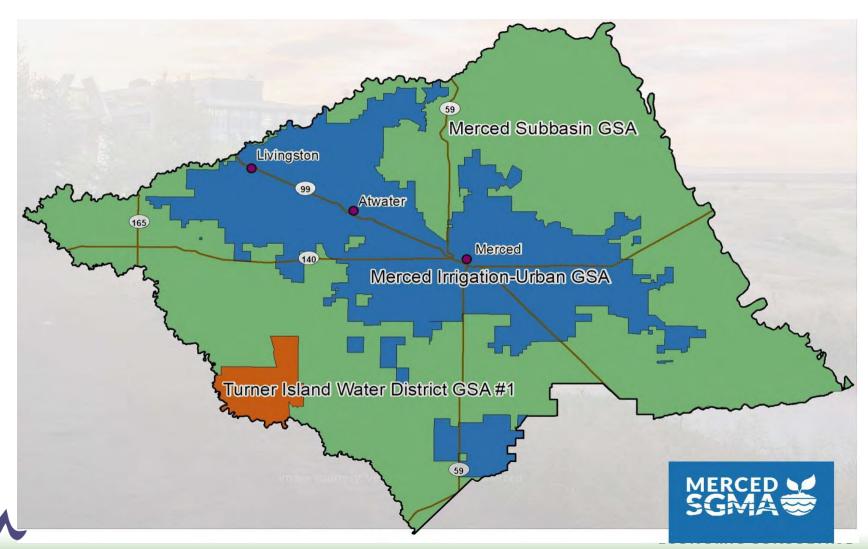


### 2020 Regulatory Fee Study

**Public Hearing** 

July 28th 2020

## MIUGSA Management Area and Merced Sub-Basin



### What is SGMA?

The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) was enacted in 2014 with the stated purpose of halting overdraft and bringing groundwater basins into balanced levels of pumping and recharge.

SGMA allows for the local control of groundwater resources, within the criteria provided in the California Water Code.

The state <u>does not</u> provide funding for SGMA related activities, but <u>does</u> provide authority for funding at the local level.





### Need for a MIUGSA Regulatory Fee

The California Water Code allows GSAs to fund the costs of:

- Developing and implementing a groundwater sustainability plan
- Investigations, inspections, compliance assistance, enforcement, program administration, and
- A prudent reserve



### MIUGSA's Budget

To date, costs incurred have been paid for by the member agencies. These costs, and future regulatory activity cost, need to be paid for by the beneficiaries of MIUGSA's activities.

Budget Item	Amount
Staffing	\$150,000
Professional Services	\$205,000
Compliance & Administration	\$210,600
Repay Prior Year Costs	\$149,500
Prudent Reserve	\$84,900
TOTAL	\$800,000





### Who will pay the Regulatory Fee?

<u>All</u> property owners are beneficiaries of regulatory activities in the MIUGSA management area. It is proposed that <u>All</u> property owners will pay a fee, including those with a domestic well.

Beneficiaries are classified as either Urban or Agricultural Production

**Urban** 

**Agricultural Production** 

Residential

Non-Residential





## Agricultural Production and Urban Users Definitions

#### **Agricultural Production**

"All real property classified by the Merced County Assessor as Agriculture, Dairy, Grazing, Poultry and Poultry/Trees"

#### **Urban Residential and Non-Residential**

"All real property that is not classified by the Merced County Assessor as Agriculture, Dairy, Grazing, Poultry and Poultry/Trees"





### **Clarifying Points**

This is a fee of the Merced-Irrigation Urban GSA (MIUGSA).

• It is NOT a fee or an increase of a fee charged by water service providers. It is NOT a fee charged by any of the member agencies (i.e. Merced Irrigation District, City of Merced, etc.)

The MIUGSA regulatory fee is not a charge for water service.

• It is a charge for regulatory activity to meet the requirements of SGMA.

SGMA allows GSAs to charge fees to de minimis extractors (domestic well owners) with certain rules.

MIUGSA passed Resolution 2020-01, acknowledging the regulation of de minimis extractors pursuant to California Water Code
 § 10730(a). GSAs do not have legal authority to require meters on de minimis wells.

### Fee Development

- Began with a review of different funding structures and fee amounts adopted by other GSAs in California
- Fee goals discussion with the Board:
   Simplicity, Equity, Administrative Ease, Enforceability, Financial Stability
- Initial stakeholder interviews pointed to an expectation that groundwater use would be incorporated into the fee
- Two fee options were developed. Both options account for the amount of groundwater use between Urban and Agricultural Production beneficiaries





### Fee Options

Two fee options were developed. Under both fee options, the fees would be collected with property taxes.

#### **Option A**

Per Agricultural Acre
Per Urban Acre
(same fee per acre for all urban properties)

#### **Option B**

Per Agricultural Acre
Per Weighted Urban Acre
(weighted fee structure that
accounts for acreage & land use)



### Fee Options Similarities and Differences

Both options involve a fee methodology with 3 steps:

- 1. Allocate cost between Urban and Agricultural Production uses of groundwater (same for both options)
- 2. Calculate the Agricultural fee (same for both options)
- 3. Calculate the <u>Urban</u> fee (different for each option)



### Step 1 (applies to both fee options)

Allocate costs between urban and agricultural production uses of groundwater

Estimated pumping based on historical data:

22% Urban, 78% Agricultural split

Pumping by each group could change over time; periodic fee reviews will update the percentages as necessary



# Step 2 – Agricultural Fee (applies to both options)

- Divide allocated Agricultural cost share by Agricultural Acres
- Agricultural Acres defined as parcels classified by the Merced County Assessor as:
  - Agriculture (General Farming)
  - Dairy
  - Grazing
  - Orchard
  - Poultry

All parcels pay the same per acre regardless of use and regardless whether currently in use or currently irrigated



# Illustration of Steps 1 and 2 for Agricultural Fee

Acreage of parcels is based on mapping software (GIS acres) and may not exactly match Assessor records of situs acreage

Step	Item	Calculation	Cost
Step 1	Estimated Cost Shares		
	Total Cost	а	\$800,000
	<b>Agricultural Production Share</b>	b = a*78%	\$624,000
	Urban Share	c = a*22%	\$176,000
Step 2	Agricultural Beneficiaries		
	Agricultural Production Acres	d	119,158
	Allowance for Errors	e = d*5%	5,958
	Acres in Fee Calculation	f = d-e	113,200
	Cost per Ag. Production Acre	g = b/f	\$5.52 per acre





### Step 3 —Urban Fee Option 2A

- Divide allocated Urban cost share by number of **Urban Acres**
- Urban Acres defined as all Merced County Assessor land use classifications that are NOT Agricultural Acres



### Illustration of Steps 1 and 3 for Option 2A

Acreage of parcels is based on mapping software (GIS acres) and may not exactly match Assessor records of situs acreage

Step	Item	Calculation	Cost	
Step 1	Estimated Cost Shares			
	Total Cost	a	\$800,000	
	<b>Agricultural Production Share</b>	b = a*78%	\$624,000	
	Urban Share	c = a*22%	\$176,000	
Step 3	Urban Beneficiaries		OPTION A	
	Total Acres	h	29,582	
	Allowance for Errors	i = h*5%	1,479	
	Urban Acres in Fee Calculation	j = h-i	28,103	
	Cost per Urban Acre	k = c/j	\$6.26 per ac	cre



### Step 3 —Urban Fee Option 2B

- Divide allocated Urban cost share by number of Weighted Urban Acres
- Weighted Urban Acres are Urban Acres weighted by water use coefficients
- More intensive water users (on a per acre basis) will pay a higher per acre fee under Option 2B



### Illustration of Steps 1 and 3 for Option 2B

Step	Item	Calculation		Cost	
Step 1	Estimated Cost Shares				
	Total Cost	а		\$800,000	
	Agricultural Production Share	b = a*78%		\$624,000	
	Urban Share	c = a*22%		\$176,000	
Step 3	Urban Beneficiaries			OPTION B	
	Urban Weighted Acres	h		30,399	
	Allowance for Errors	i = h*5%		1,520	
	Weighted Acres in Fee Calculation	j = h-i		28,879	
	Cost per Urban Weighted Acre	k = c/j		\$6.10	per acre
	Residential		factor		
	Mobile Home	k*weighting	0.96	\$5.86	per acre
	Single Family Detached	k*weighting	1.00	\$6.10	per acre
	Single Family >0.9 acre lot	k*weighting	1.28	\$7.80	per acre
	Single Family Attached	k*weighting	1.58	\$9.64	per acre
	Apartments	k*weighting	2.36	\$14.40	per acre
	Non-Residential				
	Commercial	k*weighting	1.32	\$8.06	per acre
	Industrial	k*weighting	1.36	\$8.30	per acre
	Religious	k*weighting	0.90	\$5.50	per acre
	Government	k*weighting	1.16	\$7.08	per acre
	Railroad/Utilities	k*weighting	0.18	\$1.10	per acre
	Open Space	k*weighting	0.64	\$3.90	per acre
4	Vacant	k*weighting	0.10	\$0.62	per acre

## Examples of FY 2020/21 Residential Fees

Property	Acres	Option A	Option B
		\$6.26 per acre	varies
		Annual Fee	e per Unit
Mobile Home	0.10	\$0.62	\$0.58
Home on Typical Lot	0.17	\$1.06	\$1.04
Home on Cul-de-Sac	0.22	\$1.38	\$1.34
Home on Lot >0.9 acres	2.00	\$12.52	\$15.60
Condo	0.07	\$0.44	\$0.68
Apartment	0.04	\$0.26	\$0.58



### Examples of FY 2020/21 Non-Residential Fees

			Cost per	Weighted		FY 20	21 Fee
Non-Residential Owner	Water System	m Category	Urban Acre	Cost per Acre	Acreage Owned	Option A	Option B
- Wolf-Residential Owlier	Туре	Category	Acre	ACIE	Owned	Option A	Оршопъ
Dole Packing Plant (Atwater)	Public	Industrial	\$6.26	\$8.30	82.8	\$518	\$687
Malibu Boats (Merced)	Municipal	Industrial	\$6.26	\$8.30	21.0	\$131	\$174
Live Oak Farms (Le Grand)	Municipal	Industrial	\$6.26	\$8.30	8.5	\$53	\$71
Wallace Transport (Tuttle)	Private	Industrial	\$6.26	\$8.30	7.6	\$48	\$63
White Rock Land and Cattle (Le Grand)	Municipal	Industrial	\$6.26	\$8.30	1.6	\$10	\$13
Foster Farms (Livingston) [1]	Municipal	Industrial	\$6.26	\$8.30	209.8	\$1,313	\$1,741
Save Mart (Atwater)	Municipal	Commercial	\$6.26	\$8.06	1.2	\$8	\$10
Walmart (Merced)	Municipal	Commercial	\$6.26	\$8.06	14.7	\$92	\$118
Motel 6 (Livingston)	Municipal	Commercial	\$6.26	\$8.06	2.0	\$12	\$16
Mercy Medical Complex (Merced)	Municipal	Commercial	\$6.26	\$8.06	19.7	\$123	\$159
Rancho Del Rey Golf Course (Atwater)	Private	Commercial	\$6.26	\$8.06	118.3	\$741	\$953
Livingston Middle School	Municipal	Government	\$6.26	\$7.08	33.7	\$211	\$239
Planada Elementary	Municipal	Government	\$6.26	\$7.08	23.4	\$146	\$165
Cressey Fire Station	Private	Government	\$6.26	\$7.08	0.7	\$5	\$5
Winton Community Park	Municipal	Government	\$6.26	\$7.08	21.4	\$134	\$152
LDS Church (Merced)	Public	Religious	\$6.26	\$5.50	5.6	\$35	\$31

Source: HEC May 2020.



<sup>[1]</sup> Foster Farms also owns agricultural, commercial, and residential parcels.

# July 2, 2020 Final Fee Study Recommendation

Adopt the **Option 2B** fee methodology and rate structure:

- Stakeholder/public comment that the fee for Urban parcels should account for water use by different users or land use types.
- While Option A provides sufficient evidence of a reasonable relationship between the amount of the fee allocated to each payor and the benefits received by each payor, Option B provides a stronger relationship because land uses that have more intensive water use per acre will pay more.



### Recommended Fiscal Year 2020/21 Fee

	ear 2020/21 Fee Use Type	Merced County Assessor Land Use Codes
Agricult	ural (per Acre)	
\$5.52	All Agricultural	0701 0702 0703 0704 0706 0707 0708 0711 0712
		0801 0802 0804 0806 0807 0808 0813 0814
		0909 0911 1207 1208 1313 1408 1414
Urban R	esidential (per Acre)	
\$5.86	Mobile Home	1702 1703 1704 1717
\$6.10	Single Family Detached	0101 0102 0103 0104 0105 0106 0117 0125 1201 1212
\$7.80	Single Family >0.9 acre lot	same codes as for Single Family Detached
\$9.64	Single Family Attached	0130 0201 0202 0203 0204 1202 1203
\$14.40	Apartments	0301 0302 0303 0304
Urban N	Ion-Residential (per Acre)	
\$8.06	Commercial	0402 0403 0404 0405 0406 0407 0408 0430 0505 1204
\$8.30	Industrial	0601 0603 0604 0606
\$5.50	Religious	1020 2020
\$7.08	Government	1515 1919
\$1.10	Railroad/Utilities	1616
\$3.90	Open Space	1818 2121 3030
\$0.62	Vacant	1001 1002 1003 1004 1005 1006 1012 1030





### Public Outreach Efforts (chronological)

- Key stakeholders (from community and sectors of commerce) telephone interviews in March
- Mailers to all property owners in MIUGSA's boundaries end of May
- Display ads in the Merced County Times, Atwater-Winton Times,
   Merced Sun-Star, and Vida En El Valle early June
- Public outreach materials posted to the <u>miugsa.org</u> website May and June, including short videos explaining the fee for different land use types
- Interactive map placed on <a href="milestan:miugsa.org">miugsa.org</a> website so that property owners can check if they are in the Management Area



### Public Outreach Efforts (continued)

- Public workshops June 15 and 16
- July 2<sup>nd</sup> Board meeting the final fee study report was accepted by the Board of Directors. This report provides the justification for the fee, the data upon which the fee is calculated, and demonstrates that a reasonable relationship exists between the fee amount and the purpose of the fee.

Per the California Constitution, fees cannot exceed amount necessary to cover reasonable costs of the governmental activity and the amount allocated to each payor must bear a reasonable relationship to the payor's burdens on the benefits received.

 A public hearing notice was circulated in the Merced Sun-Star and its weeklies, as well as the Merced County Times, for 14 consecutive days before the public hearing.



#### Fee Revisions

- Annual automatic fee inflator would be applied each year (for example the Bureau of Labor Statistics West Region CPI)
  - Average annual increase past 20 years = 2.32%
- MIUGSA Board has ability to revise the fee whenever needed by following procedures in the California Constitution



### Fee Appeals

An appeals process is included in the fee resolution.

- The Person responsible for the Fee shall first be required to pay the fee as charged.
- Within 30 days following payment, the Person may file an appeal with MIUGSA.
- Within 30 days of filing the appeal, the Chair or their designee(s) shall confer with the Person to discuss the basis of the appeal. Within 15 days of that meeting, a determination shall be made and delivered to the Person.
- If the Person is dissatisfied with the determination, the Person may file an appeal to the MIUGSA governing Board within 15 days of receipt of the determination.
- At the next available MIUGSA Board meeting, the appeal may be granted in full, granted in part, or denied.