AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 26, 2000

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 31, 2000

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 9, 2000

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 1, 2000

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 13, 2000

SENATE BILL

No. 1973

Introduced by Senator Perata

February 25, 2000

An act to add Chapter 8.3 (commencing with Section 1450) to Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code, and to add Section 1811.5 to the Water Code, relating to public utilities and to amend Section 26.1 and 26.2 of the Castaic Lake Water Agency Law (Chapter 28 of the Statutes of 1962, First Extraordinary Session), relating to water.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

- SB 1973, as amended, Perata. Public Utilities Commission: water conveyance: fair compensation Water charges.
- (1) Existing law prohibits the state or a regional or local public agency from denying a bona fide transferor of water, as defined, from using a water conveyance facility that has unused capacity for the period of time for which that capacity is available, if fair compensation is paid for that use and other requirements are met. Existing law defines "fair compensation" to mean the reasonable charges incurred by the owner of the conveyance system, as specified.

SB 1973 -2-

This bill would authorize any bona fide transferor to file a Utilities petition with the Public Commission adjudication of whether the determination of the amount of fair compensation, as defined, made by a state, regional, or local public agency for the proposed use of unused capacity in a water conveyance facility is consistent with a specified definition and guidelines. The bill would require that any determination by the commission regarding certain facilities involving the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and the San Francisco Bay include a certification, as prescribed. The bill would provide that a water conveyance facilities owner and a bona fide transferor are subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, as specified, would make violations of these provisions a crime, and would require these entities to provide information the commission, as prescribed, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the commission to remand the case to the state, regional, or local public agency for a redetermination, unless the commission determines that the public interest would be impaired by a delay. In that case, the commission would be authorized to determine the amount of fair compensation, as prescribed.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reasons.

The Castaic Lake Water Agency Law prescribes the powers and duties of the Castaic Lake Water Agency. The agency law authorizes that agency to impose a prescribed facility capacity fee and requires the agency to calculate the fee pursuant to a method and basis where the fee is as nearly as reasonably practicable an amount proportionate to the benefit to the

_3 _ SB 1973

land. The agency law provides for the collection of delinquent and unpaid facility capacity fees.

This bill would require the fee to be based on the amount of water actually supplied by the agency to the water user paying the fee. The bill would allow the agency to impose the fee only upon the completion of the retail water connection. The bill, for the purposes of calculating the fee, would prohibit the agency from considering the costs of supplying water to the water user from sources other than the retail water distributor. The bill would provide for a specified credit if the water user upon whom a facility capacity fee is imposed has been required by the retail water distributor, for the purposes of receiving a new retail connection, to fund or construct any water storage or pumping facility, as prescribed. The bill would revise certain provisions of agency law relating to the collection of delinquent and unpaid facility capacity fees to apply those provisions to those facility capacity fees that are either uncontested or the subject of a final judgment as to their validity.

(3) The California Constitution requires the state reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs the state. Statutory provisions procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other for claims whose statewide procedures costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for specified reasons.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

SB 1973 _ 4 _

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Chapter 8.3 (commencing with Section 1450) is added to Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code, to read:

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Chapter 8.3. Determination of Fair Compensation FOR JOINT USE OF CAPACITY IN WATER CONVEYANCE **FACILITIES**

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- 1450. The Legislature finds and declares all of the 10 following:
- (a) In 1986, the Legislature enacted Article 12 (commencing with Section 1810) of Chapter 10.5 of Part 13 2 of Division 2 of the Water Code, commonly referred to 14 as the wheeling statutes, declaring at that time that it was the policy of the state to facilitate the voluntary sale, lease, 16 and exchange of water and to allow open access to water 17 conveyance facilities where there is unused capacity, if 18 fair compensation is paid.
- (b) The purpose of a voluntary water market is to 20 create greater efficiencies and meet increasing demands 21 for additional water supplies while creating relatively 22 equal opportunities for all market participants.
- (c) A functioning wholesale water market, which 24 necessarily includes the assurance of reasonable wheeling 25 charges for unused capacity, should provide voluntary 26 sellers of water with the opportunity to sell to more than one buyer, and should provide voluntary buyers of water 28 with the opportunity to buy from more than one seller. contrast, without the assurance of 30 wheeling charges, competition among voluntary buyers and sellers of water will be reduced or eliminated. In 32 addition, wholesale water customers should benefit from 33 the assurance of reasonable wheeling charges because it cost-effective 34 should facilitate options for locating additional water supplies.
- 1451. (a) As used in this section, the terms "bona fide 36 37 transferor," "fair compensation," and "unused capacity"

—5— SB 1973

have the same meanings as defined in Section 1811 of the Water Code.

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- (b) (1) Any bona fide transferor may file a complaint with the commission concerning the determination of the amount of fair compensation for the proposed use of unused capacity in a water conveyance facility that a state, regional, or local public agency establishes pursuant to Section 1812 of the Water Code for the purposes of a wholesale water transfer.
- (2) The commission may adjudicate complaints filed pursuant to paragraph (1) as soon as the commission establishes and publishes the guidelines on the meaning of "fair compensation" required by Section 1452.
- (c) (1) The commission, upon the filing complaint pursuant to subdivision (b), has the exclusive authority to adjudicate whether the determination of the amount of fair compensation is consistent with definition of "fair compensation" as interpreted by the guidelines established pursuant to Section 1452. If the 20 commission finds that the amount of fair compensation is not consistent with the definition of "fair compensation" as interpreted by the guidelines established pursuant to Section 1452, the commission, except as authorized by paragraph (2), shall remand the case back to the state, 25 regional, or local public agency for a redetermination of the amount of fair compensation.
- (2) If the commission finds that remanding the case pursuant to paragraph (1) would cause a delay that would impair the public interest, the commission may 30 determine the amount of fair compensation based on the evidence in the complaint record.
- 32 (d) (1) For the purposes of this chapter, a water conveyance facilities owner and a bona fide transferor 34 shall provide the commission access to its books, records, 35 documents, and reports in accordance with Sections 312 36 to 314, inclusive, and Sections 581 to 587, inclusive. A water conveyance facilities owner and a bona fide transferor shall also be subject to the commission 38 pursuant to subdivisions (a) and (b) of Section 311.

SB 1973

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(2) The commission may enforce the provisions of Chapter 11 (commencing with Section 2100) of Division 1, of Part 1 regarding violations against a water conveyance facilities owner and a bona fide transferor, in the same manner as the provisions are enforced against a public utility.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraphs (1) and (2),section does not grant the commission jurisdiction to regulate a water conveyance facilities owner or a bona 10 fide transferor other than as specifically set forth in this chapter.

1452. The commission shall open a proceeding to 13 establish guidelines on the meaning "fair 14 compensation" as defined in Section 1811 of the Water 15 Code for the proposed use of unused capacity in a water 16 conveyance facility for the purposes of a wholesale water 17 transfer. The guidelines established by the commission 18 shall include, but not be limited to, a requirement that 19 any proposed transferee of water provide proof that it is 20 in full compliance with the provisions of Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 10620) of Part 2.6 of Division 22 6 of the Water Code, relating to urban management plans, and with the best management practices for urban water conservation for the state. This proceeding shall be opened on or before January 31, 2001, and shall be completed on or before December 31, 2001.

1453. Any determination of the commission involving 28 facilities that control the inflow into the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and the San Francisco Bay and that divert 30 water from the delta shall include a certification by the 31 State Water Resources Control Board that the proposed 32 wheeling will not harm fish or wildlife, will not degrade delta water quality, and will not reduce water levels so as to interfere with diversions or navigation in the delta.

SEC. 2. Section 1811.5 is added to the Water Code, to 35 36 read:

1811.5. (a) Pursuant to Section 1452 of the Public 37 38 Utilities Code, on or before December 31, 2001, the Public 39 Utilities Commission shall establish guidelines on the **—7—** SB 1973

meaning of "fair compensation" as defined in Section 1811.

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- (b) Any complaint as to a determination by a state, regional, or local public agency with regard to fair compensation for the proposed use of unused capacity in 6 a water conveyance facility for the purposes of a wholesale water transfer is subject to Chapter 8.3 (commencing with Section 1450) of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code.
- SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act 11 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 12 Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred 13 by a local agency or school district will be incurred 14 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, 15 eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty 16 for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition 18 of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.
 - SEC. 4. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because this act provides for offsetting savings to local agencies or school districts that result in no net costs to the local agencies or school districts, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.

SEC. 3. Section 26.1 of the Castaic Lake Water Agency Law (Chapter 28 of the Statutes of 1962, First Extraordinary Session) is amended to read:

26.1. (a) In addition to the other provided in this act, the agency may establish and impose a charge referred to as a facility capacity fee, and which 33 is in the nature of a connection fee, for the right to make 34 a new retail connection to the water distribution system 35 of any retail water distributor within the agency that 36 obtains all, or any portion, of its water supplies from the agency. The necessity for the fee, and the amounts thereof, shall determined, established, imposed, be collected, and used in the manner provided in this 40 section.

SB 1973 -8-

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(b) If the board of directors determines that its existing water importation, transportation, and delivery facilities and other related works, property, 4 improvements are not adequate for the purpose of importing, transporting, and receiving, delivering additional needed quantities of water available from the State Water Resources Development System or from other sources, the board of directors may adopt and carry out a plan for any of the following purposes:

- (1) To obtain additional facilities, works, 11 improvements, and supplies of water.
- (2) To increase or enlarge, as may be appropriate, its 13 existing capacity and facilities for obtaining, importing, 14 transporting, and delivering additional quantity of water 15 to retail water distributors within the agency which are 16 in need of additional water supplies.
- (3) To finance or reimburse the agency for advancing acquiring facilities, works, property, of improvements, and supplies of water and to allocate that 20 cost among lands within water service areas of the agency reason of new development or construction thereon, will need new water service and 23 will be benefited by making the additional supplies of 24 agency water available for purchase by the retail water 25 distributors that will supply those lands with water.
- adopting (c) (1) Prior to any plans pursuant to 27 subdivision (b), the board of directors shall hold at least one public hearing, at which oral or written presentations may be made, as part of a regularly scheduled meeting to establish water service areas within the agency.
- (2) Notwithstanding any other notice requirements of 32 this act, notice of the time and place of the hearing and meeting, including a general explanation of the matters to be considered, and a statement that the data required by this subdivision is available, shall be mailed at least 14 36 days prior to the hearing to any interested party who files a written request with the agency for mailed notice of the 38 hearing on those plans and on allocation of the costs thereof. Any written request for that mailed notice shall 40 be valid only for one year from the date on which it is filed

SB 1973

with the agency unless a renewal request is filed. Renewal requests for the mailed notices shall be filed on or before 3 April 1st of each year. The board of directors may 4 establish a reasonable annual charge for sending the notices based on the agency's estimated cost of providing 6 the service.

- (3) At least 10 days prior to the hearing, the agency shall make available to the public data indicating the cost, or estimated cost, to acquire, construct, and provide the 10 water importation, transportation, and delivery facilities and other works, property, and improvements necessary 12 to obtain and provide the additional water to those retail 13 water distributors who will serve water to the lands on 14 which the new developments and new construction will 15 be located, and the proposed method and basis for 16 allocating the costs as among those lands.
- (d) (1) Following the public hearing or hearings, the 18 board of directors shall make both of the following determinations:

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- (A) The extent of the need for the additional property and supplies of water to be supplied by the agency.
- (B) Whether existing facilities and other works and 23 improvements of the agency are adequate to import, receive, transport, and deliver those additional quantities 25 of water.
- (2) If the board of directors determines that there is a 27 need or that the agency's existing facilities, works, property, and improvements are inadequate to serve that water, or both, the board of directors shall adopt the plan 30 or plans specified in subdivision (b).
- (e) (1) In making its determinations as to how to 32 allocate the costs of the plan or plans within water service areas of the agency, the board of directors shall determine 34 the amount of the facility capacity fee to be imposed for and upon each new connection to the delivery facilities 36 of the retail water distributors that will supply those lands with imported or local water. The facility capacity fee shall be fixed and determined pursuant to a method and basis whereby the fee is as nearly as reasonably practicable an amount proportionate to the benefit to the

SB 1973 **— 10 —**

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land, including consideration of the volume of water to be delivered to the new retail connection based on the 3 amount of water actually supplied by the agency to the water user paying the facility capacity fee. The agency 5 may impose the fee only upon the completion of the retail 6 water connection.

- (2) (A) For the purposes of calculating the facility capacity fee, the agency shall not consider the costs of supplying water to the water user from sources other than 10 the retail water distributor.
- (B) If a water user on whom a facility capacity fee is 12 imposed determines that the agency has estimated an 13 amount of water that exceeds that which will be required 14 on an annual basis by the water user from the retail water 15 distributor, the water user, not later than 30 days from the 16 date on which the water user receives a copy of that 17 estimated amount, may inform the agency, in writing, as 18 to the maximum amount of water that the water user 19 plans to use from the retail water distributor on an annual 20 basis. Upon receipt of that notice, the agency shall 21 calculate the facility capacity fee based on that estimated 22 annual amount of water, as determined by the water user.
- (C) If the amount of water required from the retail 24 water distributor exceeds the maximum annual amount 25 estimated by the water user pursuant to subparagraph 26 (B) during the three-year period commencing on the date of the imposition of the facility capacity fee, the agency may impose an additional charge to reflect actual water usage and may impose a penalty of 10 percent on 30 that additional charge.
- (3) If a water user upon whom a facility capacity fee 32 is imposed has been required by the retail water distributor, for the purposes of receiving a new retail 34 connection, to fund or construct any water storage or 35 pumping facility with capacity to serve users in addition 36 to the water user subject to the fee, and the water storage or pumping facility is not subject to a reimbursement 38 agreement between the water user and the retail water distributor, the agency shall credit the amount paid by 40 the water user for that facility against any facility capacity

— 11 — SB 1973

1 fee otherwise required to be paid by the water user to the agency.

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- (f) The board of directors may contract with the counties, or cities on or after January 1, 1992, in which the agency is located for the collection of the facility capacity fee along with building permit fees or other fees related to the improvement of property, or may contract for collection of the facility capacity fee by the retail water distributor.
- (g) The proceeds of the facility capacity fee imposed and collected pursuant to this section shall be used exclusively by the board of directors for the annual capital budget of the agency, as described in Section 29.1, for purposes authorized by this section as specified in the plans adopted pursuant to subdivisions (b), (d), and (e).
- (h) Any action taken by the board of directors pursuant to this section shall be taken only by resolution.
- (i) Any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, 19 set aside, void, or annul any resolution imposing a facility 20 capacity charge of the agency, or a resolution modifying 21 or amending an existing charge imposed by the agency, shall be commenced within 120 days of the effective date 23 of the resolution. Any action or proceeding shall be brought pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing Section 860) of Title 10 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- 27 SEC. 4. Section 26.2 of the Castaic Lake Water 28 Agency Law (Chapter 28 of the Statutes of 1962, First Extraordinary Session) is amended to read:
- 30 Sec. 26.2. (a) The agency may prescribe, by rules and 31 regulations adopted by resolution or ordinance, that, 32 when any facility capacity fees adopted pursuant to Section 26.1 and Sections 29.1 to 29.5, inclusive, become 34 due and are unpaid under and in accordance with the 35 rules and regulations concerning those fees, and are 36 either uncontested or the subject of a final judgment as to their validity as imposed, the fees may be secured and collected in accordance with the procedures specified in Sections 26.3 and 26.4. The security and collection procedures set forth pursuant to Sections 26.3 and 26.4

SB 1973 **— 12 —**

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shall only be operative with respect to facility capacity fees first becoming delinquent on or after January 1, 1990.

- (b) For the purposes of this section, a facility capacity fee is contested if an administrative or judicial challenge 5 is brought by the party on whom the fee is imposed not 6 later than 90 days from the date on which the party receives written notice that specifies the amount of the 8 fee, the basis of the calculation of the fee, the means by 9 which a party may contest the fee during the 90-day 10 period, and the rules governing any administrative 11 appeal pertaining to the imposition of the fee.
- SEC. 5. (a) No reimbursement is required by this act 13 pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 14 Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a 15 local agency or school district because in that regard this 16 act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime 17 or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or 18 infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the 19 Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime 20 within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.
- (b) No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant 23 to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California 24 Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a 25 local agency or school district because in that regard a 26 local agency or school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act, 29 within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government 30 *Code*.
- 31 (c) However, notwithstanding Section 17610 of the 32 Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates 33 determines that this act contains other costs mandated by 34 the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school 35 districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 36 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 37 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the 38 claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million

— 13 — SB 1973

- 1 dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from 2 the State Mandates Claims Fund.