: Section 13269, Water Code.