



SCV
WATER

PUBLIC OUTREACH AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE MEETING

Thursday, June 15, 2023
Meeting Begins at 5:30 PM

Members of the public may attend by the following options:

In Person

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
Engineering Services Section
Boardroom
26521 Summit Circle
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

By Phone

Toll Free:
1-(833)-568-8864
Webinar ID: 161 482 9684

Virtually

Please join the meeting from your
computer, tablet or smartphone:

<https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1614829684>

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: June 7, 2023

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

From: Steve Cole, Assistant General Manager *SC*

The **Public Outreach and Legislation Committee** meeting is on **Thursday, June 15, 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: 161 482 9684 or Zoom Webinar by clicking on the <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1614829684>**. 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.

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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 2023 Customer Survey	83
5. *	Communications Manager’s Report (5 minutes)	139
6. *	Committee Planning Calendar	149
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.

Jun 7, 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 June 7, 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: June 5, 2023
Subject: June 2023 Report

Supreme Court Ruling on Waters of the United States

On May 25th, the United States Supreme Court announced its decision in the [Sackett v. EPA](#) case and ruled to limit the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Army Corps of Engineers' ability to regulate certain bodies of water as "Waters of the U.S." (WOTUS) under the Clean Water Act (CWA). All 9 justices agreed in reversing the Ninth Circuit decision (which found the CWA covers wetlands with an ecologically "significant nexus" to traditional navigable waters), as well as ruling against the use of the "Significant Nexus" test. However, there was a 5-4 split on the Court's test and reasoning on determining wetland jurisdiction under the CWA. The Court stated the *Rapanos* plurality decision is correct, that WOTUS should only include those relatively permanent, standing or continuously flowing bodies of water forming geographic(al) features (i.e. streams, oceans, rivers, and lakes). And, while the CWA extends to more than traditional navigable waters, there is a limit.

The majority opined that WOTUS does include some wetlands, but not all. Wetlands adjacent to a WOTUS (i.e., wetlands that are "as a practical matter indistinguishable from" a WOTUS, such that it is "difficult to determine where the 'water' ends and the 'wetland' begins") are considered a WOTUS. But wetlands that are separate (i.e., where there is a "clear demarcation") from traditional navigable waters cannot be considered a WOTUS, even if they are located nearby. In essence, the majority opinion adopted a continuous surface connection test, and since the CWA doesn't mention the "significant nexus text" as defined under *Rapanos*, the EPA and the Corps do not have the statutory authority to impose it.

With the new ruling, the Biden Administration will have to follow the Supreme Court's action and amend the current rule to reflect the decision.

Congress Passes Debt Limit Package

On May 31st, the House passed Speaker Kevin McCarthy (R-CA) and President Joe Biden's deal to suspend the nation's debt limit through January 1st, 2025, by a vote of 314-117. The bill cleared the Senate on June 1st by 63-36 and was signed into law by President Joe Biden on June 3rd. Conservative Senators and House Members voted against the bill arguing the spending cuts are not high enough. Additionally, progressive House and Senate Democrats voted against the bill due to a provision included to accelerate federal permitting processes for certain projects under

the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). Text was included to statutorily approve a natural gas pipeline project running through Virginia and West Virginia as well as provision that mandates more stringent work requirements to receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. The bill caps discretionary spending for two years and limits Fiscal Year 2024 non-defense spending at \$703.7 billion, a 5.4 percent cut from Fiscal Year 2023 levels, while increasing defense spending to \$886.3 billion, a 3.3 percent increase from FY2023.

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

Senate Hearing on Water Affordability

On May 31st, the Senate Environment and Public Works Subcommittee on Fisheries, Water, and Wildlife held a hearing entitled “Water Affordability and Small Water Systems Assistance.” In the hearing, Members and witnesses discussed ways aging infrastructure, rising water rates, and natural disasters are increasing water affordability in the nation. Subcommittee Chair Alex Padilla (D-CA) asserted that all Americans should have access to clean and safe drinking water and urged Congress to work towards this goal.

Chair Padilla also spoke about the disproportionate impacts of rising water rates on low-income communities. He emphasized the importance of making permanent the EPA’s Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP), a pilot program that assists low-income and rural communities with accessible water. Senator Padilla is expected to release legislation to make LIHWAP permanent in the coming weeks.

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

Water Associations Interested in EPA Cybersecurity Litigation

The American Water Works Association (AWWA) and the National Rural Water Association (NRWA) filed a motion seeking to join as defendants a lawsuit filed by Arkansas, Iowa, and Missouri over the EPA’s new rule to require public water systems to conduct cybersecurity risk assessments when conducting routine sanitary surveys within drinking water systems. The lawsuit brought on by the States argues the rule would burden smaller and rural water utilities and increase costs associated with the change. AWWA and NRWA have stated their expertise will be valuable in supporting the state’s case to protect the nation’s small and rural water utilities.

See the associations’ motion to intervene in the lawsuit [here](#).

Lower Basin States Come to Agreement on Colorado River Water Use

On May 22nd, California, Arizona, and Nevada announced a [proposal](#) to conserve up to three million acre-feet of Colorado River water through 2026. The States are requesting the Bureau of Reclamation consider the proposal as an alternative to the draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (SEIS) released earlier this year. The proposal from the Lower Basin States outlines each State’s proposed cuts and how the States will be compensated through funding from the Inflation Reduction Act. The Bureau of Reclamation announced it is temporarily

withdrawing its draft SEIS to analyze the proposal and National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) effects. The Bureau is expected to release the final SEIS later this year. Additionally, in early June, the Bureau of Reclamation is expected to advance the process to create new guidelines that will replace the 2007 Colorado River Interim Guidelines for the Lower Basin and the operations of Lake Mead and Lake Powell at the end of 2026.

Senator Feinstein to Reintroduce STREAM Act

Senator Dianne Feinstein's office has communicated to VSA that she plans to reintroduce the "Support To Rehydrate the Environment, Agriculture, and Municipalities Act" (STREAM) Act in the coming weeks. The legislation would reauthorize several Bureau of Reclamation western water programs under the 2016 Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act that expired in December 2021.

Pertinent to SCV Water, the legislation authorizes \$750 million in funding for surface and groundwater storage and conveyance projects (including natural water retention and release projects), and authorizes \$300 million for water recycling projects, \$150 million for desalination projects, \$100 million for projects to provide drinking water for disadvantaged communities, and \$250 million for environmental restoration projects.

VSA will keep SCV Water updated as the legislation is released.

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-VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL-

June 6, 2023

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

June 2 is the deadline for bills in California to be passed out of their “House of Origin,” and marks a symbolic halfway point in the legislative process. This year both the Senate and Assembly finished voting on all eligible measures one day early, each passing hundreds of bills this short week. Thus far, failures to meet legislative deadlines or earn passing votes have reduced the total number of bills from 891 introduced to 658 remaining “alive” in the Senate, and from 1,770 to 1,055 in the Assembly. Most bills not meeting the June 2 deadline are essentially “dead” for the year.

In addition to bills moving through the traditional legislative process, ten budget trailer bills focused on streamlining processes and increasing infrastructure projects have been released by the Governor’s administration. On May 19, Governor Newsom announced actions to accelerate permitting of major infrastructure projects, including an [executive order](#) to establish an “infrastructure strike team” and a package of [budget trailer bills](#) with specific policy changes to further efforts in expediting projects. The intent is for projects to include Delta Plan projects, water recycling and desalination plants, solar fields, offshore wind farms and energy transmission. Legislative committees have begun robust discussion on the measures, with policy committees in both houses meeting throughout the week of June 5 to hear from stakeholders.

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.

Water Rights

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 Senate and has not yet been referred to a policy 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 1337 is currently in the Senate and has not yet been referred to a policy 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 Assembly and has not yet been referred to a policy committee.

Position: Oppose

Misc.

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 Senate and has not yet been referred to a policy committee.

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 389 is currently in the Assembly and has not yet been referred to a policy committee.

Position: Support

Water and Climate Change Bonds

AB 305 (Villapudua D) California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 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.

Status: This bill is currently in the Senate and has not yet been referred to a committee.

AB 1567 (Garcia) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2023 would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs.

Status: This bill is currently in the Senate and has not yet been referred to a committee.

SB 638 (Eggman) Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 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.

Status: This bill is currently in the Assembly and has not yet been referred to a committee.

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 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.

Status: This bill is currently in the Assembly and has not yet been referred to a committee.

Budget

The legislature has until June 15 to pass their version of California’s 2023-24 Budget, and Governor Newsom has until July 1st to sign or veto those budget bills. The June 15 and July 1st deadlines do not apply to budget “trailer” bills, which accompany the main budget bills, however the current administration has expressed intent for these infrastructure related proposals to be included in the legislature’s budget plans. The Governor’s administration is working closely with the legislature to further efforts in expediting projects and for projects to include Delta Plan projects, water recycling, desalination, solar fields, offshore wind farms and energy transmission. Please find information in the table below regarding the proposals related to water.

Topic	Summary	Fact Sheet
<u>Administrative Records Reform</u>	Clarifies and streamlines procedures related to the preparation of the public record for the judicial review of level challenges brought under CEQA to reduce the litigation time.	<u>Administrative Records Review (Fact Sheet) (updated: 05/19/2023)</u>
<u>CEQA Judicial Streamlining</u>	Expedites judicial review of challenges to certain water, transportation, clean energy, and semiconductor or microelectronic projects under CEQA	<u>CEQA Judicial Streamlining (Fact Sheet) (updated: 05/19/2023)</u>
<u>Green Financing Programs for Federal IRA Funding</u>	Allows IBank and DWR to access and utilize federal funding provided in the Inflation Reduction Act, to finance projects that reduce greenhouse gas emissions.	<u>Green Financing Programs for Federal IRA Funding (Fact Sheet) (updated: 05/19/2023)</u>
<u>Caltrans and DWR - Progressive Design Build Authority</u>	Allows DWR and Caltrans to establish a progressive design-build pilot program on up to 8 projects per department until 1/1/2031	<u>Progressive Design Build Authority for Caltrans and DWR (Fact Sheet) (updated: 05/19/2023)</u>
<u>Fully Protected Species Reclassification</u>	Reclassifies the 37 fully protected species so that 15 will be listed as threatened under the California Endangered Species Act (CESA), 19 will be listed as endangered under CESA, and three will have no listing status and would retain the protections afforded to species generally under the Fish and Game Code.	<u>Fully Protected Species Reclassification (Fact Sheet) (updated: 05/19/2023)</u>
<u>Delta Reform Act Streamlining</u>	Refines the Delta Reform Act to streamline certain review processes so Delta Plan projects can be planned, permitted, and built faster while protecting the environment	<u>Delta Reform Act Streamlining (Fact Sheet) (updated: 05/19/2023)</u>

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 26 and June 2.

On May 26, the SLC adopted positions on three new bills ([AB 277 Extreme Weather Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center](#) – Favor; [AB 830 Lake and Streambed Alteration Agreements: Exemptions](#) – Favor, and [AB 1637 Local government: internet websites and email addresses](#) – Watch) There was a robust discussion on [AB 1572](#), which prohibits the use of potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf on certain property types and was recently amended to alleviate many concerns. and changed their position on AB 1572 from “Oppose Unless Amended” to “Watch if Amended” to remove multifamily housing from the bill.

On June 2, the SLC met specifically to discuss the Governor’s infrastructure related trailer bills. 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. Eligible applicants located within high and medium priority groundwater basins, including critically over-drafted basins, were invited to participate in the solicitation, which closed on December 16, 2022. The DWR received a total of 82 applications, with a combined request for grant funds exceeding \$795 million. In the draft Funding Recommendation, it is proposed to allocate over \$187 million from the General Fund and Proposition 68 towards this initiative.

Regulatory

SGMA Funding: Round 2 Solicitation Recommendations

May 19, DWR released the draft Funding Recommendations for the implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) Round 2 solicitation. Eligible applicants located within high and medium priority groundwater basins were invited to participate. The DWR received a total of 82 applications, with a combined request for grant funds exceeding \$795 million. In the draft Funding Recommendation, it proposes to allocate over \$187 million from the General Fund and Proposition 68 towards this initiative. Please find the funding recommendations [HERE](#).

Colorado River Basin

May 22, Arizona Governor Katie Hobbs, California Governor Gavin Newsom, and Nevada Governor Joe Lombardo announced that the Colorado River Lower Basin States have developed a plan to conserve 3 million acre-feet over the next three years to protect the Colorado River system.

State Auditor’s Report on the Department of Water Resources

May 25, The California State Auditor Released an audit of the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board with a focus on DWR’s water supply forecasting and surface water management. The auditor concluded that DWR has not adequately ensured that its forecasts account for the effects of climate change and has not developed a comprehensive plan for managing the State Water Project. DWR previously indicated that it would update its drought plan every five years, however it has not updated the plan since first released in 2010 or released any other comprehensive long-term plan for managing State Water Project operations during droughts. Please find the State Auditor’s summary [HERE](#) and the full report [HERE](#).

On May 26, DWR published a blog post explaining their work to advance forecasting efforts and highlighting their partnerships with NASA, the US Geological Survey, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Scripps Institution of Oceanography, the National Weather Service, California-Nevada River Forecast Center, and other institutions. DWR's response to the audit explained how they continue to adapt to extreme weather swings and are committed to carrying out this work. The full text can be read [HERE](#).

Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience (SAFER): Administrator Policy Handbook

May 10, the State Water Board issued a [Notice of Public Webinars: SAFER: Administrator Policy Handbook Workshop](#). The handbook outlines criteria, guidelines, and processes relevant to the appointment and responsibilities of [water system administrators](#). A [workshop](#) will be held on June 14 to provide stakeholders with a platform to help shape the contents of the handbook.

Fees: 2023 – '24 Drinking Water, Water Quality and Water Rights

The State Water Board is hosting stakeholder meetings on June 12, June 13, August 3, and August 4 to discuss drinking water, water quality, and water rights fees. The meetings will be held remotely and a full calendar can be found [HERE](#).

California Advocates, Inc. Activity Report

- Led discussions with key members in opposition of water rights legislation.
- 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 policy and budget committee 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 to discuss legislative strategy for key bills.
- 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 held by the Assembly Water Parks and Wildlife Committee regarding the Governor's infrastructure proposals.

Important Dates and Deadlines for 2023

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.

August

Aug. 14 – Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess.

September

Sept. 1 – Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills.

Sept. 4 – Labor Day Observed.

Sept. 5-14 – Floor session only.

Sept. 8 – Last day to amend on the Floor.

Sept. 14 – Last day for each house to pass bills. Interim Recess begins upon adjournment.

October

Oct. 14 – Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature.

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1112 11th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
Legislative Status Report 6/6/2023

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

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

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 6/13/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, 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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-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, 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.** (Chaptered: 5/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/15/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 3, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 5/15/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 5/23/2023-S. RLS.

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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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 test a potable water system outlet that replaces an outlet that is found to have excess levels of lead. 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

[AB 277](#) (Rodriguez D) Extreme Weather Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center. (

Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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 contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				
Agency	AA				

[AB 281](#) (Grayson D) Planning and zoning: housing: postentitlement phase permits. (

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

Status: 6/2/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 5/17/2023-S. GOV. & F.

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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)
Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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 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 Division of Maintenance 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: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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. (Amended: 5/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)**

Status: 5/30/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on E. & C.A.

Location: 5/24/2023-S. E. & C.A.

Calendar: 6/6/2023 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, GLAZER, STEVE, Chair6/7/2023 #9 SENATE SECOND READING

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. Existing law makes a willful violation of this prohibition a crime. 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. The bill would authorize a public agency to enter into a contract with an independent contractor who is an officer for a later phase of the same project if the independent contractor did not participate in the making of the subsequent contract and specified requirements are met. This bill contains other related provisions.

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: 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law prohibits a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state a juvenile product or food packaging, as defined, that contains perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). This bill would require the department to enforce and ensure compliance with those PFAS prohibitions. By January 1, 2025, the bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control to select and test at least 200 samples of juvenile products and at least 200

samples of food packaging for compliance. The bill would authorize the department to select and test samples after January 1, 2025, upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions.

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: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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	DKA				

[AB 408](#) (Wilson D) Climate-resilient Farms, Sustainable Healthy Food Access, and Farmworker Protection Bond Act of 2024. (Amended: 5/25/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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 Agency	DKA AA	Watch			

[AB 460](#) (**[Bauer-Kahan D](#)**) **State Water Resources Control Board: water rights and usage: interim relief: procedures.** (Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

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: 5/31/2023-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and HOUSING.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. GOV. & F.

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 530](#) (Boerner D) County Water Authority Act: exclusion of territory: procedure. (

Amended: 5/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/2/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 6/2/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The County Water Authority Act provides for the formation of county water authorities and grants to those authorities specified powers with regards to providing water service. The act provides 2 methods of excluding territory from any county water authority, one of which is that a public agency whose corporate area as a unit is part of a county water authority may obtain exclusion of the area by submitting to the electors within the public agency, at any general or special election, the proposition of excluding the public agency's corporate area from the county water authority. Existing law requires that, if a majority of the electors approve the proposition, specified actions take place to implement the exclusion. This bill would additionally require the public entity to submit the proposition of excluding the public agency's corporate area from the county water authority to the electors within the territory of the county water authority. The bill would require the 2 elections to be separate; however, the bill authorizes both elections to run concurrently. The bill would require a majority vote for withdrawal in both elections for the withdrawal of the public agency from the territory of the county water authority.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 541](#) (Wood D) California Safe Drinking Water Act: wildfire aftermath: benzene testing. (

Amended: 5/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/30/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-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 that has experienced a wildfire event meeting specified criteria to perform sample collection and analysis for the presence of benzene no more than 15 days after the wildfire event or, if an evacuation order prevents access to the water source for more than 15 days after the wildfire event, immediately when access to the water source is restored.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				

AB 557 (Hart D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. (Introduced: 2/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**Status:** 5/24/2023-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and JUD.**Location:** 5/24/2023-S. GOV. & F.**Calendar:** 6/7/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)**Status:** 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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 a proposed settlement determining rights to water 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: 5/18/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

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. (Amended: 5/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/24/2023-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-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 imposes certain responsibilities on public water systems and authorizes the state board to issue a citation to a public water system if the state board determines that the public water system is in violation of the act, or any regulation, permit, standard, or order issued or adopted under the act. Existing law requires a public water system to reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for specified enforcement activities related to that water system, as provided. This bill would authorize the state board to issue a citation to any person if the state board determines that the person is in violation of the act, or any regulation, permit, standard, or order issued or adopted under the act. The bill would also require persons to reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state water board for specified enforcement activities related to that person, as provided. The bill would expand the definition of "person," defined in existing law for purposes of the act to include individuals and various corporate and public entities, associations, and institutions, to also include the United States, to the extent authorized by federal law. To the extent that this bill would expand the scope of coverage of the act by applying its provisions to more persons and entities, thereby expanding the application 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: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. N.R. & W.

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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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: 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

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: water shortages. (Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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. Existing law requires an urban water management plan to include a narrative relating to water demand management measures implemented over the prior 5 years. This bill would require an urban water management plan to include in that narrative any demand management measures that have a significant impact on water used by downstream water rights holders. 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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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 total incremental costs incurred by all the major water users, as described, in the single-family residential class and the total incremental costs that would be avoided if major water users met a specified efficiency goal. The bill would also require both of those costs to be made publicly available by posting the information in the public entity’s cost-of-service analysis. 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 and other existing laws.

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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

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. (Amended: 5/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law establishes various methods and procedures for a comprehensive adjudication of groundwater rights in civil court. This bill would require the court to appoint one party to forward all case management orders, judgments, and interlocutory orders to the Department of Water Resources within 10 business days of issuance. The bill would require the department to post the documents on its internet website in the interest of transparency and accessibility within 20 business days of receipt from a party, as specified. The bill would encourage the court to invite a representative from the department or the State Water Resources Control Board to a hearing where they may provide technical assistance or expert testimony on equitable and sustainable pumping allocations for the basin, sustainable groundwater management best practices and recommendations, and the water use of small farmers and disadvantaged communities and potential impacts on their needs. The bill would require the court to consider the water use of small farmers and disadvantaged communities, as those terms are defined, before entering a judgment.

The bill would apply these provisions only to basins in which a comprehensive adjudication has not been commenced by January 1, 2024. 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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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: 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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: 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/19/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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](#) (Aguilar-Curry D) Flood control: City of Woodland: Lower Cache Creek. (

Amended: 4/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

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 specified registrants to store water for small irrigation use during times of high streamflow in exchange for those registrants 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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 Agency	DKA AA				

[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				

[AB 1205](#) ([Bauer-Kahan D](#)) **Water rights: sale, transfer, or lease: agricultural lands. (**

Amended: 5/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. N.R. & W.

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: 5/26/2023-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

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: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/21/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

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: 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

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	DKA				

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

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/26/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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 authorize 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 authorize the Controller to conduct any audits necessary to carry out their constitutional and statutory duties and responsibilities under the law. The bill would require, if an audit is conducted as specified, the Controller to provide a report with specified information from these audits to the Legislature by June 30 following the completion of the audit 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: 5/26/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/26/2023-S. RLS.

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, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024. (Amended: 5/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, 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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

Summary: (1)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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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 arboreturns 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 and other existing laws.

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: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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. 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. This bill contains other existing laws.

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. (Amended: 5/18/2023 [html pdf.](#))

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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 authorize, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute, funds to be made available 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: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. N.R. & W.

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	DKA				

[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: 5/31/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. RLS.

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: 5/18/2023

[html pdf](#))

Status: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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, 2027, 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, 2027, 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: 6/1/2023-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 6/1/2023-S. RLS.

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: 5/17/2023-Referred to Coms. on GOV. & F. and JUD.

Location: 5/17/2023-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 6/14/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

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: 5/24/2023-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 5/24/2023-S. GOV. & F.

Calendar: 6/7/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

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: 5/31/2023-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/31/2023-S. N.R. & W.

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: 5/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

Summary: 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 authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to provide for the deposit into the fund of certain moneys and continuously appropriates the moneys in the fund to the state board for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible recipients. This bill would require the board to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, expend moneys to provide training statewide to community water systems with between 15 and 200 service connections to meet compliance with the Water Shutoff Protection Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 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 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: 5/26/2023-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. L. GOV.

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.

Calendar: 6/12/2023 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/1/2023-Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. U. & E.

Calendar: 6/28/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, GARCIA, EDUARDO, 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 Agency	DKA AA				

[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: 5/18/2023-May 18 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.
Location: 5/1/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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: 5/26/2023-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.
Location: 5/26/2023-A. L. GOV.

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: 5/25/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

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, 2026, 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: 5/25/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

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. (

Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

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 OES to direct Cal-CSIC to prepare, and Cal OES to submit to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024, a strategic, multiyear outreach plan to assist the food and agriculture sector and wastewater sector 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, those sectors in their efforts to improve security preparedness. 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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 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. 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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

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. This bill would retain the existing provisions of law until January 1, 2025, and on that date would repeal the existing law and make operative the provisions of the bill described in this paragraph. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

Status: 5/25/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

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: 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 6/12/2023 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/17/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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: 5/23/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

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: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

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--Coalition		

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

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

Status: 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. L. GOV.

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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/1/2023-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. NAT. RES.

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: 5/25/2023-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 40. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/25/2023-A. DESK

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: 6/1/2023-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. NAT. RES.

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: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

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: 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. G.O.

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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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: 5/26/2023-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 5/26/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

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: 6/1/2023-Referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. H. & C.D.

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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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: 5/18/2023 ([html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

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: 6/1/2023-Referred to Coms. on W., P., & W. and NAT. RES.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/31/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/30/2023-A. DESK

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 additional groundwater recharge capacity. 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 additional groundwater recharge capacity. 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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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: 6/5/2023-Re-referred to Coms. on E.S. & T.M. and H. & C.D. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 6/5/2023-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 6/20/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, LEE, ALEX, 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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

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	DKA	Watch			

[SB 756](#) (Laird D) Water: inspection: administrative procedure: notice: service. (

Amended: 5/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/1/2023-Referred to Coms. on W., P., & W. and JUD.

Location: 6/1/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

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: 5/18/2023-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 5/18/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

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: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR.

SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 5/19/2023-S. 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. 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: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/1/2023-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 5/31/2023-A. DESK

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.** (Chaptered: 6/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/26/2023-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 83, Statutes of 2023

Location: 5/26/2023-S. CHAPTERED

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: 135

Total Tracking Forms: 135

Writer's email: hbraly@pooleshaffery.com

MEMORANDUM

TO: STEVE COLE, SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY

FROM: HUNT BRALY

RE: May Report

DATE: 6-7-2023

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

RECURRING ACTIVITIES/MEETING ATTENDANCE:

1. Safe, Clean Water Program (Measure W) Watershed Area Steering Committee Santa Clara River Meeting was held on May 18 at Santa Clarita City Hall. This was the first in person meeting since the Pandemic. The Watershed Coordinator provided a report on their extensive public outreach. There was a report on the status of the Regional Pathogen Reduction Study which the WASC had supported previously but had finally received support from the other WASCs. This is an \$8 million five-year study. There was also continued discussion on receiving more up to date status on projects funded by the WASC. The next meeting is scheduled for June 15.
2. Attended Virtual County Board of Supervisors Meetings on May 2, 10, 16, 23 and June 6.

In my previous report discussed the County Board of Supervisor meetings on May 2 and 10. There were no items at the May 16 meeting of particular interest to the Agency. At the May 23 meeting the Board adopted a resolution to comply with Senate Bill 552 to incorporate water storage contingency planning for districts with less than 3000 customers. This impacted Waterwork Districts 21, 36 and 37

There were several items of local interest on the June 6 meeting agenda. The Cali Lake RV Resort which has been dealing with failure to comply with planning issues has been a subject of continued efforts by LA County to assist the residents relocate and find housing. The park has made renewed efforts regarding evictions of some of the tenants and the County voted to enhance the services it can provide to the tenants. The Board approved a motion by Supervisor Barger to allocate \$1.3 million to the Mountains Recreation and Conservation Authority for the acquisition of 200 acres of open space in the Lake Hughes area. The Board also approved standby charges for several County Water Districts including District 36 Val Verde. In regard to the Santa Clarita Valley Groundwater Sustainability Agency, approved annual funding for \$20,000. The Board also approved a sole source agreement with the Water Foundation for the development of a public education and community engagement grants program. This is a not to exceed \$10 million agreement for 3 years

as part of the Safe, Clean Water Program. Finally, the Board approved additional changes to EPIC-LA to streamline the County's entitlement processes to assist with the regional housing crisis.

3. Monitored the following City Council Meetings

City Council Meeting May 9, 2023 was part of last month's report.

City Council Meeting May 23, 2023

The only Public Hearing was the adoption of the Amendment to the City's 2020-21 CDBG annual action plan and funding recommendations. \$1.8 million which had been allocated for offsite improvements along Drayton Street to support the new Bridge to Home shelter had been disapproved by the federal government since the project did not have federal environmental clearance. The funds were reallocated to park projects. On the Consent Calendar accepted a State Energy Commission grant for \$95,000 to build an online automated solar permitting platform to expedite solar permitting. Continued the Cities extensive Slurry Seal projects in the amount exceeding \$12 million. Approved an agreement with the Agency for the sale of recycled water and awarded a five-year contract to PERC Water to provide operation of the Vista Canyon Recycled Water for approximately \$3.5 million.

City Council Special Meeting on May 30, 2023.

The Council approved minor changes to the Council District maps and designated that the two seats on the November 2024 ballot would be the minority Hispanic District 1 and District 3. As a result, Councilman Smyth will not be able to run for re-election in 2024. This decision is subject to the approval by the plaintiffs and their counsel. If there is a dispute it will go back to the judge to make a final decision.

4. Participated in Virtual Public Outreach and Legislation Committee on May 22.

5. Monitored and reviewed Agency Board Agendas.


6. Reviewed weekly emails regarding articles of interest from Agency.



COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 7, 2023

TO: Public Outreach and Legislation Committee

FROM: Steve Cole
Assistant General Manager 

SUBJECT: Discussion of 2023 Customer Survey

SUMMARY

Following the presentation at the Board of Directors meeting on June 6, 2023, staff will identify some key takeaways from the recent customer survey. Ultimately, the survey results provide information that can be used to make sound, strategic decisions in a variety of areas including measuring and tracking internal performance, planning, program development, community outreach, and budgeting.

In particular, staff will share ideas about communications and outreach messaging and tools.

DISCUSSION

Residential customers are generally quite satisfied with SCV Water's efforts to provide water services to their households. More than eight-in-ten respondents (84%) indicated they were satisfied with the agency's overall performance in providing water services to their household, with 48% stating they were *very* satisfied. The high level of satisfaction expressed by respondents as a whole was also echoed across customer subgroups based on length of residence, home ownership status, home type, age, gender, ethnicity, and raw billed water usage. Across *all* subgroups, overall satisfaction with SCV Water's performance ranged from a low of 71% to a high of 89%.

Attached here is the final summary report for the survey, which includes the complete survey instrument and responses, as well as a breakdown of responses by various factors including demographics and water use.

STRATEGIC PLAN NEXUS

Goal A: Customer/Community.

Strategy A.2.3: Develop engagement tools to receive feedback from stakeholders (e.g. Customer Service Survey)

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

The next biennial customer survey in 2025 has been factored into the recently adopted budget.

RECOMMENDATION

For information only. No action to be taken.

ATTACHMENTS

Customer Opinion Survey Summary Report



CUSTOMER OPINION SURVEY
SUMMARY REPORT

PREPARED FOR
SCV WATER



MAY 2023

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INTRODUCTION

Formed in 2018 by the merger of three water agencies in the Santa Clarita Valley, the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency (SCV Water) provides safe, clean drinking water to more than 278,000 residents and commercial customers throughout its service area. The agency relies on a diverse portfolio of water supplies including two sources of imported water, two sources of local groundwater, recycled water, and banked water to provide responsible water stewardship and ensure that Santa Clarita Valley has reliable supplies of high-quality water at a reasonable cost.

As part of its commitment to provide high quality water services that meet the needs of its customers, SCV Water regularly engages customers through community outreach, social media, and other communications activities and receives periodic feedback regarding its performance. Although these informal feedback mechanisms are a valuable source of information for the agency in that they provide timely and accurate information about the opinions of *specific* customers, they do not necessarily provide an accurate picture of customers as a whole. Informal feedback mechanisms typically rely on the customer to initiate the feedback, which creates a self-selection bias—SCV Water receives feedback from only those customers motivated enough to initiate the feedback process. Because these individuals tend to be either *very* pleased or *very* displeased with their service, their collective opinions are not necessarily representative of customers in SCV Water’s service area as a whole.

PURPOSE OF STUDY The motivation for the current study was to design and employ a methodology that would avoid the self-selection bias noted above and thereby provide *statistically reliable* measures of residential customers’ perceptions, opinions, and satisfaction as they relate to SCV Water and the services it provides. Ultimately, the survey results and analyses presented in this report provide the agency with information that can be used to make sound, strategic decisions in a variety of areas including measuring and tracking internal performance, planning, program development, community outreach, and budgeting. To assist in this effort, SCV Water selected True North Research to design the research plan and conduct the study. Broadly defined, the study was designed to:

- Measure residential customers’ overall satisfaction with SCV Water’s efforts to provide water services, and their satisfaction with a variety of specific services;
- Profile customer interactions with the agency and views of SCV Water’s customer service;
- Identify whether customers view their water service as a good value;
- Determine satisfaction with SCV Water’s communication with customers, as well as preferred methods of communication; *and*
- Gather relevant background and demographic information.

OVERVIEW OF METHODOLOGY A full description of the methodology used for this study is included later in this report (see *Methodology* on page 35). In brief, the survey was administered to a random sample of 780 residential customers who receive water services from SCV Water. The survey followed a mixed-method design that employed multiple recruiting methods (email, text, and phone) and multiple data collection methods (phone and online). Administered in English and Spanish between April 25 and May 1, 2023, the average interview was 15 minutes in length.

ORGANIZATION OF REPORT This report is designed to meet the needs of readers who prefer a summary of the findings as well as those interested in the details of the results. For those who seek an overview, the section titled *Key Findings* is for you. It provides a summary of the most important findings and a discussion of their implications. This section is followed by a more detailed question-by-question discussion of the results from the survey by topic area (see *Table of Contents*), and a description of the methodology employed for collecting and analyzing the data. For the truly ambitious reader, the full questionnaire is included at the back of this report (see *Questionnaire & Toplines* on page 38) and a complete set of crosstabulations for the survey results is contained in Appendix A.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS True North thanks the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency for the opportunity to conduct the study and for contributing valuable input during the design stage of this study. The collective experience, insight, and local knowledge provided by agency representatives and staff improved the overall quality of the research presented here.

DISCLAIMER The statements and conclusions in this report are those of the authors (Dr. Timothy McLarney and Richard Sarles) at True North Research, Inc. and not necessarily those of SCV Water. Any errors and omissions are the responsibility of the authors.

ABOUT TRUE NORTH True North is a full-service survey research firm that is dedicated to providing public agencies with a clear understanding of the values, perceptions, priorities, and concerns of their residents and customers. Through designing and implementing scientific surveys, focus groups, and one-on-one interviews, as well as expert interpretation of the findings, True North helps its clients to move with confidence when making strategic decisions in a variety of areas—such as planning, policy evaluation, performance management, establishing fiscal priorities, passing revenue measures, and developing effective public information campaigns. During their careers, Dr. McLarney (President) and Mr. Sarles (Principal Researcher) have designed and conducted over 1,200 survey research studies for public agencies—including more than 500 studies for California municipalities, utilities, special districts.



KEY FINDINGS

As noted in the *Introduction*, this study was designed to provide SCV Water with a statistically reliable understanding of customers' perceptions, opinions, and satisfaction as they relate to the agency and the services it provides. Whereas subsequent sections of this report are devoted to conveying the detailed results of the survey, in this section we attempt to 'see the forest through the trees' and note how the collective results of the survey answer some of the key questions that motivated the research.

How well is SCV Water performing in meeting the needs of customers?

Residential customers are generally quite satisfied with SCV Water's efforts to provide water services to their households. More than eight-in-ten respondents (84%) indicated they were satisfied with the agency's overall performance in providing water services to their household, with 48% stating they were *very* satisfied. The high level of satisfaction expressed by respondents as a whole was also echoed across customer subgroups based on length of residence, home ownership status, home type, age, gender, ethnicity, and raw billed water usage. Across *all* subgroups, overall satisfaction with SCV Water's performance ranged from a low of 71% to a high of 89%.

The high level of satisfaction expressed with SCV Water's performance *in general* was also mirrored in respondents' assessments of the agency's performance in providing *specific* services. For all services tested, at least 73% of respondents were satisfied with SCV Water's efforts—and for many service areas more than 85% were satisfied. Among the 15 services tested, respondents were most satisfied with SCV Water's efforts to provide reliable water service (95% very or somewhat satisfied), provide accurate billing statements (92%), educate customers about ways to conserve water (90%), provide good customer service (90%), communicate with customers about scheduled repairs, service disruptions, and other water-related issues (89%), keep the water system in good condition (89%), and provide sufficient water pressure (87%).

How do customers rate SCV Water's customer service?

One of the objectives of this study was to profile the opinions of customers who had reason to contact SCV Water during the six months prior to taking the survey—focusing in particular on how they assess the customer service they received.

Approximately one-in-five customers surveyed (17%) reported that they had contacted SCV Water during the six months prior to taking the survey regarding their water service, with the most common reasons being billing/payment questions and water-related service issues such as a leak, water pressure problem, or water quality issue. Among this subgroup, half (51%) of customers were able to resolve their issue with a single contact and two-thirds (68%) indicated that the reason for contacting SCV Water was ultimately resolved to their satisfaction. Additionally, more than seven-in-ten customers indicated that they were satisfied with

their ability to reach a service representative (77%), the courtesy of the service representative (76%), and the knowledge and expertise of the service representative (72%).

Among the small subgroup of customers with a water service issue that required a field representative be sent to their property (3% of all residential customers surveyed), most customers in this segment indicated that the field representative arrived in a timely manner (63%), accurately assessed the problem (74%), and clearly explained the nature of the problem and how it could be fixed (51%).

Where should SCV Water focus its efforts in the future?

Perhaps the most important recommendation, one often overlooked in customer satisfaction research, is for SCV Water to recognize the things it does well and to focus on continuing to perform at a high level in these areas. As noted throughout this report, the vast majority of customers were generally pleased with the water services their households receive. The top priority for the agency should thus be to do what it takes to maintain the quality of services it currently provides.

Nevertheless, in the spirit of constant improvement, the results of the study suggest several opportunities to increase customer satisfaction further. Based on the survey findings, some residential customers saw room for improvement in offering good *value for the cost* of water services, providing *rebate programs* that encourage customers to purchase water-efficient appliances, providing *high quality water*, and for *field representatives to clearly explain the nature of the problem and how it could be fixed* when sent to their property. Although a majority of respondents who provided an opinion were satisfied with each of these service aspects, the rates of satisfaction were somewhat lower when compared to the other service areas tested.

There is also an opportunity to increase customers' knowledge regarding the per-gallon cost of the water their household receives. As noted in the survey, 56% of customers felt that their monthly water bill is too high for the quality of water services their household receives, yet two-thirds (66%) of customers could not estimate the cost of water per gallon, and nearly all remaining customers *overestimated* the cost of water. Overall, just 4% of customers correctly understood that the water their household receives costs less than 1 cent per gallon.

Clarifying the true cost of water had a striking effect on the perceived value of SCV Water's services. Once customers understood that water is priced at less than 1 cent per gallon, 53% rated water an excellent or good value, and an additional 26% felt water is a fair value. In fact, many who had previously complained that their water bill is too high switched to viewing water as an excellent or good value when informed about the true cost of water per gallon.

How well is SCV Water communicating with customers?

Keeping up with the challenge of communicating with customers has been difficult for many public agencies in recent years. As the number of information sources and channels available to the public have dramatically increased, so too has the diversity in where customers regularly turn for their information. Not only have entirely new channels arisen to become mainstream and nearly ubiquitous (e.g., social media), within these channels there exists a proliferation of alternative services. To add to the challenge, public preferences for information sources are also dynamic—subject to change as new services are made available while others may fade in popularity—making thorough, effective communication a *moving* target for public agencies.

Against this backdrop of challenges, the survey reveals that SCV Water has been doing an admirable job communicating with residential customers, with 79% of customers stating that they were satisfied with the agency's efforts to communicate with them through newsletters, its website, social media, and other means. Looking forward, customers were also clear about which methods would be the most effective for SCV Water to communicate with them in the future, with email, electronic newsletters, direct mail postcards or information, bill inserts, and text messages widely perceived to be the most effective approaches.

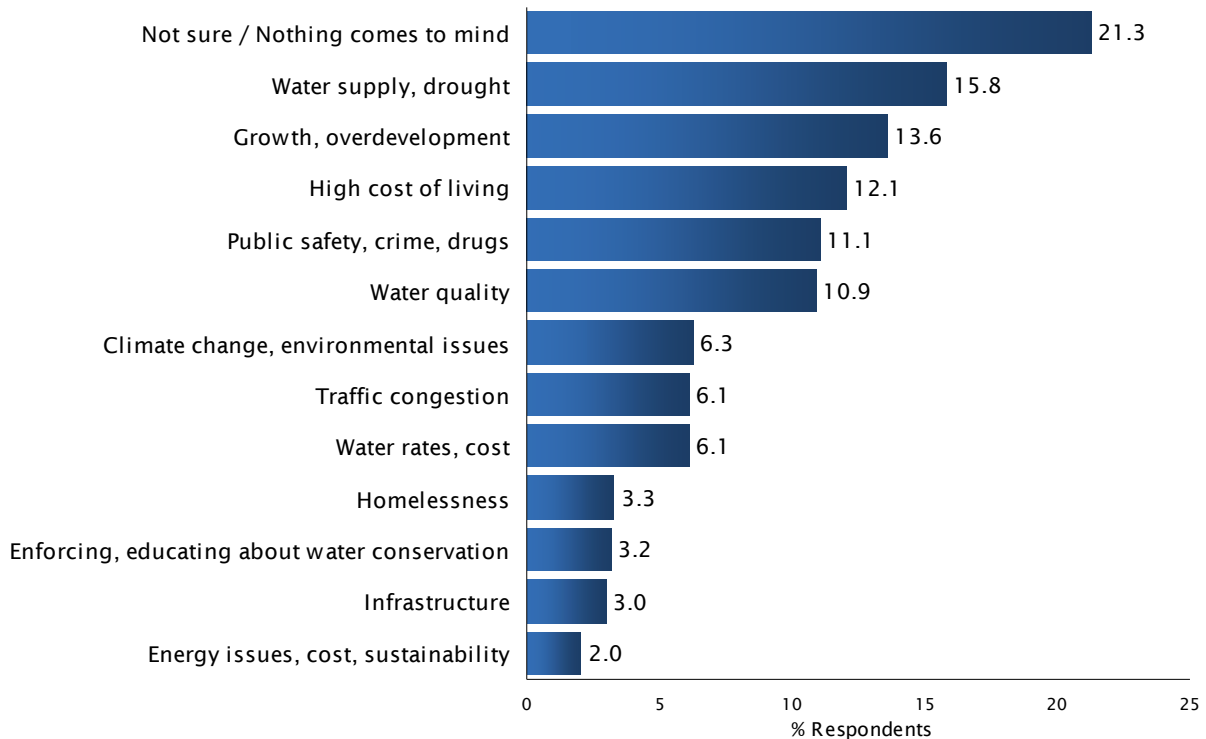
IMPORTANCE OF ISSUES

The first substantive question of the survey asked residential customers to identify what they feel is currently the most important issue facing residents in their area. This question was posed in an open-ended manner, thereby allowing respondents to mention any issue that came to mind without being prompted by or restricted to a particular list of options. True North later reviewed the verbatim responses and grouped them into the categories shown in Figure 1. Because respondents were free to mention more than one issue, the percentages in the figure total more than 100%. Issues that were mentioned by fewer than 2% of respondents are not shown.

Approximately one-in-five respondents (21%) were unsure or unable to offer a specific issue facing residents in their area. Among the specific issues that were mentioned, water supply/drought was the most common (16%), followed by growth/overdevelopment (14%), the high cost of living (12%), public safety, crime and/or drugs (11%), and water quality (11%). Other issues mentioned by at least 5% of respondents included climate change/environmental issues (6%), traffic congestion (6%), and water rates/costs (6%).

Question 2 *What do you feel is the most important issue facing residents in your area today?*

FIGURE 1 MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE



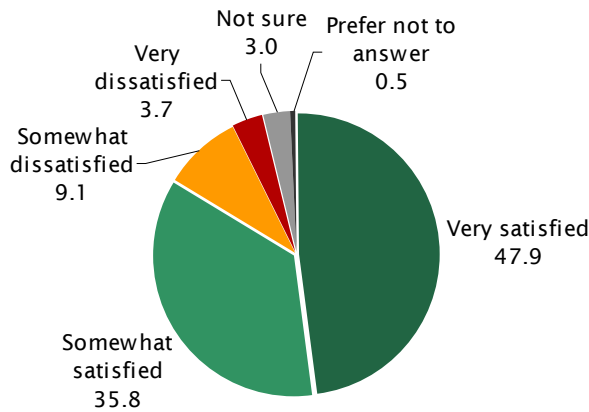
SATISFACTION WITH WATER SERVICES

After measuring respondents' views regarding issues of importance in their community, the survey transitioned to assessing customers' opinions about SCV Water's performance in providing water services.

OVERALL SATISFACTION The first question in this series asked respondents to indicate if, generally speaking, they were satisfied or dissatisfied with the job the SCV Water is doing to provide water services to their household. Because this question does not reference a specific program, facility, or service and requested that the respondent consider the agency's performance in general, the findings of this question may be regarded as an *overall performance rating* for SCV Water.

Question 3 *Generally speaking, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the job SCV Water is doing to provide water services to your household?*

FIGURE 2 OVERALL SATISFACTION



As shown in Figure 2, more than eight-in-ten respondents indicated they were either very (48%) or somewhat (36%) satisfied with SCV Water's efforts to provide water services. Approximately 13% were dissatisfied, and 4% were unsure or unwilling to share their opinion.

Figures 3 and 4 display how customers' opinions about SCV Water's overall performance in providing water services varied by a host of demographic traits. The high levels of satisfaction exhibited by respondents as a whole were generally echoed across all customer sub-groups, with satisfaction ranging from a low of 71% to a high of 89%.

FIGURE 3 OVERALL SATISFACTION BY AGE, RAW BILLED USAGE, HOME OWNERSHIP STATUS & HOME TYPE

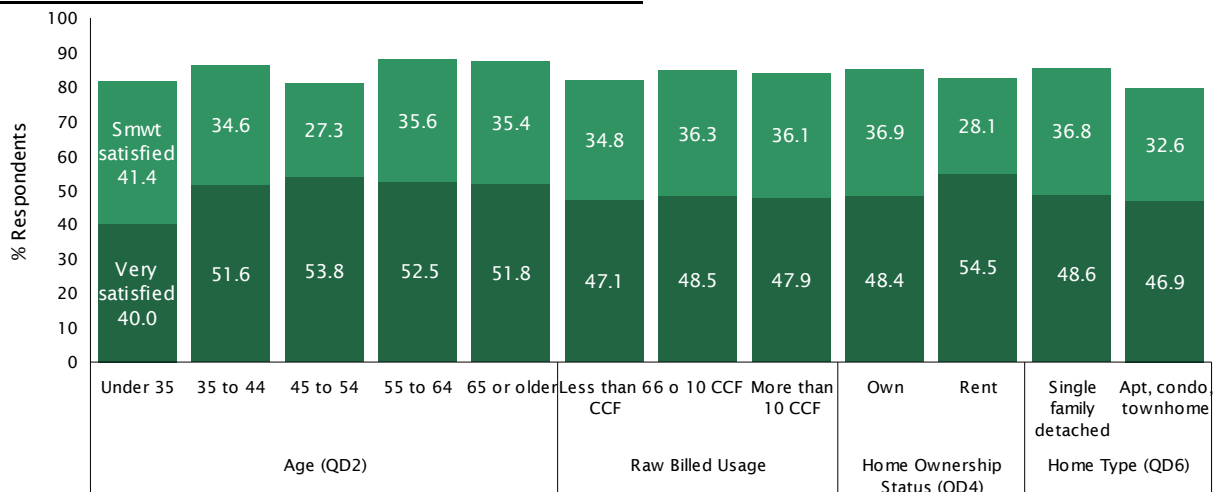
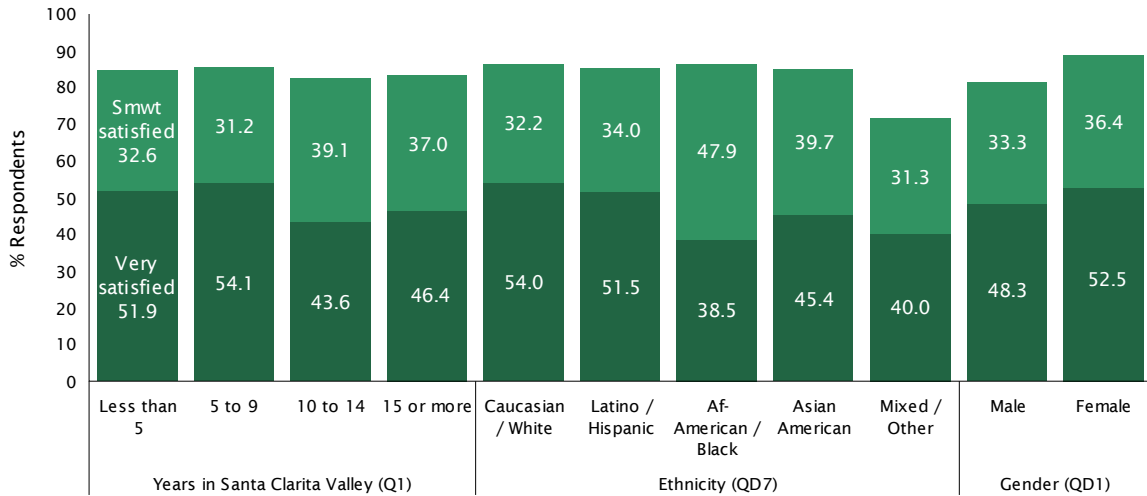


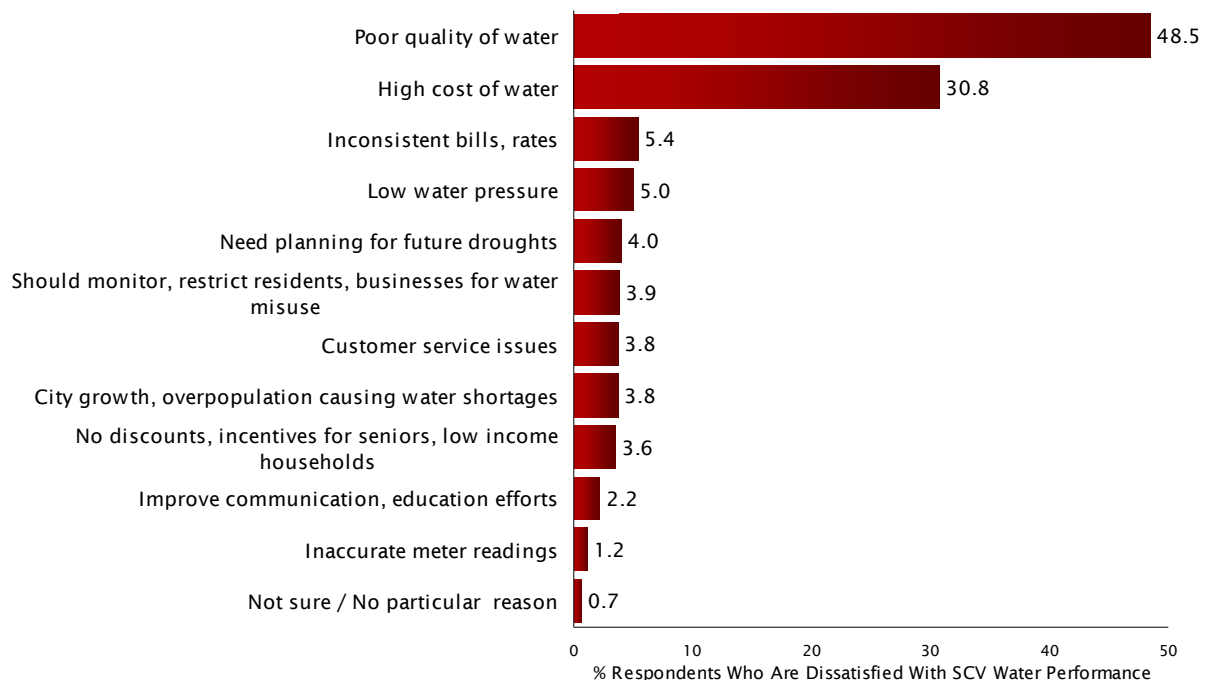
FIGURE 4 OVERALL SATISFACTION BY YEARS IN SANTA CLARITA VALLEY, ETHNICITY & AGE



REASONS FOR DISSATISFACTION The minority of customers (13%) who indicated that they were generally dissatisfied with SCV Water’s performance in providing water services to their household were subsequently asked to identify the particular reason for their dissatisfaction. Question 4 was presented in an open-ended manner, allowing respondents to mention any reason that came to mind without being constrained to a particular list. True North later reviewed the verbatim responses and grouped them into the categories shown in Figure 6.

Question 4 *Is there a particular reason why you are dissatisfied with SCV Water's performance?*

FIGURE 5 REASON FOR DISSATISFACTION WITH SCV WATER’S PERFORMANCE



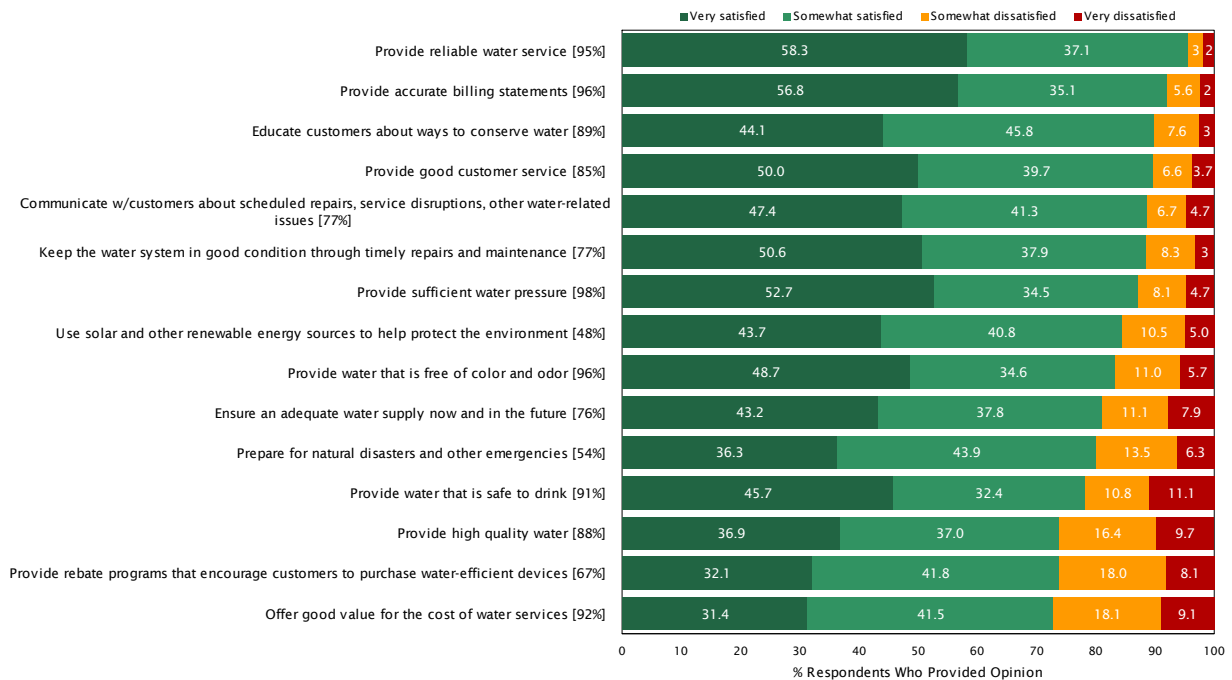
As shown in the figure, approximately half (49%) of customers who were dissatisfied with the water services they receive mentioned poor quality water as the reason. Others referenced the high cost of water (31%), inconsistent billing/rates (5%), and low water pressure (5%).

SPECIFIC SERVICES Whereas Question 3 addressed SCV Water’s overall performance, Question 5 asked respondents to rate their level of satisfaction with the agency’s efforts to provide specific services. The order of the items was randomized for each respondent to avoid a systematic position bias.

Figure 6 presents the services sorted by the percentage of respondents who were either very or somewhat satisfied with SCV Water’s efforts to provide the service. For comparison purposes between the services, only respondents who held an opinion (satisfied or dissatisfied) are included in the figure. Those who did not have an opinion were removed from this analysis. The percentage of respondents who provided an opinion (satisfied or dissatisfied) is shown in brackets beside the service label in the figure, while the bars represent the answers of those with an opinion.

Question 5 Next, I'm going to read a list of specific services provided by SCV Water. For each of the services I read, please tell me whether you are satisfied or dissatisfied with the agency's efforts to provide the service. Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with SCV Water's efforts to: _____, or do you not have an opinion?

FIGURE 6 SATISFACTION WITH SERVICES



At the top of the list, respondents were most satisfied with SCV Water’s efforts to provide reliable water service (95% very or somewhat satisfied), provide accurate billing statements (92%), educate customers about ways to conserve water (90%), and provide good customer service (90%). When compared to the other services tested, respondents were somewhat less satisfied

with SCV Water’s efforts to offer good value for the cost of water services (73%), provide rebate programs that encourage customers to purchase water-efficient appliances (74%), and provide high quality water (74%). Even for these services, however, is it noteworthy that more than seven-in-ten respondents indicated they were satisfied.

DIFFERENTIATORS OF OPINION For the interested reader, Table 1 displays how the level of satisfaction with each specific service tested in Question 5 varied according to customers’ overall performance ratings for SCV Water (see *Overall Satisfaction* on page 7). The table divides customers who were satisfied with the agency’s *overall performance* into one group and those dissatisfied into a second group. Shown in the far right column is the difference between the two groups in terms of the percentage who indicated they were satisfied with the provision of each service tested in Question 5. The services are sorted by that difference, with the greatest differentiators of opinion near the top of the table.

When compared with their counterparts, those satisfied with SCV Water’s performance in providing water services *overall* were also more likely to express satisfaction with the agency’s efforts to provide each of the individual services tested in Question 5. With that said, the greatest specific differentiators of opinion between satisfied and dissatisfied customers were found with respect to SCV Water’s efforts to offer good value for the cost of water services, provide high quality water, and ensure an adequate water supply now and in the future. In other words, these are the service areas that appear to be the primary drivers of dissatisfaction for certain customers.

TABLE 1 SATISFACTION WITH SERVICES BY OVERALL SATISFACTION

		SCV Water's Overall Services (Q3)		Difference Between Groups For Each Service
		Very or somewhat satisfied	Very or somewhat dissatisfied	
% Respondents Satisfied With Each Service	Offer good value for the cost of water services	80.9	23.8	57.1
	Provide high quality water	80.5	34.5	46.0
	Ensure an adequate water supply now and in the future	86.5	40.9	45.6
	Keep the water system in good condition through timely repairs and maintenance	93.3	55.5	37.7
	Provide water that is safe to drink	83.4	48.4	35.0
	Provide water that is free of color and odor	88.0	53.5	34.6
	Prepare for natural disasters and other emergencies	84.9	53.1	31.7
	Provide rebate programs that encourage customers to purchase water-efficient devices	77.8	46.4	31.3
	Use solar and other renewable energy sources to help protect the environment	87.4	61.4	26.0
	Provide good customer service	93.2	67.8	25.4
	Communicate w/customers about scheduled repairs, service disruptions, other water-related issues	91.6	70.8	20.8
	Provide sufficient water pressure	89.7	71.3	18.4
	Educate customers about ways to conserve water	92.0	74.7	17.3
	Provide reliable water service	97.4	82.2	15.2
	Provide accurate billing statements	94.1	80.0	14.1

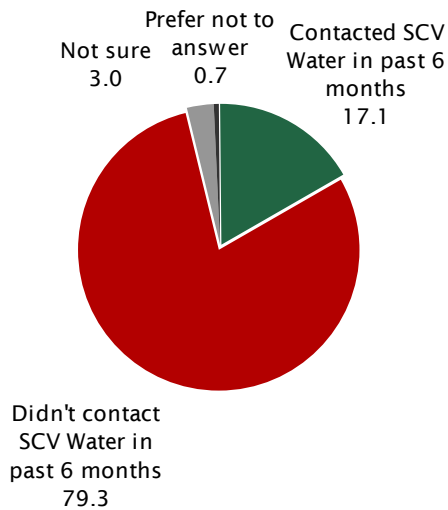
CUSTOMER SERVICE

The next section of the survey included questions to gauge whether residential customers had contacted SCV Water in the past six months, the reason for their most recent contact, if the reason that prompted contact was resolved to their satisfaction, and ratings for field and customer service representatives.

SCV WATER CONTACT Respondents were first asked if they had contacted SCV Water for any reason during the six months prior to the interview. Figure 7 shows that approximately one-in-five respondents (17%) indicated that they had contacted the agency in the six months prior to the interview.

Question 6 *During the past six months, have you or anyone else in your household contacted SCV Water for any reason?*

FIGURE 7 CONTACTED SCV WATER IN PAST 6 MONTHS



When compared with their respective counterparts, customers over the age of 54, those with more than 10 CCF billed usage per month, renters, those who had lived in Santa Clarita Valley less than five years, African Americans, females, and those dissatisfied with SCV Water’s overall performance were the most likely to report having contacted the agency during the six months preceding the interview (see figures 8 & 9).

FIGURE 8 CONTACTED SCV WATER IN PAST 6 MONTHS BY AGE, RAW BILLED USAGE, HOME OWNERSHIP STATUS & HOME TYPE

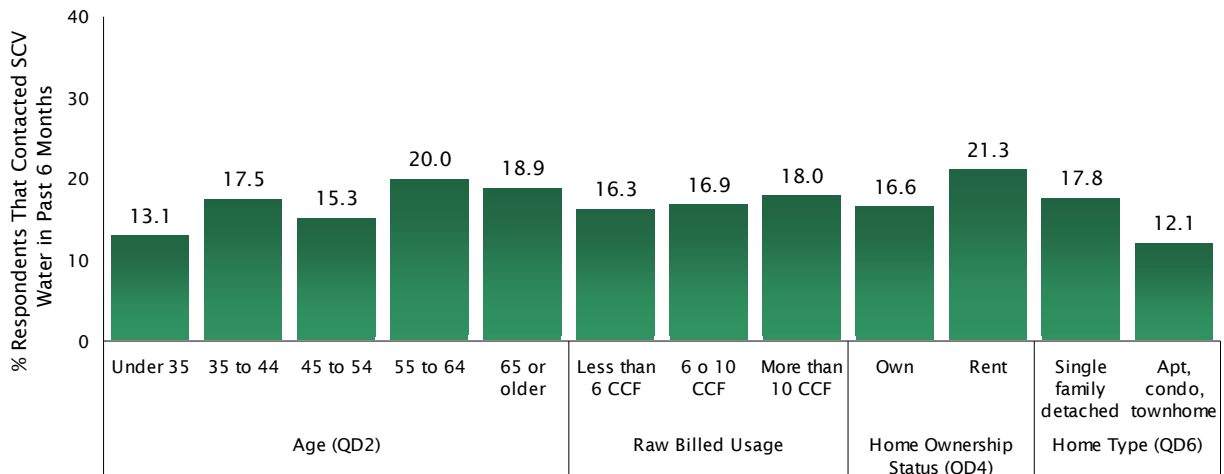
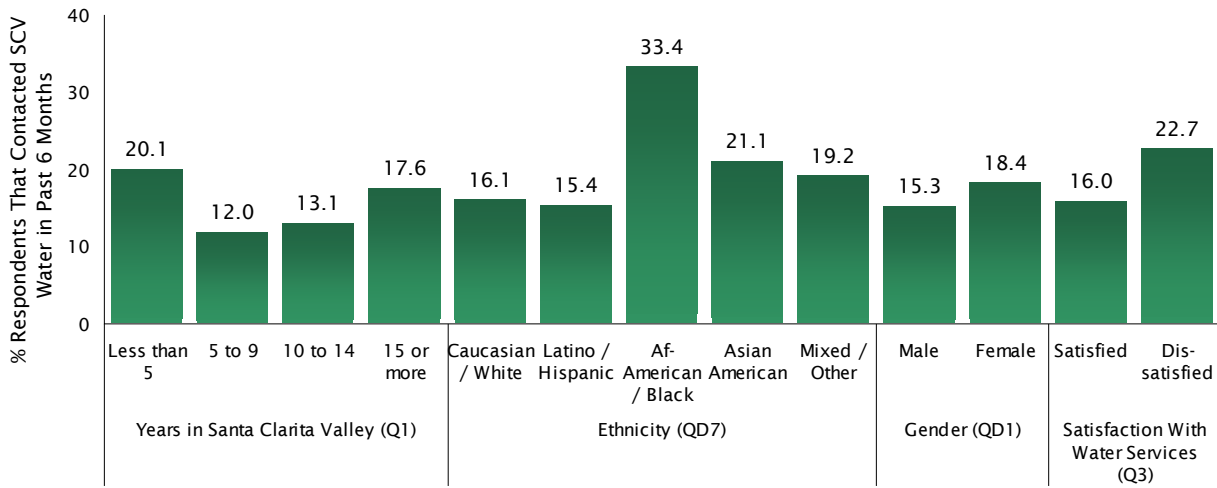


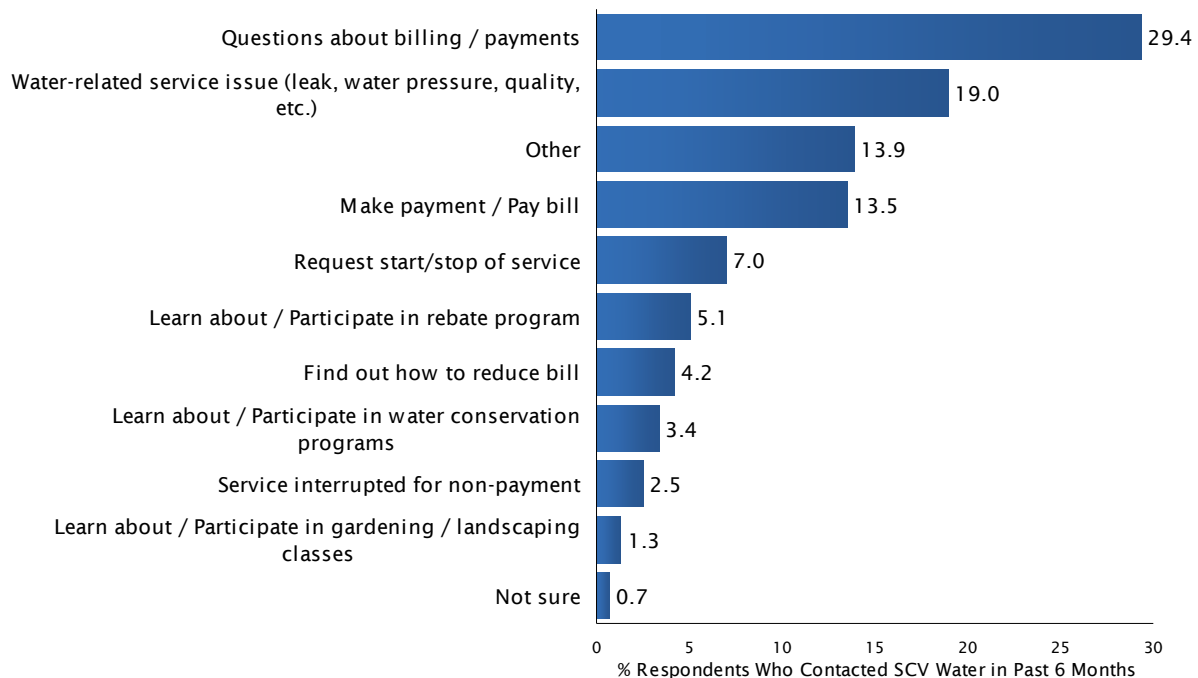
FIGURE 9 CONTACTED SCV WATER IN PAST 6 MONTHS BY YEARS IN SANTA CLARITA VALLEY, ETHNICITY, GENDER & SATISFACTION WITH WATER SERVICES



REASON FOR CONTACT Respondents who indicated that they or someone in their household had contacted SCV Water within the past six months were asked a series of follow-up questions about their contact. The first question in this series asked respondents to recall the main reason or issue that prompted their most recent contact with the agency. Question 7 was asked in an open-ended manner to avoid respondents being prompted by or restricted to a particular list of options. True North later reviewed the verbatim responses and grouped them into the categories shown in Figure 10.

Question 7 *Thinking of your most recent contact, what was the main reason or issue that prompted you to contact SCV Water?*

FIGURE 10 REASON FOR CONTACTING SCV WATER



Overall, respondents were most likely to have contacted SCV Water with billing or payment questions (29%), followed by water-related service issues such as a leak, water pressure problem, or water quality issue (19%), a collection of 'other' issues (14%), and to make a payment (14%). When customers who specifically mentioned having a problem with their *water service* were subsequently asked to describe the problem (Question 8), most responses centered on water leaks, broken pipes/sprinklers, or concerns about water quality (see verbatim responses below).

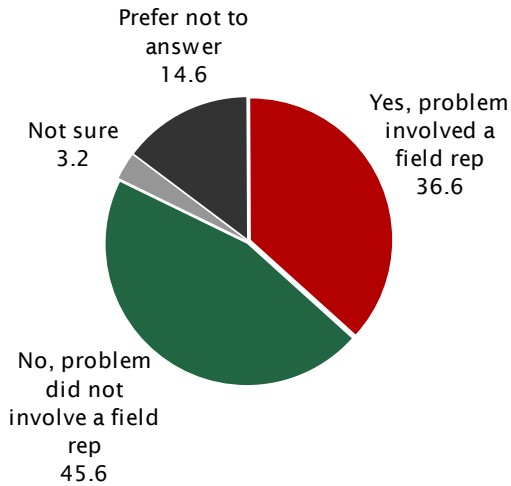
Question 8 *Can you describe the specific problem you were having with your water service?*

- *A pipe broke when I hill came down during the storm and we did know until 8 hour later.*
- *As an agency employee, I reached out directly to operations on a neighborhood water quality issue. The neighborhood was not pre-warned that work being done may create an issue. The issue alarmed the neighborhood, as to whether the water was safe.*
- *Broken sprinkler line so called to update on any leak and possible higher water usage.*
- *Brown water.*
- *Burst pipe in sprinkler system. Called to alert water company to the reason for higher water use.*
- *Had a leak in the front yard. Service person came out and looked it and told me it was on our property and couldn't do anything about it.*
- *Had a undisclosed leak for an extended period of time. Found the leak and repaired it immediately. Worked with SCV Water for bill relief.*
- *I had water shooting into the air from a broken sprinkler.*
- *It was related to water softening and filtering. No help was provided by the SCV water.*
- *Leak by the main water meters underground.*
- *Leak near the main water valve.*
- *Locating a water leak.*
- *No one has been stayed last three months due to yellow tag but my bill has been higher than before.*
- *The water comes out bubbly and foggy because the water supply has been changed.*
- *There is a business that has a water leak in third driveway, we reported it. Nothing been done.*
- *There was a water main break on the street.*
- *Water leak.*
- *Water leak at neighbors adjoining curb water meter leaking water into my meter and down the street for over a week before anyone repaired it. What a waste of water on your part doing a drought!*
- *Water pressure wasn't there.*
- *Water service was turned off without notice for 15 hours.*
- *Water was leaking from the water hydrant.*
- *Water/ sprinkler head leak in green space area.*
- *We've had leaks and pressure issue in the past and getting help was not resolves. We have done repairs around the house but the water pressure remains the same.*

FIELD REPRESENTATIVES The small customer segment (3% of all customers) who had contacted SCV Water about a water-related service issue during the prior six months were also asked whether their problem involved the agency sending a field representative to their property. As shown in Figure 11, just over one-third (37%) of all customers in this subgroup had a field representative sent to their property.

Question 9 *Did your problem involve SCV Water sending a field representative to your property?*

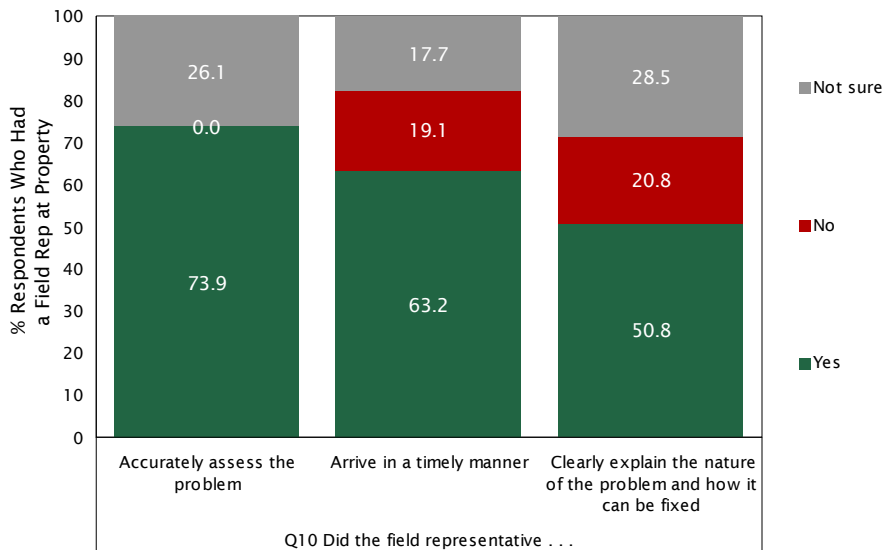
FIGURE 11 PROBLEM INVOLVED SCV WATER FIELD REPRESENTATIVE



The next question in this section (Question 10) asked respondents who had a field representative sent to their property for a water-related service problem to rate the field representative on three dimensions. Presented in Figure 12 below, most customers in this segment indicated that the field representative arrived in a timely manner (63%), accurately assessed the problem (74%), and clearly explained the nature of the problem and how it could be fixed (51%).

Question 10 *Did the field representative: _____?*

FIGURE 12 FIELD REPRESENTATIVE PERFORMANCE



NUMBER OF CONTACTS NEEDED TO RESOLVE ISSUE Turning back to the larger segment of customers whose household had contacted SCV Water within the past six months, Question 11 asked if they were able to resolve their issue with a single contact, or whether multiple calls/contacts were required. As displayed in Figure 13, just over half of customers who had contacted the agency were able to resolve their issue with a single contact (51%). Twenty-seven percent (27%) required multiple contacts, 16% indicated that the issue was not resolved, and 6% were unsure or unwilling to state.

Question 11 *Were you able to resolve the issue with a single contact, or were multiple calls/contacts required to resolve the issue?*

FIGURE 13 ISSUE RESOLVED WITH SINGLE CONTACT OR MULTIPLE CALLS/CONTACTS

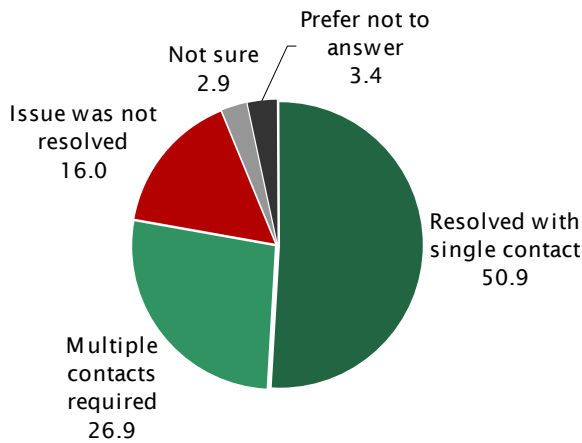
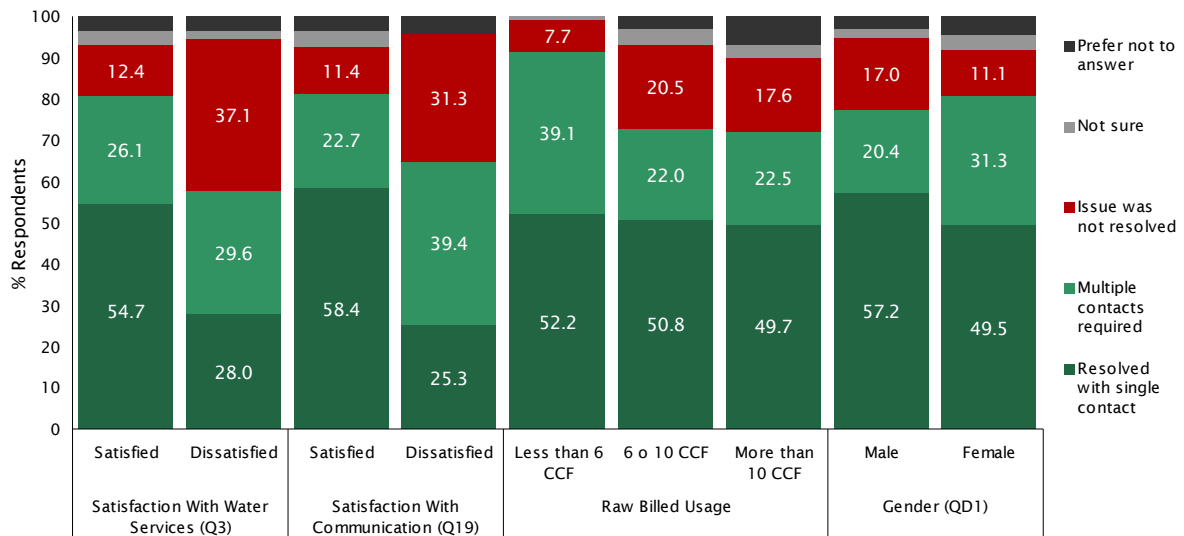


Figure 14 shows how the responses to Question 11 varied across key customer subgroups. As shown in the figure, customers who reported being satisfied with SCV Water’s performance in general and the agency’s efforts to communicate with customers were also much more likely to report that SCV Water was able to resolve their issue with a single contact. Conversely, being dissatisfied with SCV Water on these dimensions was correlated with having an issue that either wasn’t resolved or took multiple contacts.

FIGURE 14 ISSUE RESOLVED WITH SINGLE CONTACT OR MULTIPLE CALLS/CONTACTS BY SATISFACTION WITH WATER SERVICES, SATISFACTION WITH COMMUNICATION, RAW BILLED USAGE & GENDER



ISSUE RESOLVED TO SATISFACTION When asked if the reason for contacting SCV Water was ultimately resolved to their satisfaction, two-thirds (68%) of the customers who had contacted the agency answered in the affirmative, whereas 23% stated the issue was not resolved to their satisfaction and 9% were unsure or unwilling to answer the question (see Figure 15). Here again, we see a strong correlation among customers who had a water-service issue between how that specific issue was resolved and how they view SCV Water’s performance overall and the agency’s communication efforts (see Figure 16).

Question 12 *Was the reason you contacted them ultimately resolved to your satisfaction?*

FIGURE 15 ISSUE RESOLVED TO SATISFACTION

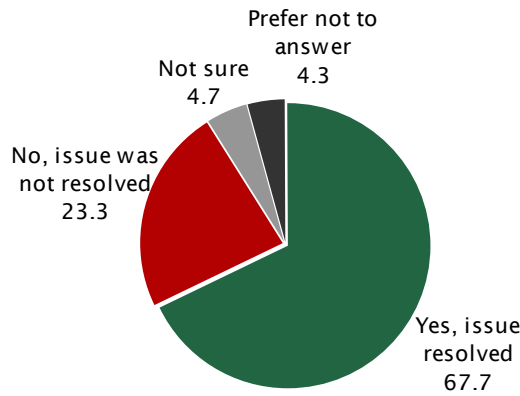
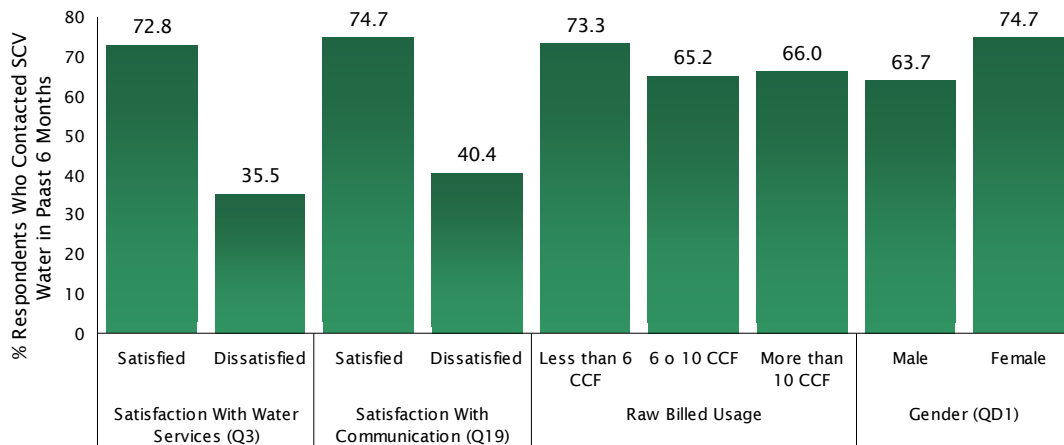


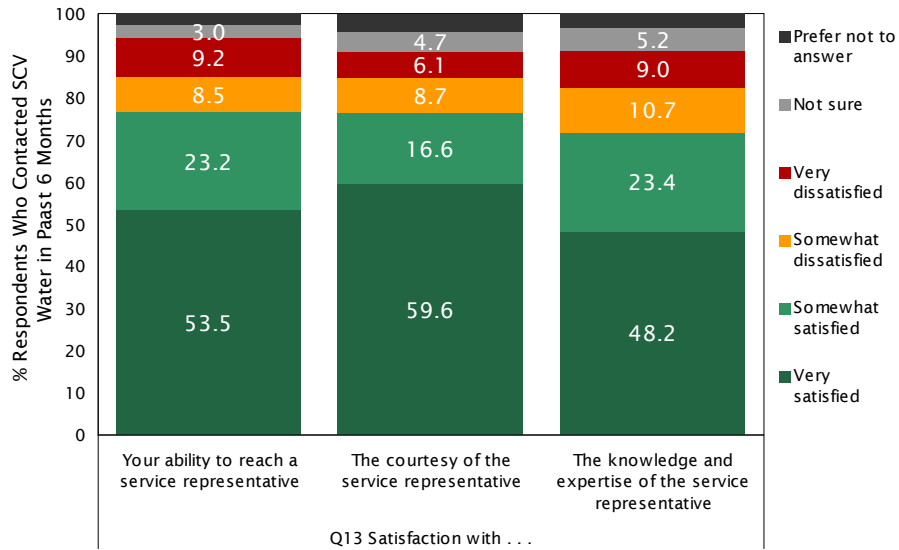
FIGURE 16 ISSUE RESOLVED TO SATISFACTION BY SATISFACTION WITH WATER SERVICES, SATISFACTION WITH COMMUNICATION, RAW BILLED USAGE & GENDER



SATISFACTION WITH SERVICE REPRESENTATIVES The final question in this series asked customers who had been in contact with SCV Water to provide their level of satisfaction with the service representatives’ accessibility, courtesy, and knowledge/expertise. As displayed in Figure 17 on the next page, respondents provided high ratings for all three dimensions tested, with more than seven-in-ten respondents in this segment indicating they were very or somewhat satisfied with their ability to reach a service representative (77%), the courtesy of the service representative (76%), and the knowledge and expertise of the service representative (72%).

Question 13 When contacting SCV Water, were you satisfied or dissatisfied with _____, or do you not have an opinion?

FIGURE 17 SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE PERFORMANCE



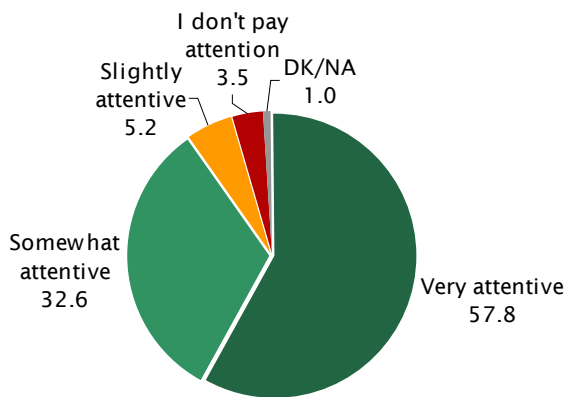
ATTENTION & VALUE

Having taken a pulse on the most important issues facing their community and customers' satisfaction with various aspects of the water services their household receives from SCV Water, the survey transitioned to respondents' attentiveness to the amount of water their household uses and the perceived value of their water services.

ATTENTION PAID TO HOUSEHOLD WATER USE The first question in this series asked respondents to rate how attentive they are to the amount of water their household uses. Overall, 58% of respondents reported that they are very attentive to their household's water use, 33% somewhat attentive, and 5% slightly attentive. Approximately 4% of respondents confided they do not pay any attention to how much water their household uses and 1% were unsure or declined to state (Figure 18).

Question 14 *In general, how much attention do you pay to the amount of water your household uses? Would you say you are very attentive, somewhat attentive, slightly attentive, or do you not pay attention to your water use?*

FIGURE 18 ATTENTIVENESS TO WATER USAGE



Figures 19 and 20 display attentiveness to water use across a host of customer characteristics. The figures reveal that customers are reasonably consistent in the amount of attention they pay to their household's water use, with the percentage reporting that they were *at least* somewhat attentive ranging between 86% (under 35) and 96% (mixed/other ethnicity).

FIGURE 19 ATTENTIVENESS TO WATER USAGE BY AGE, RAW BILLED USAGE & HOME TYPE

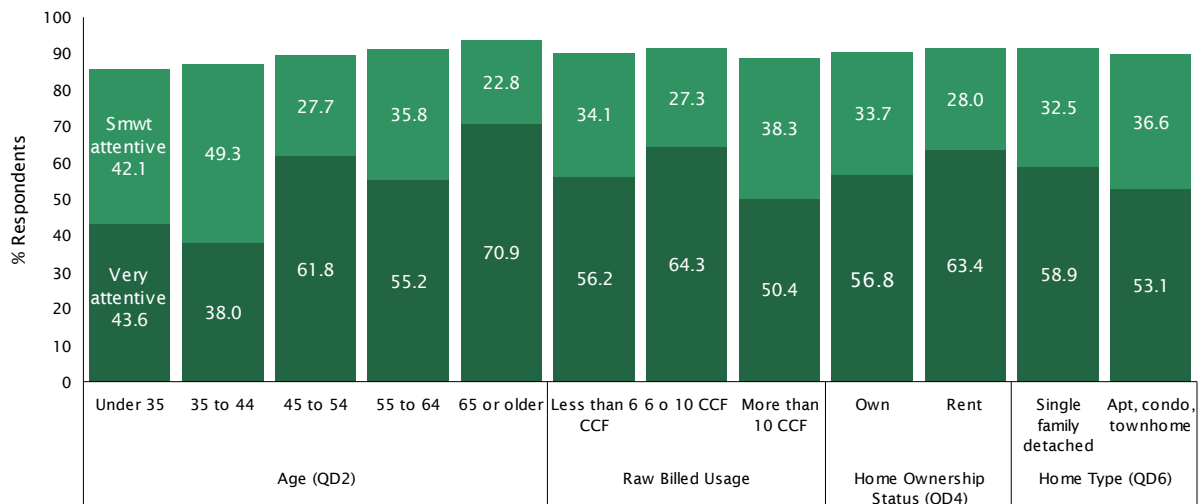
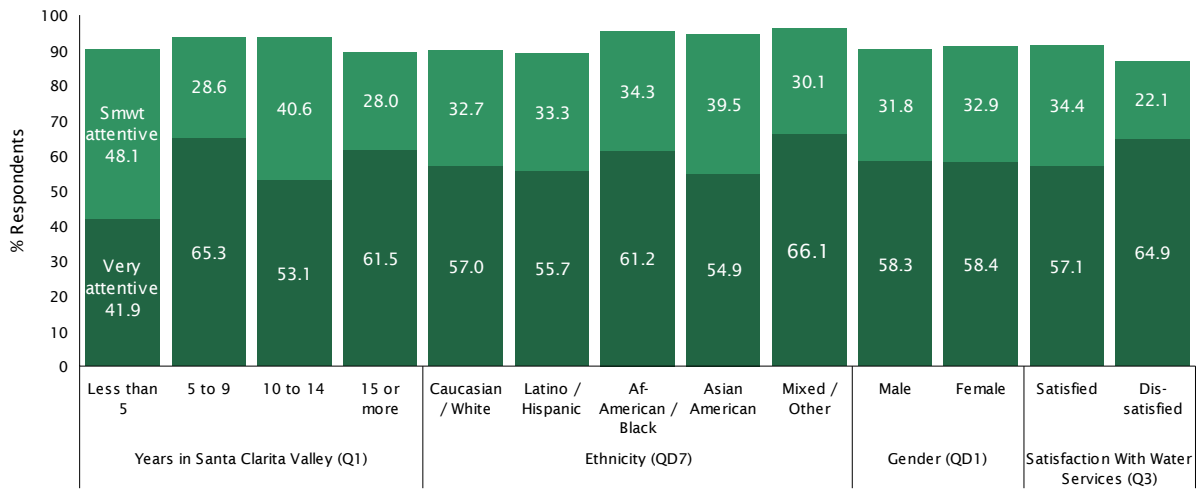


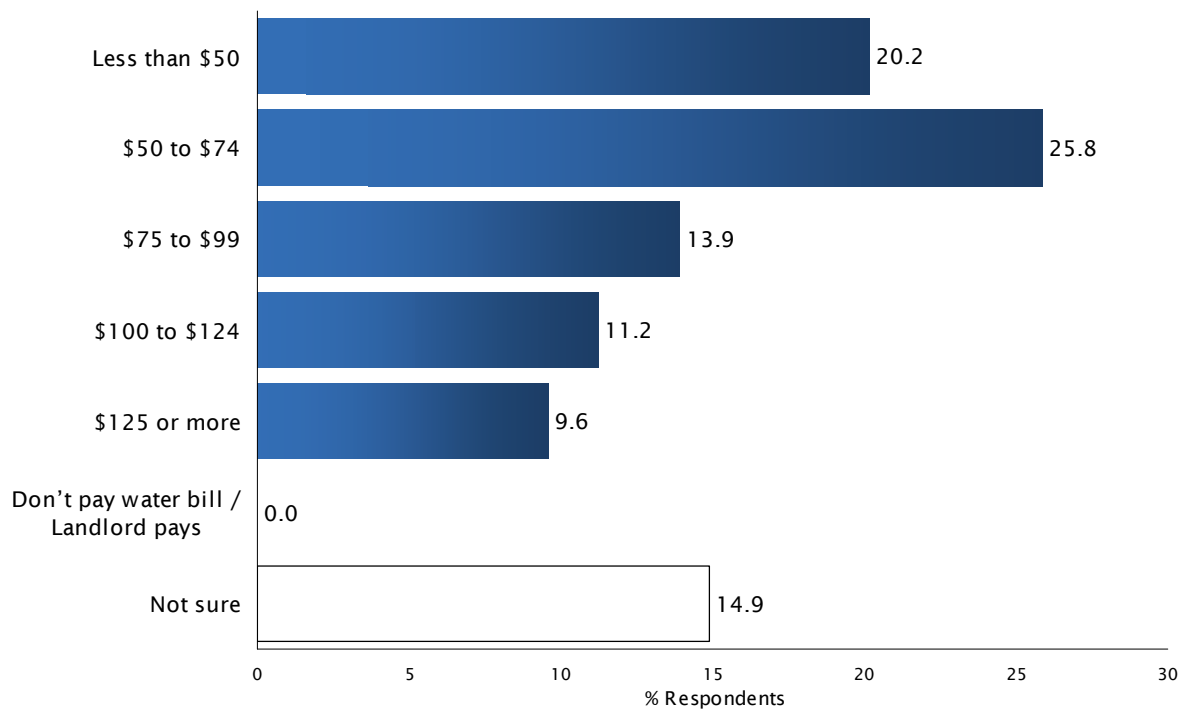
FIGURE 20 ATTENTIVENESS TO WATER USAGE BY YEARS IN SANTA CLARITA VALLEY, ETHNICITY, GENDER & SATISFACTION WITH COMMUNICATION



TYPICAL SUMMER BILL AMOUNT All respondents were next asked to estimate how much they pay for their water bill in a typical summer month. As shown in Figure 21, most respondents reported paying less than \$50 (20%), between \$50 to \$74 (26%), or between \$75 to \$99 (14%) in a typical summer month. Approximately one-in-five customers (21%) reported a typical summer bill of \$100 or more, while 15% were unsure.

Question 15 *In a typical summer month, how much is your household's water bill?*

FIGURE 21 TYPICAL SUMMER MONTH WATER BILL



For the interested reader, figures 22-24 show how the typical summertime monthly water bill reported by respondents ranged across customer subgroups. Figure 22 also shows that there is a strong correlation between the amount of raw water used by a customers per month based on SCV Water’s internal records and the typical summertime bill reported by customers in the survey.

FIGURE 22 TYPICAL SUMMER MONTH WATER BILL BY AGE & RAW BILLED USAGE

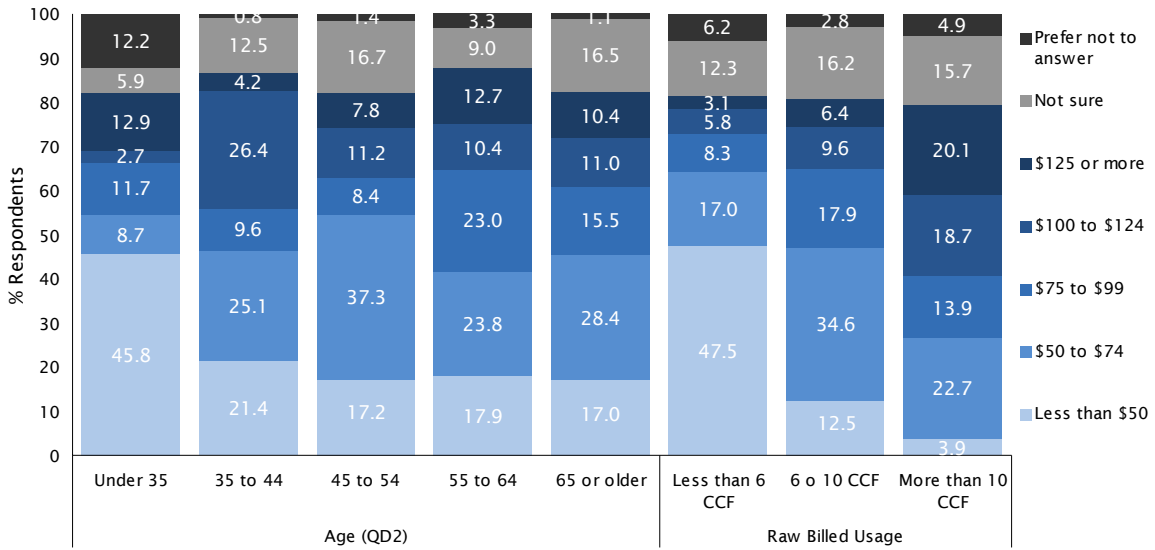


FIGURE 23 TYPICAL SUMMER MONTH WATER BILL BY YEARS IN SANTA CLARITA VALLEY & ETHNICITY

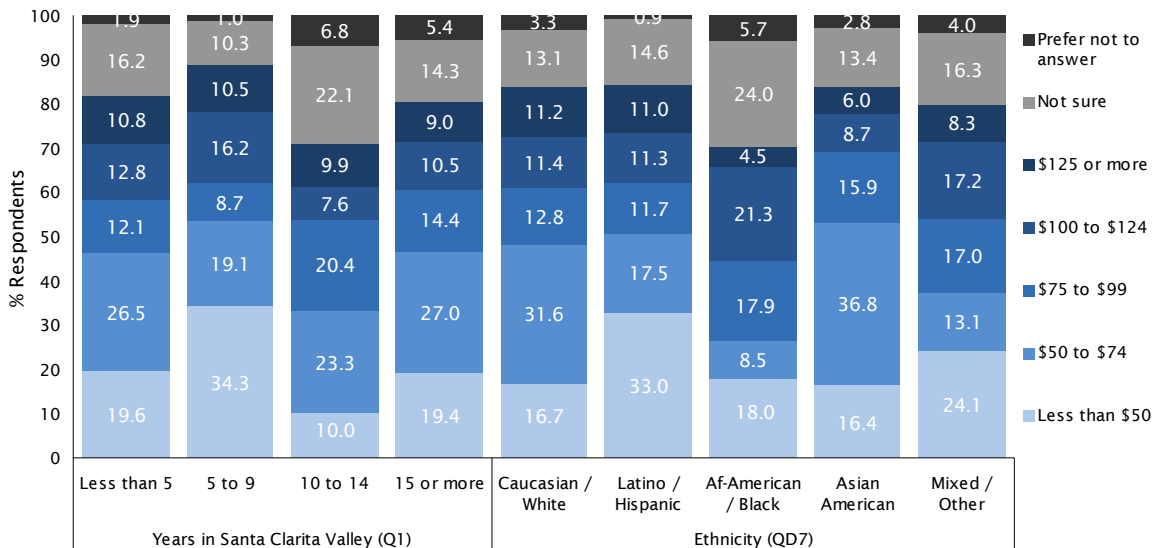
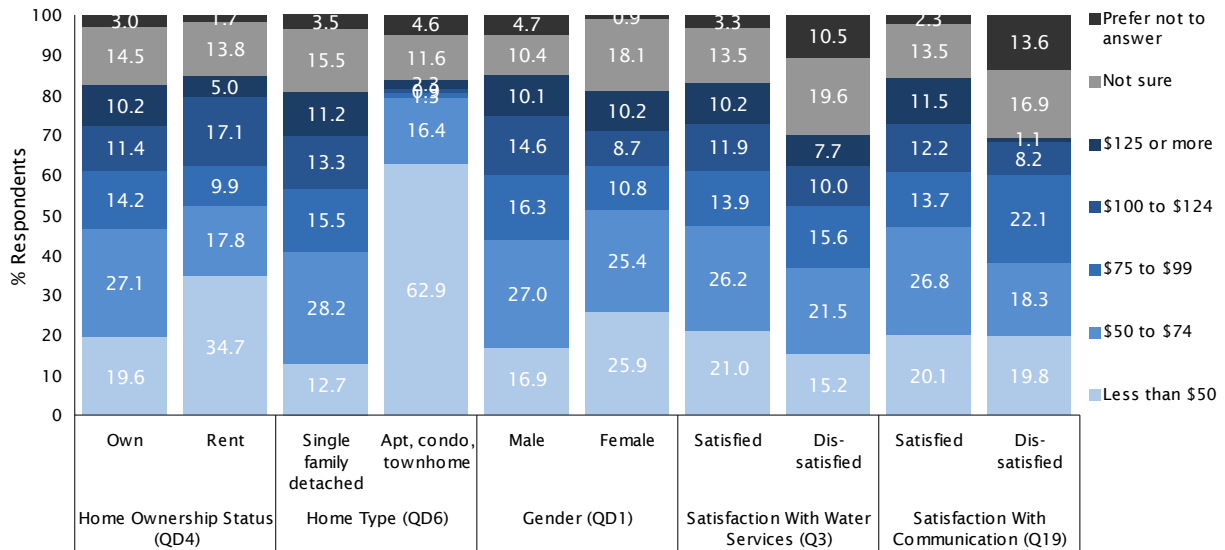


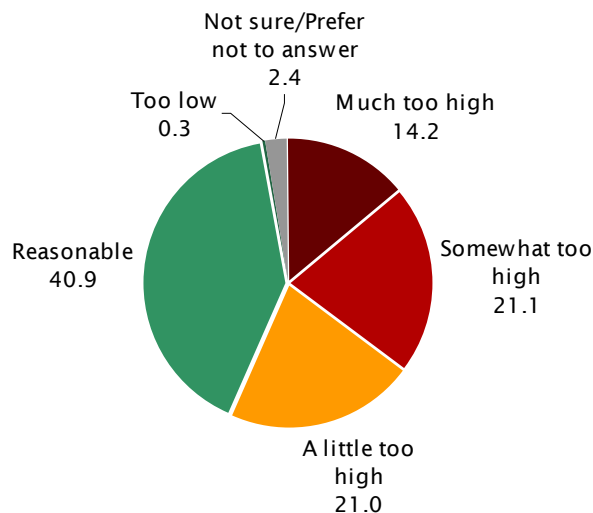
FIGURE 24 TYPICAL SUMMER MONTH WATER BILL BY HOME OWNERSHIP STATUS, HOME TYPE, GENDER, SATISFACTION WITH WATER SERVICES & SATISFACTION WITH COMMUNICATION



REASONABLENESS OF COST Respondents were next asked whether they perceived that the amount their household pays for water service is reasonable, too high, or too low given the quality of the water service they receive. Overall, 56% of respondents felt the cost of water is too high relative to the quality, with 14% indicating that the price is much too high, 21% rating it as somewhat too high, and 21% saying the price is a little too high. Forty-one percent (41%) of customers rated the amount they pay for water service as reasonable, while less than 1% felt they pay too little given the quality of the water service their household receives. Approximately 2% of respondents were either unsure or unwilling to provide a response (see Figure 25).

Question 16 *Considering the quality of the water service your household receives, would you say that the amount your household pays for water service is reasonable, too high, or too low?*

FIGURE 25 OPINION OF WATER SERVICE COST



Figures 26-29 show how the perceived cost of the water services their household receives varied by age, monthly water usage, years living in Santa Clarita Valley, ethnicity, home ownership, home type, gender, satisfaction with SCV Water’s overall performance, estimated typical summer water bill, and satisfaction with SCV Water’s efforts to communicate with customers. When compared to their respective counterparts, the tendency to view the cost of their water service as too high was greatest among those who were generally dissatisfied with their water services, those dissatisfied with SCV Water’s communication efforts, and customers who *estimated* that their typical summer water bill exceeds \$124 per month. Interestingly, the relationship between raw billed usage (drawn from SCV Water’s records) and the responses to this question were not as strong.

FIGURE 26 OPINION OF WATER SERVICE COST BY AGE & RAW BILLED USAGE

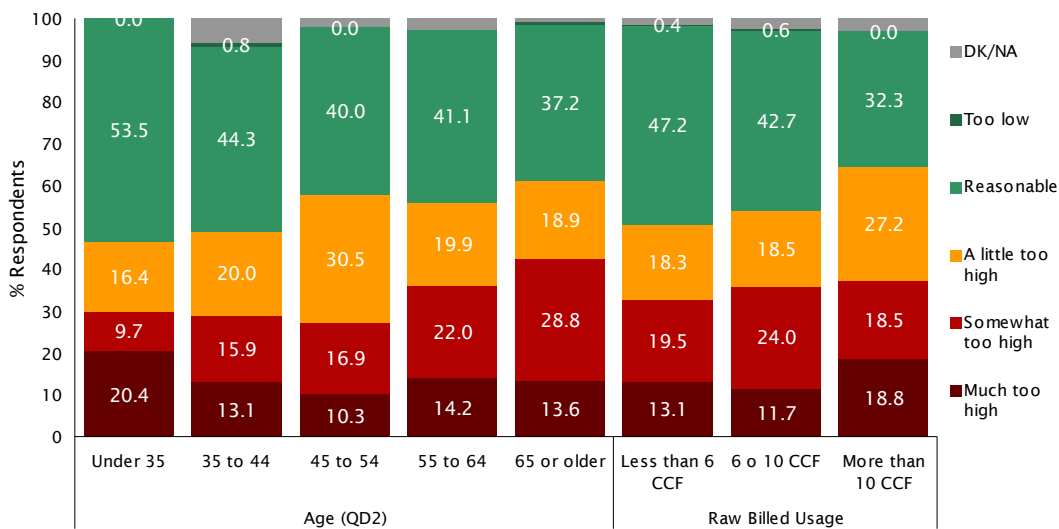


FIGURE 27 OPINION OF WATER SERVICE COST BY YEARS IN SANTA CLARITA VALLEY & ETHNICITY

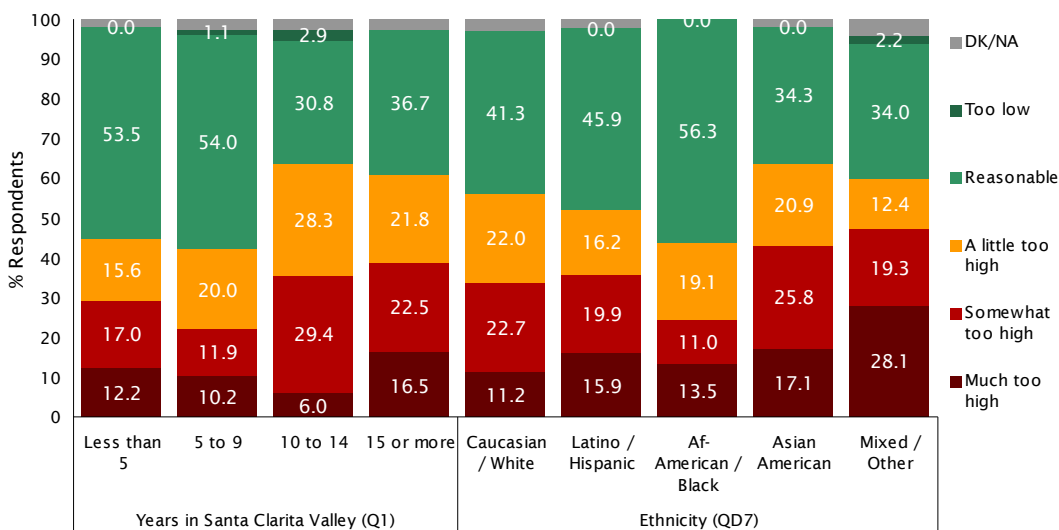


FIGURE 28 OPINION OF WATER SERVICE COST BY HOME OWNERSHIP STATUS, HOME TYPE, GENDER & SATISFACTION WITH WATER SERVICES

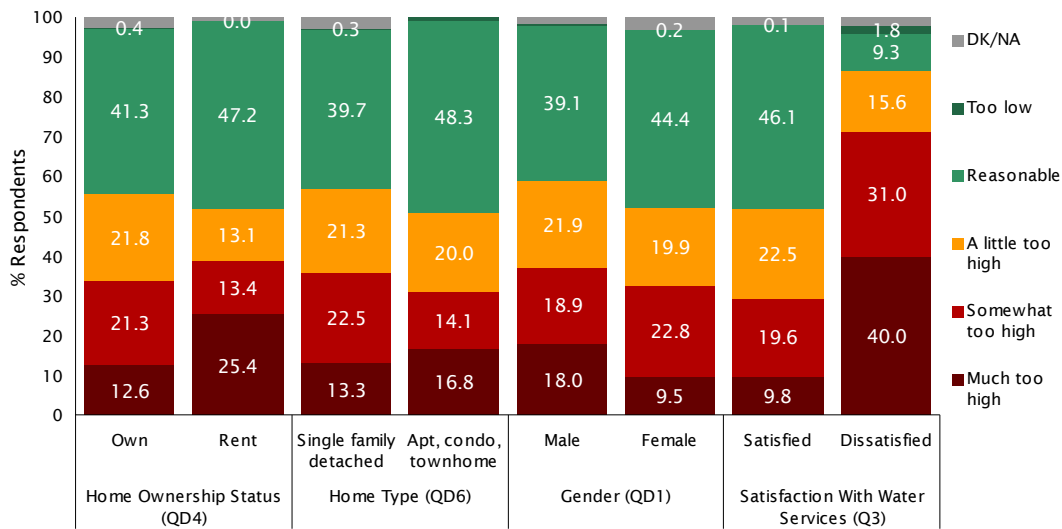
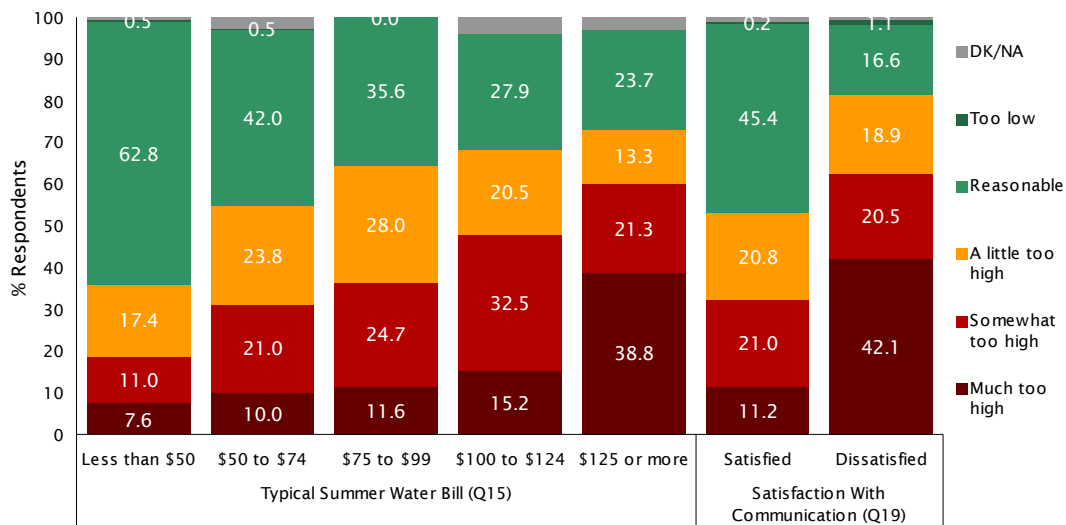


FIGURE 29 OPINION OF WATER SERVICE COST BY TYPICAL SUMMER WATER BILL & SATISFACTION WITH COMMUNICATION



COST PER GALLON Having measured respondents’ opinions of their monthly water bill, Question 17 followed-up by asking customers how much they thought the water their household receives costs per gallon. As shown in Figure 30 on the next page, seven-in-ten respondents (70%) could not or would not provide an estimate, whereas the vast majority of remaining respondents overestimated the actual cost of water. Among all respondents, just 4% correctly identified the cost of water as less than 1 cent per gallon. Figures 31-34 show that although customer subgroups varied in their ability to estimate the true cost of water their household receives, it is striking that less than one-in-ten customers in *every* subgroup understood the actual cost of water.

Question 17 *If you had to guess, how much do you think the water your household receives costs per gallon?*

FIGURE 30 ESTIMATED COST OF WATER PER GALLON

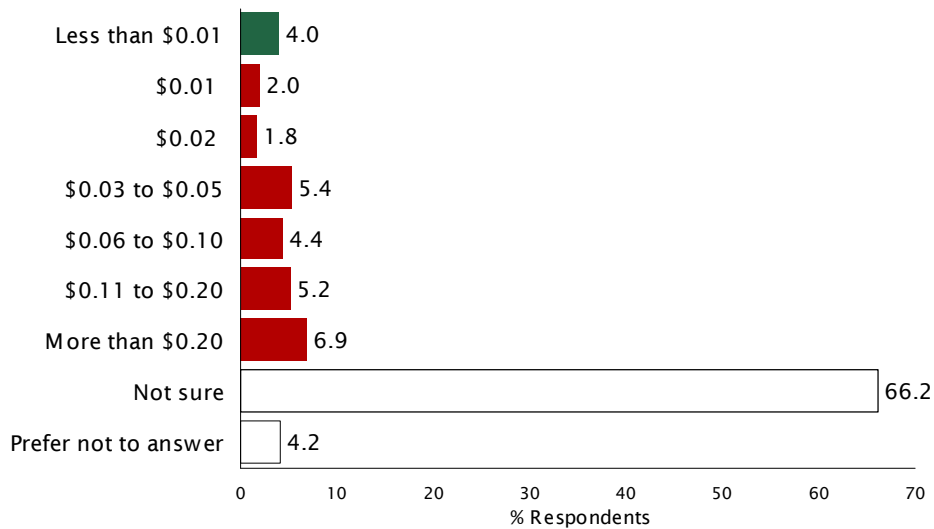


FIGURE 31 CORRECTLY ESTIMATED COST OF WATER PER GALLON BY AGE, ATTENTIVENESS TO WATER USAGE & YEARS IN SANTA CLARITA VALLEY

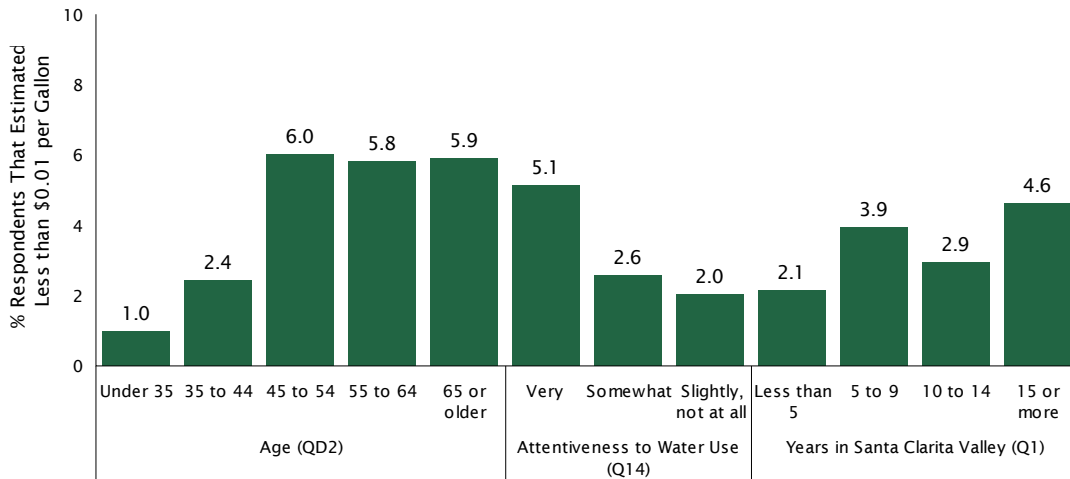


FIGURE 32 CORRECTLY ESTIMATED COST OF WATER PER GALLON BY OPINION OF WATER SERVICE COST & ETHNICITY

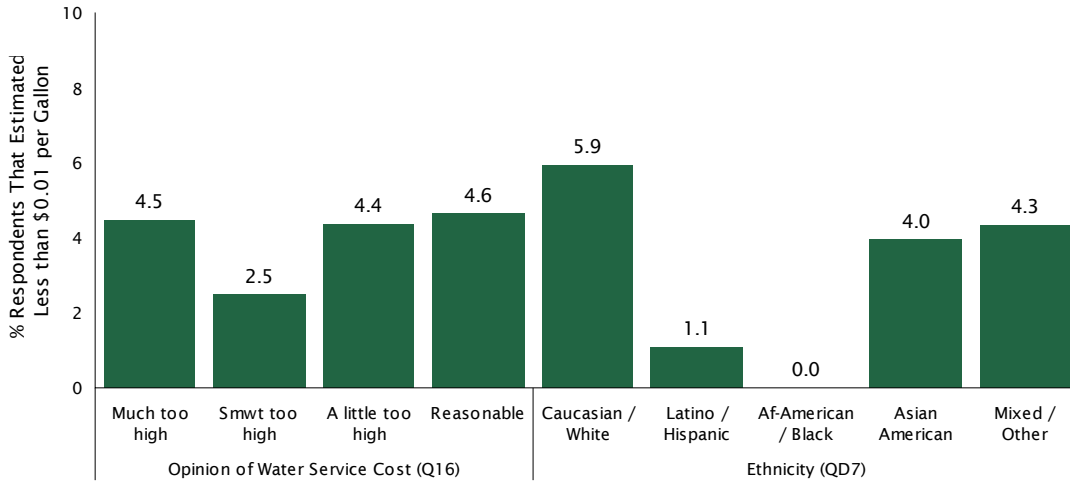


FIGURE 33 CORRECTLY ESTIMATED COST OF WATER PER GALLON BY HOME OWNERSHIP STATUS, GENDER, RAW BILLED USAGE & HOME TYPE

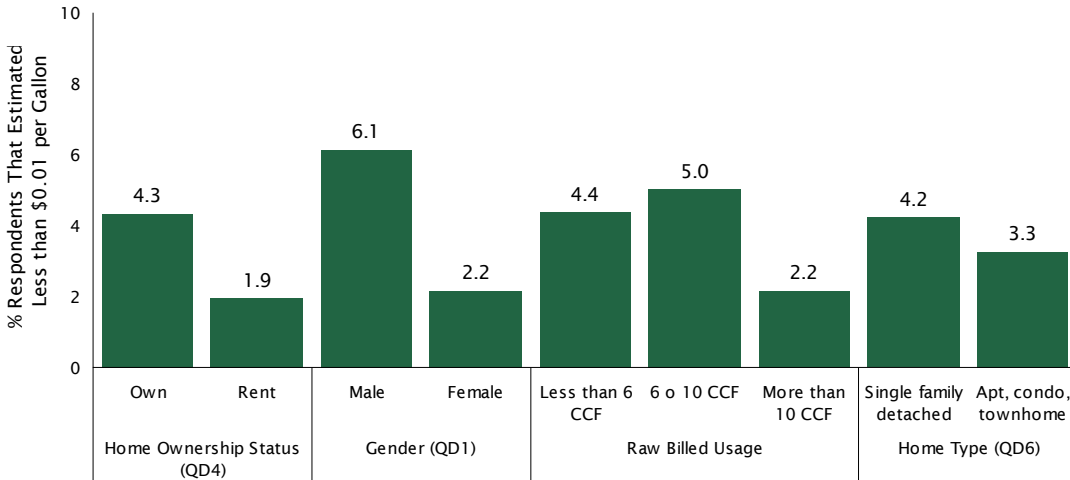
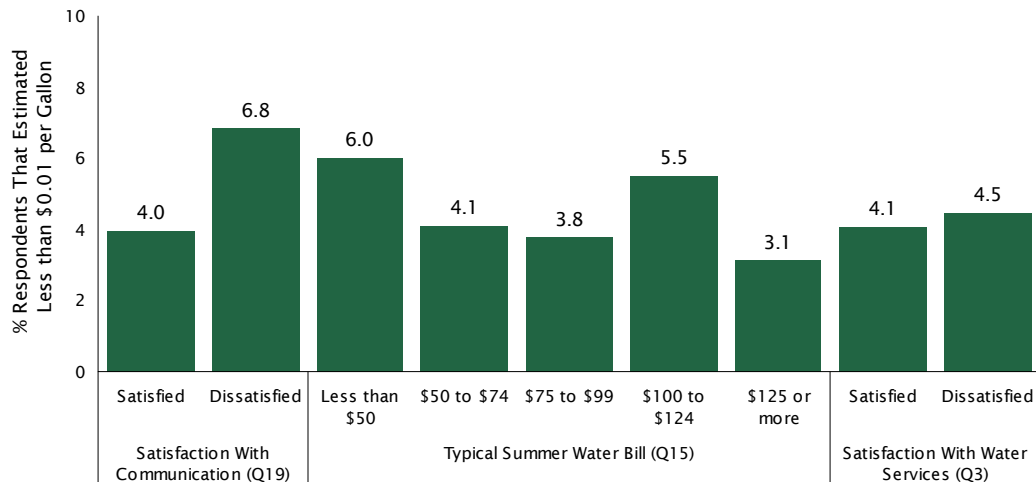


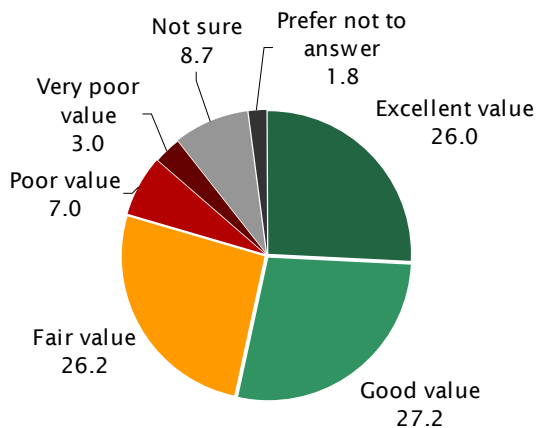
FIGURE 34 CORRECTLY ESTIMATED COST OF WATER PER GALLON BY SATISFACTION WITH COMMUNICATION, TYPICAL SUMMER WATER BILL & SATISFACTION WITH WATER SERVICES



VALUE FOR COST After clarifying for respondents that the actual cost of the tap water their household receives is less than 1 cent (one penny) per gallon, respondents were asked whether they thought that water is an excellent value, a good value, a fair value, a poor value, or a very poor value. As shown in Figure 35, more than half of customers rated the value of water as excellent (26%) or good (27%) after learning that the cost of water is less than 1 cent per gallon, 26% offered that the value is fair, whereas about 10% rated it as poor (7%) or very poor (3%). The remaining 11% of customers surveyed were unsure or unwilling to offer an opinion.

Question 18 *To clarify, the cost of the tap water your household receives is less than 1 cent per gallon. Knowing this, would you say that water is an excellent value, a good value, a fair value, a poor value, or a very poor value?*

FIGURE 35 OPINION OF WATER VALUE



Once respondents understood the true cost of water (less than 1 cent per gallon), many who had previously complained that their water bill was too high switched to viewing water as an excellent or good value (see Figure 37). A willingness to see water as an excellent or good value at this point was also reasonably consistent across customers. Even among those with estimated summertime water bills of \$125 or more per month, 45% now viewed water as an excellent or good value, while nine-in-ten viewed their water service as at least a fair deal (see Figure 39).

FIGURE 36 OPINION OF WATER VALUE BY AGE, ATTENTIVENESS TO WATER USE & YEARS IN SANTA CLARITA VALLEY

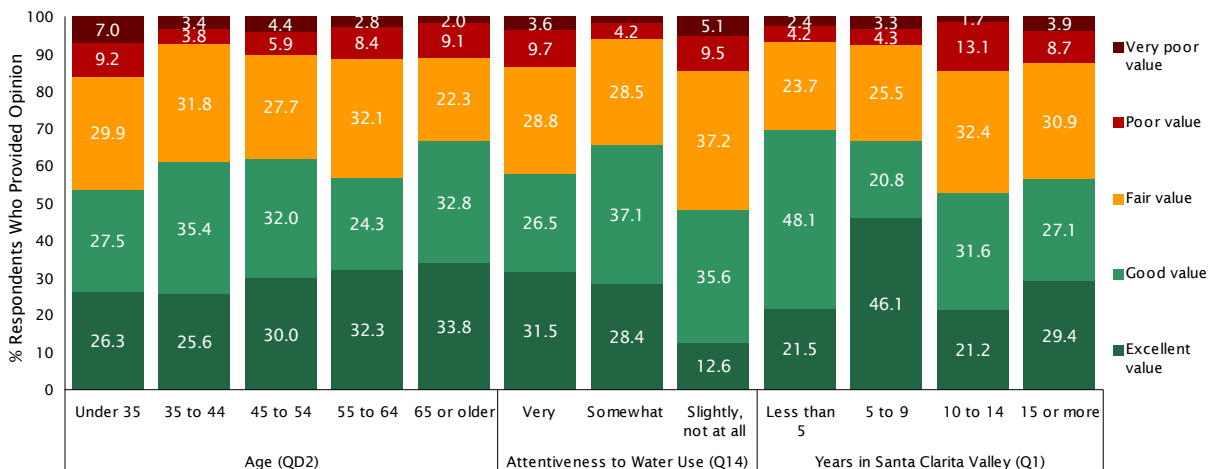


FIGURE 37 OPINION OF WATER VALUE BY OPINION OF WATER SERVICE COST & ETHNICITY

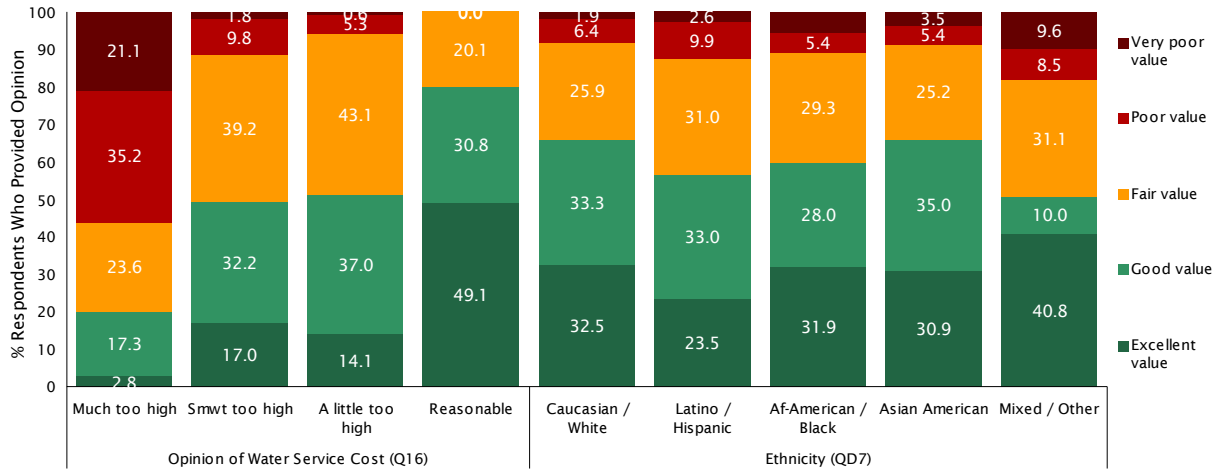


FIGURE 38 OPINION OF WATER VALUE BY SATISFACTION WITH WATER SERVICES, GENDER & RAW BILLED USAGE

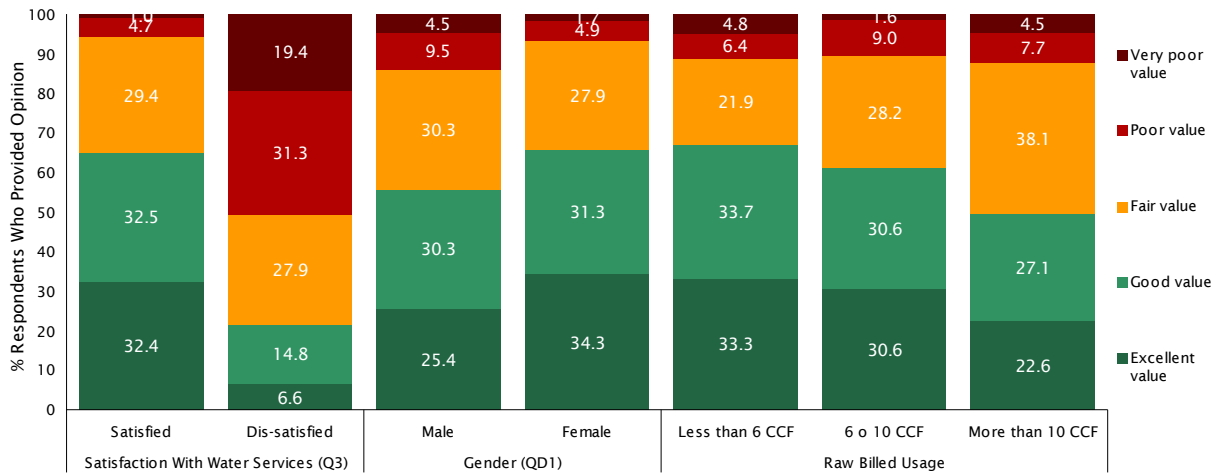
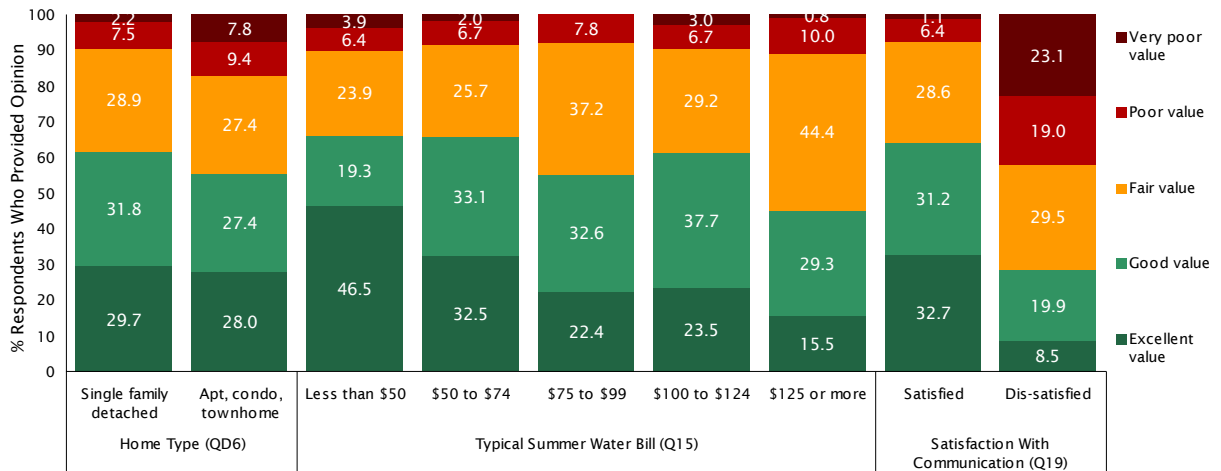


FIGURE 39 OPINION OF WATER VALUE BY HOME TYPE, TYPICAL SUMMER WATER BILL & SATISFACTION WITH COMMUNICATION



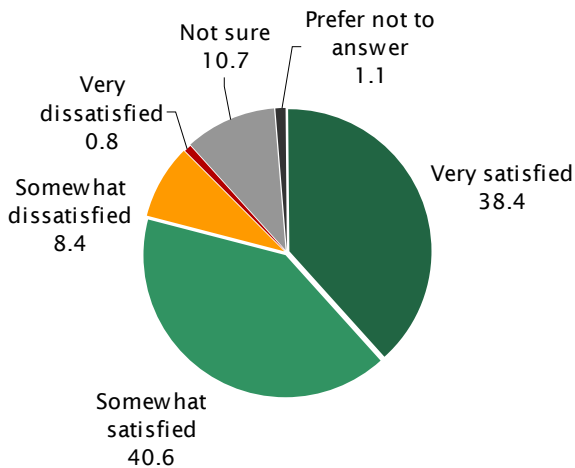
COMMUNICATION

The final substantive section of the survey was designed to measure respondents' satisfaction with SCV Water's efforts to communicate with customers, as well as identify the most effective ways for the agency to communicate with residential customers.

OVERALL SATISFACTION Question 19 asked respondents to report their overall satisfaction with SCV Water's efforts to communicate with customers through newsletters, its website, social media, and other means. Overall, 79% of respondents indicated that they were satisfied with the agency's efforts in this regard, with 38% indicating that they were *very* satisfied and 41% *somewhat* satisfied (Figure 40). The remaining respondents were either dissatisfied with the SCV Water's communication efforts (9%) or unsure or unwilling to provide an opinion (12%).

Question 19 *In general, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with SCV Water's efforts to communicate with customers through newsletters, its website, social media, and other means?*

FIGURE 40 SATISFACTION WITH COMMUNICATION



The next three figures display how satisfaction with SCV Water's efforts to communicate with customers varied across a series of key sub-groups among those who provided an opinion. Satisfaction with the agency's communication efforts was widespread. With the exception of those who were dissatisfied with their water services in general, at least three-quarters of respondents in *every* subgroup reported they were either very or somewhat satisfied with SCV Water's efforts to communicate with customers.

FIGURE 41 SATISFACTION WITH COMMUNICATION BY AGE & YEARS IN SANTA CLARITA VALLEY

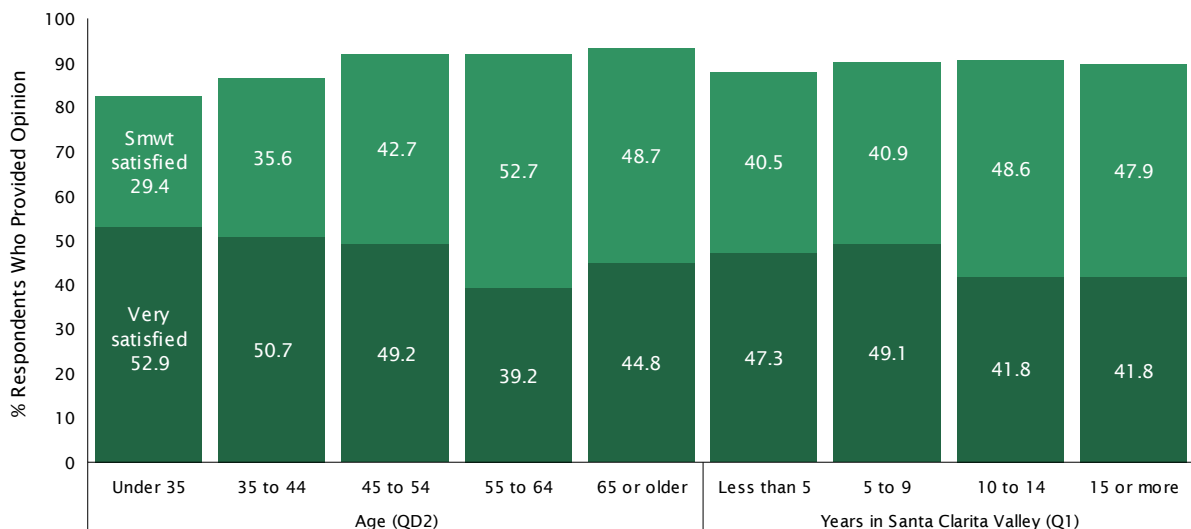


FIGURE 42 SATISFACTION WITH COMMUNICATION BY HOME OWNERSHIP STATUS, HOME TYPE, SATISFACTION WITH WATER SERVICES & CONTACTED SCV WATER IN PAST 6 MONTHS

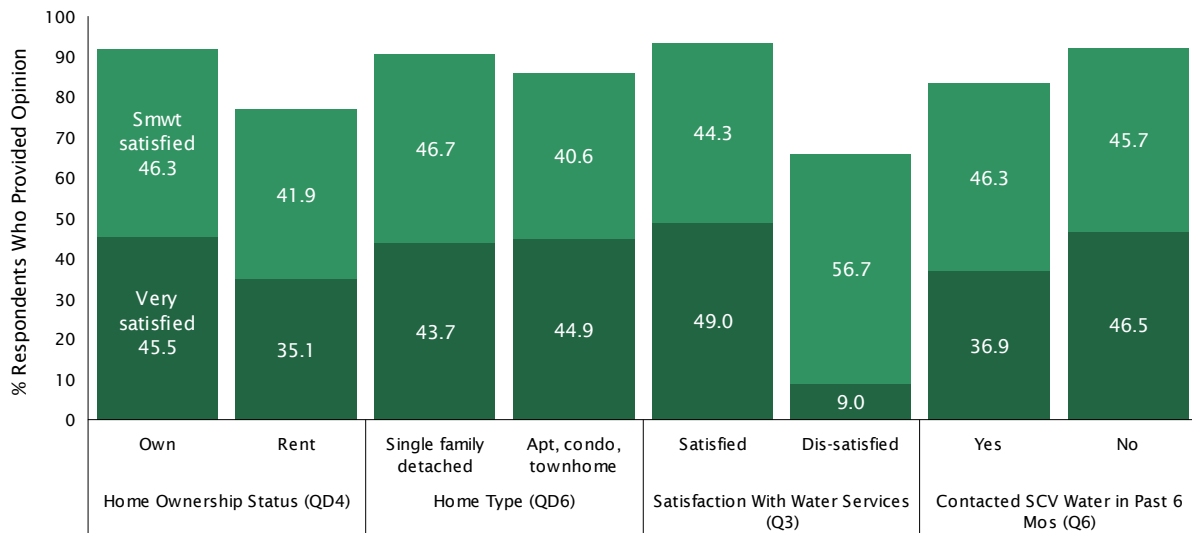
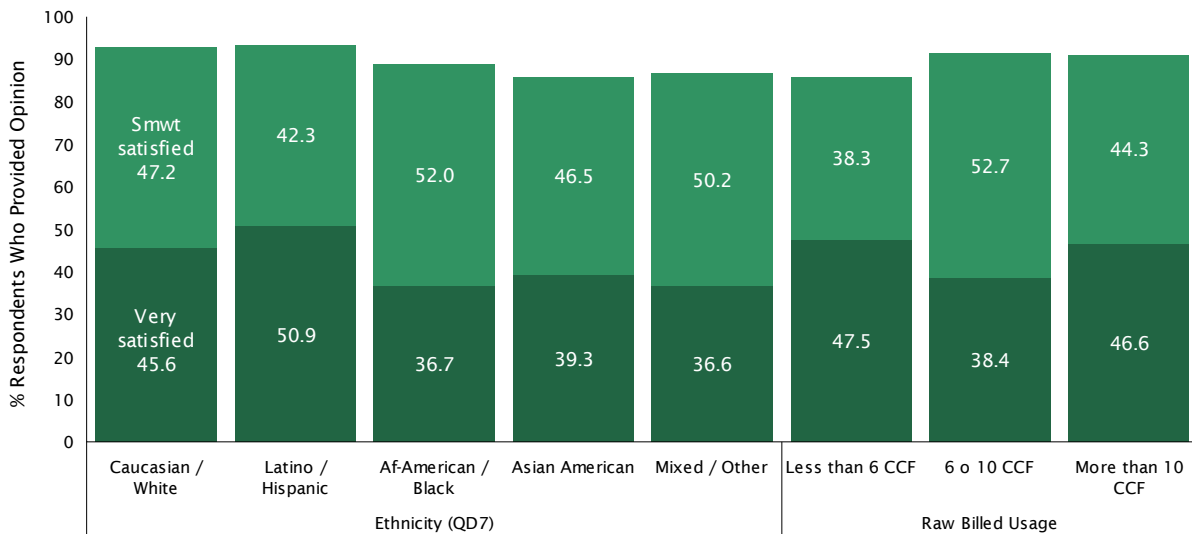


FIGURE 43 SATISFACTION WITH COMMUNICATION BY ETHNICITY & RAW BILLED USAGE



COMMUNICATION PREFERENCES The next question in this series presented respondents with each of the methods shown to the left of Figure 44 on the next page and simply asked, for each, whether it would be an effective way for SCV Water to communicate with them. Overall, respondents indicated that email was the most effective method (86% very or somewhat effective), followed by electronic newsletters/*Water Currents* (76%), postcards or information mailed to the home (74%), and bill inserts (74%). At the other end of the spectrum, local radio (28%), advertisements in local papers (30%), and local TV (36%) were perceived to be the least effective ways for SCV Water to communicate with residential customers. For the interested reader, tables 2-5 display the percentage of respondents who perceived each proposed communication method as *very effective* across subgroups, with the top three most effective methods within each subgroup highlighted in green to ease comparisons.

Question 20 *As I read the following ways that SCV Water can communicate with customers, I'd like to know if you think they would be a very effective, somewhat effective, or not at all effective way for the agency to communicate with you.*

FIGURE 44 EFFECTIVENESS OF COMMUNICATION METHODS

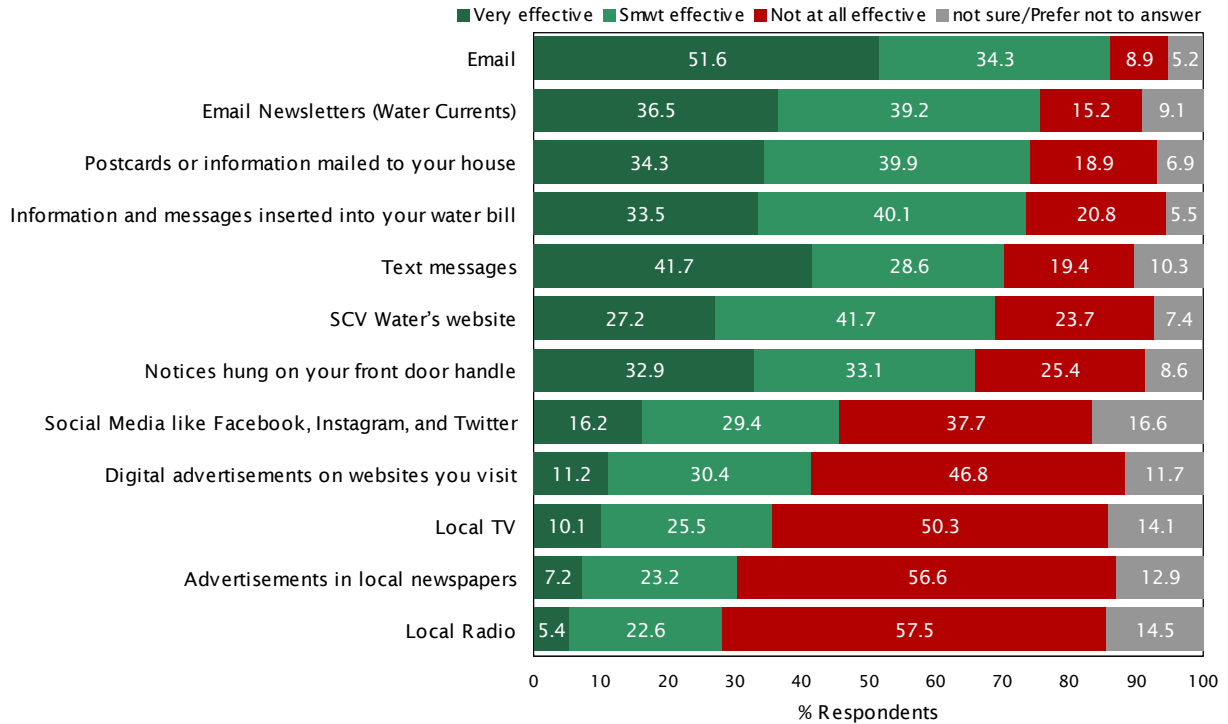


TABLE 2 EFFECTIVENESS OF COMMUNICATION METHODS BY AGE & OVERALL SATISFACTION (SHOWING % VERY EFFECTIVE)

	Age (QD2)					Overall Satisfaction (Q3)	
	Under 35	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 or older	Satisfied	Dissatisfied
Email	61.0	50.7	44.0	55.2	53.2	55.5	31.7
Text messages	67.2	50.1	38.3	40.6	38.4	43.9	31.9
Email Newsletters (Water Currents)	39.7	29.2	37.8	38.7	41.2	40.4	17.2
Postcards or information mailed to your house	17.0	35.6	42.6	37.8	39.1	36.2	26.7
Information and messages inserted into your water bill	26.5	36.8	38.8	34.8	34.4	36.7	19.2
Notices hung on your front door handle	48.4	36.7	37.1	33.5	29.2	33.9	25.2
SCV Water's website	26.9	34.3	32.9	29.8	23.2	30.5	9.2
Social Media like Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter	31.1	25.0	22.6	12.8	8.6	17.2	13.0
Digital advertisements on websites you visit	9.3	14.1	18.1	8.5	7.6	12.3	6.1
Local TV	5.4	14.5	10.8	8.0	9.3	11.4	2.8
Advertisements in local newspapers	12.1	7.8	8.3	3.1	6.1	8.4	1.3
Local Radio	2.6	2.5	8.0	6.7	5.1	5.9	1.7

TABLE 3 EFFECTIVENESS OF COMMUNICATION METHODS BY ETHNICITY & HOME OWNERSHIP STATUS (SHOWING % VERY EFFECTIVE)

	Ethnicity (QD7)					Home Ownership Status (QD4)	
	Caucasian / White	Latino / Hispanic	Af-American / Black	Asian American	Mixed / Other	Own	Rent
Email	47.3	63.3	55.1	49.4	45.0	52.7	42.9
Email Newsletters (Water Currents)	36.2	47.4	23.6	34.0	30.2	37.8	26.1
Text messages	37.2	59.0	55.9	34.4	42.1	41.9	44.6
Social Media like Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter	10.5	30.1	22.3	22.5	24.9	16.2	22.2
SCV Water's website	24.1	39.1	19.9	34.5	22.3	28.0	24.5
Postcards or information mailed to your house	32.4	43.6	37.1	30.3	41.6	35.0	37.9
Information and messages inserted into your water bill	31.9	48.6	22.2	27.0	28.8	33.9	35.2
Notices hung on your front door handle	29.8	45.1	31.1	28.1	31.1	33.2	31.7
Advertisements in local newspapers	5.2	13.4	6.4	8.7	8.0	7.3	7.6
Local Radio	5.0	4.2	9.4	5.1	17.2	5.5	3.9
Local TV	6.3	15.4	13.1	17.9	14.4	10.1	8.8
Digital advertisements on websites you visit	6.7	20.2	6.4	22.6	11.9	11.0	15.3

TABLE 4 EFFECTIVENESS OF COMMUNICATION METHODS BY RAW BILLED USAGE & YEARS IN SANTA CLARITA VALLEY (SHOWING % VERY EFFECTIVE)

	Raw Billed Usage			Years in Santa Clarita Valley (Q1)			
	Less than 6 CCF	6 to 10 CCF	More than 10 CCF	Less than 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 or more
Email	55.4	51.8	47.7	55.1	52.1	45.6	51.4
Text messages	45.7	35.7	46.1	49.8	47.6	46.1	38.0
Email Newsletters (Water Currents)	36.1	35.3	38.4	35.6	39.2	39.5	35.9
Postcards or information mailed to your house	28.3	38.8	34.2	35.1	25.7	36.4	35.2
Information and messages inserted into your water bill	34.7	36.1	28.9	44.5	37.3	16.9	32.1
Notices hung on your front door handle	29.0	28.0	43.4	43.6	36.2	42.3	28.3
SCV Water's website	30.5	23.3	29.3	33.0	31.1	33.4	24.3
Social Media like Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter	18.1	14.4	16.7	20.8	24.5	19.7	13.2
Digital advertisements on websites you visit	10.6	10.6	12.6	15.1	17.9	12.1	8.9
Local TV	7.6	8.0	15.4	19.8	11.6	8.4	7.4
Advertisements in local newspapers	9.3	5.0	8.3	9.8	10.5	4.5	6.4
Local Radio	4.2	5.6	6.4	5.9	7.7	6.4	4.8

TABLE 5 EFFECTIVENESS OF COMMUNICATION METHODS BY TYPICAL SUMMER WATER BILL & SATISFACTION WITH COMMUNICATION (SHOWING % VERY EFFECTIVE)

	Typical Summer Water Bill (Q15)					Satisfaction With Communication (Q19)	
	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 or more	Satisfied	Dissatisfied
Email	70.8	49.7	49.0	42.9	49.7	55.6	33.7
Text messages	54.4	35.9	43.4	45.6	43.4	45.1	23.4
Email Newsletters (Water Currents)	46.3	40.1	40.1	28.7	37.6	42.0	17.2
Postcards or information mailed to your house	33.1	34.8	36.6	36.9	31.1	36.3	33.3
Information and messages inserted into your water bill	43.8	36.9	20.7	26.2	31.8	36.9	25.8
Notices hung on your front door handle	36.6	31.3	29.7	47.6	34.5	34.9	21.2
SCV Water's website	40.8	29.0	19.7	22.4	21.3	31.4	12.5
Social Media like Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter	31.5	14.0	14.3	8.7	6.8	18.7	5.7
Digital advertisements on websites you visit	16.7	9.7	11.6	11.8	9.5	12.2	9.8
Local TV	11.6	12.9	7.0	6.0	12.4	11.7	3.2
Advertisements in local newspapers	10.9	7.8	3.1	5.5	8.4	8.0	0.7
Local Radio	4.9	6.1	5.1	5.2	5.6	6.6	2.5

VISITS TO SCV WATER'S WEBSITE Continuing with the communication theme, the final substantive question of the survey asked respondents whether they had visited SCV Water's website during the 12 months preceding the interview (Figure 45). Overall, 64% reported that they had visited the website, with the remainder indicating they had not (33%) or were unsure (3%). When compared to their respective counterparts, customers under the age of 45, those whose raw billed usage is less than 6 CCF monthly, newer residents (less than 5 years), African American and Asian customers, and those dissatisfied with the agency's communication efforts were more likely to have visited SCV Water's website during this period (see figures 46-48).

Question 21 *In the past 12 months, have you visited SCV Water's website?*

FIGURE 45 VISITED SCV WATER WEBSITE IN PAST 12 MONTHS

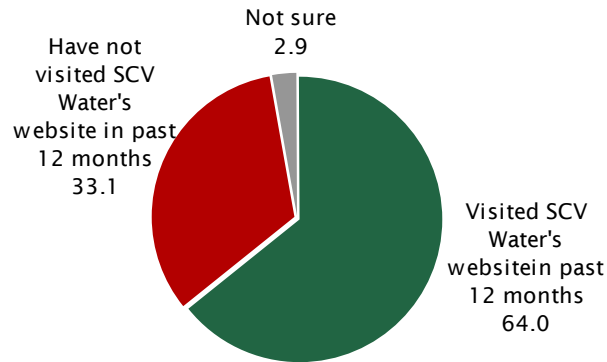


FIGURE 46 VISITED SCV WATER WEBSITE IN PAST 12 MONTHS BY AGE, RAW BILLED USAGE & HOME OWNERSHIP STATUS

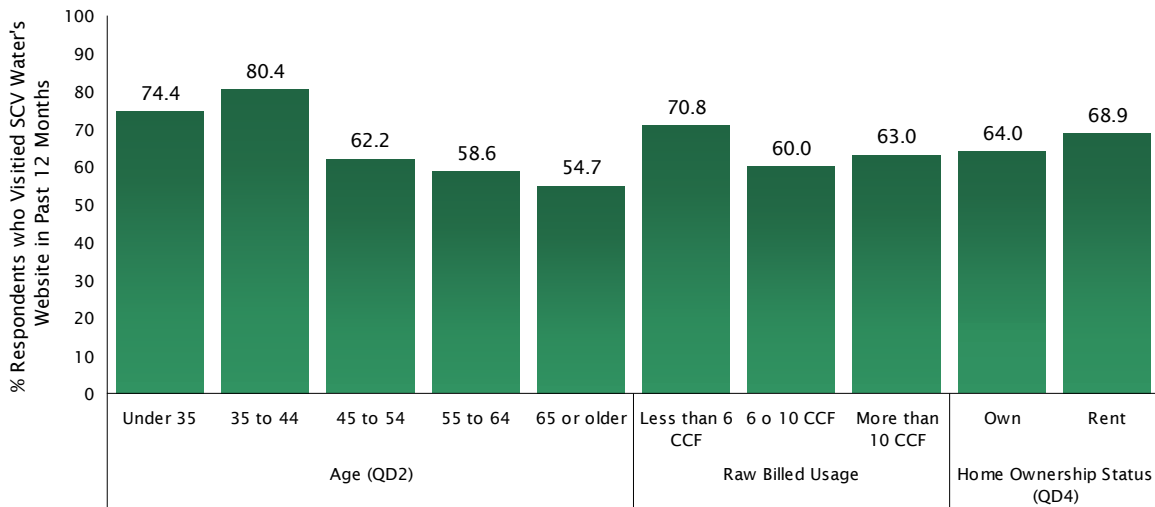


FIGURE 47 VISITED SCV WATER WEBSITE IN PAST 12 MONTHS BY YEARS IN SANTA CLARITA VALLEY, ETHNICITY & GENDER

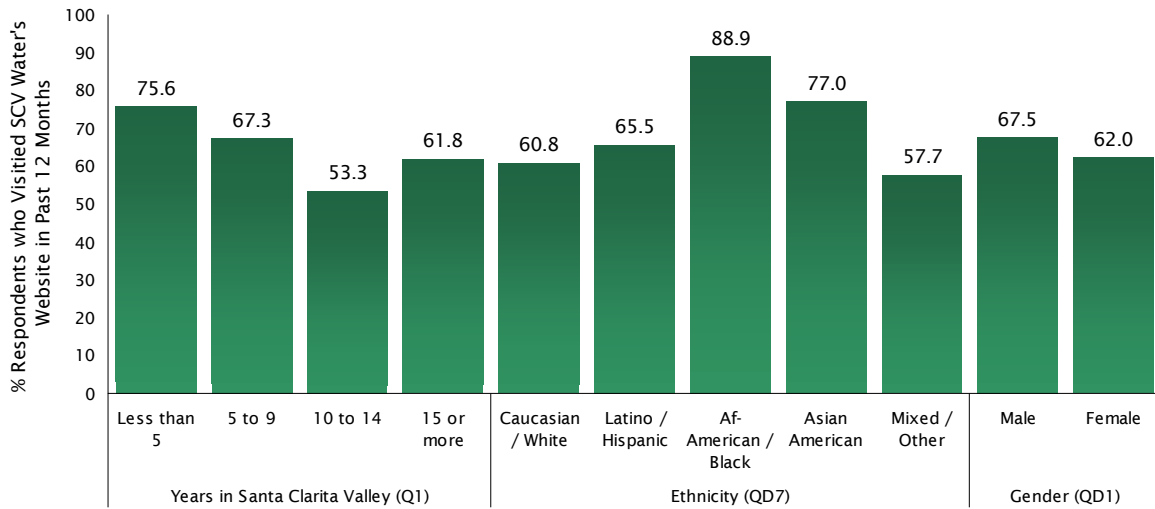
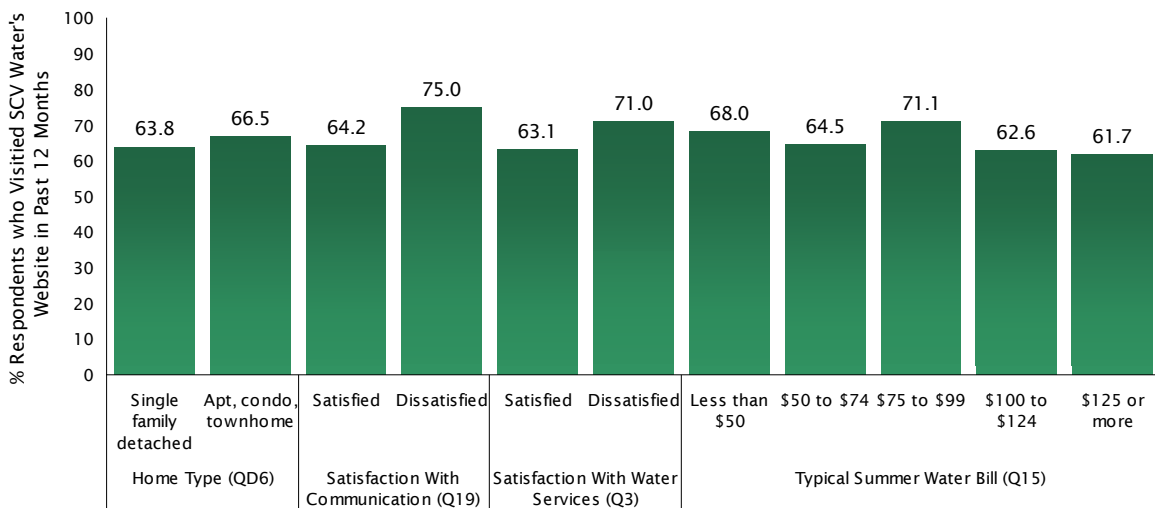


FIGURE 48 VISITED SCV WATER WEBSITE IN PAST 12 MONTHS BY HOME TYPE, SATISFACTION WITH COMMUNICATION, SATISFACTION WITH WATER SERVICES & TYPICAL SUMMER WATER BILL





DEMOGRAPHICS

TABLE 6 DEMOGRAPHICS OF CUSTOMER SAMPLE

<i>Total Respondents</i>	<i>780</i>
Years in Santa Clarita Valley (Q1)	
Less than 5	17.5
5 to 9	10.1
10 to 14	8.1
15 or more	64.3
Gender (QD1)	
Male	46.2
Female	45.3
Non-binary	<1.0
Prefer not to answer	8.5
Age (QD2)	
Under 35	10.8
35 to 44	12.7
45 to 54	18.0
55 to 64	16.8
65 or older	20.6
Prefer not to answer	21.1
Hsld Members (QD3)	
1	6.9
2	27.6
3	19.9
4	18.2
5 or more	15.7
Prefer not to answer	11.6
Home Ownership Status (QD4)	
Own	89.1
Rent	5.4
Prefer not to answer	5.5
Water bill responsibility (QD5)	
Hsld pays bill directly	97.3
Someone else pays bill	0.3
Prefer not to answer	2.4
Home Type (QD6)	
Single family detached home	82.3
Apartment	0.8
Condominium or townhome	14.5
Mobile home	0.0
Prefer not to answer	2.4
Ethnicity (QD7)	
Caucasian / White	45.1
Latino / Hispanic	24.1
Af-American / Black	3.2
Asian American	7.9
Mixed / Other	4.9
Prefer not to answer	14.8
Raw Billed Usage	
Less than 6 CCF	29.3
6 o 10 CCF	40.7
More than 10 CCF	30.0

Table 6 presents the key demographic information collected during the survey. The primary motivation for collecting the background and demographic information was to provide a better insight into how the results of the substantive questions of the survey vary by demographic characteristics. Because this study randomly sampled customer accounts, the demographics match those of individuals who are direct SCV Water customers and not necessarily the general population. This is particularly notable when it comes to home ownership and housing type, as those who rent a property or live in an apartment or mobile home are typically not the individual listed on the account for water services.



M E T H O D O L O G Y

The following sections outline the methodology used in the study, as well as the motivation for using certain techniques.

QUESTIONNAIRE DEVELOPMENT Dr. McLarney of True North Research worked closely with SCV Water to develop a questionnaire that covered the topics of interest and avoided many possible sources of systematic measurement error, including position-order effects, wording effects, response-category effects, scaling effects, and priming. Several questions included multiple individual items. Because asking items in a set order can lead to a systematic position bias in responses, items were asked in random order for each respondent.

Some questions asked in this study were presented only to a subset of respondents. For example, only respondents who indicated that had contacted SCV Water in the six months prior to the survey (Question 6) were asked to describe the reason for contacting the agency (Question 7) and their experiences (Questions 8-13). The questionnaire included with this report (see *Questionnaire & Toplines* on page 38) identifies the skip patterns used during the interview to ensure that each respondent received the appropriate questions.

PROGRAMMING, PRE-TEST & TRANSLATION Prior to fielding the survey, the questionnaire was CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing) programmed to assist interviewers when conducting the phone interviews. The CATI program automatically navigates the skip patterns, randomizes the appropriate question items, and alerts interviewers to certain types of keypunching mistakes should they happen during the interview. The survey was also programmed into a passcode-protected online survey application to allow online participation for sampled residents. The integrity of the questionnaire was pre-tested internally by True North and by dialing into random homes in the SCV Water's service area prior to formally beginning the survey. The final questionnaire was also professionally translated into Spanish to allow for data collection in English and Spanish.

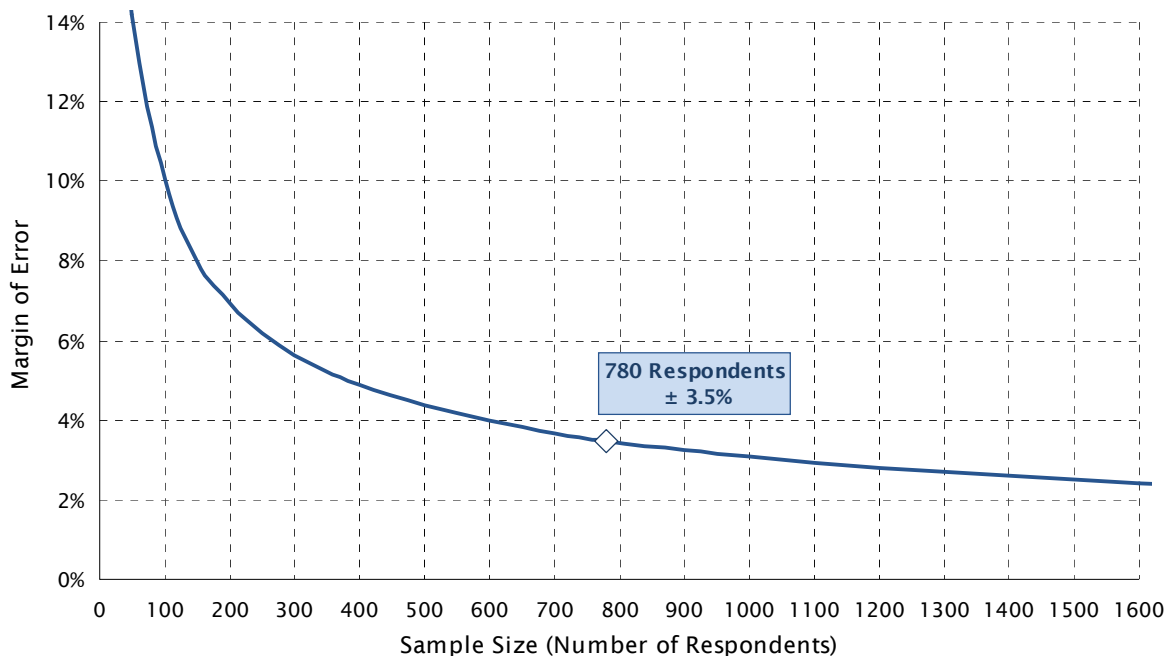
SAMPLE, RECRUITING & DATA COLLECTION Using SCV Water's customer database as a starting point, customers were first stratified by geographic subarea and water usage, then randomly selected for inclusion in the sample. This ensured that all customers had an equal probability of being included in the study, while also maintaining the proper balance of customers by geography and how much water they typically use. Once selected, customers were recruited to participate in the survey through multiple recruiting methods. Customers were initially invited to participate in the survey online at a secure, passcode-protected website designed and hosted by True North. Individuals were recruited using email invitations and text invitations, and each was assigned a unique passcode to ensure that only SCV Water customers who received an invitation could access the online survey site, and that the survey could be completed only one time per passcode. Email reminder notices were also sent to encourage participation among those who had yet to take the survey. Following a period of online data collection, True North placed telephone calls to land lines and cell phone numbers of SCV Water customers who had yet to participate in the online survey or for whom only telephone contact information was available.

Telephone interviews averaged 15 minutes in length and were conducted during weekday evenings (5:30PM to 9PM) and on weekends (10AM to 5PM). It is standard practice not to call during the day on weekdays because most working adults are unavailable and thus calling during those hours would bias the sample. A total of 780 completed surveys were gathered between April 25 and May 1, 2023.

MARGIN OF ERROR DUE TO SAMPLING The results of the survey can be used to estimate the opinions of all customer households within SCV Water’s service area. Because not every customer in the service area participated in the survey, however, the results have what is known as a statistical margin of error due to sampling. The margin of error refers to the difference between what was found in the survey of 780 customers for a particular question and what would have been found if all 64,982 residential accounts had been interviewed.¹

Figure 49 provides a plot of the *maximum* margin of error in this study. The maximum margin of error for a dichotomous percentage result occurs when the answers are evenly split such that 50% provide one response and 50% provide the alternative response. For this survey, the maximum margin of error is $\pm 3.5\%$ for questions answered by all 780 respondents.

FIGURE 49 MAXIMUM MARGIN OF ERROR



Within this report, figures and tables show how responses to certain questions varied by respondent characteristics such as water usage, age, and home type. Figure 49 is thus useful for understanding how the maximum margin of error for a percentage estimate will grow as the number of individuals asked a question (or in a particular subgroup) shrinks. Because the margin of error grows exponentially as the sample size decreases, the reader should use caution when generalizing and interpreting the results for small subgroups.

1. This figure is estimated based on the number of residential customer accounts in SCV Water’s customer database, which is a proxy for households.

DATA PROCESSING Data processing consisted of checking the data for errors or inconsistencies, coding and recoding responses, categorizing verbatim responses, and preparing frequency analyses and crosstabulations.

ROUNDING Numbers that end in 0.5 or higher are rounded up to the nearest whole number, whereas numbers that end in 0.4 or lower are rounded down to the nearest whole number. These same rounding rules are also applied, when needed, to arrive at numbers that include a decimal place in constructing figures and tables. Occasionally, these rounding rules lead to small discrepancies in the first decimal place when comparing tables and charts for a given question. Due to rounding, some figures and narrative include numbers that add to more than or less than 100%.

QUESTIONNAIRE & TOPLINES



*Santa Clarita Valley Water
Customer Survey
Final Toplines (n=780)
July 2022*

Section 1: Introduction to Study

Hi, may I please speak with _____? Hi, name is _____ and I'm calling from TNR on behalf of your water provider – Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, commonly known as SCV Water. We're conducting a short survey of customers and we would like to get your opinions.

If needed: This is a survey about your water services – I'm NOT trying to sell anything and I won't ask for a donation. Your answers will be confidential.

If needed: The survey should take about 12 minutes to complete.

If needed: If now is not a convenient time, can you let me know a better time so I can call back?

Section 2: Screener

Q1	To begin, how long have you lived in the Santa Clarita Valley?	
1	Less than 1 year	3%
2	1 to 4 years	15%
3	5 to 9 years	10%
4	10 to 14 years	8%
5	15 years or longer	64%
99	Prefer not to answer	0%

Section 3: Importance of Issues

Q2	What do you feel is the most important issue facing residents in your area today? Verbatim responses recorded and later grouped into categories shown below.	
	Not sure / Nothing comes to mind	21%
	Water supply, drought	16%
	Growth, overdevelopment	14%
	High cost of living	12%
	Water quality	11%
	Public safety, crime, drugs	11%
	Water rates, cost	6%
	Traffic congestion	6%
	Climate change, environmental issues	6%
	Homelessness	3%
	Infrastructure	3%
	Enforcing, educating about water conservation	3%
	Energy issues, cost, sustainability	2%

Section 4: Satisfaction with Water Services								
Q3	Generally speaking, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the job SCV Water is doing to provide water services to your household? <i>Get answer, then ask: Would that be very (satisfied/dissatisfied) or somewhat (satisfied/dissatisfied)?</i>							
	1	Very satisfied	48%	Skip to Q5				
	2	Somewhat satisfied	36%	Skip to Q5				
	3	Somewhat dissatisfied	9%	Ask Q4				
	4	Very dissatisfied	4%	Ask Q4				
	98	Not Sure	3%	Skip to Q5				
	99	Prefer not to answer	0%	Skip to Q5				
Q4	Is there a particular reason why you are dissatisfied with SCV Water's performance? <i>Verbatim responses recorded and later grouped into categories shown below.</i>							
	Poor quality of water		49%					
	High cost of water		31%					
	Low water pressure		5%					
	Inconsistent bills, rates		5%					
	No discounts, incentives for seniors, low income households		4%					
	Customer service issues		4%					
	Need planning for future droughts		4%					
	City growth, overpopulation causing water shortages		4%					
	Should monitor, restrict residents, businesses for water misuse		4%					
	Improve communication, education efforts		2%					
	Inaccurate meter readings		1%					
Q5	Next, I'm going to read a list of specific services provided by SCV Water. For each of the services I read, please tell me whether you are satisfied or dissatisfied with the agency's efforts to provide the service. Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with SCV Water's efforts to: _____, or do you not have an opinion? <i>Get answer. If 'satisfied' or 'dissatisfied', then ask: Would that be very (satisfied/dissatisfied) or somewhat (satisfied/dissatisfied)?</i>							
	<i>Randomize</i>		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied	Not sure	Prefer not to Answer
	High Quality							
	A	Provide high quality water	33%	33%	14%	9%	10%	1%
	B	Provide water that is free of color and odor	47%	33%	11%	5%	3%	1%
	Reliability							
	C	Ensure an adequate water supply now and in the future	33%	29%	8%	6%	22%	2%

D	Keep the water system in good condition through timely repairs and maintenance	39%	29%	6%	2%	21%	2%
E	Provide reliable water service	56%	35%	3%	2%	4%	1%
F	Provide sufficient water pressure	52%	34%	8%	5%	1%	1%
Safety							
G	Prepare for natural disasters and other emergencies	20%	24%	7%	3%	43%	2%
H	Provide water that is safe to drink	41%	29%	10%	10%	8%	1%
Cost-Effective							
I	Offer good value for the cost of water services	29%	38%	17%	8%	7%	1%
J	Provide rebate programs that encourage customers to purchase water-efficient devices	22%	28%	12%	5%	31%	2%
Customer Service							
K	Communicate with customers about scheduled repairs, service disruptions and other water-related issues	36%	32%	5%	4%	22%	2%
L	Provide good customer service	43%	34%	6%	3%	13%	2%
M	Provide accurate billing statements	54%	34%	5%	2%	4%	1%
Environment & Sustainability							
N	Educate customers about ways to conserve water	39%	41%	7%	2%	10%	1%
O	Use solar and other renewable energy sources to help protect the environment	21%	20%	5%	2%	46%	5%

Section 5: Customer Service

Q6	During the past six months, have you or anyone else in your household contacted SCV Water for any reason?			
	1	Yes	17%	Ask Q7
	2	No	79%	Skip to Q14
	98	Not sure	3%	Skip to Q14
	99	Prefer not to answer	1%	Skip to Q14
Q7	Thinking of your most <i>recent</i> contact, what was the main reason or issue that prompted you to contact SCV Water? <i>Do Not Read List.</i>			
	1	Water-related service issue (leak, water pressure, quality, etc.)	19%	Ask Q8
	2	Request start/stop of service	7%	Skip to Q11
	3	Questions about billing /payments	29%	Skip to Q11
	4	Make payment/ Pay bill	14%	Skip to Q11
	5	Request a payment extension or arrangement	0%	Skip to Q11
	6	Service interrupted for non-payment	3%	Skip to Q11

7	Find out how to reduce bill	4%	Skip to Q11
8	Learn about/Participate in rebate program	5%	Skip to Q11
9	Learn about/Participate in water conservation programs	3%	Skip to Q11
10	Learn about/Participate in gardening /landscaping classes	1%	Skip to Q11
11	Learn how to read your meter	0%	Skip to Q11
12	Board meeting information	0%	Skip to Q11
13	Other	14%	Skip to Q11
98	Not sure	1%	Skip to Q11
99	Prefer not to answer	0%	Skip to Q11
Q8	Can you describe the specific problem you were having with your water service? Verbatim responses provided below.		
	<i>A pipe broke when I hill came down during the storm and we did know until 8 hour later.</i>		
	<i>As an agency employee, I reached out directly to operations on a neighborhood water quality issue. The neighborhood was not pre-warned that work being done may create an issue. The issue alarmed the neighborhood, as to whether the water was safe.</i>		
	<i>Broken sprinkler line so called to update on any leak and possible higher water usage.</i>		
	<i>Brown water.</i>		
	<i>Burst pipe in sprinkler system. Called to alert water company to the reason for higher water use.</i>		
	<i>Had a leak in the front yard. service person came out and looked at it and told me it was on our property and couldn't do anything about it.</i>		
	<i>Had a undisclosed leak for an extended period of time. Found the leak and repaired it immediately. Worked with SCV Water for bill relief.</i>		
	<i>I had water shooting into the air from a broken sprinkler.</i>		
	<i>It was related to water softening and filtering. No help was provided by the SCV water.</i>		
	<i>Leak by the main water meters underground.</i>		
	<i>Leak near the main water valve.</i>		
	<i>Locating a water leak.</i>		
	<i>No one has been staying for the last three months due to the yellow tag, but my bill has been higher than before.</i>		
	<i>The water comes out bubbly and foggy because the water supply has been changed.</i>		
	<i>There is a business that has a water leak in their driveway, we reported it. Nothing has been done.</i>		
	<i>There was a water main break on the street.</i>		
	<i>Water leak.</i>		
	<i>Water leak at neighbors adjoining curb water meter leaking water into my meter and down the street for over a week before anyone repaired it. What a waste of water on your part doing a drought!</i>		
	<i>Water pressure wasn't there.</i>		
	<i>Water service was turned off without notice for 15 hours.</i>		

	<i>Water was leaking from the water hydrant.</i>			
	<i>Water, sprinkler head leak in greenspace area.</i>			
	<i>We've had leaks and pressure issue in the past and getting help was not resolves. We have done repairs around the house, but the water pressure remains the same.</i>			
Q9	Did your problem involve SCV Water sending a field representative to your property?			
	1	Yes	37%	Ask Q10
	2	No	46%	Skip to Q11
	98	Not sure	3%	Skip to Q11
	99	Prefer not to answer	15%	Skip to Q11
Q10	Did the field representative: _____?			
	<i>Read in Order</i>		Yes	No
			Not Sure	Doesn't Apply
A	Arrive in a timely manner		63%	19%
B	Accurately assess the problem		74%	0%
C	Clearly explain the nature of the problem and how it can be fixed		51%	21%
			28%	0%
Q11	Were you able to resolve the issue with a single contact, or were multiple calls/contacts required to resolve the issue?			
	1	Resolved with single contact	51%	
	2	Multiple contacts required	27%	
	3	Issue was not resolved	16%	
	98	Not sure	3%	
	99	Prefer not to answer	3%	
Q12	Was the reason you contacted them ultimately resolved to your satisfaction?			
	1	Yes	68%	
	2	No	23%	
	98	Not sure	5%	
	99	Prefer not to answer	4%	

Q13 When contacting SCV Water, were you satisfied or dissatisfied with _____, or do you not have an opinion? <i>Get answer. If 'satisfied' or 'dissatisfied', then ask: Would that be very (satisfied/dissatisfied) or somewhat (satisfied/dissatisfied)?</i>		Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied	Not sure	Prefer not to Answer
	<i>Randomize</i>						
A	Your ability to reach a service representative	53%	23%	8%	9%	3%	3%
B	The courtesy of the service representative	60%	17%	9%	6%	5%	4%
C	The knowledge and expertise of the service representative	48%	23%	11%	9%	5%	3%

Section 6: Attention & Value

Q14 In general, how much attention do you pay to the amount of water your household uses? Would you say you are very attentive, somewhat attentive, slightly attentive, or do you not pay attention to your water use?		
1	Very attentive	58%
2	Somewhat attentive	33%
3	Slightly attentive	5%
4	I don't pay attention	3%
98	Not sure	0%
99	Prefer not to answer	1%

Q15 In a typical summer month, how much is your household's water bill? <i>If unsure, ask if they can estimate.</i>		
	Less than \$50	20%
	\$50 to \$74	26%
	\$75 to \$99	14%
	\$100 to \$124	11%
	\$125 or more	10%
	Don't pay water bill / Landlord pays	0%
	Not sure	15%
	Prefer not to answer	4%

Q16	Considering the quality of the water service your household receives, would you say that the amount your household pays for water service is reasonable, too high, or too low? <i>If says too high, ask: Would that be much too high, somewhat too high, or a little too high?</i>		
	1	Much too high	14%
	2	Somewhat too high	21%
	3	A little too high	21%
	4	Reasonable	41%
	5	Too low	0%
	98	Not sure	2%
	99	Prefer not to answer	0%
Q17	If you had to guess, how much do you think the water your household receives costs per gallon?		
	Less than \$0.01		4%
	\$0.01		2%
	\$0.02		2%
	\$0.03 to \$0.05		5%
	\$0.06 to \$0.10		4%
	\$0.11 to \$0.20		5%
	More than \$0.20		7%
	Not sure		66%
	Prefer not to answer		4%
Q18	To clarify, the cost of the tap water your household receives is <i>less than 1 cent</i> (1 penny) per gallon. Knowing this, would you say that water is an excellent value, a good value, a fair value, a poor value, or a very poor value?		
	1	Excellent value	26%
	2	Good value	27%
	3	Fair value	26%
	4	Poor value	7%
	5	Very poor value	3%
	98	Not sure	9%
	99	Prefer not to answer	2%

Section 7: Communication						
Q19	In general, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with SCV Water’s efforts to communicate with customers through newsletters, its website, social media, and other means? <i>Get answer, then ask:</i> Would that be very (satisfied/dissatisfied) or somewhat (satisfied/dissatisfied)?					
	1	Very satisfied	38%			
	2	Somewhat satisfied	41%			
	3	Somewhat dissatisfied	8%			
	4	Very dissatisfied	1%			
	98	Not Sure	11%			
	99	Prefer not to answer	1%			
Q20	As I read the following ways that SCV Water can communicate with customers, I'd like to know if you think they would be a very effective, somewhat effective, or not at all effective way for the agency to communicate with <u>you</u> . Here is the (first/next) one: _____ Would this be a very effective, somewhat effective, or not at all effective way for SCV Water to communicate with you?					
	<i>Randomize</i>		Very	Somewhat	Not at all	Not sure / Prefer not to answer
A	Email		52%	34%	9%	5%
B	Email Newsletters (<i>Water Currents</i>)		36%	39%	15%	9%
C	Text messages		42%	29%	19%	10%
D	Social Media like Facebook, Instagram, and Twitter		16%	29%	38%	17%
E	SCV Water’s website		27%	42%	24%	7%
F	Postcards or information mailed to your house		34%	40%	19%	7%
G	Information and messages inserted into your water bill		34%	40%	21%	6%
H	Notices hung on your front door handle		33%	33%	25%	9%
I	Advertisements in local newspapers		7%	23%	57%	13%
J	Local Radio		5%	23%	57%	14%
K	Local TV		10%	26%	50%	14%
L	Digital advertisements on websites you visit		11%	30%	47%	12%
Q21	In the past 12 months, have you visited SCV Water’s website?					
	1	Yes	64%			
	2	No	33%			
	98	Not sure	3%			
	99	Prefer not to answer	0%			

Section 8: Demographics

Thank you so much for your participation. I have just a few background questions for statistical purposes.

D1	What is your gender?	
	1	Male 46%
	2	Female 45%
	3	Non-binary <1%
	99	Prefer not to answer 8%
D2	In what year were you born? Year recoded into age groups shown below.	
	18 to 24	3%
	25 to 34	8%
	35 to 44	13%
	45 to 54	18%
	55 to 64	17%
	65 or older	21%
	Prefer not to answer	21%
D3	How many people, including you, live in your household?	
	1	7%
	2	28%
	3	20%
	4	18%
	5	11%
	More than 5	5%
	Prefer not to answer	12%
D4	Do you own or rent your current residence?	
	1	Own 89%
	2	Rent 5%
	3	Live with family / friends and don't pay rent 0%
	99	Prefer not to answer 5%

D5	Does your household pay the water bill directly, or is it paid for by someone else like a landlord or Home Owner's Association?		
	1	Household pays bill directly	97%
	2	Someone else pays bill	<1%
	98	Not sure	0%
	99	Prefer not to answer	2%
D6	Which of the following best describes your current home?		
	1	Single family detached home	82%
	2	Apartment	1%
	3	Condominium or townhome	15%
	4	Mobile home	0%
	99	Prefer not to answer	2%
D7	What ethnic group do you consider yourself a part of or feel closest to? <i>Read list if respondent hesitates</i>		
	1	Caucasian/White	45%
	2	Latino/Hispanic	24%
	3	African-American/Black	3%
	4	American Indian or Alaskan Native	<1%
	5	Asian -- Korean, Japanese, Chinese, Vietnamese, Filipino, Indian, or other Asian	8%
	6	Pacific Islander	0%
	7	Mixed Heritage	3%
	98	Other	2%
	99	Prefer not to answer	15%
Those are all of the questions that I have for you! Thanks so much for participating in this important survey!			

Post-Interview & Sample Items

S1	Raw Bill Usage	
	Less than 6 CCF	29%
	6 o 10 CCF	41%
	More than 10 CCF	30%



COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 15, 2023

TO: Public Outreach and Legislation Committee

FROM: Kathie Martin *KM* KS
Kevin Strauss
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:

- Water Matters: Navigating the Consumer Confidence Report and Water Quality Concerns in the SCV
- Final Water Academy Survey Results
- Water Station at Events
- Dickason/Smyth Pipeline Replacements
- LARC and Lily of the Valley Outreach

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	37%	\$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 Response Program <i>Grant Agreement date: 8/11/2022</i>	8/11/2022	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 <i>Grant Agreement Date: 9/16/22</i>	9/16/2022	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>Grant Agreement date: 05/30/2023</i>	5/30/2023	12/31/2026	1	S-Wells PFAS Treatment and Disinfection Facilities (Phase 1)	\$ 16,412,500	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 6,412,500	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)
DWR Prop 1 Round 2 IRWM Grant Total Funding - \$10.95M awarded Grant Agreement in negotiaion (IRWM App contains 5 projects total, incl City and SCVSD)	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	0%	\$94,581 est SCVWA Cost Share Est \$40K
DWR Prop 1 Sustainable Groundwater Mgmt Implementation Grant_ Round 2 <i>Draft Award: 5/19/2023</i>	TBD	TBD	4	1. Grant Administration 2. Existing GSP Contracted Implemetation 3. Monitoring Wells 4. Domestic Well Survey	\$ 5,304,640	\$ 5,304,640	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$16,790

**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 Est Submittal Date: 12/9/2022	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
SWRCB Water Recycling Funding Program 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	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)
CA State Water Resources Control Board Grant Incentive Grant Funding re LARC Ranch DAC Project Application Submittal: FEB 2023	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 SCV Water's PFAS Projects are listed in SWRCB FY2022-23 Fundable List; may reduce/offset DWSRF Loan amount Application Submitted: FEB 2023	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 Includes \$10M 0% Interest Incentive Loan re LARC Ranch DAC Project, with balance at standard SRF Rates; Application Submitted: FEB 2023	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) Full applicatin due 8/4/2023 75% Grant / 25% Local Cost Share	est 2026	TBD	1	Seismic Retrofit for SCVWA Steel Reservoirs (5 reservoirs)	TBD	TBD	TBD		Est \$45K (~\$35K application costs reimbursable if grant is awarded)

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 INCLUDED AS SUBSTITUTE PROJECT IN PROP 1 ROUND 1 IRWM GRANT ABOVE	\$ 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: 5/30/2023



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 coaliton letter from ACWA	9.0	Letter sent 4/11/2023
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
4/7/2023	ACWA Comment Letter	Proposed Regulation Order Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) Regulation State and Local Government		Signed on to coaliton letter from ACWA	4.0 & 10	Letter sent 4/7/2023 & 4/20/2023
4/11/2023	SB 389 (Allen)	State Water Resources Control Board: Determination of Water Rights	Oppose	Signed on to coaliton letter from ACWA	9.0	Letter sent 4/11/2023
4/11/2023	AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan)	State Water Resources Control Board: Water Rights & Usage: Interim Relief: Procedures	Oppose	Signed on to coaliton letter from ACWA	9.0	Letter sent 4/11/2023

Updated: Jun 6, 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 "chaptered" 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:**



SPONSORSHIP TRACKING FY JULY 2022 - JUNE 2023

Updated: June 6, 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 jcisantaclarita.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 A.M - 2 P.M.	9 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 A.M. - 2 P.M.	10 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)	

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**PUBLIC OUTREACH AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE
AGENDA PLANNING CALENDAR 2023-2024**

**ITEM NO.
6**

June 20, 2023 Board Meeting

1. Adopt a Resolution Waiving the 180 Day Waiting Period for the Appointment of Kathie Martin

July 20, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into an Agreement with ___ to Provide Grant Administration Services for the Proposition 1 Round 2 Integrated Regional Water Management Implementation Grant
2. Legislative Consultant Reports
3. Communications Manager's Report

August 1, 2023 Board Meeting

1. Recommend Authorizing the General Manager to Enter into an Agreement with ___ to Provide Grant Administration Services for the Proposition 1 Round 2 Integrated Regional Water Management Implementation Grant

August 17, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager's Report

September 21, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports (*last days for Senate/Assembly to pass bills*)
2. Communications Manager's Report

October 19, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Education Programs Highlights
3. Communications Manager's Report

November 16, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Review the 2024 Legislative Platform
3. Communications Manager's Report

December 5, 2023 Board Meeting

1. Adoption of the 2024 Legislative Platform

December 21, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager's Report

January 18, 2024 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Social and Digital Media Metrics and Highlights
3. Communications Manager's Report

February 15, 2024 Committee Meeting (*last days for bills to be introduced*)

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager's Report

March 21, 2024 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager's Report

April 18, 2024 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion of FY 2023/24 and FY 2024/25 Public Outreach Operating Budget
3. Communications Manager's Report

May 16, 2024 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Campaigns and Engagement Highlights
3. Communications Manager's Report

June 20, 2024 Committee Meeting *(last days for Senate/Assembly to pass bills)*

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager's Report