



NOTICE AND CALL OF RESCHEDULED MEETING

Notice is hereby given that I, Maria Gutzeit, Chair of the Public Outreach and Legislation Committee, have called a RESCHEDULED MEETING of the Agency's Public Outreach and Legislation Committee.

Said RESCHEDULED MEETING of the Committee to be held on:

MONDAY, MAY 22, 2023 AT 5:30 PM

**Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
26521 Summit Circle
Santa Clarita, CA 91350
Engineering Services Section (ESS) Boardroom**

OR

Join the meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone by clicking the link below.

Zoom Webinar <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1612903404>

OR

**Call in using your phone
(833) 568-8864
Webinar ID: 161 290 3404**

Enclosed with and as part of this Notice and Call is an Agenda for the meeting.

Signed: 
Maria Gutzeit, Chair

Date: 5/8/2023

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SCV
WATER

RESCHEDULED PUBLIC OUTREACH AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE MEETING

**Monday, May 22, 2023
Meeting Begins at 5:30 PM**

Members of the public may attend by the following options:

<u>In Person</u>	<u>By Phone</u>	<u>Virtually</u>
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency Engineering Services Section Boardroom 26521 Summit Circle Santa Clarita, CA 91350	Toll Free: 1-(833)-568-8864 Webinar ID: 161 290 3404	Please join the meeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone: https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1612903404

Have a Public Comment?

Members of the public unable to attend this meeting may submit comments either in writing to ekang@scvwa.org or by mail to Eunie Kang, Executive Assistant, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 26501 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. All written comments received before 4:00 PM the day of the meeting will be distributed to the Committee members and posted on the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency website prior to the start of the meeting. Anything received after 4:00 PM the day of the meeting will be made available at the meeting, if practicable, and will be posted on the SCV Water website the following day. All correspondence with comments, including letters or emails, will be posted in their entirety. (Public comments take place during Item 2 of the Agenda and before each Item is considered. Please see the Agenda for details.)

This meeting will be recorded and the audio recording for all Committee meetings will be posted to yourscvwater.com within 3 business days from the date of the Committee meeting.

Disclaimer: Attendees should be aware that while the Agency is following all applicable requirements and guidelines regarding COVID-19, the Agency cannot ensure the health of anyone attending a Board meeting. Attendees should therefore use their own judgment with respect to protecting themselves from exposure to COVID-19.


Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, CA 91350
(661) 297-1600

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Date: May 16, 2023

To: **Public Outreach and Legislation Committee**
Maria Gutzeit, Chair
Kathye Armitage
Beth Braunstein
Ed Colley

From: Steve Cole, Assistant General Manager 

The **Public Outreach and Legislation Committee** meeting is rescheduled on **Monday, May 22, 2023 at 5:30 PM at 26521 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350 in the Engineering Services Section (ESS) Boardroom**. Members of the public may attend in person or virtually. To attend this meeting virtually, please see below.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

This meeting will be conducted in person at the addresses listed above. As a convenience to the public, members of the public may also participate virtually by using the **Agency's Call-In Number 1-833-568-8864, Webinar ID: 161 290 3404 or Zoom Webinar by clicking on the <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1612903404>**. Any member of the public may listen to the meeting or make comments to the Committee using the call-in number or Zoom Webinar link above. However, in the event there is a disruption of service which prevents the Agency from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using either the call-in option or internet-based service, this meeting will not be postponed or rescheduled but will continue without remote participation. The remote participation option is being provided as a convenience to the public and is not required. Members of the public are welcome to attend the meeting in person.

Attendees should be aware that while the Agency is following all applicable requirements and guidelines regarding COVID-19, the Agency cannot ensure the health of anyone attending a Committee meeting. Attendees should therefore use their own judgment with respect to protecting themselves from exposure to COVID-19.

Members of the public unable to attend this meeting may submit comments either in writing to ekang@scvwa.org or by mail to Eunie Kang, Executive Assistant, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 26501 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. All written comments received before 4:00 PM the day of the meeting will be distributed to the Committee members and posted on the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency website prior to the start of the meeting. Anything received after 4:00 PM the day of the meeting, will be made available at the meeting, if practicable, and will be posted on the SCV Water website the following day. All correspondence with comments, including letters or emails, will be posted in their entirety.

MEETING AGENDA

<u>ITEM</u>		<u>PAGE</u>
1.	<u>PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE</u>	
2.	<u>PUBLIC COMMENTS</u> – Members of the public may comment as to items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Agency that are not on the Agenda at this time. Members of the public wishing to comment on items covered in this Agenda may do so at the time each item is considered. (Comments may, at the discretion of the Committee Chair, be limited to three minutes for each speaker.)	
3. *	Legislative Consultant Report	
	3.1 Van Scoyoc Associates (10 minutes)	1
	3.2 California Advocates (10 minutes)	5
	3.3 Poole & Shaffery (5 minutes)	81
4. *	Discussion of Local Legislative Advocate Position	83
5. *	Communications Manager’s Report (5 minutes)	89
6. *	Committee Planning Calendar	135
7.	Adjournment	
*	Indicates Attachment	
◆	Indicates Handout	

NOTICES:

Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by telephoning Eunie Kang, Executive Assistant, at (661) 297-1600, or email to ekang@scvwa.org or by writing to Eunie Kang, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 26501 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that Agency staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodation should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the Agency to provide the requested accommodation.

May 16, 2023

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Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Committee less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection at the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, located at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the Agency's Internet Website, accessible at <http://www.yourscvwater.com>.

Posted on May 16, 2023.

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To: Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency; Public Outreach & Legislation Committee
From: Van Scoyoc Associates (VSA); Geoff Bowman, Pete Evich, and Ashley Strobel
Date: May 12, 2023
Subject: May 2023 Report

Fiscal Year 2024 Appropriations Update

In April, Senator Alex Padilla and Representative Mike Garcia submitted Congressionally Directed Spending/Community Project Funding requests for \$3 million for SCV Water’s S-Wells PFAS Treatment and Disinfection Facilities (Phase I) project to the Senate and House Appropriations Committees for consideration in the FY2024 Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies appropriations bill. VSA will assist SCV Water in drafting thank you letters to the Members for inclusion of the project in their requests to the Appropriations Committee. We will know if the Project is included in the final Interior-EPA appropriations bill once it is marked up by the full Appropriations Committee.

Congress May Consider FY2024 Appropriations Bills This Month

The House and Senate are tentatively scheduled to begin marking-up the first slate of the 12 appropriations bills mid-May. The Senate Appropriations Committee has yet to release an official schedule, but Senate Committee Chair Patty Murray (D-WA) announced plans to begin marking-up the bills on May 18th. House Appropriations Chair Kay Granger (R-TX) sent a letter to members of the Committee outlining a preliminary mark-up schedule beginning May 17th and running through mid-June. Both chambers and the White House are continuing negotiations on top-line spending amounts for the appropriations bills that are necessary to move forward with the mark-ups.

- See Chair Granger’s letter to the House Appropriations Committee [here](#).

EPA Public Hearing on PFAS National Primary Drinking Water Regulation

On May 4th, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) held a public hearing on the proposed National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) to create enforceable Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) for six per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) chemicals. During the hearing, EPA officials testified and heard commentary from individuals and groups on how the proposed rule may affect communities around the nation and ways State and local governments and utilities can work with EPA to address PFAS chemicals in the environment. SCV Water General Manager Matt Stone participated in the hearing and provided comments on the proposed rule. EPA expects the rule to be finalized by the end of 2023.

PFAS Liability Exemption Legislation for Water Utilities Introduced

On May 3rd, Senator Cynthia Lummis (R-WY) introduced the “Water Systems PFAS Liability Protection Act,” along with four other bills that would exempt utilities from liability costs that would stem from EPA’s proposed rule to designate PFOA and PFOS as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), known as the Superfund law. The Water Systems PFAS Liability Protection Act would exempt water and wastewater treatment systems from costs arising from releases of PFAS chemicals into the environment.

If EPA’s proposed rule is finalized, this designation could put water utilities at risk of incurring cleanup costs even when they have taken the proper steps to remove and dispose of the chemicals. Wastewater, water recycling, and stormwater utilities could be at risk because they receive PFAS chemicals through the raw influent that arrives at the treatment plant or through municipal stormwater runoff. However, water and wastewater facility operators – along with the other sectors and groups covered by the other four bills that Lummis introduced – consider themselves to be “passive receivers” of PFAS-containing material and believe EPA’s decision could have costly unintended consequences.

The bill has been endorsed by the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies (AMWA), American Water Works Association (AWWA), WaterReuse Association, National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA), National Rural Water Association (NRWA) and the Water Environment Federation (WEF). Additional PFAS-related legislation is expected to be released by Senate Environment and Public Works Committee Chair Tom Carper (D-DE) and Ranking Member Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV) that would also include language to protect “passive receivers” from PFAS liability.

- See the bill text [here](#).

Senate EPW Hearing on Water Resources Development Act

On May 3rd, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works Michael Connor and Lieutenant General of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Scott Spellmon testified on the agency’s FY2024 budget and the implementation of the Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) 2024 in front of the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee. Senators had the chance to discuss water and natural resources projects in their respective States. They discussed how funding through the Corps’ budget and additional funding from the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law is being used. Senator Alex Padilla discussed the record snowpack in California and the protection Army Corps projects will provide communities against flood risks.

- See a link to the hearing [here](#).

Congress Urges EPA to Regulate PFAS Chemicals Quicker

On April 25th, a bipartisan group of Representatives sent a letter to the EPA criticizing the Agency’s “lack of urgency” to combat PFAS pollution in affected communities. The letter expresses support for the action EPA has begun to take to address PFAS, such as the proposal to designate PFOA and

PFOS under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the expanded monitoring of the chemicals in drinking water systems. The letter additionally criticizes EPA's Effluent Guidelines Program Plan 15, arguing it will cause further delays in regulating the chemicals. The letter urges the Agency to work with Congress to set regulations for PFAS discharging quickly.

- See the letter [here](#).
- See information on EPA's Effluent Guidelines Program Plan [here](#).

EPA Requests Public Data for Future Regulations under CERCLA

On April 14th, EPA issued an Advanced Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (ANPRM) and asked for public information on potential future designations of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The request comes after EPA's Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) that would designate PFOA and PFOS as hazardous substances under CERCLA. EPA has stated the ANPRM will assist the Agency on decisions to designate additional PFAS chemicals including HFPO-DA, also called GenX under CERCLA.

- See the ANPRM [here](#).

House Natural Resources Committee Field Hearing on Water Legislation

On April 11th, the House Natural Resources Subcommittee on Water, Wildlife and Fisheries held a legislative [field hearing](#) and discussed California drought response activities as well as the atmospheric river storms the State has endured over the last few months. Members and witnesses also discussed Representative Valadao's [WATER for California Act](#) and ways the legislation could assist in increasing reservoir storage in California, and Rep. Calvert's Federally Integrated Species Health Act or [FISH Act](#), legislation that intends to provide a more uniform approach managing threatened and endangered species by consolidating the management and regulation of anadromous fish species within the Department of the Interior.

Bureau of Reclamation Releases Draft SEIS for Colorado River Reservoirs

On April 11th, the Bureau of Reclamation announced a draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS), presenting two alternatives for the Colorado River system's reservoirs, and warned of potential cuts across southwestern States. Reclamation's emergency plan lays out steps the federal government could potentially take to mitigate drought on the Colorado River through 2026. The alternatives include a prioritization of water reductions based on senior water rights and an even distribution cut across all users on the Lower Basin. The draft SEIS highlights alternatives to prevent further shortages and to ensure stable operations at Glen Canyon and Hoover Dam. Reclamation is calling for public comment on the draft SEIS for 45 days, and the final plan is expected to be released in the summer of 2023. Additionally, Reclamation will hold four virtual public meetings in the month of May to provide information on the draft SEIS, answer questions, and take verbal comment from the public.

- See the draft SEIS [here](#).

States Sue EPA Over Cybersecurity Rule for Water Systems

Arkansas, Iowa, and Missouri are suing the Biden Administration EPA over the Agency's new rule to require public water systems to conduct cybersecurity assessments at public water utilities when conducting routine audits known as "sanitary surveys." In March, EPA released a memorandum asserting the need for states to conduct cybersecurity risk assessments within drinking water systems. EPA Office of Water Assistant Administrator Radhika Fox stated that under the new mandate, EPA has authority to require cybersecurity checks to be included in the sanitary surveys. The trio of states are arguing that the new rule would impose increased costs on smaller water utilities. The litigation also claims EPA implemented the rule without statutory or Congressional support and violates the process federal agencies must follow when governing. The American Water Works Association has expressed support for the lawsuit and agrees that cybersecurity assessments required under sanitary surveys will burden agencies that lack the resources to conduct the reviews. Additionally, on May 24th, EPA will host a webinar entitled "Addressing Public Water System Cybersecurity in Sanitary Surveys" to further expand on the memorandum.

- See the memorandum [here](#).
- See a link for the webinar [here](#).

President Biden Vetoes WOTUS Resolution, House Fails to Override

In March, the House and Senate passed a joint resolution to overturn President Biden's "Waters of the United States" (WOTUS), a rule governing the extent of Clean Water Act authority over waters and wetlands nationwide. On April 6th, President Biden vetoed the Joint Resolution, sending it back to Capitol Hill. On April 18th, the House voted to override President Biden's veto but failed by a vote of 227-196. Ten Democrats crossed party lines and voted to override the veto.

- See the revised definition of "Waters of the United States" [here](#).
- See the joint resolution [here](#).

Senator Feinstein Returns to Washington After Three-Month Absence

On May 9th, Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA) returned to Washington after a three-month absence while she was home recovering from a severe case of shingles. Senator Feinstein, a member of the Judiciary Committee, endorsed a plan for Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) to take her place on the Committee temporarily, but Senate Republicans blocked the proposal. Feinstein's absence from the Committee stalled votes to confirm multiple Biden Administration judicial nominees, and Representatives Ro Khanna (D-CA), and Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez (D-NY), publicly urged the Senator to resign. Senator Feinstein announced she would not seek re-election in 2024, and Representatives Katie Porter, Adam Schiff, and Barbara Lee have announced their bids to run for her seat.



-VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL-

May 12, 2023

To: Steve Cole, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
From: Dennis Albiani, Annalee Akin, California Advocates
Subject: May 2023 Report

As this report is submitted, Governor Newsom has just released his May Revise, all advancing legislation has been heard in their first policy committees, and we are waiting on the fate of hundreds of fiscal bills as the Appropriations committees dispense of their “Suspense” files on May 18. Legislation is still progressing, and the water rights bills remain a focus of a growing cross-section of interest groups. The next step in the legislative process for these bills is the Appropriations committees. As uncertainties remain and legislators each have their own priorities, we expect many bills to continue along in the legislative process and be voted on by their respective house floors by June 2.

A priority bill SCVWA supports is AB 1594, authored by Assemblymember Eduardo Garcia, which ensures that essential service vehicles, water utility trucks such as ones operated by SCVWA, will be accounted for as California moves toward meeting its zero-emission vehicle goals. AB 1594 passed unanimously out of the Assembly transportation committee and is currently on the Suspense file in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

The state of California’s economy is top of mind as the budget deficit is now anticipated to be \$31.5 billion with remaining uncertainties including the federal debt ceiling, delayed tax receipts due to major disaster declarations impacting abilities to collect tax receipts (projected \$42 billion to be collected later in the year), financial institutions, and a possible moderate recession. During his press conference releasing the May Revise, Governor Newsom noted we are not anticipating a recession yet but even a moderate one might result in \$40 billion less in revenue – higher than the entire anticipated deficit at this time.

2023 Legislation

California Advocates is tracking over 100 bills on issues such as water rights, funding for water related infrastructure, public agency governance, and environmental review for SCVWA. Attached is the report of all the tracked bills, however, below is a list of the highlighted bills with positions taken by SCVWA.

AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan) State Water Resources Control Board: water rights and usage: interim relief: procedures. enhances the authority of the State Water Resources Control Board by authorizing the Board to issue interim relief orders to diverters or users of water in adjudicative proceedings. The bill would also authorize the State Water Board to enforce the orders by imposing requirements on water users that could include curtailing diversions, imposing new minimum streamflow requirements, directing reservoir operations, requiring the diverter to conduct technical studies, and more. The bill increases civil penalties in an amount not to exceed \$10,000 for each day and \$2,500 for each acre-foot of water diverted in violation of the interim relief order.

Status: AB 460 AB is currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Position: Oppose

AB 1337 (Wicks) State Water Resources Control Board: water shortage enforcement would authorize the State Water Board to adopt wide-ranging regulations and enforce them through curtailing diversions or use of water under any claim of right. The bill would not require the State Water Board to hold a hearing before issuing curtailments. This bill would strip water right holders of their constitutional due process guarantees and create significant uncertainty for communities and industries that depend on a reliable supply of water that California's existing water rights system ensures.

Status: AB 460 AB is currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

Position: Oppose

SB 389 (Allen) State Water Resources Control Board: determination of water right would authorize the State Water Board to investigate and determine the scope and validity of any water right claim. In any proceeding to evaluate the basis of a water right, the water right holder would have the burden of proving the basis of the right.

Status: SB 389 is currently in the Senate Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

Position: Oppose

AB 1594 (Garcia) Medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles: public agency utilities. will ensure that publicly owned electric, water, and wastewater utilities have a pathway to procure zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicles everywhere feasible, while maintaining the ability of publicly owned utilities to rely on their fleets to provide reliable service and respond to emergencies. This bill would require any state regulation seeking to require procurement of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles by a public agency utility to ensure that those vehicles can support a public agency utility's ability to maintain reliable water and electric services.

Status: AB 1594 is currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

Position: Support

SB 366 (Caballero) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets. Would establish long-term water supply targets for the State to achieve, require a financing plan, and would update the requirement that state agencies develop a plan to achieve those targets, in consultation with local water agencies, wastewater service providers and other stakeholders.

Status: SB 366 is currently in the Assembly Appropriations Committee Suspense File.

Position: Support

Water Bonds

Governor Newsom has publicly stated a commitment to supporting a bond for climate and water related infrastructure projects. During his May Revise press conference, he spoke about his plan to work with the legislature to determine specific components and an exact number. He also sees this bond as helping transition the grid to support electric vehicle fleets. He confirmed his hope that Californians will pass both a climate bond and one for behavioral health services. We will continue to engage with legislative office and ACWA regarding priorities to be included in a bond as conversations progress through the end of the year and into 2024. Here are the legislative vehicles currently acting as vehicles for these discussions:

- AB 305 (Villapudua D) California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.
- AB 1567 (Garcia) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2023.
- SB 638 (Eggman) Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.
- SB 867 (Allen) Drought and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, and Park Creation and Outdoor Access Bond Act of 2023.

Budget

Governor Newsom unveiled his May Revise on May 12 with the stated themes of resilience, restraint, and uncertainty. Most notably, the budget deficit is now expected to be \$32 billion, up from the \$22.5 billion estimated in January due to lower income and capital gains taxes and higher enrollment in state programs such as IHSS and Medi-Cal. Please find the following documents with more information: [full summary](#) , [highlights from the Assembly Budget Committee](#), [Fact Sheet](#).

The Governor listed the following methods for compensating for the \$9.3 increase in the budget deficit with the following:

- \$3.7 billion in borrowing/ revenue – including 2.5 billion from increased MCO savings and 1.2 billion in other borrowed funds
- \$3.3 billion in fund shifts – including \$1.1 billion in General Fund shifts across climate resilience programs to a future climate bond
 - The projects making up the \$1.1 billion shifted from climate resilience projects that will be included in a bond measure include:

- Water Recycling – \$270 million
- Salton Sea Restoration – \$169 million
- Community Resilience Centers – \$160 million
- Transformative Climate Communities – \$100 million
- Regional Resilience Program – \$100 million
- Urban Greening – \$100 million
- Statewide Parks Program – \$86.6 million
- Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Implementation – \$60 million
- Dam Safety and Flood Management – \$50 million
- Multi-Benefit Land Repurposing – \$20 million
- \$1.1 billion in unspent funds/ reductions – pulling back on one-time spending including \$200 million in middle-class tax cuts, \$150 million for utility arrearage
- \$695 million in funding delays
- \$450 million in safety net reserve withdrawal – in January this was \$900 million. \$450 million is being pulled from this to cover shifts in Medi-Cal costs.

He has included \$290 million more funding for flood protection than in January’s budget, so a total of \$492 million now with new funding made up of:

- \$125 million for flood contingency (this funding was shifted from drought contingency funding)
- \$75 million for flood control subventions
- \$40 million for the San Joaquin floodplain investments
- \$25 million for small agricultural business relief
- \$25 million for unanticipated emergency needs

His economic development plan for rural and industrial sectors includes \$600 million in community resilience funds, \$300 million in a local sustainability fund for Fresno Revitalization, \$100 million in Agricultural Business grants, and \$60 million in oil and gas worker skill-building.

Specific reductions related to water include:

- \$125 million reduced for drought contingency that was shifted to a flood contingency
- \$24.5 million reduced from one-time funding for Delta Salinity Barriers that the Department of Water Resources no longer anticipates needing
- A reduction of \$25 million in one-time funding for the Land Flex program, which provides block grants to local government agencies to incentivize farmers to limit agricultural groundwater use near drought-stricken communities.

The legislature now has until the constitutional deadline of June 15 to pass their own version of the budget. The California Senate Democratic Caucus previewed their plans with a release of their [State Budget Plan](#) on April 26. The Senate’s plan included a corporate tax increase which has been rejected by the Governor. We will continue to be involved with discussions of the legislature’s budget priorities and fully analyze the Governor’s May Revise.

ACWA SLC Update

We continue to represent SCVWA on the State Legislative Committee Meeting, ACWA staff and State Legislative Committee (SLC), which SLC met most recently on May 5, and April 20. AB 1337 was thoroughly discussed during the May 5th meeting, as amendments continue to be refined by the working group in coordination with ACWA's legal affairs committee. ACWA members continue to discuss the most appropriate legislative strategies to deploy at this time given fundamental disagreements with the author's office over the major component of curtailing pre 1914 rights.

We continue to participate in a variety of coalition and working groups on the water rights legislation and will continue to update SCVWA as conversations progress.

Regulatory

Advanced Clean Fleets

CARB unanimously approved their Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) rule on April 28. These medium and heavy-duty zero-emission fleet regulations aim to achieve a zero-emission truck and bus California fleet by 2045 everywhere feasible and significantly earlier for certain market segments such as last-mile delivery and drayage applications. The initial focus is on high-priority fleets with vehicles suitable for early electrification, their subhauleders, and entities that hire them. This effort aims to accelerate the number of medium and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicle purchases to achieve a complete transition to zero-emission vehicles in California as soon as possible. CARB's vote took place on April 28, and it expected to Last week, CARB hosted a virtual public workshop to discuss proposed changes to the draft regulation language. More information from CARB can be found [HERE](#).

State Water Project Allocation – 100%

On April 20, Governor Newsom announced that 100% of the requested water supplies will be allocated to state water contractors. On top of the 100% allocation, the state is also sending additional water to regions for groundwater recharge and added reservoir supplies. Reservoir storage was at 105% of average on April 20. Please find the Governor's Press Release [HERE](#).

Drinking Water Needs Assessment

The California State Water Resources Control board has released its third annual Drinking Water Needs Assessment, which describes the overall health of the state's water systems and domestic wells and helps direct the funding and regulatory work of the [Safe and Affordable](#) Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER) drinking water program. This was the first year the report also includes causes of failing water systems, accounting for socioeconomic factors such as the ability to pay. The analysis and findings will guide where the State Water Board focuses its technical assistance and how it prioritizes funding in the 2023-2024 Fund Expenditure Plan, due to come before the board in fall of 2023. Please find the report [HERE](#) and press release [HERE](#).

California Advocates, Inc. Activity Report

- Testified in policy committee hearings on behalf of SCVWA on the following bills: AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan), AB 1337 (Wicks), AB 1594 (Garcia), SB 366 (Caballero), and SB 389 (Allen)

- Met with members of the Assembly Appropriations Committee to discuss concerns with water rights legislation to be heard in Appropriations Committee.
- Followed up with stakeholders and legislative staff regarding legislation, budget, and regulatory inquiries.
- Participated in ACWA MMLG meetings.
- Participated in ACWA State Legislative Committee meetings and Region 8 discussions on behalf of Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency.
- Monitored legislative budget subcommittee hearings relevant to SCVWA.
- Participated on ACWA state infrastructure workgroup where priorities to be included in bond measures was discussed.
- Participated in State Water Contractors (SWC) lobbyists meeting to discuss pending legislation and policy positions.
- Participated in Southern California Water Coalition Meetings
- Participated in CalChamber's coalition on groundwater legislation to discuss legislative action plans and progress of groundwater -related legislation.
- Participated in Water Rights legislative weekly working groups.
- Attended informational hearing on Colorado River held by the Assembly Water Parks and Wildlife Committee

Important Dates and Deadlines for 2023

May

May 12 - Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 5

May 19 - Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the Floor bills introduced in their house

June

June 2 – Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house (House of Origin Deadline)

June 5 – Committee hearings may resume

June 15 – State Budget must be passed by midnight

July

July 2 – Independence Day observed

July 14 – Last day for policy committees to meet and reports bills.

July 16 – Summer Recess begins upon adjournment.



1112 11th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
Legislative Status Report 5/12/2023

AB 30 (Ward D) Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program. (

Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/26/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/26/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program in the Department of Water Resources. Existing law requires the department, upon an appropriation for purposes of the program, to research climate forecasting and the causes and impacts that climate change has on atmospheric rivers, to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. This bill would rename that program the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program. The bill would require the department to research, develop, and implement new observations, prediction models, novel forecasting methods, and tailored decision support systems to improve predictions of atmospheric rivers and their impacts on water supply, flooding, post-wildfire debris flows, and environmental conditions. The bill would also require the department to take all actions within its existing authority to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection in the state and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 62 (Mathis R) Statewide water storage: expansion. (Amended: 4/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law declares that the protection of the public interest in the development of the water resources of the state is of vital concern to the people of the state and that the state shall determine in what way the water of the state, both surface and underground, should be developed for the greatest public benefit. Existing law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards. Existing law requires the work of the state board to be divided into at least 2 divisions, known as the Division of Water Rights and the Division of Water Quality. This bill would establish a statewide goal to

increase above- and below-ground water storage capacity by a total of 3,700,000 acre-feet by the year 2030 and a total of 4,000,000 acre-feet by the year 2040. The bill would require the Department of Water Resources, in consultation with the state board, to take reasonable actions to promote or assist efforts to achieve the statewide goal, as provided. The bill would require the department, beginning July 1, 2027, and on or before July 1 every 2 years thereafter until January 1, 2043, in consultation with the state board, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature on the progress made to achieve the statewide goal. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA		AA - Folder		

[AB 66](#) (Mathis R) Natural Resources Agency: water storage projects: permit approval. (

Amended: 3/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the Natural Resources Agency, composed of departments, boards, conservancies, and commissions responsible for the restoration, protection, and management of the state’s natural and cultural resources. Existing law establishes in the agency the Department of Water Resources, which manages and undertakes planning with regard to water resources in the state. This bill would require the agency, and each department, board, conservancy, and commission within the agency, to take all reasonable steps to approve the necessary permits for specified projects that meet certain employment conditions within 180 days from receiving a complete permit application. The bill would require the department, board, conservancy, or commission responsible for issuing a permit to post updates on its internet website for each permit application explaining how the permit approval process is progressing and the estimated time until the permit is approved.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA		AA - Folder		

[AB 100](#) (Ting D) Budget Acts of 2021 and 2022. (Enrolled: 5/4/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/4/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after May 6 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77. Assembly Rule 77 suspended. Assembly Rule 63 suspended. Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling. Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 11 a.m.

Location: 5/4/2023-A. ENROLLMENT

Summary: The Budget Act of 2021 and Budget Act of 2022 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22 and 2022–23 fiscal years. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2021 and Budget Act of 2022 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 225](#) (**[Grayson D](#)**) **Real property: environmental hazards booklet.** (Introduced: 1/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Real Estate to develop a booklet to educate and inform consumers on, among other things, common environmental hazards that are located on, and affect, real property. Existing law requires the types of common environmental hazards to include, but not be limited to, asbestos, radon gas, lead-based paint, formaldehyde, fuel and chemical storage tanks, and water and soil contamination. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature that when the booklet is next updated, as existing resources permit or as private resources are made available, it be updated to include 3 new sections on wildfires, climate change, and sea level rise, as specified. The bill would require the State Department of Public Health to seek the advice and assistance of departments within the Natural Resources Agency in the writing of the booklet, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency					

[AB 249](#) (**[Holden D](#)**) **Water: schoolsites: lead testing: conservation.** (Amended: 3/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The act requires the state board to establish a grant program, in consultation with the State Department of Education, to award grants to local educational agencies for the purposes of improving access to, and the quality of, drinking water in public schools serving kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, and preschools and child daycare facilities located on public school property. This bill would require a community water system that serves a schoolsite, as defined, to test for lead in the potable water system outlets of the schoolsite before January 1, 2027, except for potable water system outlets in buildings that were either constructed after January 1, 2010, or modernized after January 1, 2010, and all faucets and other end point devices used for providing potable water were replaced as part of the modernization. The bill would require the community water system to report its findings to the applicable school or local educational agency and to the state board. The bill would require the local educational agency or school, if the lead level exceeds a specified level at a schoolsite, to notify the parents and guardians of the pupils who attend the schoolsite, take immediate steps to make inoperable and shut down from use all fountains and faucets where the excess lead levels may exist, and work with the schoolsites under its jurisdiction to ensure that a potable source of drinking water is provided for pupils, as specified. The

bill would require a community water system to prepare a sampling plan for each schoolsite where lead sampling is required under these provisions. The bill would require the state board to make the results of schoolsite lead sampling publicly available by posting the results on its internet website. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 277](#) **(Rodriguez D) Extreme Weather Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center.** (Amended: 4/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, establishes, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services, under the Director of Emergency Services for the purpose of mitigating the effects of natural, human-made, or war-caused emergencies. Existing law establishes the Department of Water Resources within the Natural Resources Agency and sets forth its powers and duties relating to water resources. Existing law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program within the department to, upon appropriation of special fund moneys, research climate forecasting and the causes and impacts that climate change has on atmospheric rivers, to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection in the state, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. This bill would establish the State-Federal Flood Operations Center within the Department of Water Resources and would authorize the department to administer the center in the department's divisions, offices, or programs. The bill would provide that the purpose of the center is to function as the focal point for gathering, analyzing, and disseminating flood and water-related information to stakeholders and would authorize the center to take specified actions for that purpose, including to function during emergency situations to enable the department to centrally coordinate statewide emergency responses. This bill would require the center and the Office of Emergency Services, in consultation with cooperating agencies, to develop and submit a report to the Legislature, as specified, on or before June 1, 2025, that outlines necessary technological advancements for agile forecasting and identifies regions that are and were underserved, gaps in data that would improve flood response, and strategies for improving communication and emergency response to identified regions. This bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, authorize the Office of Emergency Services to expend federal emergency preparedness and hazard mitigation funds to fill any technological, operational, or preparedness gap identified in the report. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 281](#) **(Grayson D) Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits.** (Amended: 4/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/4/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 75. Noes 0.) In Senate.

Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/4/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, requires a local agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit, to post an example of a complete, approved application and an example of a complete set of postentitlement phase permits for at least 5 types of housing development projects in the jurisdiction, as specified, and to make those items available to all applicants for these permits no later than January 1, 2024. Existing law establishes time limits for completing reviews regarding whether an application for a postentitlement phase permit is complete and compliant and whether to approve or deny an application, as specified, and makes any failure to meet these time limits a violation of specified law. Existing law defines various terms for these purposes, including “local agency” to mean a city, county, or city and county, and “postentitlement phase permit,” among other things, to exclude a permit required and issued by a special district. This bill would require a special district that receives an application from a housing development project for service from a special district or an application from a housing development project for a postentitlement phase permit, as specified, to provide written notice to the applicant of next steps in the review process, including, but not limited to, any additional information that may be required to begin to review the application for service or approval. The bill would require the special district to provide this notice within 30 business days of receipt of the application for a housing development with 25 units or fewer, and within 60 business days for a housing development with 26 units or more. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. By imposing additional duties on special districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 287](#) (Garcia D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: competitive grant programs: funding objectives. (Introduced: 1/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms in regulating these sources. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires the moneys from the fund to be used to facilitate the achievement of reductions of greenhouse gas emissions consistent with the act and, where applicable and to the extent feasible, to maximize economic, environmental, and public health benefits to the state, among other goals. This bill, beginning July 1, 2025, would require state agencies administering competitive grant programs that allocate moneys from the fund to give specified communities preferential points during grant application scoring for programs intended to improve air quality, to provide for a specified application timeline, and to allow applicants from the Counties of Imperial and San Diego to include daytime population numbers in grant applications.

This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA		AA - Folder		

[AB 295](#) (Fong, Vince R) Department of Transportation: maintenance projects. (Amended: 4/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law vests the Department of Transportation with full possession and control of the state highway system, including associated property. Existing law authorizes the department to do any act necessary, convenient, or proper for the construction, improvement, maintenance, or use of all highways that are under its jurisdiction, possession, or control. Existing law authorizes the department to require the removal of any encroachment in, under, or over any state highway. This bill would require the department to establish a rapid response unit within the Division of Maintenance in order to expedite roadside maintenance for specified projects related to roadside maintenance and the removal and clearing of material, as provided. The bill would also authorize local governmental entities, fire protection districts, fire safe councils, and tribal entities to notify the department of those projects related to roadside maintenance and the removal and clearing of material that have not been completed in an efficient and timely manner if the continued failure to complete these projects poses a clear and imminent danger, as provided. The bill would require the rapid response unit to begin the maintenance project within 90 days of being notified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 305](#) (Villapudua D) California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024. (Amended: 4/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. The California Constitution requires a measure authorizing general obligation bonds to specify the single object or work to be funded by the bonds and further requires the measure to be approved by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature and a majority of the voters. This bill would enact the California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law for flood protection projects, as specified. The bill would provide

for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 334](#) (Rubio, Blanca D) Public contracts: conflicts of interest. (Introduced: 1/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/11/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 66. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/11/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law prohibits members of the Legislature and state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees from being financially interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity, or by any body or board of which they are members. Existing law authorizes the Fair Political Practices Commission to commence an administrative or civil action against persons who violate this prohibition, as prescribed, and includes provisions for the collection of penalties after the time for judicial review of a commission order or decision has lapsed, or if all means of judicial review of the order or decision have been exhausted. Existing law identifies certain remote interests in contracts that are not subject to this prohibition and other situations in which an official is not deemed to be financially interested in a contract. This bill would establish that an independent contractor, who meets specified requirements, is not an officer for purposes of being subject to the prohibition on being financially interested in a contract.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 345](#) (Wilson D) Habitat restoration: flood control: advance payments. (Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Department of Water Resources to make examinations of lands subject to inundation and overflow by floodwaters and of the waters causing the inundation or overflow and to make plans and estimates of the cost of works to regulate and control the floodwaters. Existing law also vests in the department charge of all expenditures unless otherwise provided by law for all public works relating to general river and harbor improvements, including reclamation and drainage of lands. Existing law authorizes the department to cooperate and contract with any agency of the state or of the United States in order to carry out its powers and purposes. Existing law establishes the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and authorizes the board to engage in various flood control activities along the Sacramento River, the San Joaquin River, their tributaries, and related areas. This bill would authorize the department or the board to provide advance payments, as defined, to local agencies for projects that restore habitat for threatened and endangered species under state or federal law or improve flood protection, as provided. The bill would prohibit the amount of funds advanced by the department or the board to the local agency at any one time from exceeding 25% of the entire amount authorized to be provided under the funding

agreement. The bill would require the funds to be spent within 6 months and would require the recipient to provide an accountability report to the department or the board on a quarterly basis, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 347](#) **(Ting D) Household product safety: toxic substances: testing and enforcement.** (Amended: 4/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Cleaning Product Right to Know Act of 2017, requires a manufacturer of a designated product, as defined, that is sold in the state to disclose on the product label and on its internet website information related to certain chemicals contained in the designated product, as specified. The act prohibits the sale in the state of a designated product that does not satisfy these requirements. This bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control to enforce and ensure compliance with the act. The bill would require the department to select and test samples from the designated products regulated under the act to test for compliance. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 363](#) **(Bauer-Kahan D) Pesticides: neonicotinoids for nonagricultural use: reevaluation: control measures.** (Amended: 3/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 3/29/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 3/29/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law generally regulates pesticide use by the Department of Pesticide Regulation, and requires the Director of Pesticide Regulation to endeavor to eliminate from use a pesticide that endangers the agricultural or nonagricultural environment. Existing law requires pesticides to be registered by the department, and requires that a pesticide be thoroughly evaluated prior to registration. Existing law provides for the continued evaluation of registered pesticides. Existing law requires the department, by July 1, 2018, to issue a determination with respect to its reevaluation of neonicotinoids and to adopt any control measures necessary to protect pollinator health within 2 years after making that determination. Existing law provides that every person who violates a provision of law or any regulation relating to pesticides is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by specified fines or by up to 6-months imprisonment, or both. This bill would require the department, by July 1, 2024, to issue a determination, taking into account the latest science, with respect to a reevaluation of neonicotinoids, as defined, on pollinating insects, aquatic ecosystems, and human health when used for the nonagricultural protection of outdoor ornamental

plants, trees, and turf, and, by July 1, 2026, to adopt control measures for that use that are necessary to protect pollinating insects, aquatic ecosystems, and human health, as provided. The bill would require that the reevaluation consider the impacts to pollinating insects, aquatic ecosystems, and human health, including, except as provided, the cumulative impacts of exposure, which the bill would define for these purposes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA		AA - Folder		

AB 396 (**Fong, Vince R**) **Dams.** (Introduced: 2/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/2/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law regulates the construction and operation of dams and exempts certain structures for these purposes. Existing law requires the owner of such exempt structures to employ a registered civil engineer to supervise the structure, as prescribed. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the above provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 408 (**Wilson D**) **Climate-resilient Farms, Sustainable Healthy Food Access, and Farmworker Protection Bond Act of 2024.** (Amended: 4/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to promote and protect the agricultural industry of the state. Existing law under Article XVI of the California Constitution requires measures authorizing general obligation bonds to specify the single object or work to be funded by the bonds and further requires a bond act to be approved by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature and a majority of the voters. This bill would enact the Climate-resilient Farms, Sustainable Healthy Food Access, and Farmworker Protection Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,365,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to finance programs related to, among other things, agricultural lands, food and fiber infrastructure, climate resilience, agricultural professionals, including farmers, ranchers, and farmworkers, workforce development and training, air quality, tribes, disadvantaged communities, nutrition, food aid, meat processing facilities, and fishing facilities. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 422](#) (Alanis R) Natural Resources Agency: statewide water storage: tracking. (

Introduced: 2/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 2/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law establishes the Natural Resources Agency, composed of departments, boards, conservancies, and commissions responsible for the restoration, protection, and management of the state's natural and cultural resources. Existing law establishes in the agency the Department of Water Resources, which manages and undertakes planning with regard to water resources in the state. This bill would require the agency, on or before June 1, 2024, to post on its publicly available internet website information tracking the progress to increase statewide water storage, and to keep that information updated.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 429](#) (Bennett D) Groundwater wells: permits. (Amended: 3/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt a model water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance implementing certain standards for water well construction, maintenance, and abandonment and requires each county, city, or water agency, where appropriate, not later than January 15, 1990, to adopt a water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance that meets or exceeds certain standards. Under existing law, if a county, city, or water agency, where appropriate, fails to adopt an ordinance establishing water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment standards, the model ordinance adopted by the state board is required to take effect on February 15, 1990, and is required to be enforced by the county or city and have the same force and effect as if adopted as a county or city ordinance. Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. This bill would, if 1% of domestic wells go dry in a critically overdrafted basin, as specified, prohibit a county, city, or any other water well permitting agency from approving a permit for a new groundwater well or for an alteration to an existing well in a basin subject to the act and classified as a critically overdrafted basin unless specified conditions are met. Under the bill, these conditions would include a requirement that the county, city, or other water well permitting agency obtain a written verification from the groundwater sustainability agency that manages the basin or area of the basin where the well is proposed to be located determining that, among other things, the extraction by the proposed well would not be inconsistent with a sustainable groundwater management program, as provided, and that the proposed well would not decrease the likelihood of achieving a sustainability goal for the basin covered by such a plan. The bill would prescribe certain exemptions from these provisions. By

imposing additional requirements on a local agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 453](#) (Cervantes D) District-based elections. (Introduced: 2/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/10/2023-Referred to Coms. on E. & C.A. and GOV. & F.

Location: 5/10/2023-S. E. & C.A.

Summary: Existing law provides for political subdivisions that encompass areas of representation within the state. With respect to these areas, public officials are generally elected by all of the voters of the political subdivision (at-large) or by districts formed within the political subdivision (district-based). Existing law requires a political subdivision that changes from an at-large method of election to a district-based election, or that establishes district-based elections, to perform various actions before a public hearing at which it votes upon an ordinance establishing district-based elections. Among these actions, the political subdivision must hold at least 2 public hearings before drawing a draft map of the proposed boundaries and at least 2 public hearings after all maps are drawn, and invite the public's input at these hearings. This bill would require a public hearing concerning district-based elections, as described above, that is consolidated with a meeting of the governing body of the political subdivision that includes other substantive agenda items, to begin at a fixed time regardless of its order on the agenda. The bill would require the governing body to provide notice of the hearing to the public. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 457](#) (Patterson, Joe R) Surplus Land Act: exempt surplus land: leases. (Amended: 3/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/3/2023-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 5/3/2023-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Existing law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land, as defined, by a local agency, as defined. Existing law requires land to be declared surplus land or exempt surplus land, as supported by written findings, before a local agency takes any action to dispose of it consistent with the agency's policies or procedures. Existing law requires any local agency disposing of surplus land to send, prior to disposing of that property or participating in negotiations to dispose of that property with a prospective transferee, a written notice of availability of the property pursuant to prescribed procedures. This bill would expand "exempt surplus land" to include a parcel that is (1) identified in the local agency's circulation element or capital improvement program for future roadway development, (2) no larger than 2 acres, (3) zoned for retail commercial use, and leased for a purpose consistent with the underlying zoning, and (4) abuts a state highway right-of-way.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA	Watch			

AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan D) State Water Resources Control Board: water rights and usage: interim relief: procedures. (Amended: 4/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/27/2023-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/25/2023-A. APPR.

Calendar: 5/17/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to investigate all streams, stream systems, lakes, or other bodies of water, take testimony relating to the rights to water or the use of water, and ascertain whether water filed upon or attempted to be appropriated is appropriated under the laws of the state. Existing law requires the board to take appropriate actions to prevent waste or the unreasonable use of water. This bill would authorize the board, in conducting specified investigations or proceedings to inspect the property or facilities of a person or entity, as specified. The bill would authorize the board, if consent is denied for an inspection, to obtain an inspection warrant, as specified, or in the event of an emergency affecting public health and safety, to conduct an inspection without consent or a warrant. Because the willful refusal of an inspection lawfully authorized by an inspection warrant is a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the application of a crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA	Oppose - Coalition	AA - Folder		

AB 480 (Ting D) Surplus land. (Amended: 4/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/27/2023-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (April 26). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/26/2023-A. APPR.

Calendar: 5/17/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, as defined, and requires, except as provided, a local agency disposing of surplus land to comply with certain notice requirements before disposing of the land or participating in negotiations to dispose of the land with a prospective transferee, particularly that the local agency send a notice of availability to specified entities that have notified the Department of Housing and Community Development of their interest in surplus land, as specified. Under existing law, if the local agency receives a notice of interest, the local agency is required to engage in good faith negotiations with the entity desiring to purchase or lease the surplus land. Existing law requires a local agency to take formal action in a regular public meeting to declare land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency's use and to declare land as either "surplus land" or "exempt surplus land," as supported by written findings, before a local agency may take any action to dispose of it consistent with an agency's policies or procedures. This bill would recast that provision and would exempt a local agency, in specified instances, from making a declaration at a public meeting for land that is "exempt surplus land" if the local agency identifies the land in a notice that is published and available for public comment at least 30 days before the exemption takes effect. The bill would also require a local agency to provide a written notification to the Department of Housing and Community

Development of its declaration and findings 30 days before disposing of land declared “exempt surplus land.” Because this bill would require local officials to perform additional duties, it would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA	Watch			

[AB 501](#) (Fong, Vince R) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: High-Speed Rail Authority: water infrastructure: transfer and loan. (Amended: 4/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include in its regulation of those emissions the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board from the auction or sale of allowances as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law continuously appropriates 25% of the annual proceeds of the fund to the High-Speed Rail Authority for certain purposes. This bill would suspend the appropriation to the High-Speed Rail Authority for the 2024–25 and 2025–26 fiscal years and would require the transfer of those amounts from moneys collected by the state board to the General Fund. The bill would specify that the transferred amounts shall be available, upon appropriation, to augment funding for water conveyance, water storage infrastructure, and flood prevention. This bill would require the transfer of a sum of \$2,400,000,000, as a loan, from the unencumbered moneys appropriated to the authority before the 2023–24 fiscal year from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund to the General Fund. The bill would specify that the transferred moneys, upon appropriation, are available to augment funding for water conveyance, water storage infrastructure, and flood prevention.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 541](#) (Wood D) California Safe Drinking Water Act: wildfire aftermath: benzene testing. (Introduced: 2/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/10/2023-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 5/10/2023-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/7/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. This bill would direct the board, on or after January 1, 2024, to require a public water system, water corporation, or water district that has experienced a major wildfire event within their service territory to test their water

source for the presence of benzene immediately following that major wildfire event.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 557 (Hart D) **Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.** (Introduced: 2/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/1/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/1/2023-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/15/2023 #33 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. Existing law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health, as specified. If there is a continuing state of emergency, or if state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, existing law requires a legislative body to make specified findings not later than 30 days after the first teleconferenced meeting, and to make those findings every 30 days thereafter, in order to continue to meet under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures. Existing law requires a legislative body that holds a teleconferenced meeting under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures to give notice of the meeting and post agendas, as described, to allow members of the public to access the meeting and address the legislative body, to give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment, including an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option. Existing law prohibits a legislative body that holds a teleconferenced meeting under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures from requiring public comments to be submitted in advance of the meeting and would specify that the legislative body must provide an opportunity for the public to address the legislative body and offer comment in real time. This bill would extend the above-described abbreviated teleconferencing provisions when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health, as specified, indefinitely. The bill would also extend the period for a legislative body to make the above-described findings related to a continuing state of emergency and social distancing to not later than 45 days after the first teleconferenced meeting, and every 45 days thereafter, in order to continue to meet under the abbreviated teleconferencing procedures. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 560](#) (Bennett D) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater adjudication. (

Amended: 4/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law prohibits a court from approving entry of judgment in certain adjudication actions for a basin required to have a groundwater sustainability plan under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, unless the court finds that the judgment would not substantially impair the ability of a groundwater sustainability agency, the State Water Resources Control Board, or the Department of Water Resources to comply with the act and to achieve sustainable groundwater management. This bill would require the court to refer the proposed judgment to the board for a nonbinding advisory determination as to whether the proposed judgment will substantially impair the ability of a groundwater sustainability agency, the board, or the department to achieve sustainable groundwater management, as provided. The bill would require the board to consult with the department before making its determination.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 565](#) (Lee D) Water quality: pollution prevention plans. (Amended: 3/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/3/2023-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 5/3/2023-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/7/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act establishes a statewide program for the control of the quality of all the waters of the state. The act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, a California regional water quality control board, or a publicly owned treatment works to require a discharger, as defined, to complete a pollution prevention plan if the discharger meets certain criteria. This bill would repeal an obsolete provision of law relating to pollution prevention plans and would make a conforming change. The bill would also make other nonsubstantive changes.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 604](#) (Lee D) Mobilehome parks: water utility charges. (Introduced: 2/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/3/2023-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and E., U. & C.

Location: 5/3/2023-S. JUD.

Summary: Existing law, the Mobilehome Residency Law, governs the term and conditions of mobilehome park tenancies. Existing law, if the management of a mobilehome park elects to separately bill water utility service to homeowners, limits charges and fees on homeowners in

connection with those services to specified types of charges and fees. Existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to regulate public utilities, including water corporations. Under existing law, a person or corporation that maintains a mobilehome park and provides water service to users through a submeter service system is not a public utility and is not subject to the jurisdiction, control, or regulation of the commission if each user of the submeter service system is charged at the rate which would be applicable if the user were receiving the water directly from the water corporation. Under existing law, a mobilehome park that provides water service only to its tenants from water supplies and facilities that it owns, not otherwise dedicated to public service, is not a water corporation, but that mobilehome park is subject to the jurisdiction of the commission to the extent that, if a complaint is filed with the commission by tenants of the mobilehome park that represent 10% or more of the park's water service connections during any 12-month period, claiming that the water rates charged by the park are not just and reasonable or that the service is inadequate, the commission has jurisdiction to determine the merits of the complaint and determine whether the rates charged are just and reasonable and whether the water service provided is adequate. Existing law prohibits the commission from making an order for the payment of reimbursement upon the ground of unjustness or unreasonableness if the rate in question has been previously declared by formal finding of the commission to be reasonable. This bill would prohibit the commission from making an order for the payment of reimbursement upon the ground of unjustness or unreasonableness if the rate in question complies with limitations on charges and fees in connection with water utility service under the Mobilehome Residency Law. The bill would provide that a person or other entity that maintains a mobilehome park or a multiple unit residential complex, and provides water service through a submeter service system, is exempt from regulation as a public utility if management of the mobilehome park complies with those limitations on charges and fees. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 664](#) (Lee D) **California Safe Drinking Water Act: domestic wells.** (Introduced: 2/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/3/2023-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 5/3/2023-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/7/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various duties and responsibilities for the regulation and control of drinking water in the state. Existing law authorizes the board to order consolidation where a disadvantaged community, in whole or in part, is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, or are at-risk domestic wells. Existing law provides that any domestic well owner within the consolidation or extended service area that does not provide written consent shall be ineligible, until the consent is provided, for any future water-related grant funding from the state other than funding to mitigate a well failure, disaster, or other emergency. Existing law makes it a crime to knowingly commit several acts related to safe drinking water, including violating an order issued by the board pursuant to the act that has a substantial probability of presenting an imminent danger to the health of persons. This bill would require any domestic well owner within the consolidation or extended service area that does not provide written consent to ensure that tenants of rental properties served solely by that domestic well have access to safe drinking water until consent is provided. To the extent that knowingly violating an order of the board to provide safe drinking water

from a domestic well would expand the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 676](#) ([Bennett D](#)) **Water: general state policy. (Amended: 5/4/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 5/8/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/8/2023-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/15/2023 #63 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Existing law establishes various state water policies, including the policy that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water and that the next highest use is for irrigation. This bill would provide specific examples of the use of water for domestic purposes, including, but not limited to, sustenance of human beings and household conveniences.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA		AA - Folder		

[AB 682](#) ([Mathis R](#)) **State Water Resources Control Board: online search tool: funding applications. (Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 5/10/2023-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and N.R. & W.

Location: 5/10/2023-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/7/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) to exercise the adjudicatory and regulatory functions of the state in the field of water resources. Existing law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and long terms. Existing law continuously appropriates to the state board moneys deposited in the fund to consolidate water systems, or extend drinking water services to other public water systems, domestic wells, and state small water systems, among other things. Existing law requires the state board to expend moneys in the fund for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible recipients. This bill would require, by January 1, 2025, the state board to update the state board's online search tool for funding applications to include a description of the additional information the state board needs from a water system to continue processing the water system's application and a description of the typical steps that must be completed before a funding agreement can be executed after receipt of a complete application, among other information, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 735](#) ([Berman D](#)) **Workforce development: utility careers. (Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the California Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, requires the California Workforce Development Board to assist the Governor in the development of a high road economy that offers an educated and skilled workforce with fair compensation and treatment in the workplace. In this regard, existing law requires the board to assist in the administration, promotion, and expansion of, as well as field assistance for, high road training partnerships, as defined. This bill would establish the High Road Utility Careers (HRUC) program, to be administered by the board, to connect existing resources with individuals interested in careers in the utility sector and ensure a continued reliable workforce for California utilities. The bill would require the board to administer the HRUC program through partnerships with statewide water, wastewater, and energy utility associations and to coordinate the program with existing and future programs and initiatives administered by the board, including high road training partnerships, in order to align interested individuals with available resources. The bill would require the HRUC program, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to dedicate funding and resources toward accomplishing specified goals, including connecting workers to high-quality jobs or entry-level work with defined routes to advancement and increasing skills and opportunities while expanding pipelines for low-income populations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 753](#) (Papan D) State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account: annual proceed transfers. (Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Existing law requires each regional board to formulate and adopt water quality control plans for all areas within the region, as provided. This bill would create within the Waste Discharge Permit Fund the Waterway Recovery Account, and would annually transfer from the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, excluding administratively imposed civil liabilities that include a supplemental environmental project in connection with a monetary penalty, 50% of the annual proceeds to the Waterway Recovery Account. The bill would provide that moneys in the account created by the bill are continuously appropriated to the state board without regard to fiscal years to expend for the following purposes: for restoration projects that improve water quality standards, as specified; for the Clean Water Team Citizen Monitoring Program, to increase water quality monitoring; and to create and fund a community capacity program to increase disadvantaged and tribal community participation in state board and regional board outreach and regulatory processes, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA		AA - Folder		

[AB 754](#) (Papan D) Water management planning: automatic conservation plan. (

Amended: 4/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/11/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/11/2023-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/15/2023 #81 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Existing law, the Urban Water Management Planning Act, requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan. Existing law requires an urban water management plan to quantify past, current, and projected water use, identifying the uses among water use sectors, including, among others, commercial, agricultural, and industrial. Existing law requires an urban water management plan to identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over a specified period of time, providing supporting and related information, including, among other things, a description of the management of each supply in correlation with the other identified supplies when multiple sources of water supply are identified. This bill would require an urban water management plan, if a reservoir is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, to include specified information related to water storage and conservation, including, among other things, a target water supply storage curve, calculated based on target carryover levels of water sufficient to satisfy water users and streamflow requirements, as specified, and an automatic conservation plan that would be implemented when the reservoir storage level falls below the target water supply storage curve. The bill would require the automatic conservation plan to contain specified information related to water storage, including, among other things, reservoir storage levels relative to a target water supply storage curve that will trigger shortage response actions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA		AA - Folder		

[AB 755](#) (Papan D) Water: public entity: cost-of-service analysis. (Amended: 3/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/11/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/11/2023-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/15/2023 #82 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Existing law authorizes a public entity that supplies water at retail or wholesale within its service area to adopt, in accordance with specified procedures, and enforce a water conservation program. This bill would require a public entity, as defined, that conducts a cost-of-service analysis, as defined, to identify the incremental costs incurred by the major water users, as described, in the single-family residential class and the incremental costs that would be avoided if major water users met a specified efficiency goal. The bill would also require the incremental costs incurred by the major water users to be made publicly available by posting the information on the public entity's internet website. By requiring a higher level of service of public entities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 756](#) (Papan D) Department of Transportation: contaminated stormwater runoff: salmon and steelhead trout bearing surface waters. (Amended: 3/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR.

Calendar: 5/17/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law vests the Department of Transportation with full possession and control of all state highways. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to develop a programmatic environmental review process to prevent 6PPD and 6PPD-quinone from entering salmon and steelhead trout bearing surface waters of the state. The bill would require the department's 6PPD and 6PPD-quinone programmatic environmental review process to include, among other specified components, a pilot project at a particular highway crossing over the San Mateo Creek to study the effectiveness and cost effectiveness of installing and maintaining bioretention and biofiltration comparatively along department rights-of-way to eliminate the discharge of 6PPD and 6PPD-quinone into surface waters of the state, as specified. The bill would require, no later than December 31, 2026, the Director of Transportation to submit a report to the Legislature describing the department's strategy to eliminate the discharge of 6PPD and 6PPD-quinone by the department to all salmon and steelhead trout bearing surface waters of the state. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 764](#) (Bryan D) Local redistricting. (Amended: 4/11/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires counties, general law and charter cities, and special districts that elect their governing boards using district-based elections to adopt, in a prescribed manner, new district boundaries following each federal decennial census. Existing law also requires county boards of education, and the governing boards of school districts and community college districts in which trustee areas have been established, to adopt new boundaries for their trustee areas following each federal decennial census. This bill would revise and recast these provisions. The bill would require counties, county boards of education, cities, school districts, community college districts, and special districts, if the governing body of these local governments is elected by districts, to comply with uniform requirements related to redistricting. The bill would require local governments to adopt district boundaries, using specified criteria, following the decision to establish district-based elections and following each federal decennial census. This bill contains other related provisions and

other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 779](#) (Wilson D) Groundwater: adjudication. (Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: (1)Existing law establishes various methods and procedures for a comprehensive adjudication of groundwater rights in civil court.This bill would require the plaintiff and defendant involved in an adjudication to forward all relevant pleading and briefing materials to the Department of Water Resources after a decision has been rendered by the court. The bill would require the department to post the documents on its internet website in the interest of transparency and accessibility, as specified. The bill would require the court to invite a representative from the department or the State Water Resources Control Board to provide technical assistance or expert testimony on the amount of water in the basin subject to adjudication, equitable and sustainable pumping allocations for the basin, and sustainable groundwater management best practices and recommendations. The bill would require the court to take into account the needs of small farmers and disadvantaged communities, as those terms are defined, when entering a judgment. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 805](#) (Arambula D) Drinking water consolidation: sewer service. (Amended: 3/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties. The act authorizes the state board to order consolidation with, or extension of service from, a receiving water system in either of the following circumstances: (1) a public water system or state small water system, serving a disadvantaged community, consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, or is an at-risk water system, or (2) a disadvantaged community, in whole or in part, is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, or are at-risk domestic wells. This bill would authorize the state board, if sufficient funds are available, to order consolidation of sewer service along with an order of consolidation of drinking water systems when both of the receiving and subsumed water systems provide sewer service and after the state board engages in certain activities, including, but not limited to, consulting with the relevant regional water board and the receiving water system and conducting outreach to ratepayers and residents served by the receiving

and subsumed water systems, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 809](#) (Bennett D) Salmonid populations: California Monitoring Program Fund. (

Amended: 3/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to contract with the University of California to conduct a study on the effects of reduced waterflows in certain rivers on salmon and steelhead populations and restoration or reintroduction programs, subject to the availability of funds. Additionally, the Salmon, Steelhead Trout, and Anadromous Fisheries Program Act, among other things, requires the department, with the advice of specified committees, to prepare and maintain a detailed and comprehensive program for the protection and increase of salmon, steelhead trout, and anadromous fisheries. This bill would require the department to establish the California Monitoring Program to collect comprehensive data on anadromous salmonid populations, in coordination with relevant federal and state agencies, to inform salmon and steelhead recovery, conservation, and management activities. The bill would establish the California Monitoring Program Fund in the State Treasury to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, support the program. The bill would specify the types of moneys that may be deposited into the fund and would make related findings and declarations. The bill would make operation of the above-mentioned provisions contingent upon an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute for these purposes.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 817](#) (Pacheco D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body. (Amended: 3/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, each legislative body of a local agency to provide notice of the time and place for its regular meetings and an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted. The act also requires that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Existing law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the

local agency exercises jurisdiction. Existing law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency’s jurisdiction and other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body. This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions similar to the emergency provisions indefinitely and without regard to a state of emergency. In order to use teleconferencing pursuant to this act, the bill would require the legislative body that established the subsidiary body by charter, ordinance, resolution, or other formal action to make specified findings by majority vote, before the subsidiary body uses teleconferencing for the first time and every 12 months thereafter. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 828](#) (Connolly D) Sustainable groundwater management: managed wetlands. (Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/2/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. Existing law defines various terms for purposes of the act. This bill would add various defined terms for purposes of the act, including the term “managed wetland.” This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 830](#) (Soria D) Lake and streambed alteration agreements: exemptions. (Amended: 4/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law prohibits a person, a state or local governmental agency, or a public utility from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or depositing or disposing of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, unless prescribed requirements are met, including written notification

to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity. Existing law requires the department to determine whether the activity may substantially adversely affect an existing fish and wildlife resource and, if so, to provide a draft lake or streambed alteration agreement to the person, agency, or utility. Existing law prescribes various requirements for lake and streambed alteration agreements. Existing law also establishes various exemptions from these provisions, including exemptions for specified emergency work. This bill would additionally exempt from these provisions the temporary operation of existing infrastructure or temporary pumps being used to divert flood stage and monitor stage flows, as identified by the California Nevada River Forecast Center or the State Water Resources Control Board, to beneficial groundwater recharge as long as certain conditions are met. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 837](#) (Alvarez D) Surplus land: exempt surplus land: sectional planning area. (

Amended: 5/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Existing law defines terms for these purposes, including, among others, “surplus land” to mean land owned in fee simple by any local agency for which the local agency’s governing body takes formal action in a regular public meeting declaring that the land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency’s use. Existing law defines “exempt surplus land” to mean, among other things, surplus land that a local agency is exchanging for another property necessary for the agency’s use and surplus land that a local agency is transferring to another local, state, or federal agency for the agency’s use. Existing law provides that an agency is not required to follow the requirements for disposal of surplus land for “exempt surplus land,” except as provided. This bill would provide, until January 1, 2024, that land that is subject to a sectional planning area, as described, is not subject to the above-described requirements for the disposal of surplus land if specified conditions are met. The bill would, commencing April 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, require a local agency that disposes of land pursuant to these provisions submit a specified report to the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would make a local agency that disposes of land in violation of these provisions liable for a civil penalty, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 838](#) (Connolly D) California Water Affordability and Infrastructure Transparency Act of 2023. (

Amended: 3/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. The act prohibits a person from operating a public water system unless the person first submits an application to the state board and receives a permit to operate the system, as specified. The act requires a public water system to submit a technical report to the state board as a part of the permit application or when otherwise required by the state board, as specified, and to submit the report in the form and format and at intervals specified by the state board. Existing law provides that a specified violation of the act is a crime. This bill would require, beginning January 1, 2025, and thereafter at intervals determined by the state board, public water systems to provide specified information and data related to customer water bills and efforts to replace aging infrastructure to the state board. By requiring information and data to be provided to the state board, this bill would expand the scope of a crime and create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA		AA - Folder		

AB 896 ([Aguiar-Curry D](#)) **Flood control: City of Woodland: Lower Cache Creek.** (Amended: 4/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law provides for state cooperation with the federal government in the construction of specified flood control projects. For certain flood control projects authorized on or after January 1, 2002, or for small flood management projects for which specified findings have been made on or after that date, existing law requires the state to pay 50% of specified nonfederal costs. Existing law authorizes the state to pay up to 70% of those nonfederal costs upon the recommendation of the Department of Water Resources or the Central Valley Flood Protection Board if either entity determines that the project will advance one of several specified objectives. Existing law authorizes a plan of improvement for flood control and water conservation on Cache Creek, including Clear Lake, in the Counties of Yolo and Lake. This bill would specifically adopt and approve the Lower Cache Creek Flood Risk Management Project, as provided. The bill would also authorize the state to provide funds, up to 99% of the costs, as specified, for the project for flood control on the Lower Cache Creek in the County of Yolo, and would authorize the City of Woodland to receive funds for these purposes under specified conditions. The bill would also authorize the state to authorize funding, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be used for planning, engineering, designing, mitigation, and constructing the project if the Director of Water Resources makes specified findings. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA		AA - Folder		

[AB 900](#) (**[Bennett D](#)**) **Aquifer recharge.** (Amended: 4/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the Natural Resources Agency to update every 3 years the state’s climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan, and to coordinate with other state agencies to identify vulnerabilities to climate change by sectors and priority actions needed to reduce the risks in those sectors. Existing law requires, to address the vulnerabilities identified in the plan, state agencies to maximize specified objectives, including promoting the use of the plan to inform planning decisions and ensure that state investments consider climate change impacts, as well as promote the use of natural systems and natural infrastructure, when developing physical infrastructure to address adaptation. This bill would add aquifers as part of the meaning of natural infrastructure. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 990](#) (**[Grayson D](#)**) **Water quality: waste discharge requirements: infill housing projects.** (Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (act) designates the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards as the principal state agencies with authority over matters relating to water quality. The act requires the state board and the regional boards to, among other things, coordinate their respective activities to achieve a unified and effective water quality control program in the state. Under existing law, the state board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the act. This bill would require the regional water board, defined to mean the regional water board with geographic boundaries for the San Francisco Bay region, to, by July 1, 2024, initiate modifications to its waste discharge requirements, as specified. The bill would require these modifications to be completed within 6 months of initiation. Before finalizing the modifications, the bill would require the regional water board to make specified findings, including, among other things, that concerns regarding the potential impacts of the draft NPDES permit requirements on the development of housing on infill sites have been adequately addressed. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2027, and would repeal them on January 1, 2028. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1024](#) (Aguiar-Curry D) Water rights: small irrigation use: lake or streambed alteration agreements. (Amended: 3/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Water Rights Permitting Reform Act of 1988, authorizes a person to obtain a right to appropriate water for a small domestic use, small irrigation use, or livestock stockpond use upon first registering the use, as those uses are defined by the act, with the State Water Resources Control Board and thereafter applying the water to reasonable and beneficial use with due diligence. The act requires the registration of water use to be made upon a form prescribed by the board that requires, among other things, a certification that the registrant has contacted a representative of the Department of Fish and Wildlife and has agreed to comply with conditions set forth by the department. The act requires the board to establish reasonable general conditions to which all appropriations made pursuant to the act are required to be subject, including, among other things, that all conditions lawfully required by the department are conditions upon the appropriations. The act provides that the board is not required to adopt general conditions for small irrigation use until the board determines that funds are available for that purpose, and that a registration for small irrigation use pursuant to the act is not authorized until the board establishes general conditions for small irrigation use to protect instream beneficial uses, as specified. This bill would require the board to give priority to adopting, on or before June 30, 2027, except as provided, general conditions that permit a registrant to store water for small irrigation use during times of high streamflow in exchange for the registrant reducing diversions during periods of low streamflow, as specified. The bill would require that the actions of the board under these provisions be deemed an action taken for the protection of the environment for purposes of specified California Environmental Quality Act guidelines, if those actions do not result in the relaxation of streamflow standards.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1072](#) (Wicks D) Water conservation and efficiency: low-income residential customers. (Amended: 4/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 4/24/2023-A. APPR.

Calendar: 5/17/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law sets forth general state policies regarding water resources. This bill would declare the policy of the state that all residents have access to water conservation and efficiency programs. The bill would also set forth related findings including that reaching the state's environmental justice goals and commitments requires designing climate adaptation programs so that all households may participate. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				

[AB 1152](#) (Patterson, Joe R) Public agencies: causes of action: local planning and zoning: California Environmental Quality Act. (Amended: 4/4/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 4/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Planning and Zoning law, generally requires that an action or proceeding challenging specified decisions of a public agency be commenced, and service made on the legislative body of the agency, within 90 days after the legislative body’s decision. This bill would stay any timing requirements associated with conditions of approval identified in a local zoning and planning decision during a lawsuit challenging a city, county, or city and county’s zoning and planning decision. By extending conditions of approval identified in local zoning and planning decisions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1196](#) (Villapudua D) Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014. (Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, a bond act approved by the voters as Proposition 1 at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds to finance a water quality, supply, and infrastructure improvement program, as specified. Under the bond act, \$520,000,000 is available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for expenditures, grants, and loans for projects that improve water quality or help provide clean, safe, and reliable drinking water to all Californians. Existing law requires projects eligible for this funding to help improve water quality for a beneficial use. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1205](#) (Bauer-Kahan D) Water rights: sale, transfer, or lease: agricultural lands. (Amended: 5/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/9/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/9/2023-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/15/2023 #70 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Existing law declares that, because of the conditions prevailing in this state, the general

welfare requires that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that the conservation of the water is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use of the water in the interest of the people and for the public welfare. This bill would find and declare that speculation or profiteering by an investment fund in the sale, transfer, or lease of an interest in any surface water right or groundwater water right previously put to beneficial use on agricultural lands within the state is a waste or an unreasonable use of water.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1211](#) ([Mathis R](#)) **Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: internet website information: updates. (Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)**

Status: 5/10/2023-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 5/10/2023-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/7/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997, administered by the State Water Resources Control Board, establishes the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to provide grants or revolving fund loans for the design and construction of projects for public water systems that will enable those systems to meet safe drinking water standards. Existing law requires the board, at least once every 2 years, to post information on its internet website regarding implementation of the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law and expenditures from the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, as specified. This bill would require the board to post the information at least annually.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1216](#) ([Muratsuchi D](#)) **Wastewater treatment plants: monitoring of air pollutants. (Amended: 4/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)**

Status: 5/11/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/11/2023-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/15/2023 #93 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Existing law generally designates air pollution control and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Existing law authorizes the State Air Resources Board or the air district to adopt rules and regulations to require the owner or the operator of an air pollution emission source to take any action that the state board or the air district determines to be reasonable for the determination of the amount of air pollution emissions from that source. Existing law requires the air pollution control officer to inspect, as the officer determines necessary, the monitoring devices installed in every stationary source of air contaminants located within a jurisdiction that is required to have those devices to ensure that the devices are functioning properly. Existing law authorizes the district to require reasonable fees to be paid by the operator of that source to cover the expense of the

inspection and other costs related thereto. A person who violates these requirements, or any rule, regulation, permit, or order of the state board or of a district adopted pursuant to these requirements is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a specified fine or imprisonment, or both a fine and imprisonment, as provided. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2025, the owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility that is located within 1,500 feet of a residential area and has an original design capacity of 425,000,000 gallons or more per day to develop, install, operate, and maintain a wastewater treatment-related fence-line monitoring system in accordance with guidance developed by the appropriate air quality management district. The bill would require the wastewater treatment-related fence-line monitoring system to include equipment capable of measuring pollutants of concern, including hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen oxides, and volatile organic compounds emitted to the atmosphere from wastewater treatment or reclamation processes that the appropriate district deems appropriate for monitoring. The bill would also require the owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility to collect real-time data from the wastewater treatment-related fence-line monitoring system, to maintain records of that data, and to transmit the data to the appropriate air quality management district in accordance with the district's guidance. In addition, the bill would require, to the extent feasible, the data generated by these systems to be provided to the public as quickly as possible in a publicly accessible format. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1272](#) (Wood D) State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning. (Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards. Existing law requires the state board to formulate and adopt state policy for water quality control. The bill would require the state board to establish a program, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to adopt principles and guidelines for diversion and use of water in coastal watersheds, as specified, during times of water shortage for drought preparedness and climate resiliency. The bill would require that the principles and guidelines provide for the development of watershed-level plans to support public trust uses, public health and safety, and the human right to water in times of water shortage, among other things. The bill also would require the state board, prior to adopting those principles and guidelines, to allow for public comment and hearing, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1284](#) (Ramos D) Tribal ancestral lands and waters: cogovernance and comangement agreements. (Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/26/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/26/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law governs various interactions between the state and federally recognized Native American tribes within the state. Existing law encourages and authorizes all state agencies, as defined, to cooperate with federally recognized California Indian tribes on matters of economic development and improvement for the tribes. Existing law provides that the Legislature encourages the State of California and its agencies to consult on a government-to-government basis with federally recognized tribes and to consult with nonfederally recognized tribes and tribal organizations, as appropriate, in order to allow tribal officials the opportunity to provide meaningful and timely input in the development of policies, processes, programs, and projects that have tribal implications. Existing law provides that the Legislature encourages the state and its agencies to consult with a federally recognized tribe, at the tribe's request for a government-to-government consultation on a specified agency action, within 60 days of the request. This bill would provide that the Legislature encourages the Natural Resources Agency, and its departments, conservancies, and commissions, to enter into cogovernance and comanagement agreements with federally recognized tribes. The bill would authorize the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to enter into agreements with federally recognized tribes for the purposes of shared responsibility, decisionmaking, and partnership in resource management and conservation within a tribe's ancestral lands and waters, and would require the secretary to be the signatory for the state for these agreements. The bill would authorize the secretary or a delegate, within 90 days of a federally recognized tribe's request, to begin government-to-government negotiations on cogovernance and comanagement agreements with the tribe. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1337](#) (Wicks D) State Water Resources Control Board: water diversion curtailment. (Amended: 4/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/24/2023-Re-referred to Com. on JUD. Re-referred to Com. on APPR. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 4/24/2023-A. APPR.

Calendar: 5/17/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, the diversion or use of water other than as authorized by specified provisions of law is a trespass, subject to specified civil liability. This bill would expand the instances when the diversion or use of water is considered a trespass. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA	Oppose - Coalition	AA--Coalition		

[AB 1348](#) (Grayson D) State government: Controller: claims audits. (Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Government Claims Act, generally requires the presentation of all claims for money or damages against local public entities and the state. Existing law provides for the presentation of a claim for which appropriations have been made, or for which state funds are available, under that act to the Controller, in the form and manner prescribed by the general rules and regulations adopted by the Department of General Services. Existing law, with specified exceptions, prohibits the Controller from drawing a warrant for any claim until it has been audited in conformity with law and the general rules and regulations adopted by the Department of General Services governing the presentation and audit of claims. This bill would require the Controller to conduct, unless prohibited by the provisions of a state ballot proposition passed by the electorate, financial and compliance audits as the Controller's office deems as necessary for purposes of ensuring that any expenditures, regardless of the source or fund from which the warrants for claims are drawn, are expended in a manner consistent with the law and the voters' intent. The bill would also require the Controller to conduct any audits necessary to carry out their constitutional and statutory duties and responsibilities under the law. The bill would, among other things, authorize the Controller to recover their costs in conducting these and the above-described audits from amounts appropriated for purposes of carrying out these audits, except as described. The bill would require the Controller to provide a report with specified information from these audits to the Legislature by June 30 of each year and would require the Controller to allow all auditees in the report a reasonable period of time to review and comment on the section of the report relating to the auditee, as described. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1364](#) ([Carrillo, Juan D](#)) Fish and wildlife protection and conservation: lake or streambed alterations. (Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law prohibits an entity from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or from depositing or disposing of certain material where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, without first notifying the Department of Fish and Wildlife of that activity, and entering into a lake or streambed alteration agreement if required by the department to protect fish and wildlife resources, except as specified. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1379](#) ([Papan D](#)) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. (Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Existing law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. This bill, with respect to those general provisions on teleconferencing, would require a legislative body electing to use teleconferencing to instead post agendas at a singular designated physical meeting location, as defined, rather than at all teleconference locations. The bill would remove the requirements for the legislative body of the local agency to identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, and that at least a quorum of the members participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The bill would instead provide that, for purposes of establishing a quorum of the legislative body, members of the body may participate remotely, at the designated physical location, or at both the designated physical meeting location and remotely. The bill would require the legislative body to have at least 2 meetings per year in which the legislative body's members are in person at a singular designated physical meeting location. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 1460 (**Bennett D**) **Local government.** (Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, provides the exclusive authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization and reorganization for cities and districts, except as specified. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision naming the act.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 1488 (**Wallis R**) **California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: water storage, water conveyance, and groundwater recharge projects: streamlined review.** (Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify environmental leadership development projects that meet specified requirements for certain streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The act, among other things, requires a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for an environmental leadership development project, as provided, and to include a specified notice in the draft EIR and final EIR. The act is repealed by its own term on January 1, 2026. This bill would extend the application of the act to water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects that provide public benefits and drought preparedness. The bill would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2025, to certify water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects as environmental leadership development projects. The bill would make other conforming changes. Because a lead agency would be required to prepare the record of proceedings for water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects pursuant to the act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1563](#) (Bennett D) Groundwater sustainability agency: groundwater extraction permit: verification. (Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/19/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. Existing law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin and imposes specified duties upon that agency or combination of agencies, as provided. Existing law authorizes a groundwater sustainability agency to request of the county, and requires a county to consider, that the county forward permit requests for the construction of new groundwater wells, the enlarging of existing groundwater wells, and the reactivation of abandoned groundwater wells to the agency before permit approval. This bill would instead require a county to

forward permit requests for the construction of new groundwater wells, the enlarging of existing groundwater wells, and the reactivation of abandoned groundwater wells to the groundwater sustainability agency before permit approval. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA		AA - Folder		

[AB 1567](#) (Garcia D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024. (

Amended: 4/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,100,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. Article XVI of the California Constitution requires measures authorizing general obligation bonds to specify the single object or work to be funded by the bonds and further requires a bond act to be approved by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature and a majority of the voters. This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,105,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA		AA - Folder		

[AB 1572](#) (Friedman D) Potable water: nonfunctional turf. (Amended: 4/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes various state water policies, including the policy that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations concerning water use, including that the use of potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf is wasteful and incompatible with state policy relating to climate change, water conservation, and reduced reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem. The bill would direct all appropriate state agencies to encourage and support the elimination of irrigation of nonfunctional turf with potable water. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1573](#) ([Friedman D](#)) **Water conservation: landscape design: model ordinance. (**

Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: The Water Conservation in Landscaping Act provides for a model water efficient landscape ordinance that is adopted and updated at least every 3 years by the Department of Water Resources, unless the department makes a specified finding. Existing law requires a local agency to adopt the model ordinance or to adopt a water efficient landscape ordinance that is at least as effective in conserving water as the updated model ordinance, except as specified. Existing law specifies the provisions of the updated model ordinance, as provided. Existing law includes a related statement of legislative findings and declarations. This bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that require that plants included in a landscape design plan be selected based on their adaptability to climatic, geological, and topographical conditions of the project site, as specified. The bill would also exempt landscaping that is part of ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, mined-land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, and existing plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public, from the model ordinance. The bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that require that all new or renovated nonresidential areas install plants that meet specified criteria, and that prohibit the inclusion of nonfunctional turf in nonresidential landscape projects after January 1, 2026. The bill would also revise the legislative findings and declarations to state that the model ordinance furthers the state's goal to conserve biodiversity and provide for climate resilience consistent with state drought efforts to eliminate the use of irrigation of nonfunctional turf. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1581](#) ([Kalra D](#)) **Diversion or obstruction of rivers, streams, or lakes: lake or streambed alteration agreement. (Amended: 4/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)**

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 4/19/2023-A. APPR.

Calendar: 5/17/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law prohibits an entity from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or from depositing certain material where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, unless the Department of Fish and Wildlife receives written notification regarding the activity, the department determines the notification is complete, the entity pays the applicable fees, and the department or a panel of arbitrators issues a lake or streambed alteration agreement or the

department informs the entity that it may commence the activity without an agreement, except as provided. Under existing law, it is unlawful for any entity to violate the above-mentioned provision, and an entity that violates that provision is also subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$25,000 for each violation. This bill would exempt certain individuals, public agencies, universities, zoological gardens, and scientific or educational institutions authorized to import, export, take, or possess any endangered species, threatened species, or candidate species for scientific, educational, or management purposes from the requirement to obtain an agreement with the department, as specified. The bill would instead require these entities to submit to the department a written notification, fee, and, if applicable, a copy of proposed environmental protection measures authorized by other agencies' programmatic habitat restoration permits, as specified. The bill would require the department to notify the entity in writing whether the exemption applies within 60 days from the date that the notification is complete and the fee has been paid. Because a violation of this provision would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1594](#) (Garcia D) Medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles: public agency utilities. (

Amended: 3/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Executive Order No. N-79-20 establishes the goal of transitioning medium- and heavy-duty vehicles in California to zero-emission vehicles by 2045 for all operations where feasible and by 2035 for drayage trucks, and requires the State Air Resources Board to develop and propose medium- and heavy-duty vehicle regulations to meet that goal. Existing law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program that is administered by the board for purposes of funding projects related to, among other things, the reduction of criteria air pollutants and improvement of air quality, and establishes the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. This bill would require any state regulation that seeks to require, or otherwise compel, the procurement of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles by a public agency utility to ensure that those vehicles can support a public agency utility's ability to maintain reliable water and electric services, respond to disasters in an emergency capacity, and provide mutual aid assistance statewide and nationwide, among other requirements. The bill would define a public agency utility to include a local publicly owned electric utility, a community water system, and a wastewater treatment provider, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA	Support	AA - Folder		

[AB 1596](#) (Alvarez D) Watershed, Clean Beaches, and Water Quality Act: beaches: water quality. (

Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 3/9/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Watershed, Clean Beaches, and Water Quality Act, among other things, provides that it is the intent of the Legislature that the purpose of maintaining clean beaches, clean water, and an integrated and coordinated watershed program is to protect beaches, coastal waters, rivers, lakes, and streams from contaminants, pollution, and other environmental threats. The act requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the State Coastal Conservancy, to award grants to public agencies and nonprofit organizations for projects designed to improve water quality at public beaches, as specified. This bill would require the board, to the extent feasible, to identify and implement projects to improve beach access and address ocean water quality on public beaches that experience significant restrictions of use, as defined, due to bacteria levels that exceed public health standards, whether the source is from urban runoff or transboundary flows.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1597](#) (**[Alvarez D](#)**) **Water quality: California-Mexico cross-border rivers.** (Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html pdf](#).)

Status: 5/10/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Border Environmental and Public Health Protection Fund in the State Treasury to receive funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act, including, but not limited to, proceeds of bonds sold as specified, and other sources, such as from the North American Development Bank (NADBank), and makes money in the fund available, upon appropriation, to the California-Mexico Border Relations Council, a state entity. Money in the fund is used to assist local governments in implementation of projects to identify and resolve environmental and public health problems that directly threaten the health or environmental quality of California residents or sensitive natural resources of the California border region, among other purposes. This bill would make \$50,000,000 available from the General Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute, to the NADBank for loans, grants, and direct expenditures to address water quality problems arising in the California-Mexico cross-border rivers. The bill would require the funding to be available for specified purposes, as provided, including water quality projects for the Tijuana River, and would make 10% of the funding available for the administrative costs of implementing these provisions. The bill would authorize funding provided for activities or projects in the State of Baja California to be provided through direct expenditures and for grants to an eligible funding recipient authorized to work in Mexico under a specified circumstance. The bill would authorize grant funding to be conditioned on enforceability and accountability mechanisms agreed upon by the State Water Resources Control Board and the recipient. The bill would require the California Environmental Protection Agency to notify the leadership office in each house of the Legislature on cross-border collaboration and the expenditure of the funding, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1611](#) ([Lowenthal D](#)) **Fish and Game Code: violations. (Amended: 3/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 5/11/2023-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Calendar: 5/15/2023 #156 ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR 1ST DAY-ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Existing law generally makes any violation of the Fish and Game Code or any rule, regulation, or order made or adopted under the code a misdemeanor. Existing law makes a violation of specified regulations and provisions of the code an infraction or a misdemeanor. This bill would make the violation of specified regulations and provisions of the code, primarily relating to commercial fishing, an infraction or a misdemeanor.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1613](#) ([Bains D](#)) **Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Salinity Intrusion in the Delta Act. (**

Amended: 3/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Water Resources. Existing law, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009, declares that the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta is a critically important natural resource for California and the nation. This bill would enact the Salinity Intrusion in the Delta Act. The act would require the department to identify strategic locations in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta where barriers could be constructed to combat salinity intrusion that would reduce the need to contaminate fresh water. The bill would require the department to, at a minimum, identify strategic locations in specified areas. The bill would require the department to consult with the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the federal Bureau of Reclamation, and the United States Fish and Wildlife Service in carrying out these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1621](#) ([Calderon D](#)) **Public water system: operation. (Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law prohibits any person from operating a public water system unless that person first submits an application to the State Water Resources Control Board and receives a

permit. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1625](#) (Hart D) Public contracts: payment. (Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Local Agency Public Construction Act, sets forth the requirements for competitive bidding on various types of contracts awarded by local agencies. That act requires local agencies to pay undisputed portions of specified public works claims for payment, except as otherwise provided for in the contract. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1629](#) (Flora R) Endangered species: locally designed voluntary programs. (Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/5/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/5/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Fish and Game, in cooperation with the Department of Food and Agriculture and specified persons, to adopt regulations that authorize locally designed voluntary programs for routine and ongoing agricultural activities on farms or ranches that encourage habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species, and wildlife generally. Existing law requires these authorized programs to, among other things, be supported by the best available scientific information for both agricultural and conservation practices. Existing law requires the department to, every 5 years, post a report regarding the effect of these programs on the department's internet website. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the above-described provision. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1631](#) (Schiavo D) Water resources: permit to appropriate: application procedure: mining use. (Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/11/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/11/2023-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/15/2023 #105 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board administers a water rights program pursuant to which the board grants permits and licenses to appropriate water. Existing law requires an application for a permit to appropriate water to include, among other things, sufficient information to demonstrate a reasonable likelihood that unappropriated water is available for the proposed appropriation. Existing law requires the board to issue and deliver a notice of an application as soon as practicable after the receipt of an application for a permit to appropriate water that conforms to the law. Existing law allows interested persons to file a written protest with regard to an application to appropriate water and requires the protestant to set forth the objections to the application. Existing law declares that no hearing is necessary to issue a permit in connection with an unprotested application, or if the undisputed facts support the issuance of the permit and there is no disputed issue of material fact, unless the board elects to hold a hearing. This bill, if the board has not rendered a final determination on an application for a permit to appropriate water for a beneficial use or uses that include mining use within 30 years from the date the application was filed, would require the board to issue a new notice and provide an opportunity for protests before rendering a final determination, with specified exceptions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 1637 ([Irwin D](#)) **Local government: internet websites and email addresses.** (Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/1/2023-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/26/2023-A. APPR.

Calendar: 5/17/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, HOLDEN, CHRIS, Chair

Summary: The California Constitution authorizes cities and counties to make and enforce within their limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws and further authorizes cities organized under a charter to make and enforce all ordinances and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, which supersede inconsistent general laws. This bill, no later than January 1, 2026, would require a local agency, as defined, that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website utilizes a “.gov” top-level domain or a “.ca.gov” second-level domain and would require a local agency that maintains an internet website that is noncompliant with that requirement to redirect that internet website to a domain name that does utilize a “.gov” or “.ca.gov” domain. This bill, no later than January 1, 2026, would also require a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees utilizes a “.gov” domain name or a “.ca.gov” domain name. By adding to the duties of local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 1638 ([Fong, Mike D](#)) **Local government: use of a foreign language.** (Amended: 3/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/3/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Referred to suspense file.

Location: 5/3/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing law requires every local public agency that serves a substantial number of non-English-speaking people to employ a sufficient number of qualified bilingual persons in public contact positions or as interpreters to ensure provision of information and services in the language of the non-English-speaking person. Existing law requires that any materials explaining services available to the public shall be translated into any non-English language spoken by a substantial number of the public served by the agency. This bill would require, in the event of an emergency within the jurisdiction of a local public agency that serves a population within which 10% or more of the people primarily speak a language other than English, that the local public agency provide information related to the emergency in English and in the language spoken by the 10% or more of the population that does not primarily speak English. Because the bill would require local public agencies to provide a higher level of service, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1648](#) ([Bains D](#)) **Water: Colorado River conservation. (Amended: 3/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law provides for implementation of the California Plan, which is defined to mean the plan being developed by the Colorado River Board of California, the public agencies represented on that board, and the Director of Water Resources to ensure that California can live within the state's apportionment of Colorado River water. This bill would prohibit the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California and the Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles from achieving a reduction in, or conservation of, Colorado River water consumption required by an agreement with specified entities through increased water deliveries or imports from other regions of California, including the San Joaquin Valley and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The bill would require the Colorado River Board of California, the Department of Water Resources, and the State Water Resources Control Board to use their existing authority to enforce these provisions. The bill would specify that these provisions apply retroactively to January 1, 2023, and apply to any agreement entered into on or after that date.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA		AA - Folder		

[AB 1684](#) ([Maienschein D](#)) **Local ordinances: fines and penalties: cannabis. (Amended: 3/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 5/9/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/9/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, to make, by

ordinance, any violation of an ordinance subject to an administrative fine or penalty, as specified. Existing law requires the ordinance adopted by the local agency to provide for a reasonable period of time, as specified in the ordinance, for a person responsible for a continuing violation to correct or otherwise remedy the violation prior to the imposition of administrative fines or penalties, when the violation pertains to building, plumbing, electrical, or other similar structural or zoning issues that do not create an immediate danger to health or safety. Existing law authorizes the ordinance to provide for the immediate imposition of administrative fines or penalties for the violation of building, plumbing, electrical, or other similar structural, health and safety, or zoning requirements if the violation exists as a result of, or to facilitate, the illegal cultivation of cannabis, except as specified. This bill would expand the authorization for an ordinance providing for the immediate imposition of administrative fines or penalties to include all unlicensed commercial cannabis activity, including cultivation, manufacturing, processing, distribution, or retail sale and would authorize the ordinance to declare unlicensed commercial cannabis activity a public nuisance. The bill would prohibit the ordinance from imposing an administrative fine or penalty exceeding \$1,000 per violation or \$10,000 per day. The bill would authorize the ordinance to impose the administrative fine or penalty on the property owner and each owner of the occupant business entity and to hold them jointly and severally liable. The bill would authorize a local agency that adopts an ordinance authorized by this provision to refer a case involving unlawful commercial cannabis activity to the Attorney General, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1736](#) (Carrillo, Juan D) Water replenishment districts: competitive bidding. (Amended: 3/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/11/2023-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 66. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/11/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law, the Water Replenishment District Act, provides for the formation of a water replenishment district, governed by a board, with prescribed powers for the purposes of replenishing the groundwater supplies within the district. Existing law requires a district to provide notice of a contract for any improvement or work, as specified. Existing law authorizes a board to let the work to the lowest responsible bidder, reject the bids and readvertise for proposals, or proceed to construct the work under its own superintendence. This bill would also authorize a board to negotiate a contract for the work if no bids are received.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1760](#) (Committee on Water, Parks, and Wildlife) Fish and Game Code. (Introduced: 3/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/11/2023-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 5/10/2023-A. CONSENT CALENDAR

Calendar: 5/15/2023 #158 ASSEMBLY CONSENT CALENDAR 1ST DAY-ASSEMBLY BILLS

Summary: Existing law requires the California Law Revision Commission to study, and limits the

commission to studying, topics approved by resolution of the Legislature or by statute. The Legislature has, by resolution, authorized and requested that the commission study whether the Fish and Game Code and related statutory law should be revised to improve its organization, clarify its meaning, resolve inconsistencies, eliminate unnecessary or obsolete provisions, standardize terminology, clarify program authority and funding sources, and make other minor improvements, without making any significant substantive change to the effect of the law. This bill would make technical revisions to provisions of the Fish and Game Code proposed by the commission. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

ACA 2 (Alanis R) Public resources: Water and Wildfire Resiliency Act of 2023. (

Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/20/2023-Referred to Coms. on W., P., & W. and NAT. RES.

Location: 4/20/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: Existing provisions of the California Constitution require the specified use of General Fund revenues, as described. This measure would establish the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund within the State Treasury, and would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 3% of all state revenues that may be appropriated as described from the General Fund to the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund. The measure would require the moneys in the fund to be appropriated by the Legislature and would require that 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for water projects, as specified, and that the other 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for forest maintenance and health projects, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 3 (Dodd D) Discontinuation of residential water service: community water system. (

Amended: 3/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/17/2023-April 17 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/17/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Water Shutoff Protection Act, prohibits an urban and community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections, from discontinuing residential service for nonpayment, as specified, and requires specified procedures before it can discontinue residential service for nonpayment. Existing law defines a community water system as a public water system that serves at least 15 service connections used by yearlong residents or regularly serves at least 25 yearlong residents of the area served by the system. Existing law requires an urban and community water system to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment available in English, the specified languages in the Civil Code, and any other language spoken by at least 10% of the people residing in its service area. This bill would expand the scope of the Water Shutoff Protection Act by requiring that it instead

apply to a community water system, defined to have the same meaning as existing law. The bill would require a community water system that supplies water to 200 service connections or fewer to comply with the act's provisions on and after August 1, 2024. The bill would instead apply the above-described language requirements for the written policy of discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment to a community water system that serves 200 or more service connections. The bill would require a community water system that serves fewer than 200 service connections to have a written policy on disconnection of residential service for nonpayment available in English, any language spoken by at least 10% of the people residing in its service area, and, upon request of a customer, the specified languages in the Civil Code.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 23 **(Caballero D) Water supply and flood risk reduction projects: expedited permitting. (**

Amended: 5/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/5/2023-Set for hearing May 15.

Location: 4/26/2023-S. APPR.

Calendar: 5/15/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law prohibits an entity from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, except under specified conditions, including requiring the entity to send written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity in the manner prescribed by the department. This bill would require a project proponent, if already required to submit a notification to the department, to submit to the department the certified or adopted environmental review document, as applicable, for the activity in the notification. The bill would require the department, under prescribed circumstances, to take certain actions within specified timelines, or within a mutually agreed-to extension of time. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, the department to prepare, provide public notice of, make available for public review on its internet website, and submit to the relevant legislative committees, as specified, a report regarding the water supply projects and flood risk reduction projects for which final agreements have been issued pursuant to these provisions. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 34 **(Umberg D) Surplus land disposal: violations: Orange County. (Amended: 2/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)**

Status: 5/2/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/2/2023-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/15/2023 #38 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Existing law prescribes requirements for the disposal of land determined to be surplus land by a local agency. Those requirements include a requirement that a local agency, prior to disposing of a property or participating in negotiations to dispose of that property with a prospective transferee, send a written notice of availability of the property to specified entities, depending on the property’s intended use, and send specified information in regard to the disposal of the parcel of surplus land to the Department of Housing and Community Development. Existing law, among other enforcement provisions, makes a local agency that disposes of land in violation of these disposal provisions, after receiving notification of violation from the department, liable for a penalty of 30% of the final sale price of the land sold in violation for a first violation and 50% for any subsequent violation. Under existing law, except as specified, a local agency has 60 days to cure or correct an alleged violation before an enforcement action may be brought. Existing law provides for the deposit and use of penalty revenues for housing, as prescribed. This bill, until January 1, 2030, would require the County of Orange, or any city located within Orange County, if notified by the department that its planned sale or lease of surplus land is in violation of existing law, to cure or correct the alleged violation within 60 days, as prescribed. The bill would prohibit an Orange County jurisdiction that has not cured or corrected any alleged violation from disposing of the parcel until the department determines that it has complied with existing law or deems the alleged violation not to be a violation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA	Watch			

[SB 39](#) ([Laird D](#)) **Sierra Nevada Conservancy: Sierra Nevada Region: subregions: climate resilience and equity. (Amended: 3/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 5/4/2023- Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 5/4/2023-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Sierra Nevada Conservancy in the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the functions and duties of the conservancy with regard to the preservation of specified lands in the Sierra Nevada Region, as defined, and the 6 subregions, as defined, in which the Sierra Nevada Region is located. This bill would revise and recast the definition of “subregion.” The bill would require the conservancy to support efforts that advance climate resilience and equity. The bill would also revise certain legislative findings related to the conservancy and make nonsubstantive and conforming changes.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 48](#) ([Becker D](#)) **Building Energy Savings Act. (Amended: 4/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 5/1/2023-May 1 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires each utility to maintain records of the energy usage data of all buildings to which they provide service for at least the most recent 12 complete calendar months,

and to deliver or otherwise provide that aggregated energy usage data for each covered building, as defined, to the owner, as specified. Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to adopt regulations providing for the delivery to the Energy Commission and public disclosure of benchmarking of energy use for covered buildings, and specifies that this requirement does not require the owner of a building with 16 or fewer residential utility accounts to collect or deliver energy usage information to the Energy Commission. This bill would additionally specify that the requirement does not require the owner of a building with less than 50,000 square feet of gross floor space to collect or deliver energy usage information to the Energy Commission. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 57 (Gonzalez D) Utilities: disconnection of residential service. (Amended: 3/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E. U., & C. on 3/22/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, gas corporations, and water corporations, while local publicly owned utilities are under the direction of their governing boards. Existing law prohibits an electrical corporation, gas corporation, or water corporation from terminating a customer’s residential service for nonpayment of a delinquent account in certain circumstances, including, among other circumstances, unless the corporation first gives notice to the customer of the delinquency and impending termination, during the pendency of an investigation by the corporation of the customer’s dispute or complaint, or when the customer has been granted an extension of the period for payment of a bill. Existing law prohibits a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections from discontinuing a customer’s residential service for nonpayment until a payment by the customer has been delinquent for at least 60 days. This bill would require an electrical corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, gas corporation, local publicly owned gas utility, water corporation, or local agency that owns a public water system to postpone the disconnection of a customer’s residential service for nonpayment of a delinquent account when the temperature will be 32 degrees Fahrenheit or cooler, or 95 degrees Fahrenheit or warmer, within the utility’s service area during the 24 hours after that service disconnection would occur, as specified. The bill would require each of those utilities to notify its residential ratepayers of that requirement and to create an online reporting system available through its internet website, if it has one, that enables its residential ratepayers to report when their utility service has been disconnected in violation of that requirement, as specified. The bill would require the PUC to establish a citation program to impose a penalty on an electrical corporation or gas corporation that violates that requirement, and require each local publicly owned electric utility and local publicly owned gas utility to annually report to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission the number of residential service connections it disconnected for nonpayment of a delinquent account. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to enforce the requirement that a water corporation and local agency that owns a public water system postpone a disconnection of a customer’s residential service, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				

[SB 66](#) (Hurtado D) Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014: Drinking Water Capital Reserve Fund: administration. (Amended: 3/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/29/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, approved by the voters as Proposition 1 at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$7,545,000,000 to finance a water quality, supply, and infrastructure improvement program. The bond act provides that the sum of \$260,000,000 is to be available for grants and loans for public water system infrastructure improvements and related actions to meet safe drinking water standards, ensure affordable drinking water, or both, as specified. Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to deposit up to \$2,500,000 of the \$260,000,000 into the Drinking Water Capital Reserve Fund, to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Existing law requires the state board to administer the Drinking Water Capital Reserve Fund for the purpose of serving as matching funds for disadvantaged communities and requires the state board to develop criteria to implement this provision. This bill would require the state board to provide an analysis of the criteria to implement that provision to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water and Assembly Committee on Water, Parks, and Wildlife on January 1, 2025, and every 2 years thereafter.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 79](#) (Nguyen R) Coastal resources: preservation. (Introduced: 1/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 1/25/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 1/12/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 finds and declares that the basic goals of the state for the coastal zone are to, among other things, protect, maintain, and, where feasible, enhance and restore the overall quality of the coastal zone environment and its natural and artificial resources. This bill would provide that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would establish policy addressing coastal preservation.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 100](#) (Skinner D) Budget Acts of 2021 and 2022. (Amended: 5/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/8/2023-Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET pursuant to Assembly Rule 97.

Location: 5/8/2023-A. BUDGET

Summary: The Budget Act of 2021 and Budget Act of 2022 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22 and 2022–23 fiscal years. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2021 and Budget Act of 2022 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other

changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 224](#) (Hurtado D) Agricultural land: foreign ownership and interests: foreign governments. (

Amended: 4/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/1/2023-May 1 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law provides that all property has an owner, whether that owner is the state, and the property is public, or the owner is an individual, and the property is private. This bill would prohibit a foreign government from purchasing, acquiring, leasing, or holding a controlling interest, as defined, in agricultural land within the State of California. The bill would exempt land held by foreign governments before January 1, 2024, from that prohibition. The bill would provide that land transferred in violation of these provisions would be subject to divestiture, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA		AA - Folder		

[SB 229](#) (Umberg D) Surplus land: disposal of property: violations: public meeting. (

Amended: 2/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/2/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/2/2023-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/15/2023 #40 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Existing law prescribes requirements for the disposal of land determined to be surplus land by a local agency. Those requirements include a requirement that a local agency, before disposing of a property or participating in negotiations to dispose of that property with a prospective transferee, send a written notice of availability of the property to specified entities, depending on the property's intended use, and send specified information in regard to the disposal of the parcel of surplus land to the Department of Housing and Community Development. Existing law, among other enforcement provisions, makes a local agency that disposes of land in violation of these disposal provisions, after receiving notification of violation from the department, liable for a penalty of 30% of the final sale price of the land sold in violation for a first violation and 50% for any subsequent violation. Under existing law, except as specified, a local agency has 60 days to cure or correct an alleged violation before an enforcement action may be brought. This bill would require a local agency that has received a notification of violation from the department to hold an open and public session to review and consider the substance of the notice of violation. The bill would require the local agency's governing body to provide prescribed notice no later than 14 days before the public session. The bill would prohibit the local agency's governing body from taking final action to ratify or approve the proposed disposal until a public session is held as required. By imposing new duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other

related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA	Watch			

[SB 231](#) ([Hurtado D](#)) **Water measurement. (Amended: 4/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 5/1/2023-May 1 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the State Department of Public Health to coordinate the collection, management, and use of agricultural and urban water measurement information provided to each agency. Existing law requires the board, in collaboration with the Department of Water Resources, the California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency, and the State Department of Public Health, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2009, evaluating the feasibility, estimated costs, and potential means of financing a coordinated water measurement database. This bill would require the board, in collaboration with the Department of Water Resources and the Delta Stewardship Council or its successor agency, to prepare and submit an update to the report to the Legislature by January 1, 2025, evaluating the feasibility, estimated costs, and potential means of financing a coordinated water measurement database, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 233](#) ([Skinner D](#)) **Electric vehicles and electric vehicle supply equipment: bidirectional capability. (Amended: 5/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 5/5/2023-Set for hearing May 15.

Location: 4/25/2023-S. APPR.

Calendar: 5/15/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to undertake various actions in furtherance of meeting the state's clean energy and pollution reduction objectives, including actions related to electric vehicles. Existing law requires the Energy Commission, working with the State Air Resources Board (state board) and the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), to prepare a statewide assessment of the electric vehicle charging infrastructure needed to support the levels of electric vehicle adoption required for the state to meet its goals of putting at least 5,000,000 zero-emission vehicles on California roads by 2030, and of reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases to 40% below 1990 levels by 2030. Existing law requires the state board, in conjunction with the Energy Commission, to develop and administer a program to provide grants to individuals, local governments, public agencies, nonprofit organizations, and private businesses to encourage the purchase or lease of a new zero-emission vehicle. This bill would require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the state board, on or before June 30, 2024, to convene a stakeholder workgroup to examine

challenges and opportunities associated with using an electric vehicle as a mobile battery to power a home or building or providing electricity to the electrical grid, and require the Energy Commission, in consultation with the stakeholder workgroup, on or before January 1, 2025, to submit a report to the Governor and Legislature that includes specified information related to the bidirectional capability of electric vehicles and electric vehicle service equipment, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 240 **(Ochoa Bogh R) Surplus state real property: affordable housing and housing for formerly incarcerated individuals.** (Amended: 5/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/8/2023-May 8 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services to dispose of surplus state real property, as defined, as authorized by the Legislature, upon any terms and conditions and subject to any reservations and exceptions the department deems to be in the best interests of the state. Existing law requires the department to first offer surplus state real property to a local agency, as defined, and then to nonprofit affordable housing sponsors, as defined, prior to being offered for sale to private entities or individuals. Existing law requires a local agency or nonprofit affordable housing sponsor to satisfy certain requirements to be considered as a potential priority buyer of the surplus state real property, including that the local agency or nonprofit affordable housing sponsor demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the department, that the surplus state real property, or portion of that surplus state real property, is to be used by the local agency or nonprofit affordable housing sponsor for open space, public parks, affordable housing projects, or development of local government-owned facilities. Existing law authorizes the department to sell surplus state real property, or a portion of surplus state real property, to a local agency, or to a nonprofit affordable housing sponsor if no local agency is interested in the surplus state real property, for affordable housing projects at a sales price less than fair market value if the department determines that such a discount will enable the provision of housing for persons and families of low or moderate income. This bill would additionally authorize a local agency or nonprofit affordable housing sponsor to be considered as a potential priority buyer of surplus state real property upon demonstration that the property is to be used by the agency or sponsor for housing for formerly incarcerated individuals, subject to the same provisions described above, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 251 **(Newman D) Political Reform Act of 1974: elected officers: conflicts of interest.** (Amended: 3/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/19/2023-April 18 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 2. Noes 0.) Reconsideration granted.

Location: 2/9/2023-S. E. & C.A.

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of conflicts of interest of public officials. The act makes a knowing or willful violation of its provisions a misdemeanor. This bill would prohibit an elected officer from employment by any other elected officer with the same constituency, except if the elected officer first began their employment by the other elected officer with the same constituency on or before December 31, 2023. The bill would not apply to statewide elected officers. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 265 (Hurtado D) Cybersecurity preparedness: critical infrastructure sectors. (

Introduced: 1/31/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/10/2023-April 10 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/10/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, among other things, creates the Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES), which is responsible for the state’s emergency and disaster response services, as specified. Existing law requires Cal OES to establish the California Cybersecurity Integration Center (Cal-CSIC) with the primary mission of reducing the likelihood and severity of cyber incidents that could damage California’s economy, its critical infrastructure, or public and private sector computer networks in the state. Existing law requires Cal-CSIC to provide warnings of cyberattacks to government agencies and nongovernmental partners, coordinate information sharing among these entities, assess risks to critical infrastructure information networks, enable cross-sector coordination and sharing of best practices and security measures, and support certain cybersecurity assessments, audits, and accountability programs. Existing law also requires Cal-CSIC to develop a statewide cybersecurity strategy to improve how cyber threats are identified, understood, and shared in order to reduce threats to California government, businesses, and consumers, and to strengthen cyber emergency preparedness and response and expand cybersecurity awareness and public education. This bill would require Cal OES to direct Cal-CSIC to prepare, and Cal OES to submit to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2025, a strategic, multiyear outreach plan to assist critical infrastructure sectors, as defined, in their efforts to improve cybersecurity and an evaluation of options for providing grants or alternative forms of funding to, and potential voluntary actions that do not require funding and that assist, that sector in their efforts to improve cybersecurity preparedness. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 315 (Hurtado D) Groundwater: groundwater sustainability agencies: probationary basins. (

Amended: 4/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/1/2023-May 1 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. The act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to designate specified basins as probationary basins if certain conditions are met, including, but not limited to, that the department, in consultation with the board, determines that a groundwater sustainability plan is inadequate or that the groundwater sustainability program is not being implemented in a manner that will likely achieve the sustainability goal. Existing law requires the board, if it designates a basin as a probationary basin pursuant to specified conditions, to identify the specific deficiencies and potential remedies. Existing law authorizes the board to request the department, within 90 days of the designation, to provide technical recommendations to local agencies to remedy the deficiencies and to develop an interim plan for the probationary basin one year after the designation, as specified. This bill would require any groundwater sustainability agency that hires a third-party consulting firm to ensure that the integrity of the science being used to develop a groundwater sustainability plan is protected and the data is not sold. The bill would delete the authorizations for the board to request technical recommendations from the department. The bill would additionally place various requirements on the board in working with a groundwater sustainability agency, including, among other things, requiring the board to provide clear benchmarks and guidance for groundwater sustainability agencies to improve their groundwater management plans. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA		AA - Folder		

[SB 328](#) (**[Dodd D](#)**) **Political Reform Act of 1974: contribution limits.** (Amended: 4/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/24/2023-April 24 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/24/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits a person, other than a small contributor committee or political party committee, from making to a candidate for elective state, county, or city office, and prohibits those candidates from accepting from a person, a contribution totaling more than \$3,000 per election, as that amount is adjusted by the Fair Political Practices Commission in January of every odd-numbered year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index. This bill would apply those contribution limits to candidates for school district, community college district, and other special district elections. The bill would make certain other provisions of the act relating to contribution limits applicable to candidates for district office. However, the bill would authorize school districts, community college districts, and other special districts to impose contribution limits on candidates for district office that differ from the limits imposed by the act, as provided.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
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[SB 336](#) (Umberg D) State grant programs: negotiated cost rate agreements. (Introduced: 2/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/10/2023-April 10 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/10/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of General Services in the Government Operations Agency for purposes of providing centralized services of state government. Existing law establishes various state grant programs. Existing federal law provides uniform administrative requirements, cost principles, and audit requirements for federal grant awards to nonfederal entities and provides guidelines for determining direct and indirect costs, as defined, charged to federal awards. This bill would require, to the extent authorized by state and federal law, the Department of General Services to establish, by July 1, 2024, a process by which nonprofits may negotiate a state standard negotiated cost agreement, as defined, for state grants that are awarded on or after October 1, 2024. The bill would require, to the extent authorized by state and federal law, a state agency or other state entity administering a state grant program to use the same terms as contained in the grantee's existing negotiated indirect cost rate agreements, as defined, and cost allocation policies approved by the federal government, the same terms as contained in the grantee's state standard negotiated cost agreement, or a 10% de minimis indirect cost rate on direct costs, for reimbursement of direct and indirect costs, as provided.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 337](#) (Min D) Environmental protection: lands and coastal waters conservation goal. (Amended: 4/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/2/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/2/2023-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/15/2023 #44 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: By Executive Order No. N-82-20, Governor Gavin Newsom directed the Natural Resources Agency to combat the biodiversity and climate crises by, among other things, establishing the California Biodiversity Collaborative and conserving at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030. Existing law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit, on or before March 31, 2024, and annually thereafter, a report to the Legislature on the progress made in the prior calendar year toward achieving the goal to conserve 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030. This bill would provide that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 361 (**Dodd D**) **Water resources: stream gages.** (Amended: 3/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/17/2023-April 17 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/17/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Open and Transparent Water Data Act, requires the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife to coordinate and integrate existing water and ecological data from local, state, and federal agencies. Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources and the board, upon an appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to develop a plan to deploy a network of stream gages that includes a determination of funding needs and opportunities for modernizing and reactivating existing gages and deploying new gages, as specified. Existing law requires the department and the board, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Department of Conservation, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, interested stakeholders, and, to the extent they wish to consult, local agencies, to develop the plan to address significant gaps in information necessary for water management and the conservation of freshwater species. This bill would require the Department of Water Resources and the board, upon appropriation of funds by the Legislature, to reactivate, upgrade, and install new stream gages, as provided. The bill would require the department and board to use the recommendations and data provided in the California Stream Gaging Prioritization Plan 2022 to complete specified actions by 2030. The bill would require the department to report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2026, and every 2 years thereafter, on progress made in completing those specified actions. The bill would require the data from all stream gages operating with any public money to be published as provisional data within 10 days of collection and made publicly available on the state's open water data platforms. The bill would require the department and board to develop and adopt a set of standards and processes for assessing, tracking, and reporting the accuracy of stream gages, evapotranspiration data, water meters, and other critical data inputs for water management, as provided. The bill would require the department and the board to consult with interested stakeholders to develop a plan to identify the gaps in the network of automated weather stations and eddy covariance towers to ensure accurate and comprehensive data collection.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 366 (**Caballero D**) **The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.** (Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/8/2023-May 8 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as The California Water Plan. Existing law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be

pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Existing law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to instead establish a stakeholder advisory committee and to expand the membership of the committee to include tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, in coordination with the California Water Commission, the State Water Resources Control Board, other state and federal agencies as appropriate, and the stakeholder advisory committee to develop a comprehensive plan for addressing the state's water needs and meeting specified long-term water supply targets established by the bill for purposes of "The California Water Plan." The bill would require the plan to provide recommendations and strategies to ensure enough water supply for all beneficial uses. The bill would require the plan to include specified components, including a discussion of various strategies that may be pursued in order to meet the water supply targets and an economic analysis. The bill would require the Director of Water Resources to provide an oral and written report annually to the relevant committees in the Legislature regarding the progress made toward meeting the water supply targets established by the department, as specified. The bill would also require the department to conduct public workshops to give interested parties an opportunity to comment on the plan and to post the preliminary draft of the plan on the department's internet website.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA	Support	AA - Folder		

[SB 389](#) (Allen D) State Water Resources Control Board: determination of water right. (

Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/8/2023-May 8 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board within the California Environmental Protection Agency. Existing law provides generally for the appropriation of water. Existing law provides that it is the intent of the Legislature that the state take vigorous action to enforce the terms and conditions of permits, licenses, certifications, and registrations to appropriate water, to enforce state board orders and decisions, and to prevent the unlawful diversion of water. This bill would, upon specified findings, authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to investigate the diversion and use of water from a stream system to determine whether the diversion and use are based upon appropriation, riparian right, or other basis of right, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to adopt regulations to implement these provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA	Oppose - Coalition	AA - No Folder		

[SB 411](#) (Portantino D) Open meetings: teleconferences: neighborhood councils. (

Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/4/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/4/2023-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/15/2023 #59 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Existing law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill, until January 1, 2028, would authorize an eligible legislative body to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of an eligible legislative body votes to use the alternate teleconferencing provisions. The bill would define “eligible legislative body” for this purpose to mean a neighborhood council that is an advisory body with the purpose to promote more citizen participation in government and make government more responsive to local needs that is established pursuant to the charter of a city with a population of more than 3,000,000 people that is subject to the act. The bill would require an eligible legislative body authorized under the bill to provide publicly accessible physical locations for public participation, as prescribed. The bill would also require that at least a quorum of the members of the neighborhood council participate from locations within the boundaries of the city in which the neighborhood council is established. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 414](#) (Allen D) Climate change: applications using hydrogen: assessment. (Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/5/2023-Set for hearing May 15.

Location: 4/26/2023-S. APPR.

Calendar: 5/15/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes as a policy of the state to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions as soon as possible, but no later than 2045, and to achieve and maintain net negative greenhouse gas emissions thereafter and to ensure that, by 2045, statewide anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions are reduced at least 85% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions levels in 1990. Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board, by June 1, 2024, to prepare and post an evaluation on its internet website related to the use of hydrogen in the state. This bill would, on or before December 31, 2025, require the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) and the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), upon appropriation by the Legislature, to complete an assessment of the use of hydrogen in certain applications, as specified. The bill would require the assessment to incorporate the findings of, and not duplicate, the above-described evaluation. The bill would require the state board, the Energy Commission, and the PUC to consider the findings in the assessment in their plans, rulemakings, reports, or other process related to the planning, implementation, or regulation of hydrogen production, distribution, storage, or usage in the state.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 443](#) (Gonzalez D) Drinking water: schools. (Introduced: 2/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/22/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/13/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law requires school districts and charter schools to allow pupils, teachers, and staff to bring and carry water bottles, except as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 470](#) (Alvarado-Gil D) Water: Urban Water Community Drought Relief program: Small Community Drought Relief program: high fire hazard and very high fire hazard severity zones. (Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/8/2023-May 8 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. Existing law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, as provided. Existing law authorizes specified state agencies, including the Department of Water Resources, subject to an appropriation, to make grants and direct expenditures for interim or immediate relief in response to conditions arising from a drought scenario to address immediate impacts on human health and safety or on fish and wildlife resources or to provide water to persons or communities that lose or are threatened with the loss of water supplies. Existing law repeals this authorization on January 1, 2024. This bill would extend the authorization to January 1, 2026. The bill would, until January 1, 2026, establish in the department the Urban Water Community Drought Relief program and the Small Community Drought Relief program to provide grants for similar interim or immediate drought relief. These programs, upon a specified appropriation, would authorize funding for benefits in addition to drought relief, including projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities through water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes in high fire hazard severity zone communities or very high fire hazard severity zone communities, as designated by the State Fire Marshal or by a local agency. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 511](#) (Blakespear D) Greenhouse gas emissions inventories. (Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/1/2023-May 1 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board, before January 1, 2028, to develop, and publish on its internet website, a report on greenhouse gas emissions inventories for the calendar year 2025 for each city, county, or city and county that requests inclusion in the report, as provided. The bill would require the state board, consistent with the preparation of the updates to the scoping plan and before January 1, 2033, and every 5 years thereafter, to update the inventories, for each city, county, or city and county that requests inclusion in the respective update, for the calendar year 2030 and every 5th year thereafter. The bill would authorize the state board to solicit bids and enter into contracts for the development of the inventories. The bill would require the state board, before January 1, 2026, to establish a local government advisory committee to inform its development of the greenhouse gas emissions inventories. The bill would make available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, \$2,500,000 in the 2024–25 fiscal year for above-described purposes.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 537](#) (**[Becker D](#)**) **Open meetings: multijurisdictional, cross-county agencies: teleconferences.** (Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/4/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/4/2023-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/15/2023 #60 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Existing law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. Existing law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency or in other situations related to public health that exempt a legislative body from the general requirements (emergency provisions) and impose different requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The emergency provisions specify that they do not require a legislative body to provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment. Existing law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members

participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body. These circumstances include if a member shows "just cause," including for a childcare or caregiving need of a relative that requires the member to participate remotely. This bill would expand the circumstances of "just cause" to apply to the situation in which an immunocompromised child, parent, grandparent, or other specified relative requires the member to participate remotely. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 544](#) (**[Laird D](#)**) **Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.** (Amended: 4/27/2023 [html pdf](#))

Status: 5/9/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/9/2023-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/15/2023 #81 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Existing law, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act authorizes meetings through teleconference subject to specified requirements, including, among others, that the state body post agendas at all teleconference locations, that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that the agenda provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly at each teleconference location, and that at least one member of the state body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. This bill would amend existing law that will remain operative after July 1, 2023, to remove indefinitely the teleconference requirements that a state body post agendas at all teleconference locations, that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public. The bill would require a state body to provide a means by which the public may remotely hear audio of the meeting, remotely observe the meeting, or attend the meeting by providing on the posted agenda a teleconference telephone number, an internet website or other online platform, and a physical address for at least one site, including, if available, access equivalent to the access for a member of the state body participating remotely. The bill would require any notice required by the act to specify the applicable teleconference telephone number, internet website or other online platform, and physical address indicating how the public can access the meeting remotely and in person. The bill would revise existing law to no longer require that members of the public have the opportunity to address the state body directly at each teleconference location, but would continue to require that the agenda provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly. The bill would require a member or staff to be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 550](#) (**[Grove R](#)**) **Water markets.** (Amended: 3/20/2023 [html pdf](#))

Status: 4/10/2023-April 10 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/10/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law finds and declares that voluntary water transfers between water users can result in a more efficient use of water, benefiting both the buyer and the seller. Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to implement the various state laws that pertain to water transfers and to prepare a water transfer guide that includes, among other things, a review of existing and appropriate state and federal laws that pertain to water transfers, water markets, or water rights. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2025, the Legislative Analyst, in collaboration with the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, and other state agencies, as described, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report analyzing the water market, including background information regarding the sale of water and water rights, trends in the water market, barriers to entering the water market or effectively trading in the market, and proposals for improving the regulatory framework to make the water market more market friendly and to encourage growth.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 586 (**Eggman D**) **Flood management: deadlines.** (Amended: 5/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/9/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/9/2023-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/15/2023 #83 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Existing law provides that unless a city or county within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley makes certain findings after the effective date of specified amendments to its general plan and zoning ordinance, the Planning and Zoning Law prohibits a city or county from entering into a development agreement for property located in a flood hazard zone; approving a discretionary permit, ministerial permit, or other discretionary entitlement for a project that is located within a flood hazard zone, as specified; or approving a tentative map, or a parcel map for which a tentative map was not required, for a subdivision that is located within a flood hazard zone. Those findings include, among others, that the local flood management agency has made adequate progress on the construction of a flood protection system that will result in flood protection equal to or greater than the urban level of flood protection in urban or urbanizing areas. Existing law further requires urban and urbanizing areas protected by any levee that is part of the facilities of the State Plan of Flood Control to achieve the urban level of flood protection by 2025, with specified exceptions to the deadline for the Mossdale Tract and West Sacramento. This bill would remove the specified exceptions to the deadline for the Mossdale Tract and West Sacramento, and instead provide that the deadline to achieve an urban level of protection, or to make adequate progress on the construction of a flood system providing an urban level of protection, does not apply to the Mossdale Tract and West Sacramento so long as a flood management agency has an active federal study, a completed federal study, or an authorized federal project receiving or awaiting the receipt of federal appropriations to advance design, construction, or project closeout activities, as specified. By changing the deadline for the Mossdale Tract and West Sacramento to achieve the urban level of flood protection, or to make adequate progress on the construction of a flood system providing an urban level of protection, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 597](#) (Glazer D) Building standards: rainwater catchment systems. (Amended: 3/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/1/2023-May 1 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: The California Building Standards Law requires a state agency that adopts or proposes adoption of a building standard to submit the building standard to the California Building Standards Commission for approval and adoption. Existing law makes the commission responsible for the publication of an updated edition of the California Building Standards Code every 3 years. Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose to the commission the adoption, amendment, or repeal of building standards for, among other things, the installation of recycled water systems for newly constructed single-family residential and multifamily residential buildings, as specified. This bill would require the department to conduct research, as specified, to assist in the development of mandatory building standards for the installation of rainwater catchment systems in newly constructed residential dwellings. The bill would require the department to submit those mandatory building standards to the commission for adoption and for consideration during the next regularly scheduled triennial code adoption cycle. The bill would also authorize the department to propose an amendment or repeal of these mandatory standards as necessary in subsequent code adoption cycles. The bill would authorize the department to expend moneys from the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund for the above-described purposes, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 634](#) (Becker D) Low Barrier Navigation Center: opportunity housing: use by right: building standards. (Amended: 5/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/9/2023-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/27/2023-S. APPR.

Calendar: 5/15/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires that a Low Barrier Navigation Center development be a use by right in areas zoned for mixed uses and nonresidential zones permitting multifamily uses if it meets prescribed requirements. Existing law defines the terms “Low Barrier Navigation Center” and “use by right” for these purposes. Existing law provides that the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to an action taken by a public agency to lease, convey, or encumber land owned by a public entity or to facilitate the lease, conveyance, or encumbrance of land owned by a public agency, or to provide financial assistance to, or otherwise approve, a Low Barrier Navigation Center constructed or allowed by existing law. CEQA does not

apply to the ministerial approval of projects. Existing law prescribes requirements for notifying a developer that its application for a Low Barrier Navigation Center development is complete and for the local jurisdiction to complete its review of the application. Existing law declares that Low Barrier Navigation Center developments are essential tools for alleviating the homelessness crisis in this state and are a matter of statewide concern and thus applicable to charter cities. Existing law repeals these provisions as of January 1, 2027. This bill would additionally require an opportunity housing project, as defined, to be a use by right if the project has a housing transition plan for a situation when the parcel on which the project is located is no longer suitable for opportunity housing projects, as specified. The bill would also expand use by right to include sites used pursuant to Executive Order No. N-23-20 and areas zoned for medical use or faith-based use. The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to an opportunity housing project located on a site in a nonresidential zone unless the site is located near amenities and services that serve people experiencing homelessness, as specified. The bill, by authorizing additional developments to be a use by right under certain circumstances, would expand the exemption for the ministerial approval of projects under CEQA. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA	Watch			

[SB 638](#) (Eggman D) Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024. (

Amended: 3/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/1/2023-May 1 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary direct election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. Article XVI of the California Constitution requires measures authorizing general obligation bonds to specify the single object or work to be funded by the bonds and further requires a bond act to be approved by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature and a majority of the voters. This bill would enact the Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, for flood protection and climate resiliency projects. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 649](#) (Hurtado D) California Endangered Species Act: incidental take permits. (

Introduced: 2/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 3/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the California Endangered Species Act, prohibits the taking of an endangered or threatened species, except in certain situations. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize the take of listed species pursuant to an incidental take permit if the take is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity, the impacts are minimized and fully mitigated, and the issuance of the permit would not jeopardize the continued existence of the species. The act requires the department to adopt regulations for issuance of incidental take permits. Existing law prohibits the department from issuing an incidental take permit if issuance of the permit would jeopardize the continued existence of the species. Existing law requires the department to make this determination based on the best scientific and other information that is reasonably available, and to include consideration of the species' capability to survive and reproduce, and any adverse impacts of the taking on those abilities in light of (1) known population trends; (2) known threats to the species; and (3) reasonably foreseeable impacts on the species from other related projects and activities. This bill would require the department to make that decision based on a real-time monitoring system, rather than a calendar-based schedule, and to additionally consider the proximity of the species relative to the operation of a facility subject to the permit conditions and the known location of the population relative to the facility subject to the permit. The bill would also set forth legislative declarations and findings.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 651 (**Grove R**) **Water storage and recharge: California Environmental Quality Act.** (Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/8/2023-May 8 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the State Water Resources Control Board and the regional water quality control boards. Existing law requires the state board to formulate and adopt state policy for water quality control. Existing law requires each regional board to coordinate with the state board and other regional boards, as well as other state agencies with responsibility for water quality, with respect to water quality control matters. This bill would make it the policy of this state that, to help advance groundwater recharge projects, and to demonstrate the feasibility of projects that can use available high water flows to recharge local groundwater while minimizing flood risks, the state board and the regional water quality control boards prioritize water right permits, water quality certifications, waste discharge requirements, and conditional waivers of waste discharge requirements to accelerate approvals for projects that enhance the ability of a local or state agency to capture high precipitation events for local storage or recharge, consistent with water right priorities and protections for fish and wildlife. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 659 (**Ashby D**) **California Water Supply Solutions Act of 2023.** (Amended: 4/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/8/2023-May 8 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as The California Water Plan. Existing law requires the department to establish an advisory committee, composed of representatives of agricultural and urban water suppliers, local government, business, production agriculture, and environmental interests, and other interested parties, to assist the department in the updating of the California Water Plan. Existing law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Existing law requires the department, or at the department's request, the California Water Commission, to conduct a series of hearings with interested persons, organizations, local, state, and federal agencies, and representatives of the diverse geographical areas and interests of the state. This bill would establish the California Water Supply Solutions Act of 2023 to, among other things, require the department to develop a groundwater recharge action plan by January 1, 2026, that provides actionable recommendations that result in the ability to create an additional groundwater recharge capacity of 10,000,000 acre-feet by December 31, 2035. The bill would require the department to consult with the State Water Resources Control Board, the 9 regional water quality control boards, and the advisory committee, which may be enlarged as provided, in carrying out these provisions. The bill would require the groundwater recharge action plan to identify and make recommendations on immediate opportunities and potential long-term solutions to increase the state's groundwater supply, as specified. The bill would require specified actions with regard to the groundwater recharge action plan, including, among other things, requiring the department to include it as part of the 2028 update to the California Water Plan and to update the groundwater recharge action plan at the same time that they prepare updates to the California Water Plan. The bill would require the department and the water boards, upon an appropriation or further action by the Legislature, to implement the recommendations identified in the groundwater recharge action plan that result in new infrastructure and institutional mechanisms in place that provide for the ability to create an additional groundwater recharge capacity of 10,000,000 acre-feet by December 31, 2035. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 687](#) (**[Eggman D](#)**) **Water Quality Control Plan: Delta Conveyance Project.** (Amended: 5/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/8/2023-May 8 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards as the principal state agencies with authority over matters relating to water quality. Existing law requires the state board to formulate and adopt state policy for

water quality control. Existing law authorizes the state board to adopt water quality control plans for waters that require water quality standards pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and provides that those plans supersede any regional water quality control plans for the same waters to the extent of any conflict. This bill would require the board to adopt a final update of the 1995 Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary, as provided, before the board may consider a change in point diversion or any other water rights permit or order for the Delta Conveyance Project. The bill would also, if, after completing the update of the plan and in compliance with existing law, the board approves a change in point of diversion or any other water rights permit or order associated with the Delta Conveyance Project, prohibit the operation of the Delta Conveyance Project unless and until the updated plan is fully implemented. The bill would specify that these provisions do not constitute an authorization for or approval of funding for the Delta Conveyance Project or any other project that includes isolated Delta conveyance facilities, and do not reduce any statutory or other regulatory conditions or permit requirements for Delta conveyance projects.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 737](#) (Hurtado D) Groundwater: recharge. (Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/1/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law declares that groundwater recharge is an effective way to maximize availability of scarce water supplies throughout the state. Existing law further declares that it is necessary for the health, safety, and welfare of the people of the state that the groundwater basins of the state be recharged. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to capture floodwater to recharge groundwater basins and to require the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board to work together to expedite the regulatory steps necessary to store significant rainfall and excess water underground, while still ensuring protections for the environment and other water users as required by state law.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 745](#) (Cortese D) The Drought-Resistant Buildings Act. (Amended: 4/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/1/2023-May 1 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the California Building Standards Law, establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services and sets forth its powers and duties, including approval and adoption of building standards and codification of those standards into the California Building Standards Code. Existing law requires the commission to adopt specific building standards, including standards for graywater, and to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the California Building Standards Code in its entirety once every 3 years. Existing law establishes the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund, and makes the moneys

in the fund available, upon appropriation, to state entities to carry out various related provisions, as specified. This bill would require the commission to research, develop, adopt, approve, codify, and publish voluntary and mandatory building standards to reduce potable water use in new residential and nonresidential buildings, as specified. The bill would require the commission to perform a review of voluntary and mandatory water efficiency and water reuse standards in the California Buildings Standards Code every 3 years, commencing with the next triennial edition, and update as needed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 747](#) (Caballero D) Land use: economic development: surplus land. (Amended: 5/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/5/2023-Set for hearing May 15.

Location: 4/24/2023-S. APPR.

Calendar: 5/15/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: Existing law authorizes a city, county, or city and county, with the approval of its legislative body by resolution after a public hearing, to acquire, sell, or lease property in furtherance of the creation of an economic opportunity, as defined. Existing law specifies the Legislature’s intent regarding those provisions. This bill would authorize a city, county, or city and county, in addition to a sale or lease, to otherwise transfer property to create an economic opportunity. The bill would make related, conforming changes. The bill would additionally state the Legislature’s intent is to ensure that residents of the state have access to jobs that allow them to afford housing without the need for public subsidies. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA	Watch			

[SB 756](#) (Laird D) Water: unlicensed cannabis cultivation site: procedure. (Amended: 4/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/2/2023-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/2/2023-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 5/15/2023 #56 SENATE SENATE BILLS -THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to investigate all streams, stream systems, lakes, or other bodies of water, take testimony relating to the rights to water or the use of water, and ascertain whether water filed upon or attempted to be appropriated is appropriated under the laws of the state. Existing law requires the board to take all appropriate proceedings or actions to prevent waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of water in this state. This bill would authorize the board, in conducting an investigation or proceeding for these purposes, to inspect the property or facilities of any person or entity to ascertain certain purposes are being met or compliance with specified requirements. The bill would authorize the board, if consent is denied for an inspection, to obtain an inspection warrant, as specified, or in the event of an emergency affecting public health and safety

pertaining to the particular site under which the inspection is being sought, to conduct an inspection without consent or a warrant. The bill would authorize the board to participate in an inspection of an unlicensed cannabis cultivation site, as specified. Because the willful refusal of an inspection lawfully authorized by an inspection warrant is a misdemeanor, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the application of a crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 836](#) (**Dahle R**) **Landowner: water right holder: jointly used conduits: County of Siskiyou.** (Amended: 4/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/11/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 39. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/11/2023-A. DESK

Summary: Existing law declares that the general welfare requires that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that the conservation of water is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use of water in the interest of the people and for the public welfare. This bill would authorize a landowner, in the County of Siskiyou, where a conduit is constructed across or buried beneath the lands of 2 or more landowners, and the conduit is not under the control or management of any public agency or authority, to modify or replace the conduit on or beneath their land if the modification or replacement is made in a manner that does not impede the flow of the water to any other water right holder receiving a benefit of the conduit. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 850](#) (**Umberg D**) **Eminent domain: general limitations.** (Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 3/1/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/17/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Constitution permits private property to be taken or damaged for public use only when just compensation has first been paid to, or into court for, the owner of that property. The Eminent Domain Law provides that a public entity may exercise the power of eminent domain only if it has adopted a resolution of necessity, as specified. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 861](#) (**Dahle R**) **California Environmental Quality Act: water conveyance or storage projects: judicial review.** (Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/1/2023-May 1 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/1/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court applicable to actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification or adoption of an environmental impact report for specified water projects, as defined, or the granting of any project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to those projects. The bill would require the lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for a project, as provided, and to include a specified notice in the draft EIR and final EIR for the project. By imposing additional duties on lead agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 865](#) (**[Laird D](#)**) **Municipal water districts: automatic exclusion of cities.** (Introduced: 2/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 3/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law authorizes a governing body of a municipal water district to adopt an ordinance excluding any territory annexed to a metropolitan water district organized under the Metropolitan Water District Act, if the territory is annexed prior to the effective date of the formation of the municipal water district. Existing law requires the Secretary of State to issue a certificate reciting the passage of the ordinance and the exclusion of the area from the municipal water district within 10 days of receiving a certified copy of the ordinance. This bill would extend the number of days the Secretary of State has to issue a certificate to 14 days.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 867](#) (**[Allen D](#)**) **Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions,**

Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024. (Amended: 4/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/8/2023-May 8 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 5/8/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Calendar: 5/18/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair

Summary: The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,100,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. Article XVI of the California Constitution requires measures authorizing general obligation bonds to specify the single object or work to be funded by the bonds and further requires a bond act to be approved by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature and a majority of the voters. This bill would enact the Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, park creation and outdoor access, and clean energy programs. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SCR 55](#) (**[Portantino D](#)**) **Tap Water Day.** (Introduced: 4/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/11/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 5/11/2023-A. RLS.

Summary: This measure would proclaim the first Thursday in May to be “Tap Water Day” in this state and would encourage Californians to celebrate, support, trust, and value publicly supplied drinking water and use community drinking fountains and filling stations as one of the best and healthiest sources of drinking water.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

Total Measures: 134

Total Tracking Forms: 134

Writer's email: hbraly@pooleshaffery.com

MEMORANDUM

TO: STEVE COLE, SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY

FROM: HUNT BRALY

RE: APRIL 2023 Report

DATE: 5-12-2023

I have provided a synopsis of activities performed on behalf of the Agency in April.

RECURRING ACTIVITIES/MEETING ATTENDANCE:

1. Safe, Clean Water Program (Measure W) Watershed Area Steering Committee Santa Clara River Meeting scheduled for April 6 was cancelled. The next meeting will be held on May 18, 2023 at the City of Santa Clarita.
2. Attended Virtual County Board of Supervisors Meetings on April 4, April 18, May 2 and May 10.

Discussion of the April 4 meeting the Board was in my March report. The April 18 meeting had approval of \$3,986,000 from the 2021 State Budget for the Integrated Water Management Plans. There were no local issues discuss at the May 2nd meeting. The May 10 meeting was the initial public hearing on the County's 2023-24 Budget.

3. Monitored the following City Council Meetings

City Council Meeting April 11, 2023

The Public Hearing at this meeting was to increase the Consolidated Fire Protection developer fee from \$1.4316 per square feet to \$1.599 per square feet.

Key items on the Consent calendar were to amend the Transit Funding Agreement for Vista Canyon and the 2021-22 Overlay and Slurry Seal Program for \$4,358,532.

City Council Meeting April 25, 2023

The Public Hearing was on the annual 2023-24 Action Plan for the Community Development Block Grant Program. Funding continued to go to the Senior Center, Bridge to Home and Family Promise. There is approximately \$600,000 set aside for a future affordable housing project. Adopted two ordinances updating the City's Municipal Code regarding oversized vehicle parking regulations and vehicles parked over 72 hours.

City Council Special Meeting on Districts April 13 and May 1, 2023.

I gave a verbal report on the April 13 meeting at the April 20 Committee meeting. At the May 1st meeting the Council continued to review minor changes to the proposed joint map to deal with communities of interest. The attorney for the plaintiffs testified that they were opposed to these changes due to concern that they were intended to promote potential candidates and only supported one minor change in Circle J Ranch. Speakers remained divided between those opposed to any districts and those who supported the initial joint map. A final map was directed to be brought back to a special meeting on May 30 where the Council may enact the new reading of the Ordinance and select the two seats up in 2023, one of which must be the Latino minority district.

City Council Meeting May 9

Public Participation continued to evolve around the proposed Election Districts. There was a Public Hearing on the City's report on Animal Shelter Services. This report had been directed to respond to a proposal that the City create its own Animal Shelter as a No Kill Shelter. The report recommended measures the City could undertake to support the current LA County Shelter in Castaic, but indicated it was not feasible to open its own shelter. There were significant public comments, most of which supported a new no kill shelter.


4. Participated in Virtual Public Outreach and Legislation Committee on April 20.
5. Monitored and reviewed Agency Board Agendas.
6. Reviewed weekly emails regarding articles of interest from Agency.



COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 16, 2023

TO: Public Outreach and Legislation Committee

FROM: Steve Cole 
Assistant General Manager

SUBJECT: Discussion of Local Legislative Advocate Position

SUMMARY

Two upcoming events present opportunities for revisiting the way local legislative advocacy is managed for SCV Water. These include:

- The retirement of Communications Manager Kathie Martin on June 15, 2023
- The approval of an internal Government Affairs Analyst position for Fiscal Year 2024/25, in the current biennial budget.

DISCUSSION

A local advocacy position has been part of the legislative affairs role for SCV Water since formation in 2018, and for Castaic Lake Water Agency for many years before that. The position has been managed through a consultant contract on a flat fee basis. That fee has been \$5000/month, since January 2018.

Some of the key activities for the local advocate include:

1. Maintain a representative presence in Santa Clarita Valley, which monitors issues of importance to SCV Water, and the Santa Clarita Valley community, and keeps respective offices informed of issues of interest to the Agency.
2. Monitor and engage as necessary with issues of common interest in Ventura County and Los Angeles County.
3. Foster and nurture relationships with local elected representatives and staff, relevant committees/staff, regulatory agencies, and other key stakeholders, on behalf of SCV Water.
4. Provide liaison services to the City of Santa Clarita and County of Los Angeles 5th District.

Last year, the Public Outreach and Legislation Committee requested staff consider other alternatives for this work. The Committee approved the addition of the new internal Government Affairs Analyst position for FY24/25. In the interim, staff is recommending a hybrid approach. The hybrid approach would include a part-time Agency position and the transitioning of the existing local advocate contract from a flat fee basis to a time and materials basis, at an hourly rate on an as-needed basis. The hybrid approach would continue to complement SCV Water's state and federal advocates and would report to the new Communications Manager and Assistant General Manager.

Kathie Martin has expressed an interest and willingness to serve in the part-time Agency position during the transition.

There are specific parameters and procedures to which continuing employment of a CalPERS retiree must adhere, following the guidelines for “retired annuitant extra help”. Best, Best and Krieger are advising on the process. Some of these include:

- The hourly pay rate must be equal to the pay rate of an existing Agency position that is most comparable to the work to be performed.
- The retired annuitant/extra help may not work more than 960 hours in a fiscal year.
- To begin work sooner than 180 days after retirement, the Board of Directors must adopt a resolution waiving the 180-day requirement.

STRATEGIC PLAN NEXUS

Strategy A.3 Work with local, regional, state and federal agencies, industry associations and organizations to influence water policy for the benefit of our service area customers.

A.3.2 Maintain strong working relationships with local agencies (water agencies, special districts, city, and local governments)

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The work closely aligns with that of a Management Analyst I. The position is Classification Range 30, \$88,566 - \$107,910 annually (\$45 - \$55, hourly). The recommendation is to place this at Step 6 of the range, or \$51.08 per hour. It is estimated that the work will require 25 hours a month or less, or about \$1200. Both the part-time position and the time and materials contract will be managed to be less than the current contract amount of \$5000/month.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Public Outreach and Legislation Committee direct staff to bring the appropriate resolution to the Board of Directors, to permit a “retired annuitant-extra help” position for local legislative assistance to be filled by Kathie Martin, effective August 1, 2023 and transition the current local advocate to a time and materials based contract.

Attachments:

- Proposed Scope of Work for Local Government Affairs – Retired Annuitant/Extra Help
- Existing Scope of Work for Local Legislative Advocate

Date: May 15, 2023

To: Steve Cole, Assistant General Manager

From: Kathie Martin, Communications Manager

RE: Retired Annuitant/Extra Help assistance in local legislative affairs Proposed Scope of Work

1. Maintain a representative presence in Santa Clarita Valley, which monitors issues of importance to SCV Water, and the Santa Clarita Valley community as a whole, and keeps respective offices informed of issues of interest to the Agency.
2. Monitor and engage as necessary with issues of common interest in Ventura County and Los Angeles County.
3. Foster and nurture relationships with local elected representatives and staff on behalf of SCV Water, to include planning and implementing annual legislative staff briefing event.
4. Provide liaison services to the City of Santa Clarita and County of Los Angeles 5th District, to include review of meeting agendas and meeting summaries. Virtual attendance would be limited to meetings that may have items with potential impact on the Agency or its customers.
5. Support the Agency's Public Outreach and Legislative Committee, and community outreach to community groups.
6. Support outreach activities related to the SCV-GSA.
7. Actively engage with water industry associations and coalitions, other water industry advocates, and other business affiliate organizations including but not limited to SCV Economic Development Association, the SCV Chamber of Commerce and the Valley Industry Association. Foster relationships with key personnel and perform related activities such as educating on or advocating for Agency positions and informing of programs, services and projects affecting the area
8. Foster and nurture relationships with non-profit, community and environmental groups with interests in the health of the watershed, both upstream and downstream, including but not limited to the Sierra Club, TreePeople and Friends of the Santa Clara River. This also includes area councils such but not limited to the Castaic Town Council and the Canyon Country Advisory Committee.
9. Coordinate with the Agency's state and federal lobbyists, and actively advocate in support or opposition to proposed legislation or regulations, to the benefit of SCV Water and its customers, in accordance with the adopted Legislative Platform.

NEW ACTIVITIES:

- Develop a monthly email to stakeholders that would cover updates on legislative and regulatory issues, as well as Agency programs and resources.
- Facilitate Agency sponsorship efforts with industry associations, as needed.
- Re-establish and market Agency speaker's bureau opportunities to local clubs and organizations.

AGREEMENT 100084

POOLE & SHAFFERY

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Writer's email: hbraly@pooleshaffery.com

LOCAL LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY

Effective dates: July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2024 subject to 30 day cancellation by either party.

Monthly rates: \$5,000 per month plus approved expenses not to exceed \$500 in any calendar month.

SCOPE OF WORK 2022-2024

1. Maintain a representative presence in Santa Clarita Valley, which monitors issues of importance to SCV Water, and the Santa Clarita Valley community as a whole, and keeps respective offices informed of issues of interest to the Agency.
2. Monitor and engage as necessary with issues of common interest in Ventura County and Los Angeles County.
3. Foster and nurture relationships with local elected representatives and staff, relevant committees/staff, regulatory agencies, and other key people of influence in the water industry, on behalf of SCV Water.
4. Provide liaison services to the City of Santa Clarita and County of Los Angeles 5th District. In particular for 2022/2024, support and advise on the Measure W advisory committee and continue efforts regarding pandemic ratepayer assistance. In addition, investigate joint funding opportunities..
5. Support the Agency's Public Outreach and Legislative Committee, and community outreach to community groups.
6. Support outreach activities related to the SCV-GSA.
7. Actively engage with water industry associations and coalitions, other water industry advocates, and other business affiliate organizations including but not limited to SCV Economic Development Association, the SCV Chamber of Commerce and the Valley Industry Association. Foster relationships with key personnel and perform related activities such as advocate for Agency positions and attend meetings as necessary.
8. Foster and nurture relationships with non-profit, community and environmental groups with interests in the health of the watershed, both upstream and downstream, including but not limited to the Sierra Club, TreePeople and Friends of the Santa Clara River. This also includes area councils such but not limited to the Castaic Town Council and the Canyon Country Advisory Committee.
9. Coordinate with the Agency's state and federal lobbyists, and actively advocate in support or opposition to proposed legislation or regulations, to the benefit of SCV Water and its customers, in accordance with the adopted Legislative Platform.


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COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 22, 2023

TO: Public Outreach and Legislation Committee

FROM: Kathie Martin
Communications Manager 

SUBJECT: Communications Manager's Report

SUMMARY

The Communications Manager will provide brief updates on current projects and efforts, which could include legislation tracking, sponsorship and events, social media reporting and others.

Expected items to be updated this month include:

- Education Summer Programs
- Bridgeport Park
- Dickason/Smyth Pipeline Replacements
- Consumer Confidence Report
- Ratepayer Assistance

STRATEGIC PLAN NEXUS

The work of the Outreach Department supports the overall Strategic Plan through education, public engagement, marketing and other internal and external methods of communication.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

None

RECOMMENDATION

For information only. No action to be taken.

Attachments:

Grant Funding Efforts Summary
Legislative Tracking Summary
Sponsorship Tracking Summary

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**SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY
GRANT / FUNDING EFFORTS SUMMARY**

Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Water Project Name	SCVWA PROJECTS ONLY				% Grant Share Billed on Funder Approved Invoices**	Cost of Application
					Total Project Cost	Grant Funding/Loan	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State/Federal Share		
DWR Prop 84 Round 1 Implementation <i>*Fundable portion of grant complete; grant completion and retention release est. Jan2023</i>	4/10/2012	3/31/2022*	4	1. Grant Administration 2. SCV Water Use Efficiency Plan 3. Santa Clara River Sewer Truck Line Relocation 4. Recycle Water Project Phases 2B & 2D	\$ 14,057,107	\$ 6,264,551	\$ 4,110,280	\$ 7,792,556	92%	\$37,700
DWR Prop 1 Sustainable Groundwater Planning (includes Prop 1 SGWP & Prop 68 SGP grants)	12/5/2018	8/31/2022	3	a. Grant Administration b. Planning Activities c. Monitoring	\$ 2,047,434	\$ 1,307,265	\$ 740,169	\$ -	84%	Prop 1 - \$24,778 Prop 68 - \$29,822
DWR Prop 1 Round 1 IRWM Implementation	9/24/2020	3/21/2026	2	1. Grant Administration 2. Recycle Water Phase 2C 3. Santa Clara Honby PFAS Remediation	\$ 20,674,288	\$ 6,216,800	\$ 10,751,205	\$ 3,706,283	32%	\$99,192 Cost share between project proponents
CA State Water Resources Control Board	4/8/2021	3/31/2024	1	LARC Ranch Water Pipeline Project	\$ 4,811,991	\$ 3,931,991	\$ 880,000	\$ -	0%	\$0 State Assigned Grant Consultant / DAC Proj
BOR WaterSmart Drought Resiliency Projects	7/1/2022	6/30/2025	1	Rosedale Phase 2 Wells Project* <i>*Total project cost does not include cost to purchase well sites or easements.</i>	\$ 2,921,191	\$ 1,458,987	\$ 1,462,204	\$ -	0%	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
BOR WaterSmart Water and Energy Efficiency Grant	7/1/2022	6/30/2025	1	Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project (SCV Water Phase 1)	\$ 8,428,289	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 6,428,289	\$ -	31%	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
FY 2023 WaterSmart BOR Drought Response Program <i>Application Submitted: June 14, 2022 Preliminary Award: Dec 2022 Grant Agreement in negotiation</i>	est 5/30/2023	est 4/30/2026	1	S-Wells PFAS Treatment and Disinfection Facilities (Phase 1)	\$ 16,817,004	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 6,817,004	0%	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
WaterSmart BOR Water Energy Efficiency Grant FY2023 <i>Preliminary Award: April 2023 Grant Agreement in negotiation</i>	TBD	TBD	1	Water Efficiency Program	\$ 7,242,900	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 5,242,900		0%	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2023 \$45K)

**Based on Funder approved invoices for ALL PROJECTS within the grant. Receipt of payment may be delayed in Funder's normal course of business.

SUBMITTED APPLICATIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION - PENDING									Cost of Application
Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Project Name	Total Project Cost	Requested Grant/Loan Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State/Federal Share (Funding Match)	
CalOES-FEMA Public Assistance Program FEMA-4482-DR-CA (Project 2)	N/A	N/A	1	COVID-19 Assistance (Sanitation of Agency Facilities)		\$ 40,900	\$ -		\$0 Staff submitted
DWR 2022 Urban Community Drought Relief Grant <i>Est Submittal Date: 12/9/2022</i>	TBD	12/31/2026	2	1. Saugus 3 & 4 Well Equipping Project 2. S Wells PFAS Treatment/Disinfection	\$ 26,720,434	\$ 5,982,109	\$ 1,495,527	TBD	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement
DWR Prop 1 Sustainable Groundwater Mgmt Implementation Grant_Round 2 <i>Submitted: 12/15/2022</i>	TBD	6/30/2025	4 components	Expanded Monitoring in the USCR Basin	\$ 5,304,640	\$ 5,304,640	\$ -	\$ -	NTE \$16,790
SWRCB Water Recycling Funding Program <i>Grant up to 35% of Project Costs; grant requested capped at \$2.9M due to \$3M funding under DWR Prop 1 Round 1 IRWM Grant Submitted: ~4/12/2023</i>	TBD	TBD	1	Recycled Water Phase 2C (Reach 1)	\$ 12,276,660	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 9,376,660		Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2023 \$45K)
DWR Prop 1 Round 2 IRWM Grant Total Funding - \$10.95M, Submitted 1/30/2023 (IRWM App contains 5 projects total, incl City and SCVSD projects); Est Award: Spring 2023	TBD	12/31/2027	3	1. Grant Administration 2. Sand Canyon Sewer Line Relocation 3. T&U Wells PFAS Treatment	\$ 21,756,527	\$ 3,625,529	\$ 15,814,014	\$ 2,316,984	\$94,581 SCVWA Cost Share Est \$40K
CA State Water Resources Control Board Grant <i>Incentive Grant Funding re LARC Ranch DAC Project Application Submittal: FEB 2023</i>	TBD	TBD	1	PFAS Remediateion Projects T & U Wells (Phase 1 Project)	\$ 15,136,104	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$0 State Assigned Grant Consultant due to LARC Ranch DAC Proj
CA State Water Resources Control Board Grant Bipartisan Infrastructure Law - EPA Emerging Contaminants Funding <i>SCV Water's PFAS Projects are listed in SWRCB FY2022-23 Fundable List; may reduce/offset DWSRF Loan amount Application Submitted: FEB 2023</i>	TBD	TBD	1	PFAS Remediateion Projects T & U Wells (Phase 1 Project)	\$ 15,136,104	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000		
CA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan <i>Includes \$10M 0% Interest Incentive Loan re LARC Ranch DAC Project, with balance at standard SRF Rates; Application Submitted: FEB 2023</i>	TBD	TBD	1	PFAS Remediateion Projects T & U Wells (Phase 1 Project)	\$ 15,136,104	\$ 9,036,104	\$ -	\$ -	

**Cumulative funding limit across all BOR FY2023 WaterSmart Grant Programs is \$5M
Cell groupings bordered " - _ - " indicate a programmatic funding strategy

APPLICATIONS IN PROCESS - TO BE SUBMITTED									
Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Project Name	SCVWA PROJECTS ONLY				Cost of Application
					Total Project Cost	Requested Grant/Loan Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State / Federal Share (Funding Match)	
CA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan Includes ~\$960K 0% Interest Incentive Loan re LARC Ranch DAC Project, with balance at standard SRF Rates; Possibility of additional EPA Emerging Contaminants funding through Congressional Earmark/EPA Est. Application Submittal: Spring 2023	TBD	TBD	1	PFAS Remediateion Projects S Wells (Phase 2 Project)	TBD	TBD	\$ -	\$ -	\$0 State Assigned Grant Consultant due to LARC Ranch DAC Proj
FEMA-CalOES Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (Under DR-4683) Notice of Interest Filed: 5/9/2023 If invited to apply, full applicatin due 8/4/2023 Possibly eligible for California Match to cover 25% matching, depending on final application.	TBD	TBD	1	Seismic Retrofit for SCVWA Steel Reservoirs (11 reservoirs)	\$ 27,960,000	\$ 20,970,000	\$ 6,990,000		Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2023 \$45K)

CLOSED / COMPLETED GRANTS										
Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Water Project Name	SCVWA PROJECTS ONLY				% Grant Share Billed on Funder Approved Invoices*	Cost of Application
					Total Project Cost	Grant Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State/Federal Share		
DWR Prop 84 Round 2 Implementation (Complete - DWR official notification of closed grant received on 5/11/2021)	6/17/2014	12/31/2020	4	1. Grant Administration 2. CLWA SCV WUE Program 3. SCWD WUE Programs 4. Foothill Feeder Connection	\$ 7,804,002	\$ 4,003,399	\$ 3,800,603		99.79% FINAL	\$84,175
DWR Prop 84 2014 Drought Grant (Complete - DWR official notification of closed grant received on 5/11/2021)	7/20/2015	12/31/2020	3	1. Grant Administration 2. RRB/CLWA Banking Program 3. CLWA/SWSD Extraction & Conveyance	\$ 15,616,780	\$ 11,535,067	\$ 4,081,713		99.68% FINAL	\$80,000
American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 through CA DDW - CA Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program	Immediate	1/31/2022	1	Arrearage Payment Program (customer bills arrearage payment forgiveness)	\$ 671,520	\$ 671,520	\$ -	\$ -	100%	\$0 Staff Submitted
ACWA-JPIA	3/1/2022	6/30/2022	1	Emergency Preparedness (Communications Equipment)		\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$0 Staff Submitted
CalOES-FEMA Public Assistance Program FEMA-4482-DR-CA (Project 1)	7/30/2020		1	COVID-19 Assistance (PPE & Sanitation Supplies)		\$ 34,380	\$ -	\$ -	100%	\$0 Staff submitted
Community Power Resiliency Allocation - Special Districts Program - CalOES subaward Closeout: 4/24/2023	3/12/2021	3/31/2022	1	Generator Replacement at Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant	\$ 249,854	\$ 249,854	\$ -	\$ -	100% allocated funds received	\$0 - No charge from Consultant

UNSUCCESSFUL APPLICATIONS									
Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Project Name	Total Project Cost	Grant Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State/ Federal Share (Funding Match)	Cost of Application
DWR Prop 84 IRWM Round 3 Grant	N/A	N/A	2	1. Grant Administration 2. CLWA Res & Comm Turf Removal 3. Santa Clara River Trunk Sewer Line Project Phase II (NCWD?) 4. Valencia WRP Advanced Water Treatment Facilities	\$ 40,565,007	\$ 16,229,000	\$ 24,427,007		\$110,000 Cost Share between Project Proponents on a pro -rata basis
WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants BOR-DO-21-F001	N/A	N/A	1	Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project (SCV Water Phase 1)	\$ 3,475,860	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,475,860	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
WaterSMART Drought Response Program BOR-DO-20-F002	N/A	N/A	1	Saugus Wells 3 & 4 Equipment and Site Improvement Project	\$ 3,744,829	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 744,829	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
CA DWR Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Grant Program	N/A	N/A	1	Saugus Wells 3 & 4 (Replacement Wells) Well Equipment and Site Improvement Project	\$ 8,300,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -		Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
CA DWR 2021 Urban and Multibenefit Drought Grant to be reconsidered under Round 3	N/A	N/A	1	Santa Clara/Honby PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvement Project <i>INCLUDED AS SUBSTITUTE PROJECT IN PROP 1 ROUND 1 IRWM GRANT ABOVE</i>	\$ 11,750,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -		\$5,736
BOR WaterSmart - Title XVI WIIN Water Reclamation and Reuse Program FY2022	N/A	N/A	1	Phase 2C Recycled Water Project	\$ 24,010,000	\$ 6,002,500	\$ 15,007,500	\$ 3,000,000	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)

REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION / FUNDING APPLICATION PREPARATION			
Document / Program	Explanation	Start Date	Est. Completion
Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP)	An approved LHMP is an eligibility requirement for funding under FEMA and/or other federal grants opportunities.	FEB 2021	Completed FEMA Approved 1/14/2023
Bureau of Reclamation - Title XVI Feasibility Study	Feasibility Study required to qualify for federal WIIN Act funding for Phases 2A and 2C Recycled Water Projects was approved by BOR on 4/28/2022.	JAN 2021	Completed Accepted by BOR

Last Update: 5/9/2023



LEGISLATION TRACKING

Letters of Support/Opposition

Date	Bill/Initiative	Title	Stand	Notes	Leg. Policy*	Status
1/3/2023		Support letter for Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program Funding for Bouquet Canyon Creek Restoration Project	Support	Letter submitted to Wildlife Conservation Board	10.0	Letter sent 1/3/2023
2/18/2023		Support letter for Temporary Urgency Change Petition (TUCP)	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	7.0	Letter sent 2/19/2023
3/21/2023	AB 1594 (E. Garcia)	Medium - and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles: public agency utilities	Support	Letter submitted to Assembly Committee on Utilities & Energy	4.0 & 10.0	Letter sent 3/21/2023
3/21/2023	Assemblywoman Pilar Schiavo	Budget District Request Letter		Letter submitted to Assemblymember Schiavo providing a list of three funding priorities for SCV Water	9.0	Letter sent 3/21/2023
3/22/2023	Senator Wilk	Budget District Request Letter		Letter submitted to Senator Wilk providing a list of three funding priorities for SCV Water	9.0	Letter sent 3/22/2023
3/27/2023	AB 1337 (Wicks)	State Water Resources Control Board: Water Shortage Enforcement	Oppose	Signed on to coalition letter from ACWA	9.0	Letter sent 4/11/2023 (letter attached)
3/29/2023	SWC Comment Letter	Proposed Endangered Listing of the Longfin Smelt Bay-Delta DPS		The State Water Contractors (SWC) comment letter	10.0	Letter sent 3/9/2023
4/6/2023	SB 366 (Caballero)	California Water Plan: long-term supply targets	Support	Sent own letter to Chair Dave Min, Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee Signed on to coalition letter from SJWD	7.0	Letter sent 4/6/2023 Coalition letter sent 4/21/2023 (letter attached)
4/7/2023	ACWA Comment Letter	Proposed Regulation Order Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) Regulation State and Local Government		Signed on to coalition letter from ACWA	4.0 & 10	Letter sent 4/7/2023 & 4/20/2023 (letter attached)
4/11/2023	SB 389 (Allen)	State Water Resources Control Board: Determination of Water Rights	Oppose	Signed on to coalition letter from ACWA	9.0	Letter sent 4/11/2023 (letter attached)
4/11/2023	AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan)	State Water Resources Control Board: Water Rights & Usage: Interim Relief: Procedures	Oppose	Signed on to coalition letter from ACWA	9.0	Letter sent 4/11/2023 (letter attached)

Updated: May 9, 2023

*ACWA: Association of CA Water Agencies

Represents changes since last distribution.

DEFINITIONS:

When a bill passes both houses of the Legislature, it is ordered enrolled. In enrollment, the bill is again proofread for accuracy and then delivered to the **enrolled:** Governor.

The portion of the Daily File containing legislation that is ready for floor consideration, but, for a variety of reasons, is dead or dormant. An author may **inactive file:** move a bill to the inactive file and subsequently move it off the inactive file at a later date.

Presentation of a bill before the House by reading its title. The Constitution requires a bill's title to be read three times in each House prior to its passage. A **reading:** bill is either on First, Second, or Third Reading until it is passed by both Houses.

A bill is "chapters" by the Secretary of State once it passes both houses and has been signed by the Governor or becomes law without the Governor's signature **chaptered:**

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AB 1337 (Wicks): State Water Resources Control Board: water shortage enforcement

OPPOSE



April 11, 2023

Honorable Rebecca Bauer-Kahan
Chair, Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee
1020 N Street, Room 160
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 1337 (Wicks) – State Water Resources Control Board: water shortage enforcement.
Position: OPPOSE

Dear Chair Bauer-Kahan:

The undersigned organizations write to respectfully express our opposition to AB 1337, which would provide unprecedented statutory authority for the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to restrict water diversions through regulation and to enforce the regulations through orders curtailing the diversion or use of water under any claim of right.

Water suppliers are collectively responsible for delivering water for domestic, agricultural, and industrial purposes throughout the state. Many of these agencies also provide water for fish and wildlife uses. These agencies rely on a water rights priority system that is essential to our state's economic, social, and environmental stability. The water rights that the people, the Legislature, and the courts have developed over the past century provide the legal framework upon which billions of dollars have been invested to make water consistently available to Californians.

AB 1337 would overhaul how California has managed and delivered water for more than a century. The bill's vision for future water management is little more than handing the State Water Board unfettered authority to control water use as it sees fit. Under this proposed system of water management, water managers would operate at the whims of the state. Reliability in water rights would be severely diminished, and many water agencies would struggle to meet the needs of homes and businesses throughout the state.

AB 1337 threatens to undermine the basic foundation of water management and water delivery in California by proposing to authorize the State Water Board to reallocate water rights with little or no constitutional process.

The bill would authorize the State Water Board to adopt sweeping regulations and to enforce them by later orders curtailing diversions or use of water under any claim of right. The bill would not require the State Water Board to hold a hearing before issuing curtailment orders when a hearing would be "impractical." Of course, this would be incredibly subjective. Given the absence of specificity regarding these regulations, it is impossible to know whether or how any curtailment orders would be tailored to specific factual situations. The bill excludes the involvement of a neutral arbitrator to evaluate whether a diverter is complying with regulations. Instead, the bill is structured so the State Water Board may write the rules and enforce them when and how it sees fit. *AB 1337 proposes no less than to strip every water right holder in California of their state and federal constitutional guarantee of due process.*

If the State Water Board did afford diverters and users of water a hearing before curtailing their rights, AB 1337 would allow the Board to tailor the hearing to the "circumstances" of the order—a vague standard that provides almost no assurances to water right holders. In addition, the hearing could be collective rather than an individual process and may be an oral or written process. The bill lacks any

specifics as to how a hearing would be conducted. It is silent as to the burden of proof, standard of review, who would oversee the hearing, how a party or parties subject to an order could defend their diversions or uses, whether they would have an opportunity to present or cross-examine witnesses, etc. The State Water Board could seemingly satisfy its obligations for issuing a curtailment order by merely giving each party a minute or two to present their case before making a final determination.

Furthermore, this raises the question of timing and delay. It would be infeasible for the State Water Board to fill up every Board agenda for months with hearings. Water diverters who have been curtailed without an opportunity to be heard first would be at the mercy of whenever the State Water Board can put their hearing on the agenda, further compromising due process protections and water supply reliability. This “process” would provide little more comfort to those subject to a curtailment order than issuing a curtailment order without any due process.

AB 1337 would allow the State Water Board to remake water management through unconstrained rulemaking authority

Compounding our concerns over the absence of constitutional due process guarantees is that AB 1337 would authorize the State Water Board to adopt sweeping, and *permanent*, regulations. Neither the proponents nor opponents of this bill know what regulations the State Water Board would adopt in accordance with the bill. The rulemaking authority that would be afforded to the State Water Board is almost entirely without guardrails. The State Water Board would merely need to argue any regulations advance the reasonable use doctrine, protect public trust resources, promote water conservation, or further any of the other enumerated justifications provided in the bill.

Proposing to hand the State Water Board unbounded rulemaking authority ignores the plethora of tools already available to implement, manage, and enforce California’s water rights system. The State Water Board has a century’s worth of laws, regulations, and court decisions it commonly relies on to balance consumptive and environmental demands.

Exempting regulations and curtailment orders from CEQA would prevent the State Water Board from understanding the environmental impacts of these decisions

AB 1337 would exempt all regulations and orders issued in accordance with the bill or Water Code Section 1058.5, which allows the State Water Board to adopt emergency regulations during extreme droughts, from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). This would be extremely problematic, as it would authorize the State Water Board to ignore impacts within the service areas of a water supplier.

For example, if regulations and curtailment orders limited a municipal water supplier’s diversions, the water supplier would need to make up for this loss of supply through increased use of other sources, such as groundwater or desalination. Alternative water sources have their own environmental costs and benefits. In addition, reducing diversions may also decrease the amount of recycled water a water supplier has access to, as inputs to the system decrease. A CEQA exemption would prevent the State Water Board from considering these impacts.

The CEQA exemption further underscores why decisions regarding reasonable use and public trust cannot be made in a regulatory process without giving the affected parties the right to present evidence

of the impacts of these decisions. A robust regulatory and hearing process provides neutral decisionmakers with information and scientific evidence sufficient to make a truly informed decision.

Instead of proposing to radically overhaul water management in California, we support the Legislature modernizing the administration of the existing water rights system

There are a number of promising proposals this year that would modernize administration of the water rights priority system with improved data, efficiency, and transparency, while maintaining the existing priority system as its legal and operational foundation. Governor Newsom has proposed appropriating more than \$30 million to implement a new State Water Board project called Updating Water Rights Data for California (UPWARD). This program is intended to improve the way the state collects and manages its water rights data and information, which will be critical for data-driven water management decisions, particularly when hydrology affects supply, such as during droughts. In addition, we support proposals that have been introduced that would lead to increased deployment of stream gages, which would provide data essential to better water management. The Legislature has recognized the importance of improved data, as well, investing more than \$82 million over the past two years to help advance this important effort.

The consequences of AB 1337 should not be considered lightly. This bill would provide unfettered authority for the State Water Board to adopt regulations when it sees fit and for any purpose it sees fit. Once those regulations are adopted, the bill would hand the State Water Board punitive authority to curtail and penalize diverters and users without the information needed to make informed decisions. This bill represents an unconstitutional violation of state and federal due process protections. Ultimately, the real losers of AB 1337 will be the communities and industries that depend on the reliable supply of water that California's existing water rights system ensures.

For these reasons, we respectfully request a "NO" vote when AB 1337 is heard in the Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee on April 18. For questions about our position or comments, please contact Kristopher Anderson, Legislative Advocate with the Association of California Water Agencies, at (916) 441-4545 or krisa@acwa.com.

Sincerely,

Tricia Geringer
Vice President of Government Affairs
Agricultural Council of California

Matthew Knudson
General Manager
Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency

Kristopher M. Anderson, Esq.
Legislative Advocate
Association of California Water Agencies

Michael Miller
Director of Government Relations
California Association of Winegrape Growers

P. Anthony Thomas
Senior Vice President of Legislative Affairs
California Building Industry Association

Brenda Bass
Policy Advocate
California Chamber of Commerce

Chris Reardon
Director, Government Affairs
California Farm Bureau

Robert Spiegel
Senior Policy Director
California Manufacturers & Technology
Association

Andrea Abergel
Manager of Water Policy
California Municipal Utilities Association

Matthew Hargrove
President and Chief Executive Officer
California Business Properties Association

Cathy Lee
General Manager
Carmichael Water District

Bruce Houdesheldt
Mayor
City of Roseville

J.M. Barrett
General Manager
Coachella Valley Water District

Mary Rogren
General Manager
Coastside County Water District

John Bosler
General Manager/CEO
Cucamonga Valley Water District

Mark Krause
General Manager and Chief Engineer
Desert Water Agency

William Vanderwaal
General Manager
Dunnigan Water District

Mike Tietze
General Manager
East Turlock Subbasin Groundwater
Sustainability Agency

Greg Thomas
General Manager
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District

Bruce Kamilos, P.E.
General Manager
Florin Resource Conservation District/Elk Grove
Water District

Jason Phillips
Chief Executive Officer
Friant Water Authority

John Friedenbach
General Manager
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

Thomas McCarthy
General Manager
Kern County Water Agency

Catherine Cerri
General Manager
Lake Arrowhead Community Services District

Patrick Kaspari, P.E.
General Manager
McKinleyville Community Services District

Paul E. Shoenberger, P.E.
General Manager
Mesa Water District

Ed Franciosa
General Manager
Modesto Irrigation District

Allison Febbo
General Manager
Mojave Water Agency

Tobe Plough
Board President
Montecito Water District

Rick Thomasser, P.G.
District Manager
Napa County Flood Control & Water
Conservation District

Ivy Brittain
Legislative Affairs Director
Northern California Water Association

Scot Moody CSDM
General Manager
Oakdale Irrigation District

Jason Franklin
General Manager
Pinedale County Water District

Anthony Firenzi
Director of Strategic Affairs
Placer County Water Agency

James Peifer
Executive Director
Regional Water Authority

Trent Taylor
Water Resources Manager
Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District

Tom Coleman
General Manager
Rowland Water District

Darin Kasamoto
General Manager
San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

Lance Eckhart
General Manager
San Geronio Pass Water Agency

Paul Helliker
General Manager
San Juan Water District

J. Scott Petersen, P.E.
Water Policy Director
San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority

Daniel R. Feron
General Manager
Santa Margarita Water District

Matt Stone
General Manager
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

Chris Lee
Interim General Manager
Solano County Water Agency

Cary Keaten
General Manager
Solano Irrigation District

Peter M. Rietkerk
General Manager
South San Joaquin Irrigation District

Charles Wilson
Executive Director
Southern California Water Coalition

Richard Atkins
Board President
Stockton East Water District

Tom Neisler
General Manager
Tehachapi-Cummings County Water District

Matthew Litchfield
General Manager
Three Valleys Municipal Water District

Danny Wade
General Manager
Tranquillity Irrigation District

Kathleen K. Haff
Chair, Tuolumne County Board of Supervisors
Tuolumne County Water Agency

Don Perkins
General Manager
Tuolumne Utilities District

Michelle Reimers
General Manager
Turlock Irrigation District

Deanna Jackson
Executive Director
Tri-County Water Authority

Mauricio E. Guardado, Jr.
General Manager
United Water Conservation District

Gary Arant
General Manager
Valley Center Municipal Water District

Erik Hitchman
General Manager
Walnut Valley Water District

Gail Delihant
Senior Director, CA Government Affairs
Western Growers Association

Craig Miller
General Manager
Western Municipal Water District

Noelle Cremers
Director, Environmental & Regulatory Affairs
Wine Institute

Willie Whittlesey
General Manager
Yuba Water Agency

cc: The Honorable Buffy Wicks
Honorable Members, Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee
Pablo Garza, Chief Consultant, Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee
Brent Finkel, Consultant, Assembly Republican Caucus

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April 21, 2023

Senator Dave Min
 Chair, Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee
 1021 O Street, Room 3220
 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: SB 366 (Caballero): SUPPORT

Dear Chairman Min:

As water stakeholders from across the state, we are writing in support of SB 366. The bill would establish long-term water supply targets for the State to achieve and would update the requirement that state agencies develop a plan to achieve those targets, in consultation with local water agencies, wastewater service providers and other stakeholders.

There is an urgent need for California to develop targets that will complement and amplify Governor Newsom’s Water Supply Strategy and extend beyond any single Administration. Given the extreme climate impacts of the 21st century, the anticipated reductions from existing water resources, and the controls on the use of groundwater, California needs additional water supply.

We believe that SB 366 will bring the fundamental changes that are necessary. SB 366 will do the following:

- Transform water management in California taking us from a perpetual state of supply vulnerability to a reliable and sufficient water supply that is adequate for all Californians.
- Preserve the California way of life, supplying water to our homes and communities, habitat and environment, recreation and tourism, and business and economic success.
- Support economic vitality for all businesses, from restaurants to technology companies, and employers that depend on a reliable water supply.
- Fulfill the generational responsibility to develop a water system that will adapt to changes in the environment and allow the state to thrive now and for future generations.

We urge the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee to support SB 366 and take this important step toward securing the state’s water future.

Sincerely,

Association of California Egg Farmers
 Association of California Water Agencies
 Bay Area Council
 Bellflower Somerset Mutual Water Company
 CalChamber
 California Alfalfa and Forage Association
 California Apple Commission
 California Association of Wheat Growers
 California Association of Winegrape Growers
 California Bean Shippers Association
 California Blueberry Association
 California Blueberry Commission
 California Building Industry Association
 California Cotton Ginners and Growers Association
 California Farm Bureau
 California Fresh Fruit Association
 California Grain and Feed Association
 California Manufacturer’s & Technology Association
 California Municipal Utilities Association
 California Pear Growers Association
 California Seed Association
 California State Association of Counties
 California State Floral Association
 California Walnuts
 California Warehouse Association
 California Women for Agriculture
 Calleguas Municipal Water District
 City of Corona
 City of Riverside
 Coachella Valley Water District
 Cucamonga Valley Water District
 East Bay Leadership Council
 Eastern Municipal Water District
 El Dorado Irrigation District

Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District
Farwest Equipment Dealers Association
Folsom Chamber of Commerce
Friant Water Authority
Grower-Shipper Association
Inland Empire Utilities Agency
Irvine Ranch Water District
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District
McMullin Area Groundwater Sustainability Agency
Mesa Water District
Modesto Irrigation District
Monte Vista Water District
Murrieta/Wildomar Chamber of Commerce
National Federation of Independent Business
North Bay Leadership Council
Northern California Water Association
Olive Growers Council of California
Olivenhain Municipal Water District
Pacific Coast Renderers Association
Pacific Egg and Poultry Association
Rancho California Water District
Rebuild So-Cal Partnership
Rowland Water District
Rubio Cañon Land and Water Association
Sacramento Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce
San Bernardino Municipal Water Department
San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District
Santa Clarita Valley Water District
South San Joaquin Irrigation District
Southwest California Legislative Council
Stockton East Water District
Temescal Valley Water District
Trabuco Canyon Water District
Turlock Irrigation District
United Ag
Urban Counties of California
Valley Center Municipal Water District
Walnut Valley Water District
Western Agricultural Processors Association
Western Growers
Western Plant Health
Western Water

CC: Members of the California Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee
Senator Kelly Seyarto, Vice Chair
Senator Henry Stern
Senator Steve Padilla

Senator Monique Limón
Senator John Laird
Senator Melissa Hurtado
Senator Shannon Grove
Senator Susan Talamantes Eggman
Senator Brian Dahle
Senator Benjamin Allen

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April 20, 2023 | Submitted electronically

Liane Randolph,
 Chair,
 And Board Members
 California Air
 Resources Board
 1001 I Street
 Sacramento, CA
 95814

RE: Comments on 15-Day Proposed Advanced Clean Fleets Language

Dear Chair Randolph and Board Members,

We, the undersigned, are the general managers for local publicly owned electric utilities (POUs), and public water and wastewater agencies (collectively the Public Agencies) throughout the state of California. We write to express serious concerns that, as currently drafted, the Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) rule (posted on March 23, 2023) could hinder our ability to maintain our systems and restore service during emergency events. As outlined in this letter, we strongly recommend amendments to the ACF rule that provide reasonable accommodations that prioritize the public health, safety, and welfare of our communities.

Through our dedication to achieving state and local climate goals, the electricity sector has been the primary driver of greenhouse gas reductions in the state. POU's are proactively planning for and investing in clean energy resources in order to achieve the ultimate goal of a carbon neutral economy by 2045. As part of this effort, POU's are helping electrify the transportation sector with affordable, reliable energy, which is critical to the widespread adoption of zero-emission vehicles. In addition, water and wastewater agencies are actively working to uphold the state's human right to water established by the Legislature, and to implement the state's various water quality, supply, and conservation goals to ensure California residents have access to clean drinking water now, and into the future. We are committed to supporting the zero-emission vehicle (ZEV) transition by prioritizing purchasing ZEVs for our Public Agency fleets wherever feasible. However, for many Public Agencies, the proposed ACF rule will risk the ability to maintain a reliable electric grid and/or water service, and to respond to major disruptions in service caused by extreme weather events, natural disasters, wildfires, and physical attacks. Most concerning, the proposed ACF rule includes provisions that would require a Public Agency to purchase a ZEV even in cases where the utility can show with evidence that there is no ZEV commercially available or capable of meeting the utility's needs. Due to the significance of this concern, we respectfully urge the California Air Resources Board to amend the rule in two ways:

- **The ACF rule must provide flexibility if a ZEV is not commercially available when a traditional specialty vehicle reaches the end of its useful life.**

Under the proposed ACF rule, if a ZEV is not commercially available to replace a traditional specialty vehicle, the utility must still purchase a ZEV unless the vehicle being replaced is 13 years or older. This 13-year threshold is not workable – it does not recognize the end of the useful life of utility specialty vehicles. The retirement schedule for many POU's specialty vehicles is 7 to 10 years depending on model and usage. When a vehicle reaches the end of its useful life, it is critical that a utility can effectively replace the vehicle in order to maintain reliable utility service and emergency response capabilities. The ACF rule should delete the arbitrary 13-year threshold and establish a practical standard based on a vehicle's end of life.

- **The ACF rule must be tailored to the emergency response needs of each utility.**

As demonstrated by recent extreme weather events in California, Public Agencies depend on their specialty vehicles to repair damaged infrastructure and maintain essential services that are critical to the public health, safety, and welfare of their communities. The proposed ACF rule contains a provision (i.e., the daily usage requirement) that attempts to provide accommodation if a utility can show, based on data from the last five years, that no ZEV is commercially available to meet utility needs. Unfortunately, the rule would expressly exclude the highest

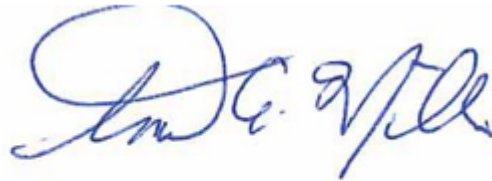
usage days from this analysis. High usage days are associated with responding to major disruptions in services. Those are the days when it is most critical to ensure utilities are appropriately equipped to repair damaged infrastructure and restore service. The ACF rule must account for these high usage days in order to ensure publicly owned utilities can protect their communities by effectively and efficiently responding to foreseeable emergency events.

We urge CARB to make the aforementioned changes to the ACF rule which are essential to protecting the public health, safety, and welfare of our communities.

Respectfully,



Nicolas Procos
General Manager
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Tom Miller,
Director Electric Utility
City of Banning Electric Utility



Larry McKenney
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Amador Water Agency



David Coxey
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General Manager
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Tamara Alaniz, MPA
General Manager
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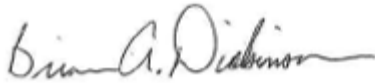
Dawn Roth Lindell
General Manager
Burbank Water and Power



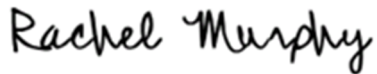
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David Pederson
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Las Virgenes Water District

Jeff Berkheimer (Apr 13, 2023 11:50 PDT)

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Electric Utility Director
Lodi Electric Utility

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Utility Director
City of Lompoc, Electric Utility Department

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Modesto Irrigation District

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Mesa Water District



Edward Castaneda
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Robert W. Marshall
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Paul Helliker
General Manager
San Juan Water District



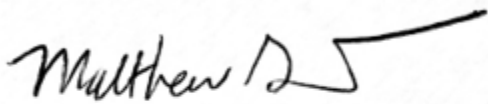
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Ted Trimble
General Manager
Western Canal Water District



Craig Miller
General Manager
Western Municipal Water District

SB 389 (Allen): State Water Resources Control Board: determination of water right OPPOSE





April 14, 2023

The Honorable Dave Min
Chair, Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee
1021 O Street, Room 3220
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 389 (Allen): State Water Resources Control Board: determination of water right
Position: Oppose

Dear Chair Min:

The undersigned organizations write to express our opposition to SB 389, which would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) to investigate the diversion and use of water from a stream system to determine whether the diversion and use are based upon appropriation, riparian right, or other basis of right.

Of California's 40,000 active water rights claims, public water agencies hold approximately 80 percent of the surface water right claims by volume. Water suppliers are collectively responsible for delivering water to cities, farms, and businesses throughout the state. Many of these agencies also provide water for fish and wildlife uses across the state. Dependability in water rights is essential to our state's economic, social, and environmental stability.

SB 389 threatens to undermine the reliability of any water right, and, in turn, interests that depend on these rights. The bill would authorize the State Water Board to drag any water rights holder before the Board to defend its claim of right. Once the State Water Board begins adjudicating a claim, the bill would stack the deck against all right holders forced into these proceedings by providing minimal due process protections and placing the burden of proof on the right holder. This bill is not designed to create a fair and transparent process, nor is it narrowly tailored to investigate dubious claims to right.

SB 389 threatens to undermine water rights reliability by authorizing the State Water Board to strip claimants of their rights with little due process.

The consequences of SB 389 would be of interest to all water right holders. The bill would not require the State Water Board to provide a basis for initiating an investigation of a water right claim, meaning

any claimant could be subject to an investigation at any time. Once an investigation is initiated, water right claimants would be subject to onerous reporting requirements, forced to provide countless amounts of information in the hopes of proving the validity of their right.

The investigative process and ultimate decision on the validity or scope of right in SB 389 is designed to allow the State Water Board to operate in the dark. The only opportunity for the claimant to participate in the investigation is “after notice and opportunity for a hearing.” Unfortunately, SB 389 provides no further details about the hearing process. The claimant may have no opportunity to present evidence and testimony, to cross examine witnesses, and to test evidence against them. These are all fundamental civil rights that must be afforded before the state may restrict the use of property. Ultimately, the final decision on the validity or scope of the water right would not be made by a neutral arbitrator, but the State Water Board itself. Despite the fact that the bill allows the State Water Board to investigate and make a decision without meaningful involvement of the water right claimant, the burden of proof would still rest with the claimant.

The investigative process proposed in this bill is a far cry from the requirements the State Water Board must comply with during statutory adjudications. Under existing law, the State Water Board is authorized to initiate a statutory adjudication of all water rights to a stream system upon petition of a water rights claimant.¹ The State Water Board proceeds, after giving notice to all interested parties, by receiving claims, conducting an investigation, holding hearings, and making an order of determination. This process offers water right claimants a robust opportunity for involvement in the investigative process. After an investigation, the State Water Board is required to provide claimants with a preliminary report describing water supply and claims of water rights. This report is provided to all claimants, with an opportunity to inspect the evidence and object to the findings. The hearing on objections includes the ability to offer testimony and present and cross-examine witnesses. The State Water Board’s order of determination is filed with a court—a neutral arbitrator—and the court then issues a final decree.

Unfortunately, SB 389 provides none of the safeguards that existing law recognizes as essential to making informed and defensible decisions on the validity and scope of water rights. Instead, SB 389 is designed to insulate the State Water Board and would enable arbitrary outcomes.

Authorizing the State Water Board to conclude water rights have been forfeited in the absence of a conflicting claim would disrupt settled law.

Two key concepts govern appropriative water rights. First, their relative priorities are based on the concept of “first in time, first in right.” Second, they are based on use, so they are lost if that use ceases. In other words, an appropriative right holder must “use it or lose it.” Courts have held that forfeiture does not occur “in the abstract,” but rather a competing claim to the unused water must be asserted by a rival diverter who is using, or is prepared to use, the surplus water. If no competing claim is asserted, an appropriative right holder may resume full use of its right.

SB 389 would authorize the State Water Board to determine that all or a part of an appropriative water right is forfeited regardless of whether a conflicting claim within the stream system during the period of forfeiture existed. This provision seeks to overturn two Court of Appeal decisions: *North Kern Water Storage Dist. v. Kern Delta Water Dist.* (2007) 147 Cal.App.4th 555 and *Millview County Water Dist. v.*

¹ Water Code § 2500 *et seq.*

State Water Resources Control Bd. (2014) 229 Cal.App.4th 879. Courts in this state have long recognized there is no policy justification for finding a forfeiture until an alternative use has been asserted, as the purpose of the forfeiture doctrine is to free unused water for beneficial use. If no other beneficial use has been asserted, there is no reason to find a forfeiture.

Investigating individual water right holders would waste resources that should be directed to efforts that would allow the State to better manage water resources at a watershed-scale during droughts.

SB 389 claims to provide the State Water Board with authority necessary to obtain up-to-date data for assessing water availability for all right holders in a watershed. Individual watersheds may have hundreds or thousands of water rights. The proposition that authorizing the State Water Board to allocate extensive resources toward investigating the claims of an individual water right holder would not improve water management in dry years when demand outpaces supply. An investigation of an individual water right—if properly done with adequate due process protections—would take months or more to complete. The costs of SB 389 far outweigh any benefits the bill would provide.

There is a need for the State to improve information and data collection efforts to support the existing water rights structure. However, instead of creating a piecemeal and inefficient process, the Legislature should support measured efforts that would modernize administration of the water rights priority system with improved data, efficiency, and transparency.

Governor Newsom has proposed appropriating more than \$30 million to implement a new State Water Board project called Updating Water Rights Data for California (UPWARD). This program is intended to improve the way the state collects and manages its water rights data and information, which will be critical for data-driven water management decisions, particularly when hydrology affects supply, such as during droughts. In addition, we support proposals that have been introduced that would lead to increased deployment of stream gages, which would provide data essential to better water management. The Legislature has recognized the importance of improved data, as well, investing more than \$82 million over the past two years to help advance this important effort.

SB 389 presents significant concerns, namely that it would unjustly expand the authority of the State Water Board and subject water right holders to costly and resource intensive investigations without adequate due process protections. For these reasons, we oppose SB 389 and respectfully request your “NO” vote when the bill is heard in the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee. If you have any questions regarding this position, please contact Kristopher Anderson, Legislative Advocate with the Association of California Water Agencies, at KrisA@acwa.com.

Sincerely,

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African American Farmers of California

Tricia Geringer
Vice President of Government Affairs
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Mary Rogren
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Coastside County Water District

John Bosler
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General Manager
Rowland Water District

Darin Kasamoto
General Manager
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Water Policy Director
San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority

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General Manager
Santa Margarita Water District

Matt Stone
General Manager
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

Chris Lee
Interim General Manager
Solano County Water Agency

Cary Keaten
General Manager
Solano Irrigation District

Peter M. Rietkerk
General Manager
South San Joaquin Irrigation District

Charles Wilson
Executive Director
Southern California Water Coalition

Richard Atkins
Board President
Stockton East Water District

Tom Neisler
General Manager
Tehachapi-Cummings County Water District

Matthew Litchfield
General Manager
Three Valleys Municipal Water District

Danny Wade
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Kathleen K. Haff
Chair, Tuolumne County Board of Supervisors
Tuolumne County Water Agency

Don Perkins
General Manager
Tuolumne Utilities District

Michelle Reimers
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Turlock Irrigation District

Deanna Jackson
Executive Director
Tri-County Water Authority

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United Water Conservation District

Bob Reeb
Executive Director
Valley Ag Water Coalition

Gary Arant
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Valley Center Municipal Water District

Erik Hitchman
General Manager
Walnut Valley Water District

Roger Isom
President and Chief Executive Officer
Western Agricultural Processors Association

Gail Delihant
Senior Director, CA Government Affairs
Western Growers Association

Craig Miller
General Manager
Western Municipal Water District

Noelle Cremers
Director, Environmental & Regulatory Affairs
Wine Institute

Willie Whittlesey
General Manager
Yuba Water Agency

cc: The Honorable Benjamin Allen
Honorable Members of the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee
Genevieve Wong, Principal Consultant, Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee
Todd Moffitt, Consultant, Senate Republican Caucus

AB 460 (BAUER-KAHAN) STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD: WATER RIGHTS AND USAGE: INTERIM RELIEF: PROCEDURES





April 11, 2023

TO: Members, Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee

SUBJECT: **AB 460 (BAUER-KAHAN) STATE WATER RESOURCES CONTROL BOARD: WATER RIGHTS AND USAGE: INTERIM RELIEF: PROCEDURES OPPOSE - AS AMENDED MARCH 30, 2023 SCHEDULED FOR HEARING APRIL 18, 2023**

The undersigned organizations must respectfully **OPPOSE AB 460**, which would provide expansive new authority for the State Water Resources Control Board to issue “interim relief orders,” on its own motion or upon petition of an interested party, to apply or enforce such things as the Reasonable Use and Public Trust Doctrine. The bill would also eliminate and weaken constitutionally protected rights to judicial review of State Water Board actions. While our organizations believe that illegal diversions are serious and should not be sanctioned, **AB 460** goes far beyond what is needed for the State Water Board to enforce and discourage illegal water diversions. **AB 460** is not only contrary to both the State and Federal constitutions, and in conflict with California’s Administrative Procedures Act, but it portends ill-conceived and uninformed water management actions that will, in all likelihood, result in worse outcomes for the fish and wildlife resources that the bill purports to protect.

The Scope Is Overly Broad and Implicates Questions Unsuitable for Interim Relief

We are concerned that this bill encompasses far more than alleged illegal diversions of surface water or violations of State Water Board orders. First, the bill proposes to authorize interim relief order and limit judicial review of numerous constitutional, statutory and common law doctrines that, by definition, require robust evidentiary records and full judicial review. For example, in addition to the Reasonable Use and Public Trust Doctrines, **AB 460** would authorize interim relief in actions concerning standards promulgated under the state’s comprehensive water quality law (Porter-Cologne). For example, Water Code section 13241 governs the State Water Board’s and regional water quality control boards’ (Regional Boards) obligations to set water quality objectives, and the considerations and balancing that the boards must undertake when establishing and amending objectives. Water Code section 13241 includes, for instance, the need to develop housing in the area and the need to develop and use recycled water, among other local and regional considerations, when setting water quality objectives. Water Code sections 13550 *et seq.* relate directly to uses of recycled water. This bill would allow third parties to use the interim enforcement proceedings in **AB 460** as a new pathway to attack decisions relating to housing and recycled water projects.

Furthermore, as part of Porter-Cologne, Water Code sections 13241 and 13550 *et seq.* are already subject to a different set of mechanisms for enforcement and interim relief.¹ It is concerning that this could create a different, duplicative procedure for aggrieved parties to seek State Water Board investigation of water quality-related orders, discharges to water, or uses of recycled water. It is unnecessary to create new enforcement authority to address water quality issues when Porter-Cologne already provides adequate enforcement authority.

In addition, **AB 460** allows the State Water Board to issue interim relief for alleged violations of the Public Trust Doctrine, which is not defined in the bill. While the concept of public trust has long been interwoven in water and environmental law, courts have struggled to define exactly what it means and when it applies. For example, the doctrine requires the state to hold in trust designated resources for the benefit of the people; but, to which natural resources it applies has been subject to debate. And even the *National Audubon* case, which famously applies the Public Trust Doctrine to the State Water Board’s allocation decisions,² requires the State Water Board to balance the interests of the environmental and other beneficial uses of water. Moreover, we are aware of no authority that would extend the SWRCB’s public trust authority and balancing to riparian and pre-1914 appropriative water rights.

¹ See Wat. Code §§ 13301-13304, 13320, 13330.
² *National Audubon Society v. Superior Court* (1983) 33 Cal.3d 419.

Given these nebulous legal concepts and applications, it is concerning that the State Water Board would be able to issue an interim relief order on these grounds without an evidentiary hearing and regardless of the basis of right. These concerns are particularly heightened when there are limited opportunities for a diverter to understand the basis for the allegations and defend themselves. And **AB 460**'s proposed restrictions on independent judicial review of these types of State Water Board actions further heightens our concerns about the implications of this bill.

The bill also allows the State Water Board to issue interim relief to enforce Fish & Game Code section 5937. Again, this section contains language that makes the potential violations that could be implicated much broader than illegal diversions in critically dry conditions. For instance, Fish & Game Code section 5937 provides that dam owners must ensure sufficient flows through or around the dam in order to maintain in "good condition" any fish populations below the dam. **AB 460** would allow interested parties who disagree with dam releases to seek immediate state intervention and authorize the State Water Board to essentially take over operations, potentially at a moment's notice.

Plenary Discretion Given to State Water Board to Initiate and Shape Interim Relief Proceedings

We are also concerned that this bill conflicts with the California Administrative Procedures Act, including the Administrative Bill of Rights, because the bill provides significant discretion to the State Water Board in pursuing and issuing interim relief orders, particularly in the event that the relief is initiated by the State Water Board itself. For instance, the bill outlines the requirements that an interested party must meet if it petitions for an interim relief order, but the same does not appear to apply to an own-motion process initiated by the State Water Board.

More concerning is that the State Water Board could immediately issue an interim relief order before holding a hearing if it makes certain findings. This is unnecessary given that the State Water Board already has the authority to act swiftly to address, for example, violations of curtailment regulations. Water Code section 1052 allows the State Water Board to go to court to obtain a temporary restraining order to stop diversions that are impacting fish and wildlife. A temporary restraining order is much more effective and enforceable than an interim relief order and, importantly, is issued by a neutral arbitrator. **AB 460** lacks the procedural protections that should be afforded to all property rights. This bill would have the State Water Board serve as prosecutor, judge, jury, and executioner in deciding whether an interim relief order is warranted. This is critical considering that a diverter's rights to water are at stake without sufficient time to prepare a real case in defense.

Once the process has been initiated, the bill grants broad authority to the State Water Board to determine what evidence will be allowed at the hearing on the matter and how arguments will be presented. This is on a case-by-case basis, meaning that a diverter has no way to know ahead of time what evidence they may want or need to provide in order to defend themselves. The right to present evidence and testimony, to cross examine witnesses and to test evidence against you is a fundamental civil right that must be guaranteed before the state may restrict the use of vested property rights, including water rights.

Due Process and Access to Judicial Review Are Limited or Eliminated

Water rights are property rights, and as such may not be infringed without due process of law. As written, **AB 460** deprives diverters of due process when the State Water Board makes certain findings. Under this scenario, the State Water Board does not have to provide at least 10 days' notice before a hearing to consider interim relief. Rather, the interim relief order may issue *without* notification or opportunity to be heard until after the fact, and only upon the diverter's request.

The bill would also allow an interim relief order to remain in place for 180 days. 180 days (or 6 months) is an entire irrigation season. This means that a diverter has no real opportunity to defend themselves for an entire 6-month period, and in the meantime, their right to divert water has been suspended.

AB 460 would not only provide expansive new administrative authorities to the State Water Board, but would also substantially weaken the existing, long-standing standards of review and, in many cases, eliminate any judicial review at all. Moreover, the bill would provide a very limited and unreasonably deferential standard of review for review of interim relief orders and preclude judicial review until the State Water Board acts on the underlying matter. In short, this bill deprives water rights holders from seeking any judicial or administrative review of an interim order. Given that the interim relief order may be issued with no due process, this compounds the injury to water rights holders.

We understand that AB 460 is motivated in part by certain illegal actions that occurred in violation of the State Water Board's curtailment orders in late summer 2022. We do not condone such actions and do support efforts to better deter illegal water diversions. Flagrant violations of the law should not be merely a cost of doing business. However, we believe that AB 460 goes well beyond enforcement and grants the State Water Board broad new authority that injects new risks and infringes upon due process for water rights holders. For these and other reasons, the undersigned organizations must respectfully **OPPOSE AB 460**.

Sincerely,

Brenda Bass
Policy Advocate
On behalf of

Agricultural Council of California, Tricia Geringer
Association of California Egg Farmers, Debbie Murdock
Association of California Water Agencies, Kristopher Anderson
Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency, Matthew Knudson
California Alfalfa and Forage Association, Nicole Helms
California Apple Commission, Todd Sanders
California Blueberry Association, Todd Sanders
California Blueberry Commission, Todd Sanders
California Business Properties Association, Matthew Hargrove
California Association of Winegrape Growers, Michael Miiller
California Association of Wheat Growers, Brooke Palmer
California Bean Shippers Association, Jane Townsend
California Building Industry Association, P. Anthony Thomas
California Chamber of Commerce, Brenda Bass
California Cotton Ginners and Growers Association, Roger Isom
California Farm Bureau, Alexandra Biering
California Fresh Fruit Association, Ian LeMay
California Grain and Feed Association, Chris Zanobini
California Manufacturers & Technology Association, Dean Talley
California Municipal Utilities Association, Andrea Abergel
California Pear Growers Association, Debbie Murdock
California Seed Association, Donna Boggs
Carmichael Water District, Cathy Lee
City of Roseville, Bruce Houdesheldt
Coachella Valley Water District, J.M. Barrett
Coastside County Water District, Mary Rogren
Cucamonga Valley Water District, John Bosler
Desert Water Agency, Mark Krouse
Dunnigan Water District, William Vanderwaal
East Turlock Subbasin Groundwater Sustainability Agency, Mike Tietze
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District, Bruce Kamilos
Friant Water Authority, Jason Phillips
Grower-Shipper Association of Central California, Christopher Valdez
Humbolt Bay Municipal Water District, John Friedenbach
International Bottled Water Association, James Toner
Kern County Water Agency, Thomas McCarthy
Kings River Conservation District, David Merritt
Kings River Water Association, Steven Haugen
Lake Arrowhead Community Services District, Catherine Cerri
McKinleyville Community Services District, Patrick Kaspari
Mesa Water District, Paul Shoenberger
Modesto Irrigation District, Ed Franciosa
Mojave Water Agency, Allison Febbo
Montecito Water District, Tobe Plough

Napa County Flood Control & Water Conservation District, Rick Thomasser
Northern California Water Association, Ivy Brittain
Oakdale irrigation District, Scott Moody
Olive Growers Council of California, Todd Sanders
Pacific Egg & Poultry Association, Debbie Murdock
Pinedale County Water Agency, Jason Franklin
Placer County Water Agency, Anthony Firenzi
Regional Water Authority, James Peifer
Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District, Trent Taylor
Rowland Water District, Tom Coelman
San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District, Darin Kasamoto
San Gorgonio Pass Water Agency, Lance Eckhart
San Juan Water District, Paul Helliker
San Joaquin River Exchange Contractors Water Authority, Chris White
San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority, J. Scott Petersen
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, Matt Stone
Santa Margarita Water District, Daniel R. Ferons
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, Matt Stone
Solano County Water Agency, Chris Lee
Solano Irrigation District, Cary Keaten
South San Joaquin irrigation District, Peter M. Rietkerk
Southern California Water Coalition, Glenn Farrel
Stockton East Water District, Richard Atkins
Tehachapi-Cummings County Water District, Tom Neisler
Three Valleys Municipal Water District, Matthew Litchfield
Tranquillity Irrigation District, Danny Wade
Tuolumne County Water Agency, Kathleen K. Haff
Tuolumne Utilities District, Don Perkins
Turlock Irrigation District, Michelle Reimers
Tri-County Water Authority, Deanna Jackson
United Water Conservation District, Mauricio Guardado
Valley Center Municipal Water District, Gary Arant
Western Agricultural Processors Association, Roger Isom
Western Growers Association, Gail Delihant
Western Municipal Water District, Craig Miller
Wine Institute, Noelle Cremers
Western Plant Health Association, Renee Pinel
Yuba Water Agency, Willie Whittlesey

Cc: Legislative Affairs, Office of the Governor
Estefani Avila, Office of Assemblymember Bauer-Kahan
Pablo Garza, Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee
Todd Moffitt, Assembly Republican Caucus

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SPONSORSHIP TRACKING FY JULY 2022 - JUNE 2023

Updated: Apr 20, 2023

Agency Name	Event	Date	Location	Reg. Fee	Committed	Paid	Sponsorship	Previous Amount
ACWA	Region 8	August 12, 2022 Rescheduled to Sept 19, 2022	Burbank Water and Power	\$50		\$500	Organization's logo on agenda/materials included in attendee packet, verbal recognition from ACWA Region Chair, 1 complimentary ticket	
Urban Water Institute (UWI)	2022 Fall Conference	Aug 24 - 26, 2022	San Diego Hilton Resort	\$575			Sponsorship August 25 Breakfast: Company logo included in conference program agenda, projected on UWI presentation screens, displayed in the registration area and on the UWI website. And customized company poster will be displayed during the sponsored event (\$2,000 outstanding bal from Feb Spring Conference due to COVID surge converted to virtual)	
Santa Clarita Valley Economic Development Corporation (SCVEDC)	2022 Economic Outlook	Sept 9, 2022	College of the Canyons	\$125		\$1,100	Bronze Sponsor: 2 tickets to the event, business card size color ad in Economic Outlook Book, Company promotion through electronic & social media event marketing, Company name in event presentation	1100
Junior Chamber International (JCI) Santa Clarita jcsantaclarita.com	Get Real Adulting 101 A Teen Financial Workshop www.getrealscv.com	Sept 10, 2022 - 10:00 A.M.	Santa Clarita Sports Complex				Providing info booth w/customer care staff to help students understand costs and process for establishing water service.	
AWA	Annual Member & Policymakers' Reception	Sept 15, 2022	Ronald Reagan Presidential Library - Simi Valley	Free to members		\$500	Representative Sponsor: Acknowledgement on invitation & program, Agency name on signage	500
City of Santa Clarita	River Rally	Sept 17, 2022 11 A.M.	8 - Wiley Canyon Road, east of Orchard Village Road off Via Princessa Bridge	N/A			Info booth focused on drought. Providing some bottled water to event. Location does not provide potable water access to use our refill station.	
DWR	C.A.S.T. for Kids Foundation castforkids.org	Oct 1, 2022 - 9:00 A.M.	Castaic Lake	N/A			About 15 of SCV Water staff volunteer for the event; pay for kids fishing accessories, shirts, provide water, etc.	
Ca Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions (CALAFCO)	Annual Conference	Oct 19-21, 2022	Hyatt Regency Newport Beach, CA	N/A		\$950	Full page ad in memory of Vice President Jerry Gladbach	
SCV Chambers	Salute to Patriots	Nov 4, 2022 - 4 P.M.	SCV Senior Center at Bella Vista	\$60		\$500	2 VIP seating, logo on all electronic materials, emails and social media, recognition in media and press	
SCV Education Foundation	Touch a Truck scveducationfoundation.org	Nov 5, 2022 9 A.M - 2 P.M.	Central Park	N/A			Water Bottle Fill Station plus info booth water/conservation info and activity	
SCV Public Library	Annual Family Literacy Festival	Dec 3, 2022 10 A.M. - 2 P.M.	Old Town Newhall Library	N/A			Info booth plus water bottle refill station (Link leads to 2021 info. New event listing has not been posted yet)	



July 5, 2022 Regular Board Meeting

1. Approve Legislative Advocacy Contract Renewal
2. Presentation: Drought Messaging Action Plan

July 21, 2022 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion of Draft Board Resolution and Initial Implementation Action from the Engagement Gap Analysis
3. Presentation: Overview of School Education Program
4. Communications Manager Activities:
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Grant Status Report
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2022/23
 - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2022/23

August 2, 2022 Regular Board Meeting

1. Approve a Resolution Adopting the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency In Support of Inclusive Communications & Engagement

August 18, 2022 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager Activities:
 - Social Media Quarterly Report
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Grant Status Report
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2022/23
 - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2022/23

September 15, 2022 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager Activities:
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Grant Status Report
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2022/23
 - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2022/23

October 20, 2022 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion of Jerry Gladbach Scholarship and/or Internship
3. Discussion of Water Academy Pilot Session
4. Agency's New Website Status Report
5. Communications Manager Activities:
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Grant Status Report
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2022/23
 - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2022/23

November 17, 2022 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion of Jerry Gladbach Scholarship

3. Communications Manager Activities:
 - Social Media Quarterly Report
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Grant Status Report
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2022/23
 - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2022/23

December 6, 2022 Regular Board Meeting

1. Discussion of Jerry Gladbach Scholarship

December 15, 2022 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion of the 2023 Legislative Platform and Advocacy Process
3. Communications Manager Activities:
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Grant Status Report
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2022/23
 - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2022/23

January 3, 2023 Regular Board Meeting

1. Adoption of the 2023 Legislative Platform

January 19, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Outreach 2022 Year in Review
3. Communications Manager's Report

February 16, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion of Crisis Communication Plan
3. Communications Manager's Report

March 16, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion of Staffing Considerations
3. Communications Manager's Report

April 20, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion of FY 2023/24 and FY 2024/25 Public Outreach and Legislative Budget
3. Communications Manager's Report

May 22, 2023 Committee Meeting – Rescheduled

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion of Local Legislative Advocate Position
3. Communications Manager's Report

June 15, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager's Report

June 20, 2023 Board Meeting

1. Retired Annuitant Local Legislative Affairs Employment Agreement