IDAPA 37 – DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

Water Allocations Bureau

37.03.02 – Beneficial Use Examination Rules

Who does this rule apply to?

General public.

What is the purpose of this rule?

These rules govern the examination requirements necessary to consider and determine the extent of application of water to beneficial use accomplished under a water right permit. The Rule also establishes that field examinations can be conducted by certified water right examiners appointed by the Director. Finally, the Rule governs licensing examination fees which are used to offset costs incurred by IDWR in reviewing and determining the extent of beneficial use.

What is the legal authority for the agency to promulgate this rule?

This rule implements the following statutes passed by the Idaho Legislature:

Appropriation of Water — Permits, Certificates, and Licenses — Survey:

- Section 41-217, Idaho Code Proof of Application to Beneficial Use
- Section 42-218, Idaho Code Proof of Application to Beneficial Use Extension of Time

Who do I contact for more information on this rule?

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Table of Contents

37.03.02 – Beneficial Use Examination Rules

000.	Legal Authority (Rule 0).	3
001.	Title And Scope (Rule 1).	3
002.	008. (Reserved)	3
009.	Applicability (Rule 9).	3
010.	Definitions (Rule 10).	3
	Abbreviations.	
012.	024. (Reserved)	5
	Authority Of Representative (Rule 25).	
026.	029. (Reserved)	5
030.	Qualification, Examination And Appointment Of Certified Water Right	
	Examiner (Rule 30).	5
031.	034. (Reserved)	6
035.	Examination For Beneficial Use (Rule 35).	6
036.	039. (Reserved)	9
040.	Water Measurement (Rule 40).	9
	044. (Reserved)	
	Drawings, Map, And Schematic Diagram (Rule 45).	
046.	049. (Reserved)	. 10
050.	License Examination Fee (Rule 50).	. 10
	054. (Reserved)	
055.	Penalty (Rule 55).	. 11
056.	999. (Reserved)	. 11

37.03.02 – BENEFICIAL USE EXAMINATION RULES

000. LEGAL AUTHORITY (RULE 0).

The director of the Department of Water Resources adopts these rules under the authority provided by Section 42-1805(8), Idaho Code. (3-18-22)

001. TITLE AND SCOPE (RULE 1).

Sections 42-217 and 42-221, Idaho Code, requires a license examination fee be submitted together with the written proof of beneficial use or that a field examination report prepared by a certified water right examiner be submitted together with the written proof of beneficial use. The statutes also provided that field examinations could be conducted by certified water right examiners appointed by the director. (3-18-22)

01. Examination Requirements. The examination requirements listed are intended as a guide to establish acceptable standards to determine the extent of application of water to beneficial use. The requirements are not intended to restrict the application of other sound examination principles by water right examiners. The director will evaluate any deviation from the standards hereinafter stated as they pertain to the review of any given examination. Water right examiners are encouraged to submit new ideas which will advance the art and provide for the public benefit. (3-18-22)

02. Rules. These rules shall not be construed to deprive or limit the director of the Department of Water Resources of any exercise of powers, duties and jurisdiction conferred by law, nor to limit or restrict the amount or character of data, or information which may be required by the director from any owner of a water right permit or authorized representative for the proper administration of the law. (3-18-22)

002. -- 008. (RESERVED)

009. APPLICABILITY (RULE 9).

01. Proof of Beneficial Use. These rules apply to all permits for which proof of beneficial use is not yet due and has not been submitted to the department. (3-18-22)

02. Examination. These rules apply to all permits for which an examination has not been conducted. (3-18-22)

03. **Re-Examination**. These rules apply to all permits that have been examined but the license has not been issued due to a request for a re-examination by the permit holder. (3-18-22)

04. Examination Fee. The examination fee requirements of these rules do not apply to a permit for single family domestic use, stockwatering, or other small uses for which the use does not exceed four one-hundredths (0.04) cfs or four (4) AF/year. The examination fee is required for multiple use permits which exceed four one-hundredths (0.04) cfs or four (4) AF/year even though single family domestic use or stockwater use is included as one (1) of the uses on the permit. (3-18-22)

010. DEFINITIONS (RULE 10).

Unless the context otherwise requires, the following definitions govern these rules.

01. Acre-Foot (AF). A volume of water sufficient to cover one (1) acre of land one (1) foot deep and is equal to forty-three thousand, five hundred sixty (43,560) cubic feet. (3-18-22)

02. Acre-Foot/Annum. An annual volume of water that may be diverted under a given use or right. (3-18-22)

03. Amendment. A change in point of diversion, place, period or nature of use or other substantial change in the method of diversion or use of a permitted water right. (3-18-22)

04. Capacity Measurement. The maximum volume of water impounded in the case of reservoirs or the maximum rate of diversion from the source as determined by actual measurement of the system during normal operation. (3-18-22)

05. Certified Water Right Examiner. A professional engineer or professional geologist, qualified and registered in the state of Idaho who has the knowledge and experience necessary to satisfactorily complete water right field examinations as determined by the Director, and who has been appointed by the Director, Idaho Department of Water Resources as a certified water right examiner. A certified water right examiner is commonly termed a field

examiner, water right examiner or examiner. A certified water right examiner is an impartial investigator and reporter of the information required by the Director to determine the extent of beneficial use established in compliance with a permit. Department employees are authorized to conduct water right examinations at the discretion of the Director.

(3-18-22)

06. Conveyance Works. The ditches, pipes, conduits or other means by which water is carried or moved from the point of diversion to the place of use. Storage works, if any, such as a dam can be considered part of the conveyance works. (3-18-22)

07. Cubic Foot Per Second (CFS). A rate of flow approximately equal to four hundred forty-eight and eight tenths (448.8) gallons per minute and also equals fifty (50) miner's inches. (3-18-22)

08. Department. The Idaho Department of Water Resources. (3-18-22)

09. Director. The Director of the Idaho Department of Water Resources. (3-18-22)

10. Duty of Water. The quantity of water necessary when economically conducted and applied to land without unnecessary loss as will result in the successful growing of crops. (3-18-22)

11. Examination or Field Examination. An on-site inspection or investigation to determine the extent of application of water to beneficial use and to determine compliance with terms and conditions of the water right permit. (3-18-22)

12. Field Report. The form provided by the Department upon which the examiner records the data gathered and describes the extent of diversion of water and application to beneficial use. The report is fully termed beneficial use field report and is also termed a field examination report. (3-18-22)

13. Headworks or Diversion Works. The constructed barriers or devices on the source of water (surface water or ground water) by which water can be diverted from its natural course of flow and/or measured.

(3-18-22)

14. License. The certificate issued by the Director in accordance with Section 42-219, Idaho Code confirming the extent of diversion and beneficial use of the water that has been made in conformance with the permit conditions. (3-18-22)

15. License Examination Fee. The fee required in Section 42-221K, Idaho Code, and is also termed an (3-18-22)

16. Legal Subdivision. A tract of land described by the government land survey and usually is described by government lot or quarter-quarter, section, township and range. A lot and block of a subdivision plat recorded with the county recorder may be used in addition to the government lot, quarter-quarter, section, township and range description. (3-18-22)

17. Measuring Device. A generally accepted structure or apparatus used to determine a rate of flow or volume of water. Examples are weirs, meters, and flumes. Less typical devices may be accepted by the Director on a case-by-case basis. (3-18-22)

18. Nature of Use. The characteristic use for which water is applied. Examples are domestic, irrigation, mining, industrial, fish propagation, power generation, municipal, etc. (3-18-22)

19. Period of Use. The time period during which water under a given right can be beneficially used. (3-18-22)

20. Permit Holder or Owner. The person, association, or corporation to whom a permit has been issued or assigned as shown by the records of the Department. (3-18-22)

21. Permit or Water Right Permit. The water right document issued by the Director authorizing the

diversion and use of unappropriated public water of the state or water held in trust by the state. (3-18-22)

22. Place of Use (P.U. or POU). The location where the beneficial use is made of the diverted water. (3-18-22)

23. Point of Diversion (P.D. or POD). The location on the public source of water from which water is diverted. Examples are pump intake, headgate, well locations, and dam locations. (3-18-22)

24. Project Works. A general term which includes diversion works, conveyance works, and any devices which may be used to measure the water or to apply the water to the intended use. Improvements which have been made as a result of application of water, such as land preparation for cultivation, are not a part of the project works. (3-18-22)

25. Proof of Beneficial Use. The submittal required in Section 42-217, Idaho Code. This submittal is commonly termed proof. (3-18-22)

26. Source. The name of the natural water body at the point of diversion. Examples are Snake River, Smith Creek, ground water, spring, etc. (3-18-22)

011. ABBREVIATIONS.

01.	AF. Acre-Foot or Acre-Feet.	(3-18-22)
02.	CFS. Cubic Foot Per Second.	(3-18-22)
03.	P.D. or POD. Point of Diversion.	(3-18-22)
04.	P.U. or POU. Place of Use.	(3-18-22)
05.	USGS. United States Geological Survey.	(3-18-22)

012. -- 024. (RESERVED)

025. AUTHORITY OF REPRESENTATIVE (RULE 25).

01. Proof of Beneficial Use. When the proof of beneficial use, field report, and drawings are filed by the water right examiner on behalf of an owner, written evidence of authority to represent the owner shall be filed with the proof, field report, and drawings. (3-18-22)

02. **Responsibility**. It is the responsibility of the permit holder or authorized representative to submit proof of beneficial use and provide for the timely submission of a completed field report by the due date in acceptable form to the director by either paying the required examination fee to the department or by employing a certified water right examiner. (3-18-22)

026. -- 029. (RESERVED)

030. QUALIFICATION, EXAMINATION AND APPOINTMENT OF CERTIFIED WATER RIGHT EXAMINER (RULE 30).

01. Consideration. Any professional engineer or geologist qualified and registered in the state of Idaho who has the knowledge and experience necessary to satisfactorily complete water right field examinations as determined by the Director shall be considered for appointment as a water right examiner upon application to the Director. The application shall be in the form prescribed by the Director and shall be accompanied by a non-refundable fee in the amount provided by statute. (3-18-22)

02. Information. The Director may require an applicant for appointment to the position of water right examiner to provide detailed information of past experience, provide references, and to satisfactorily complete a

written or oral examination.

(3-18-22)

03. Denial. If the Director determines an applicant is not qualified, the application will be denied. If the Director determines an applicant is qualified, a certificate of appointment will be issued. (3-18-22)

04. Expiration. Every water right examiner certificate of appointment shall expire March 31 of each year unless renewed by application in the manner prescribed by the Director. A non-refundable fee in the amount provided by statute shall accompany an application for renewal. (3-18-22)

05. Refusal or Revocation. An appointment or renewal may be refused or revoked by the Director at any time upon a showing of reasonable cause. A party aggrieved by an action of the Director may request an administrative hearing pursuant to Section 42-1701A (3), Idaho Code. (3-18-22)

06. Reconsideration. An application for appointment or renewal which has been refused or revoked by the Director may not be reconsidered for six (6) months. (3-18-22)

07. Liability. The state of Idaho shall not be liable for the compensation of any water right examiner other than department employees. The permit holder shall be responsible for costs associated with proof submittal including examination and field report preparation. (3-18-22)

08. Examinations. The Director may authorize sufficiently knowledgeable and experienced department employees to conduct water right examinations during the course and scope of their employment with the department. Upon termination of employment with the department, such examiners, unless reappointed as a non-department certified examiner under provisions of these rules, are not authorized to conduct field examinations. The fee provisions of these rules do not apply to department employees. (3-18-22)

09. Ingress or Egress Authority. Appointment as a water right examiner does not grant ingress or egress authority to non-department examiners and does not convey authority unless explicitly prescribed in these rules. (3-18-22)

10. **Reports**. The Director will not accept a field examination report prepared by a certified water right examiner or a department employee who has any past or present interest, direct or indirect, in either the water right permit, the land or any enterprise benefiting, or likely to benefit, from the water right. Among those that the Director will presume to have an actual or potential conflict of interest and from whom he will not accept a field examination report are the following: (3-18-22)

a. The person or persons owning the water right permit or the land or enterprise benefiting from the water right permit, members of their families (spouse, parents, grandparents, lineal descendants including those that are adopted, lineal descendants of parents; and spouse of lineal descendants), and their employees. (3-18-22)

b. The person or persons, who sold or installed the diversion works or distribution system. (3-18-22)

11. Money Received. All moneys received by the department under the provisions of these rules shall be deposited in the water administration fund created under Section 42-238a, Idaho Code. (3-18-22)

031. -- 034. (RESERVED)

035. EXAMINATION FOR BENEFICIAL USE (RULE 35).

01. Field Report.

a. All items of the field report must be completed and must provide sufficient information for the Director to determine the extent of the water right developed in order for the report to be acceptable to the Director. (3-18-22)

b. Permitted uses partially developed by the permit holder shall be described in detail. Permitted uses which were not developed by the permit holder shall be noted. Uses determined to exist which are not authorized by

the permit being examined shall also be described in detail.

(3-18-22)

c. A concise description of the diversion works and a general description of the distribution works shall be given. This description must trace the water from the point of diversion to the place of use and the return to a public water source, if any. Any reservoir, diversion dam, headgate, well, canal, flume, pump and other related structure shall be included. If water is stored, the timing and method of storage, release, rediversion and conveyance to the place of use shall be described. The make, capacity, serial number and model number of all pumps, boosters or measuring devices associated with the point of diversion at the source of the water supply shall be described on the field examination report. Schematic diagrams, photographs, and maps sufficient to locate and describe the diversion, conveyance and usage systems shall also be provided in the examination report. (3-18-22)

d. Any interconnection of the water use being examined with other water rights or with other conveyance systems shall be described on the field report. Interconnection includes, but is not limited to, sharing the same point of diversion, distribution system, place of use, or beneficial use. The examination report shall also include an evaluation of how the water use being examined is distinct from prior existing water rights and provides an alternate source of water or increment of beneficial use not authorized by prior existing water rights. (3-18-22)

e. If water is returned to a public water source after use, a legal description of the point where the water is returned and source to which discharge is made shall be provided. Examples of uses which generally have an effluent discharge include fish propagation and power facilities. (3-18-22)

f. The method of compliance with each condition of approval of a permit shall be shown on the field (3-18-22)

g. If the water is used for irrigation, the boundaries of the irrigated areas and the location of the project works providing water to each shall be platted on the maps submitted with the report and the full or partial acreage in each legal subdivision of forty (40) acres or government lot shall be shown. (3-18-22)

h. Irrigated acreage shall be shown on the field report to the nearest whole acre in a legal subdivision except the acreage shall be shown to the nearest one-tenth (0.10) acre for permits covering land of less than ten (10) acres. (3-18-22)

i. Where a permit has been developed as separate distribution systems from more than one point of diversion, the separate areas irrigated from each point of diversion shall be shown on the maps submitted with the report and the legal subdivisions embracing the irrigated areas for each such respective point of diversion together with the total irrigated area shall be described. (3-18-22)

j. For each use of water the examiner shall report an annual diversion volume based on actual beneficial use during the development period for the permit. The method of determining the annual diversion volume shall be shown. The annual diversion volume shall account for seasonal variations in factors affecting water use, including seasonal variations in water availability. For irrigation, the volume shall be based on the field headgate requirements in the map titled Irrigation Field Headgate Requirement appended to these rules (see Appendix A located at the end of this chapter). Annual diversion volumes for heating and cooling uses may be adjusted to account for documented weather conditions during any single heating or cooling season from among the fifty (50) years immediately prior to submitting proof of beneficial use for the permit. For storage uses that include filling the reservoir and periodically replenishing evaporation and seepage losses throughout the year, the annual diversion volume shall be the sum of the amounts used for filling and for replenishment. Volumes may include reasonable conveyance losses actually incurred by the water user. The following water uses are exempt from the volume reporting requirement: (3-18-22)

i.	Diversion to storage. (Volume should be reported for the storage use, such as irrigation storage.)	
		(3-18-22)
ii.	Domestic uses as defined in Section 42-111, Idaho Code.	(3-18-22)
iii.	In-stream watering of livestock.	(3-18-22)

IDAHO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE IDAPA 37.03.02 Department of Water Resources Beneficial Use Examination Rules

iv.	Fire protection. (Volume is required for fire protection storage.)	(3-18-22)

v. On-stream, run-of-the-river, non-consumptive power generation uses. (3-18-22)

vi. Minimum stream flows established pursuant to Chapter 15, Title 42, Idaho Code. (3-18-22)

vii. Municipal use by an incorporated city or other entity serving users throughout an incorporated city, except the following situations that do require a volume to be reported: (3-18-22)

(1) The permit or amended permit was approved with a volume limitation; or (3-18-22)

(2) The permit was not approved for municipal use but can be amended and licensed for a municipal use established during the authorized development period for the permit. (3-18-22)

viii. Irrigation using natural stream flow diverted from a stream or spring. (Volumes must be reported for irrigation uses from ponds, lakes and ground water and for irrigation storage and irrigation from storage.) (3-18-22)

k. The total number of holding/rearing ponds and the dimensions and volume of the ponds shall be shown on the field report for fish rearing or fish propagation use. The annual volume shall be calculated based on the changes of water per hour. (3-18-22)

I. Information shall be submitted concerning the beneficial use that has been made of the water unless the purpose of use is for irrigation. For example, for stockwater use, the number and type of stock watered shall be provided. Similar indications of the extent of beneficial use shall be provided for all other non-irrigation uses.

(3-18-22)

m. The period during each year that the water is used shall be described for each use. (3-18-22)

n. For permits having more than one (1) use, the diversion rate measured for each use, the annual diversion volume determined for each use (unless specifically exempted by rule or statute), and the place of use for each use shall be described. (3-18-22)

o. The amount (rate and/or volume) of water shall be limited by the smaller of the permitted amount, the amount upon which the license examination fee is paid, the capacity of the diversion works or the amount beneficially used prior to submitting proof of beneficial use, including any statutory limitation of the duty of water.

(3-18-22)

(3-18-22)

p. Suggested amendments shall be noted on the field report when the place of use, point of diversion, period or nature of use is different from the permit. Suggested amendments shall be based on actual use, not on (3-18-22)

q. An aerial photo marked to depict the point(s) of diversion and place(s) of use for each use must accompany each field report unless waived by the Director. If existing photos are not available, the Director will accept a USGS Quadrangle map at the largest scale available. (3-18-22)

r. Unless required as a condition of permit approval, an on-site examination and direct measurement of the diversion rate are not required for the following water uses if the beneficial use, place of use, season of use, and point of diversion can be confirmed by documentary means such as well driller reports, property tax records, receipts and other records of the permit holder, or photographs, including aerial photographs: (3-18-22)

i. Irrigation up to five (5) acres.

ii. Storage of up to fourteen point six (14.6) acre-feet of water solely for stock watering purposes. (3-18-22)

iii. Any uses other than irrigation or storage if the total combined diversion rate for all the uses

established in connection with the permit does not exceed twenty-four one hundredths (0.24) cubic feet per second. (3-18-22)

02. Field Report Acceptability.

a. All field reports shall be prepared by or under the supervision of certified water right examiners or authorized department employees. Reports submitted by certified water right examiners must be properly endorsed with an engineer or geologist seal and signature. Field reports received from certified water right examiners will be accepted if the report includes all the information required to complete the report and provides the information required by Rule Subsection 035.01. (3-18-22)

b. Field reports not completed as required by these rules will be returned to the certified water right examiner for completion. If the date for submitting proof of beneficial use has passed, the penalty provisions of Rule 055 shall apply. (3-18-22)

c. If the Director determines that a field report prepared by a certified water right examiner is acceptable but that additional information is needed to clarify the field report, he will notify the examiner in writing of the information required. If the additional information is not submitted within thirty (30) days or within the time specified in the written notice, the priority date of the permit will be advanced one (1) day for each day the information submittal is late. Failure to submit the required information within one (1) year of the date of the department's request is cause for the Director to take action to cancel the permit. (3-18-22)

d. Field reports which indicate that a measuring device or lockable controlling works, required as a condition of approval of the permit, has not been installed, are not acceptable and will be returned to the examiner unless the measuring device requirement or lockable controlling works requirement has been formally waived or modified by the Director. (3-18-22)

03. General.

a. For irrigation purposes, the duty of water shall not exceed five (5) acre feet of stored water for each acre of land to be irrigated or more than one (1) cubic foot per second for each fifty (50) acres of land to be irrigated unless it can be shown to the satisfaction of the Director that a greater amount is necessary. (3-18-22)

b. For irrigated acreage of five (5) acres or less, a diversion rate up to three one-hundredths (0.03) cfs per acre may be allowed on the license to be issued by the Director. (3-18-22)

c. Conveyance losses of water from the point of diversion to the place of use which are determined by actual measurement may be allowed by the Director if the loss is determined by the Director to be reasonable.

(3-18-22)

d. The duty of water described in Subsections 035.03.a. or 035.03.b. may be exceeded if the department has authorized a greater diversion rate per acre when the permit was issued and good cause acceptable to the Director has been demonstrated. (3-18-22)

e. For irrigation systems which cover twenty-five thousand (25,000) acres or more, within irrigation districts organized and existing under the laws of the state of Idaho, and for irrigation projects developed under a permit held by an association, company, corporation, or the United States to deliver surface water to more than five (5) water users under an annual charge or rental, the field report does not need to describe the irrigated land by legal subdivision, but may describe generally the lands under the project works if the total irrigated acres has been accurately determined and is shown on the field report. The amount of water beneficially used under such projects must be shown on the field report. (3-18-22)

036. -- 039. (**RESERVED**)

- 040. WATER MEASUREMENT (RULE 40).
 - 01. Measurement Terminology.

(3-18-22)

(3-18-22)

a. Rate of flow measurements shall be shown in units of cubic feet per second (cfs) with three (3) significant figures and no more precision than hundredths. (3-18-22)

b. Volume measurements shall be shown in units of acre-feet (AF) with three (3) significant figures, and no more precision than tenths. (3-18-22)

02. Rate of Diversion. The rate of diversion measurement shall be conducted as close as reasonably possible to the source of supply and shall be measured with the project works fully in place operating at normal capacity. For example, if a sprinkler system is used for irrigation purposes, discharge from the pump must be measured with the sprinkler system connected. (3-18-22)

03. Measurements. Water measurements may be made by vessel, weir, meter, rated flume, reservoir capacity table or other standard method of measurement acceptable to the Director. The field report shall describe the method used in making the measurement, the date when made, the name of the person making the measurement, the legal description of the location where the measurement was taken and shall include sufficient information, including current meter notes, rating tables, and/or calibration information to enable the Director to check the quantity of water measured in each case. (3-18-22)

04. Unacceptable Measurements. Theoretical diversion rates or theoretical carrying capacities are not acceptable as a measure of the rate of diversion except as indicated in these rules and for some diversion systems where the flow rate cannot be measured accurately due to the physical characteristics of the diversion and distribution system. (3-18-22)

05. Method. Rate of flow measurements shall be determined using equipment and methods capable of obtaining an accuracy of plus or minus ten percent (10%). (3-18-22)

041. -- 044. (RESERVED)

045. DRAWINGS, MAP, AND SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (RULE 45).

The following provisions shall apply to the submittal of drawings, maps, photos and the schematic diagrams.

(3-18-22)

01. Submittal of Drawings, Maps, Photos and Schematic Diagrams. Drawings, maps, photos and schematic diagrams used as an attachment to the field report shall be on eight and one-half by eleven (8 1/2 x 11) inch paper whenever possible. (3-18-22)

02. Attachment Sheets. Attachment sheets shall depict information on one (1) side only. (3-18-22)

03. Scale of Map. The map depicting the point of diversion and place of use shall be of a reasonable scale but not less than two (2) inches equals one (1) mile. The map shall show the location of the point(s) of diversion to the nearest forty (40) acre tract or to a ten (10) acre tract for springs. The location of ditches, canals, mainlines, distribution systems and the place of use by forty (40) acre tract must be shown. (3-18-22)

04. Drawings. Drawings need to generally depict the size and type of diversion works, measuring device, conveyance system, water application method, and the location of any measurements taken. (3-18-22)

05. Photographs. Photographs of the diversion works, the typical distribution works and other prominent features of the system shall be provided with the field report. (3-18-22)

046. -- 049. (RESERVED)

050. LICENSE EXAMINATION FEE (RULE 50).

01. Examinations Conducted by Department Staff.

a. The examination fee shall be payable to the Department of Water Resources unless the field

IDAHO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE	IDAPA 37.03.02
Department of Water Resources	Beneficial Use Examination Rules

examination is conducted by a certified water right examiner.

(3-18-22)

b. The department will not conduct an examination for which the fee has not been paid to the department unless exempted in Rule Subsection 009.04, except that for any prior examination, whether conducted by a certified water right examiner or by department staff, the department may conduct a supplemental examination on its own initiative at any time. No examination fee shall be charged for a supplemental examination conducted by the department on its own initiative. (3-18-22)

c. A license shall not be issued for an amount of water in excess of the amount covered by the examination fee. Subsequent to the examination and prior to a license being issued, the Director will notify the permit holder that the licensed amount will be limited because an insufficient examination fee was paid. The permit holder will be allowed thirty (30) days after the notice is mailed to pay the additional examination fee, along with a late payment penalty of twenty-five dollars (\$25) or twenty percent (20%) of the amount of the additional required fee whichever is more. If payment is received within the thirty (30) day period, the rate or volume licensed shall not be reduced by reason of the examination fee. If payment is not received within the thirty (30) day period, the rate or volume licensed shall be limited by the original examination fee paid. For the purpose of determining advancement of priority for late fee as provided in Section 42-217, Idaho Code, fees shall not be considered as having been paid until paid in full, including any subsequent fee. (3-18-22)

d. Excess examination fees are non-refundable. (3-18-22)

e. An examination fee equal to the initial examination fee paid to the department shall be paid for a reexamination made at the request for the permit holder except upon a showing of error by the department on the initial examination. (3-18-22)

02. Examinations Conducted by Non-Department Certified Water Right Examiners. (3-18-22)

a. The examination fee required by Section 42-217, Idaho Code is not applicable for examination conducted by or under the supervision of certified water right examiners. (3-18-22)

b. A permit holder may not choose to have the examination conducted by the department after selecting a certified water right examiner. (3-18-22)

c. After submitting proof of beneficial use and paying an examination fee to the department, but before the department's actual examination, a permit holder may submit an examination report completed by a certified water right examiner. Because the examination fee is an essential component of timely proof submittal, the department will not refund the examination fee. (3-18-22)

051. -- 054. (RESERVED)

055. PENALTY (RULE 55).

01. Permits for Which Proof Has Not Been Submitted. The submittal required is the proof and the examination fee or the proof and a completed field report. (3-18-22)

02. Failure to Submit. Failure to submit either the license examination fee or an acceptable field examination report prepared by or under the supervision of a certified water right examiner by the proof due date is cause to lapse the permit pursuant to Section 42-218a, Idaho Code, unless an extension of time pursuant to Section 42-204, Idaho Code, extending the proof of beneficial use due date has been approved. (3-18-22)

056. -- 999. (**RESERVED**)

Appendix A

