



SCV Water Agency Public Outreach and Legislation Committee Meeting

Thursday, January 18, 2024

Committee 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: 160 275 3445

VIRTUALLY

Please join the meeting from your
computer, tablet or smartphone:
scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1602753445

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 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 Committee meeting. Attendees should therefore use their own judgment with respect to protecting themselves from exposure to COVID-19.

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Date: January 11, 2024

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, January 18, 2024 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: 160 275 3445 or Zoom Webinar by clicking on the scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1602753445**. 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.) To participate in public comment from your computer, tablet, or smartphone, click the “raise hand” feature in Zoom. You will be notified when it is your turn to speak, please unmute when requested. To participate in public comment via phone, dial *9 to raise your hand. When it is your turn to speak, dial *6 to unmute.	
3. * Legislative Consultant Report	
3.1 Van Scoyoc Associates (10 minutes)	1
3.2 California Advocates (10 minutes)	5
4. Outreach Year in Review Presentation and Year Forward	
5. * Review of Agency’s Sponsorship Guidelines	39
6. * Communications Manager’s Report	47
7. * Committee Planning Calendar	57
8. Committee Requests for Future Agenda Items	
9. 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

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should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the Agency to provide the requested accommodation.

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 yourSCVwater.com.

Posted on January 11, 2024

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To: Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
From: Van Scoyoc Associates (VSA); Geoff Bowman, Pete Evich, Ashley Strobel
Date: January 9th, 2024
Subject: January 2024 Report

FY2024 Appropriations Update

The House and Senate returned to Washington and convened back into session the week of January 8th, with both chambers focusing on continuing negotiations on the Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 appropriations bills. In November, Congress passed a “laddered” continuing resolution (CR) to avoid a government shutdown. The continuing resolution consists of two deadlines for the 12 appropriations bills, including a January 19th deadline for the Energy and Water, Agriculture-FDA, Transportation-HUD, and Military Construction-VA bills, and a February 2nd deadline for the additional eight appropriations bills, including the Interior-EPA bill. Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-NY) and House Speaker Mike Johnson (R-LA) announced an agreement on topline spending numbers of \$886.3 billion for defense and \$772.7 billion for nondefense programs, the same amounts that were laid out in last year’s debt limit agreement. While the announced deal is a step in the right direction, the chambers still need to finalize topline amounts for each of the 12 appropriations bills. Additionally, conservative Members of the House Freedom Caucus continue to urge for deeper spending cuts that could pose an obstacle to passing the bills. If deadlines are not met, it is possible Congress could pass a full-year continuing resolution extending the FY2023 funding levels through September 30th 2024. The Senate, however, seems opposed as this approach would also trigger a one percent across-the-board cut agreed to in the debt ceiling deal. Amid the FY2024 appropriations budget struggle is the Congressional battle to pass a supplemental package to provide funding for the border, Ukraine, Israel, and Taiwan. VSA will continue to update SCV Water as further developments are made on the appropriations and supplemental bills, since funds were included in the House version of the Interior-EPA legislation for SCV Water’s S Wells project.

New House Speaker Elected

On October 25th, Representative Mike Johnson of Louisiana was elected by the House of Representatives as the new Speaker. The move came after former Speaker Kevin McCarthy was ousted from the position, and the House grappled for weeks to select a Member who could secure the votes to win the Speakership. Speaker Johnson was elected to the House in 2016 and is currently serving his fourth term in Congress. He outlined his priorities in a Dear Colleague letter, with his top priority and the timeliest being continuing negotiations on the

FY2024 appropriations bills. The new Speaker is respected amongst his Republican colleagues but is carefully navigating as the GOP is holding onto the House majority by less than four seats.

Water Resources Development Act of 2024

The House officially kicked off the process of developing its version of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (WRDA 2024) in October. The House Transportation and Infrastructure (T&I) Committee opened the WRDA 2024 portal for Members to submit Army Corps of Engineers project requests for consideration of inclusion in WRDA 2024 in December and will close on January 12th.

On December 5th, the House T&I Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment held a [hearing](#) entitled “Water Resources Development Acts: Status of Past Provisions and Future Needs,” with Assistant Secretary for the Army (Civil Works) Mike Connor and Commanding General and Chief of Engineers of the Army Corps General Scott Spellmon testifying. In the hearing, Members and the witnesses discussed potential ideas for future WRDA bills and progress on projects authorized in previous WRDA legislation. They also discussed including water supply in the Army Corps’ mission, how WRDA can enhance long-term drought resiliency measures, and how future WRDA bills can improve project delivery.

SCV Water is working with its Congressional delegation requesting a technical correction to text that was included in WRDA 2022 authorizing the Corps of Engineers to partner with SCV Water on water infrastructure projects.

Low-Income Water Program Legislation

On October 6th, Representatives Rashida Tlaib (D-MI), Debbie Dingell (D-MI), and Lisa Blunt Rochester (D-DE) introduced the “[Water Access Act](#),” which would direct \$500 million to the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP) for FY2024. The LIHWAP was launched in 2021 during the COVID-19 pandemic to provide low-income households funding for water and wastewater bills through the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Congress has not authorized a permanent Program, but it is a priority for Congressional Democrats.

Additionally, Senator Padilla’s office has communicated to VSA that he will introduce LIHWAP legislation intended to make the program permanent in February. Senator Padilla’s legislation would direct the Department of Health and Human Services, in conjunction with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), to award grants to eligible entities to provide funds to public water systems to assist low-income households in paying for drinking water or wastewater services. The bill would allow grants to States or Tribes based on the percentage of households in the State or Tribe with income equal to or less than 150 percent of the poverty level or that spend more than 30 percent of monthly income on housing. VSA will keep SCV Water apprised as the legislation is introduced.

EPA Announces Proposed Lead and Copper Rule Improvements

On November 30th, EPA announced revisions to the National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI) under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The proposed rule would require lead service line replacement and aims to support communities disproportionately exposed to lead in drinking water. EPA is accepting comments in the [Federal Register notice](#) until February 5th, 2024, will hold a [public hearing](#) on the proposed rule on January 16th, 2024, and plans to finalize the proposed rule before October 16th, 2024.

Key provisions in the proposal include:

- Achieving 100% Lead Pipe Replacement within 10 years
- Locating Legacy Lead Pipes
- Improving Tap Sampling
- Lowering the Lead Action Level
- Strengthening Protections to Reduce Exposure

Republican Western Caucus Letter on WOTUS Implementation

On November 14th, Members of the Republican Western Caucus sent a [letter](#) to EPA Administrator Michael Regan and Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works Michael Connor expressing concern over a lack of clarity in the EPA and Army Corps implementation of the new “Waters of the United States” (WOTUS) rule in response to the Supreme Court decision on *Sackett v. EPA*. The Supreme Court eliminated the “significant nexus” test to determine which waters in the U.S. fall under federal protection and excludes adjacent wetlands and interstate waters from federal jurisdiction. In the letter, Members doubt the Agencies’ ability to implement the revised WOTUS rule properly and seek input from the Agencies on how staff will interpret the definitions of “relatively permanent” and “continuous surface connection” and question if implementation guidance is forthcoming.

Build America Buy America EPA Request for Information

On November 14th, EPA issued a [Pre-Publication Request for Information \(RFI\)](#) for products used in water infrastructure projects that receive federal funding assistance and are subject to the Build America, Buy America Act (BABA) requirements. In partnership with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), EPA seeks to gather information on domestically sourced products used by drinking and wastewater systems and stormwater projects. The RFI will help the Agencies gain information on whether products used in infrastructure systems are or can be manufactured in the United States. EPA will begin accepting public comments after the final guidance is published in the Federal Register.

Senator Butler and Padilla Gain New Seat Assignments

On October 17th, the Senate appointed Senator Laphonza Butler to the Judiciary Committee, filling the late Senator Dianne Feinstein’s vacancy. Senator Butler joins Senator Alex Padilla on the Committee that approves presidential nominees for lifetime appointments. Additionally, Senator Butler will serve on the Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs, Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and Rules and Administration Committees. Arizona Senator Kyrcen

Sinema will fill Feinstein's seat on the Appropriations Committee, while Senator Patty Murray (D-WA) will serve as the interim Chair of the Energy and Water Subcommittee. Senator Sinema has stated she will prioritize "securing Western water," among other issues in her work on the Committee. Additionally, Senator Padilla was appointed to the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee. The Energy and Natural Resources Committee has jurisdiction over national energy policy (Department of Energy), western water and drought (Bureau of Reclamation), public lands (Bureau of Land Management), forest management and national parks (Forest Service and National Park Service), and territorial affairs (Bureau of Insular Affairs).

EPA Withdraws Water Cyber Mandate

On October 11th, EPA issued a [memorandum](#) withdrawing its March 2023 proposed cybersecurity rule mandating water utilities to increase cybersecurity operations. The rule would have required utilities to incorporate cybersecurity into routine audits of water systems, known as sanitary surveys. The Agency withdrew the rule after State Attorneys General filed litigation, and industry expressed concern that the proposed rule would have burdened small and rural water utilities and increased costs associated with the change.

However, the late November hacking of the Municipal Water Authority of Aliquippa, Pennsylvania – along with several other water utilities – by Iranian affiliated hackers is prompting new warnings from U.S. security officials at a time when States and the federal government are wrestling with how to harden water utilities against cyberattacks.

The danger, officials say, is hackers gaining control of automated equipment to shut down pumps that supply drinking water or contaminate drinking water by reprogramming automated chemical treatments. Besides Iran, other potentially hostile geopolitical rivals, including China, are viewed by U.S. officials as a threat.

Water authority advocates say funds and expertise are what is really lacking for a sector of more than 50,000 water utilities, most of which are local authorities that, like Aliquippa's, serve corners of the country where residents are of modest means and cybersecurity professionals are scarce.



-VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL-

January 9, 2024

To: Steve Cole, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
From: Dennis Albiani, Annalee Augustine, California Advocates
Subject: January 2024 Report

Legislators returned to Sacramento on January 3 for the second year of the 2023 -2024 legislative session. This is the first full year for the new Assembly Speaker, Robert Rivas, and nearly that for Senator Mike McGuire who will be sworn in as Speaker Pro Tem of the Senate on February 5. Committee changes in the Assembly were announced in November with the most notable change for SCV Water being a new chair for the Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee. Assemblywoman Diane Papan of San Mateo now chairs the committee, and Santa Clarita's representative, Assemblywoman Pilar Schiavo, remains on the committee. Leadership and committee changes in the Senate are expected to follow Senator McGuire's swearing in scheduled for February 5th.

Committee hearings began right away for bills introduced in 2023 that have not yet made it to the second house. A two-year bill to note for SCV Water is AB 828 (Connolly), which carves out certain water uses from laws governing sustainable groundwater management. This was amended on January 3 and again when passed out of committee on January 9, and still presents concerns regarding SGMA implementation. SCV Water does not have a position as this report is written, but we will continue to stay in close communication with SCV Water staff as it progresses further and the rest of the water community weighs in.

An overarching theme of this legislative year will be the budget, as California's Legislative Analyst Office predicts a \$68 billion deficit. Governor Newsom will be presenting his proposed budget for the 2024-2025 fiscal year on January 10, CalAd will provide a supplemental report outlining components of the Governor's affecting SCV Water. California Advocates has met with SCV Water staff to clarify funding priorities and is positioned to continue pursuit of opportunities via legislative bonds that could be on November 2024 ballot.

We look forward to continued work together in 2024, and please do not hesitate to reach out at any time if there are any questions.

2023 Legislation

Misc.

[AB 828 \(Connolly\) Sustainable groundwater management: managed wetlands](#) exempts groundwater use by managed wetlands and small community water systems serving disadvantaged communities (DAC) from specified authorities of groundwater sustainability agencies (GSA) to regulate groundwater pumping under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA).

Status: Passed Asm. Water, Parks and Wildlife Committee on January 9 and has been referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

[SB 366 \(Caballero\) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets](#) establishes 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: Two-year bill.

Position: Support

Water and Climate Change Bonds

[AB 305 \(Villapudua D\) California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024](#) authorizes 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: Two-year bill.

[AB 1567 \(Garcia\) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2023](#) authorizes 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, prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs. \$70 million would be allocated to the State Water Board for technical assistance for drinking water systems to address PFAS.

Status: Two-year bill.

[SB 638 \(Eggman\) Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024](#) authorizes 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: Two-year bill.

[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. Grants for monitoring and remediation of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances among projects eligible for \$400,000,000 to the State Water Board. \$200,000,000 would be available for projects that support groundwater banking, conjunctive use, recharge, or other groundwater projects that improve water resilience.

Status: Two-year bill.

ACWA SLC Update

We continue to represent SCV Water on the State Legislative Committee (SLC) Meeting. ACWA's State Legislative Committee Meeting met most recently on October 20, 2023 for their annual planning meeting. There were only two legislative proposals discussed, regarding the "Discontinuation of Residential Water Service: Amendments to New Restitution Authority" and "Environmental Lab Accreditation Program." The next meeting is scheduled for Friday, January 12th.

Regulatory

Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Proposal

The Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Proposal, previously referred to as "Voluntary Agreements," creates a broad program to implement environmental improvements in many of California's largest rivers and the Bay-Delta estuary into which these rivers flow. This agreement/"Healthy Rivers and Landscapes" proposal is the culmination of more than five years of collaboration among the California natural Resources Agency, the California Environmental Protection Agency, public water agencies throughout California, and other stakeholders including the State Water Contractors to develop a modern approach to protecting all beneficial uses of water in the Bay-Delta watershed. More information about the proposal can be found [HERE](#).

Comments to the State Water Board are due on January 19. California Advocates has worked with the State Water Contractors to obtain signatures on a letter in support of this proposal from the legislative delegation representing SCV Water.

Hexavalent Chromium in Drinking Water

OEHHA held a hybrid workshop on January 8 to provide the public with an opportunity to hear, ask questions and provide public comment about the risk assessment for the noncancer health-protective concentration for hexavalent chromium in drinking water. The workshop agenda can be found [HERE](#) and more information including links to a draft document describing a proposed health-protective concentration (HPC) for noncancer effects of hexavalent chromium (Cr(VI)) in drinking water, a public review of the draft full notice, and more from OEHA can be found [HERE](#).

California Advocates, Inc. Activity Report

- Met with SCV Water staff to discuss funding and policy priorities for 2024.
- Led outreach to SCV Water legislative delegation to obtain signatures on a letter in support of Healthy Rivers and Landscapes Proposal. Received commitment of a signature from Senator Wilk.
- Followed up with stakeholders and legislative staff regarding legislation, budget, and regulatory inquiries.
- Participated in ACWA State Legislative Committee meeting and Region 8 discussions on behalf of Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency.
- Participated in ACWA Water Rights Working Group.
- Monitored the January 8th Water Parks and Wildlife Committee, provided staff an update.

Important Dates and Deadlines for 2024

January

- Jan. 10 Budget must be submitted by the Governor.
- Jan. 15 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day (Observed).
- Jan. 19 Last day to submit bill requests to the Office of Legislative Counsel.
- Jan. 31 Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house in the odd-numbered year.

February

- Feb. 16 Last day for bills to be introduced.
- Feb. 19 Presidents' Day (Observed).

March

- Mar. 5 California Primary Election Day.
- Mar. 21 Spring recess begins upon adjournment of this day's session.
- Mar. 29 Cesar Chavez Day (Observed).

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency - Active Legislative Status Report as of 1/9/2024

[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.
Position

[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.
Position

[AB 104](#) (**[Ting D](#)**) **Budget Acts of 2022 and 2023.** (Amended: 8/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 9/13/2023-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.
Location: 9/13/2023-S. BUDGET & F.R.
Summary: The Budget Act of 2022 and the Budget Act of 2023 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2022-23 and 2023-24 fiscal years. This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2022 and the Budget Act of 2023 by amending and adding items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill contains other related provisions.
Position

[AB 122](#) (**[Committee on Budget](#)**) **Public resources trailer bill.** (Amended: 6/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 8/14/2023-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.
Location: 8/14/2023-S. BUDGET & F.R.
Summary: Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), on or before June 1, 2022, to evaluate and quantify the maximum feasible capacity of offshore wind to achieve reliability, ratepayer, employment, and decarbonization

benefits and to establish megawatt offshore wind planning goals for 2030 and 2045. Existing law also requires the Energy Commission, among other things, to develop and produce a permitting roadmap that describes timeframes and milestones for a coordinated, comprehensive, and efficient permitting process for offshore wind energy facilities and associated electricity and transmission infrastructure off the coast of California. Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2027. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature that the administration conduct an assessment of offshore wind energy permitting and related resource needs across applicable state entities, including, but not limited to, the Energy Commission, the State Lands Commission, the California Coastal Commission, and the State Coastal Conservancy, as specified. The bill would also state that the outcomes of the assessment may be considered as part of a future budget. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

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

(Amended: 7/3/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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.

Position

[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.

Position

[AB 295](#) (Fong, Vince R) Department of Transportation: maintenance projects. (Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was TRANS. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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.

Position

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

Status: 6/14/2023-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and GOV. & F.

Location: 6/14/2023-S. N.R. & W.

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.

Position

[AB 347](#) (Ting D) Household product safety: toxic substances: testing and enforcement.

(Amended: 9/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law prohibits a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state food packaging, as defined, that contains perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Existing law requires a manufacturer of specified cookware that contains certain chemicals in the handle of the product or in any cookware surface that comes in contact with food, foodstuffs, or beverages to post on an internet website for the cookware a list of those chemicals, among other information. Existing law requires, beginning January 1, 2024, the product label for this cookware to list those chemicals, among other information. Existing law prohibits this cookware from being sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the state unless the cookware and the manufacturer of the cookware comply with these provisions. This bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control to adopt guidance regarding the PFAS prohibition and the internet posting and labeling requirements for cookware, and to post that guidance on its internet website by January 1, 2025. By July 1, 2026, the bill would require the department to select and test at least 100 but no more than 200 random samples of food packaging and cookware for compliance with those PFAS prohibitions and the manufacturers' labeling and internet posting duties. The bill would authorize the department to select and test samples after July 1, 2026, upon appropriation by the Legislature. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

[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.

Position

[AB 408](#) (Wilson D) Climate-resilient Farms, Sustainable Healthy Food Access, and Farmworker Protection Bond Act of 2024. (Amended: 8/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/1/2023-In committee: Held under submission.

Location: 8/21/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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 \$3,650,000,000 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.

Position

[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.

Position

[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.

Position

[AB 453](#)**(Cervantes D) District-based elections.** (Introduced: 2/6/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**Status:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E. & C.A. on 5/10/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)**Location:** 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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.

Position

[AB 457](#)**(Patterson, Joe R) Surplus Land Act: exempt surplus land: leases.** (Amended: 9/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**Status:** 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was DESK on 9/13/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)**Location:** 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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. Under existing law, the disposal of exempt surplus land is not subject to these requirements. Existing law defines "exempt surplus land" for these purposes to include, among other things, surplus land that a local agency is transferring to another local, state, or federal agency for the agency's use. This bill would expand that definition of "exempt surplus land" to include a parcel that (1) is identified in the local agency's circulation element or capital improvement program for future roadway development, (2) is no larger than 2 acres, (3) is zoned for retail commercial use, and the use of the parcel is consistent with the underlying zoning, and (4) abuts a state highway right-of-way. This bill would make other nonsubstantive changes.

Position

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:** 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/7/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)**Location:** 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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.

PositionOppose -
Coalition

[AB 501](#)**(Fong, Vince R) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: High-Speed Rail Authority: rural road safety: transfer and loan.** (Amended: 1/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))**Status:** 1/8/2024-VOTE: Do pass and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (FAIL)**Location:** 1/8/2024-A. APPR.**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 2025–26 and 2026–27 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 rural road safety. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

[AB 530](#)

(Boerner D) Vehicles: electric bicycles. (Amended: 7/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 9/14/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law defines an electric bicycle and classifies electric bicycles into 3 classes with different restrictions. Under existing law, an electric bicycle is a bicycle and rules pertaining to the operation of bicycles apply to electric bicycles. Existing law prohibits a person under 16 years of age from operating a class 3 electric bicycle. A violation of the Vehicle Code is a crime. This bill would prohibit a person under 12 years of age from operating an electric bicycle of any class. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature to create an e-bike license program with an online written test and a state-issued photo identification for those persons without a valid driver's license, prohibit persons under 12 years of age from riding e-bikes, and create a stakeholders working group composed of the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of the California Highway Patrol, the Transportation Agency, bicycle groups, policy and fiscal staff, and other relevant stakeholders to work on recommendations to establish an e-bike training program and license. Because the bill would prohibit certain persons from riding electric bicycles, the violation of which would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

[AB 560](#)

(Bennett D) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater adjudication.

(Amended: 6/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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 parties to an adjudication action to submit a proposed settlement agreement determining rights to water to the board for a nonbinding advisory determination as to whether the proposed settlement agreement will substantially impair the ability of a groundwater sustainability agency, the board, or the department to achieve sustainable groundwater management before filing the proposed settlement agreement with the court. The bill would require the board to provide its nonbinding advisory determination to the parties no later than 120 days after the proposed settlement agreement was submitted, and would require the parties to include the board's nonbinding advisory determination in the court filing, as provided. The bill would require the board to consult with the department before making its nonbinding advisory determination, and would require the nonbinding advisory determination to include findings on the consistency of the proposed settlement agreement with the groundwater sustainability plan and on how the proposed settlement agreement would affect small and disadvantaged groundwater users, as specified.

Position

[AB 565](#)

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

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 5/3/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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.

Position

[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.

Position

[AB 754](#)

(Papan D) Water management planning: water shortages. (Amended: 8/14/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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 every urban water supplier to prepare and adopt a water shortage contingency plan as part of its urban water management plan. Existing law requires the water shortage contingency plan to include the procedures used in conducting an annual water supply and demand assessment, including the key data inputs and assessment methodology used to evaluate the urban water supplier's water supply reliability for the current year and one dry year. Existing law requires the key data inputs and assessment methodology to include specified information, including, among other things, a description and quantification of each source of water supply. This bill would require a water shortage contingency plan to include, if, based on a description and quantification of each source of water supply, a single reservoir constitutes at least 50% of the total water supply, an identification of the dam and description of existing reservoir management operations, as specified, and if the reservoir is owned and operated by the urban water supplier, a description of operational practices and approaches, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

[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.

Position

[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.

Position

[AB 817](#)

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

Status: 4/25/2023-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee. (Set for hearing on 01/10/2024)

Location: 12/29/2023-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 1/10/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair

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.

Position

[AB 828](#)

(Connolly D) Sustainable groundwater management: managed wetlands. (Amended: 1/3/2024

[html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 1/4/2024-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 12/13/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 1/9/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, 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 terms "managed wetland" and "small community water system." This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

AB 830 (**Soria D**) **Lake and streambed alteration agreements: exemptions.** (Amended: 6/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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 flows, as identified by the California Nevada River Forecast Center or the State Water Resources Control Board, or near-flood stage flows, as defined, to groundwater recharge as long as certain conditions are met. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

AB 837 (**Alvarez D**) **Surplus land: exempt surplus land: sectional planning area.** (Amended: 5/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 6/7/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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.

Position

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.

Position

[AB 896](#) (**[Aguiar-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.

Position

[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.

Position

[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.

Position

[AB 1024](#) (Aguiar-Curry D) Water rights: small irrigation use: lake or streambed alteration agreements.

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

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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.

Position

[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.

Position

[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.

Position

[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.

Position

[AB 1205](#) (**[Bauer-Kahan D](#)**) **Water rights: sale, transfer, or lease: agricultural lands.** (Amended: 7/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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 require the State Water Resources Control Board to, on or before January 1, 2027, conduct a study and report to the Legislature and appropriate policy committees on the existence of speculation or profiteering by an investment fund in the sale, transfer, or lease of an interest in any surface water right or groundwater right previously put to beneficial use on agricultural lands, as specified. The bill would repeal this provision on January 1, 2031.

Position

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

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 5/10/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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.

Position

[AB 1272](#) (**[Wood D](#)**) **State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning.** (Enrollment: 9/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/14/2023-Withdrawn from Engrossing and Enrolling. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Held at Desk.

Location: 9/14/2023-S. DESK

Summary: Existing law establishes 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, 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 allow for the development of locally generated 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. The bill would make the implementation of these provisions contingent upon an appropriation of funds by the Legislature for this purpose. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

[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.

Position

[AB 1337](#) (Wicks D) State Water Resources Control Board: water diversion curtailment.

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

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/7/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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.

Position

Oppose -
Coalition

[AB 1348](#) (Grayson D) State government: Controller: claims audits. (Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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.

Position

[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.

Position

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.

Position

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.

Position

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

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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.

Position

[AB 1563](#) (Bennett D) Groundwater sustainability agency: groundwater extraction permit: verification.

(Amended: 6/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 6/22/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-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 to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, 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.

Position

[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: 6/14/2023-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and GOV. & F.

Location: 6/14/2023-S. N.R. & W.

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.

Position

[AB 1573](#) (Friedman D) Water conservation: landscape design: model ordinance. (Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/7/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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 a culturally specific project, as defined, ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, mined-land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, and existing plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public, from the model ordinance. The bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that, among other changes, prohibit the use of traditional overhead sprinklers on all new and rehabilitated landscapes and require that new and rehabilitated landscapes use only water efficient irrigation devices. The bill would also require the model ordinance, at the next update initiated after January 1, 2029, to require that all new or renovated nonresidential areas install in the project footprint not less than 10% California native plants, as provided, and to prohibit the inclusion of nonfunctional turf in nonresidential landscape projects. The bill would make other clarifying changes to the updated model ordinance. The bill would also revise the legislative findings and declarations to state, among other things, 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.

Position

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

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/14/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-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 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.

Position

[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.

Position

[AB 1597](#) (Alvarez D) Water quality: California-Mexico cross-border rivers. (Amended: 6/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/14/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-S. 2 YEAR

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 North American Development Bank and the recipient, with the concurrence of the State Water Resources Control Board. 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.

Position

[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.

Position

[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.

Position

[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.

Position

[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.

Position

[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.

Position

[AB 1798](#) ([Papan D](#)) **Department of Transportation: contaminated stormwater runoff: salmon and steelhead trout bearing surface waters.** (Introduced: 1/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 1/8/2024-Read first time. To print.

Location: 1/8/2024-A. PRINT

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 a pilot project at an unspecified location 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.

Position

[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.

Position

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.

Position**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.

Position**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.

Position

[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.

Position

[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.

Position

[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.

Position

[SB 231](#) (Hurtado D) Department of Water Resources: water supply forecasting. (Amended: 7/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to gather and correlate information and data pertinent to an annual forecast of seasonal water crop. Existing law also requires the department 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." This bill would require the department, on or before December 31, 2025, to establish a formal process for annually evaluating and improving the accuracy of its water supply forecasts, adopt a new water supply forecasting model that better addresses the effects of climate change, and implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting its operational plans for the state's water supply and its rationale for its operating procedures. The bill would require the department, by December 1, 2024, to prepare, and submit to the Legislature, a report on its progress toward meeting these requirements. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

[SB 233](#) (Skinner D) Battery electric vehicles and electric vehicle supply equipment: bidirectional capability. (Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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 and the PUC, on or before June 30, 2024, to convene a stakeholder workgroup to examine challenges and opportunities associated with using a battery electric vehicle and bidirectional electric vehicle service equipment as a mobile battery to power a home or building or to provide 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, among other things, specified information related to the bidirectional capability of battery electric vehicles and electric vehicle service equipment, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

Position

[SB 251](#) (Newman D) Candidates' statements: false statements. (Amended: 1/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 1/4/2024-Set for hearing January 9. Set for hearing January 9 in E. & C.A. pending receipt.

Location: 1/3/2024-S. PUB. S.

Calendar:

1/9/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, WAHAB, AISHA, Chair

1/9/2024 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street - Room 2200 SENATE ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, GLAZER, STEVE, Chair

1/10/2024 #5 SENATE SECOND READING

Summary: Existing law permits a candidate for nonpartisan elective office, and an officer whose recall is being sought, to file with the elections official a candidate's statement that includes a brief description of the candidate's education and qualifications. Existing law requires an elections official to include in the county voter information guide a candidate's statement from a candidate for nonpartisan elective office and from an officer whose recall is being sought. Existing law prohibits a candidate for nonpartisan elective office, or an incumbent in a recall election, to knowingly make a false statement of material fact in the candidate's statement with the intent to mislead the voters in connection with the candidate's campaign for nomination or election to an office. Violation of this prohibition is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000. This bill would increase the maximum fine amount to \$5,000.

Position

[SB 265](#) (Hurtado D) Cybersecurity preparedness: critical infrastructure sectors. (Amended: 6/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. on 7/10/2023) (May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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

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not require funding and that assist, that sector in their efforts to improve cybersecurity preparedness. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

Position

[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.

Position

[SB 328](#)

(Dodd D) Political Reform Act of 1974: contribution limits. (Amended: 6/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/1/2023-September 1 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

Location: 8/23/2023-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

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.

Position

[SB 336](#)

(Umberg D) State grant programs: negotiated indirect cost rates. (Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/11/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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, unless prohibited by any other state or federal law, a state agency administering a grant program to reimburse, when awarding a grant, the grantee's indirect costs, as defined, at one of specified rates as requested by the grantee, as defined, if the grantee disclosed the requested rate amount in their grant program application. The bill would authorize establishment of indirect cost pools

and would require distribution of the pools, as specified, if established. The bill would also authorize, unless prohibited by any other state or federal law, any applicant for a grant administered by a state agency to opt, when applying for the grant, to be reimbursed for its indirect costs at one of specified rates, if the applicant is selected as a grantee and if the applicant discloses the requested rate amount in their grant program application. The bill would make these provisions applicable to any grant program administered by a state agency, regardless of whether the funding source of the grant is state funds, federal funds, or a combination thereof.

Position

[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.

Position

[SB 366](#)

(Caballero D) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets. (Amended: 6/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 6/8/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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 to coordinate 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 department to submit to the Legislature an annual report between updates to the plan that includes progress made toward meeting the water supply targets once established, 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.

Position
Support

[SB 414](#) (**[Allen D](#)**) **Climate change: applications using hydrogen: assessment.** (Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/16/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 9/1/2023-A. 2 YEAR
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.
Position

[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.
Position

[SB 511](#) (**[Blakespear D](#)**) **Greenhouse gas emissions inventories.** (Amended: 4/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)
Location: 9/1/2023-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 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.
Position

[SB 537](#) (**[Becker D](#)**) **Open meetings: multijurisdictional, cross-county agencies: teleconferences.** (Amended: 9/5/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 9/14/2023-Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Bryan.
Location: 9/14/2023-A. INACTIVE FILE
Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations,

identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Existing law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. Existing law, until January 1, 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. The bill would authorize the legislative body of a multijurisdictional, cross-county agency, as specified, to use alternate teleconferencing provisions if the eligible legislative body has adopted an authorizing resolution, as specified. The bill would also require the legislative body to provide a record of attendance of the members of the legislative body, the number of community members in attendance in the teleconference meeting, and the number of public comments on its internet website within 10 days after a teleconference meeting, as specified. The bill would require at least a quorum of members of the legislative body to participate from one or more physical locations that are open to the public and within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The bill would require a member who receives compensation for their service, as specified, on the legislative body to participate from a physical location that is open to the public. The bill would require the legislative body to identify in the agenda each member who plans to participate remotely and to include the address of the publicly accessible building from which each member will participate via teleconference. The bill would prohibit a member from participating remotely pursuant to these provisions unless the remote location is the member's office or another location in a publicly accessible building and is more than 40 miles from the in-person location of the meeting. The bill would repeal these alternative teleconferencing provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Position

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.

Position

SB 586

(Eggman D) Flood management: Mossdale Tract. (Amended: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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 a specified exception to the deadline for the Mossdale

Tract to achieve the urban level of flood protection by 2028. Existing law authorizes the Department of Water Resources to require the San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency to contribute its fair and reasonable share of any property damage caused by a flood to the extent that the state's exposure to liability for property damage has been increased by cities or counties unreasonably approving any new development in the Mossdale Tract between the years 2025 and 2028. This bill would extend the specified exception to the deadline for the Mossdale Tract to achieve the urban level of flood protection to 2030. The bill would also extend the Department of Water Resources's authority to require the San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency to contribute its fair and reasonable share of property damage, as described above, to between the years 2025 and 2030. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Mossdale Tract. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

[SB 597](#) (**[Glazer D](#)**) **Building standards: rainwater catchment systems.** (Amended: 6/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 9/1/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/12/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 9/1/2023-A. 2 YEAR

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. This bill would require the department to conduct research and develop recommendations regarding building standards for the installation of rainwater catchment systems in newly constructed residential dwellings and would authorize the department to propose related building standards to the commission for consideration, as specified. 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. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2025, to provide a report to specified committees of the Legislature regarding the outcomes of its research and the recommendations developed. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

[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.

Position

Watch

[SB 638](#) (**[Eggman D](#)**) **Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.** (Amended: 6/28/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/6/2023-July 11 hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 6/15/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

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.

Position

[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.

Position

[SB 651](#) (**[Grove R](#)**) **California Environmental Quality Act: groundwater recharge projects: Judicial Council rules of court.** (Amended: 6/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/14/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 6/20/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

Location: 7/14/2023-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires, among other things, a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it 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 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 a rule of court to establish procedures requiring actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an environmental impact report, or the granting of any project approvals, for groundwater recharge projects, as described, except as provided, that implement a groundwater sustainability plan or an interim groundwater sustainability plan, as described, that would require the actions or proceedings, including any appeals, to be resolved within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court. The bill would also include a related statement of legislative intent. This bill contains other existing laws.

Position

[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.

Position

[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.

Position

[SB 850](#) (Umberg D) Courts: notification system. (Amended: 1/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 1/4/2024-Set for hearing January 9.

Location: 1/3/2024-S. PUB. S.

Calendar: 1/9/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE PUBLIC SAFETY, WAHAB, AISHA, Chair

Summary: The California Constitution vests the judicial power of the state in the Supreme Court, courts of appeal, and superior courts, and establishes the Judicial Council to, among other things, adopt rules of court and perform functions prescribed by statute. This bill would require the Judicial Council to develop and make available to each county court a court reminder program that allows the county court to send a text message to notify defendants of scheduled court appearances, as specified. The bill would require each law enforcement agency to collect the cell phone number of a person accused of a criminal offense upon citation or booking and transmit it to the county court in their jurisdiction. The bill would require each county superior court to submit specified data to the Judicial Council, and would require the Judicial Council to report that data to the Legislature annually. The bill would require the Judicial Council to convene an implementation oversight committee to, among other things, advise on the design of the system and identify barriers to implementation of the system. By imposing a new duty on local law enforcement agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Position

[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.

Position

[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.

Position

[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: 6/22/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/6/2023-July 10 hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 6/20/2023-A. NAT. RES.

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.

Position

Total Measures: 91

Total Tracking Forms: 91

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COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 18, 2024
TO: Public Outreach and Legislation Committee
FROM: Kevin Strauss KS
Communications Manager
SUBJECT: Review of Agency's Sponsorship Guidelines

SUMMARY

SCV Water is often approached with requests to sponsor an event. Some requests come from the presenting organization, others from Board members or staff. The criteria and goals proposed here will assist staff in evaluating sponsorship opportunities, to ensure we are being strategic and effective with our resources.

The last time the Public Outreach and Legislation Committee reviewed the Sponsorship Guidelines was in September 2019, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic.

DISCUSSION

For this purpose, sponsorships are defined as providing a financial contribution in exchange for certain benefits.

Sponsorship Program Goals

To support those programs which meet one or more of the following objectives:

- Advance public policy in the water industry (i.e., conferences).
- Position SCV Water as an industry leader and advocate.
- Communicate regional water policy issues to key constituent groups.
- Promote discussion and educational activities for regional water conservation and water use efficiency issues.
- Support community water awareness programs and water-related education outreach programs.
- Focus on community participation around regional water policy issues.
- Other objectives may be determined to align with the mission, vision and values of SCV Water.

Examples of events that currently meet this criteria:

- Industry events – ACWA; Urban Water Institute; AWA-Ventura County; Women in Water
- Sponsor Memberships – Southern California Water Coalition
- Industry publications (i.e., Maven's Notebook)
- Elected Officials Receptions
- Local events
 - Chamber of Commerce (i.e., Patriot's Luncheon)

- City of Santa Clarita (Concerts in the Park, River Rally, Light Up Main Street, Cowboy Festival)
- Economic Development Corporation (Economic Summit)
- VIA (Leadership Program)
- KHTS Sacramento Bus Trip
- Community events
 - Home and Garden Show
 - College of the Canyons Green STEM Summit

Preferred Benefits of Sponsorship

- **Outreach** – Will the SCV Water name be prominently displayed on event material with a significant amount of the public or water industry members viewing it?
- **Alignment** – Does the sponsorship align with the Agency’s message of being good stewards of our water resources, and/or a leader in the water industry?
- **Community Connection** – Does our sponsorship enhance the Agency’s connection to the community we serve or the water industry in which we operate?

STRATEGIC PLAN NEXUS

The review of our sponsorship guidelines helps support SCV Water’s Strategic Plan Strategy A.2 – Proactively communicate with and engage our community on water matters of importance to the region positioning SCV Water as a leading resource and reliable authority on water issues.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

None at this time.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Public Outreach and Legislation Committee review and provide feedback on sponsorship opportunities and guidelines.

Attachments:

- Agency Sponsorship Guidelines (FINAL 2019)
- FY 2023-2024 Sponsorship List
- FY 2023-2022 Sponsorship List



1. PURPOSE

To assist staff in evaluating sponsorship opportunities, to insure SCV Water is being strategic and effective with our resources.

2. SPONSOR PROGRAM GOALS

To support those programs which meet one or more of the following objectives:

- a) Advance public policy in the water industry (i.e., conferences).
- b) Position SCV Water as an industry leader and advocate.
- c) Communicate regional water policy issues to key constituent groups.
- d) Promote discussion and educational activities for regional water conservation and water-use efficiency issues.
- e) Support community water awareness programs and water-related education outreach programs.
- f) Focus on community participation around regional water policy issues.
- g) Other objectives as may be determined to align with the mission, vision and values of SCV Water.

Examples of events that currently meet this criteria:

- Industry events – ACWA; Urban Water Institute; AWA-Ventura County; Women in Water
- Sponsor Memberships – Southern California Water Coalition
- Industry publications (i.e., Maven’s Notebook)
- Elected Officials Receptions
- Local events
 - Chamber of Commerce (i.e., Patriot’s Luncheon)
 - City of Santa Clarita (Earth Arbor Day)
 - Economic Development Corporation (Economic Summit)
 - VIA (Leadership Program)
 - KHTS Sacramento Bus Trip
- Community events
 - Home and Garden Show
 - College of the Canyons Green STEM Summit



3. PREFERRED BENEFITS OF SPONSORSHIP

- A. **Outreach** – Will the SCV Water name be prominently displayed on event material with a significant amount of the public or water industry members viewing it?
- B. **Alignment** – Does the sponsorship align with the Agency’s message of being good stewards of our water resources, and/or a leader in the water industry?
- C. **Community Connection** – Does our sponsorship enhance the Agency’s connection to the community we serve or the water industry in which we operate?

4. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Public Information Officer

The Public Information Officer (PIO) under the general direction of the Assistant General Manager is responsible for the coordination of the sponsorship program, according to these established guidelines and an annual budget allocation.



SPONSORSHIP TRACKING FY JULY 2022 - JUNE 2023

Updated: May 17, 2023

Agency Name	Event	Date	Location	Reg. Fee	Committed	Paid	Sponsorship	Previous Amount
ACWA	Region 8	August 12, 2022 Rescheduled to Sept 19, 2022	Burbank Water and Power	\$50		\$500	Organization's logo on agenda/materials included in attendee packet, verbal recognition from ACWA Region Chair, 1 complimentary ticket	
Urban Water Institute (UWI)	2022 Fall Conference	Aug 24 - 26, 2022	San Diego Hilton Resort	\$575			Sponsorship August 25 Breakfast: Company logo included in conference program agenda, projected on UWI presentation screens, displayed in the registration area and on the UWI website. And customized company poster will be displayed during the sponsored event (\$2,000 outstanding bal from Feb Spring Conference due to COVID surge converted to virtual)	
Santa Clarita Valley Economic Development Corporation (SCVEDC)	2022 Economic Outlook	Sept 9, 2022	College of the Canyons	\$125		\$1,100	Bronze Sponsor: 2 tickets to the event, business card size color ad in Economic Outlook Book, Company promotion through electronic & social media event marketing, Company name in event presentation	1100
Junior Chamber International (JCI) Santa Clarita jcsantaclarita.com	Get Real Adulting 101 A Teen Financial Workshop www.getrealscv.com	Sept 10, 2022 - 10:00 A.M.	Santa Clarita Sports Complex				Providing info booth w/customer care staff to help students understand costs and process for establishing water service.	
AWA	Annual Member & Policymakers' Reception	Sept 15, 2022	Ronald Reagan Presidential Library - Simi Valley	Free to members		\$500	Representative Sponsor: Acknowledgement on invitation & program, Agency name on signage	500
City of Santa Clarita	River Rally	Sept 17, 2022 11 A.M.	8 - Wiley Canyon Road, east of Orchard Village Road off Via Princessa Bridge	N/A			Info booth focused on drought. Providing some bottled water to event. Location does not provide potable water access to use our refill station.	
DWR	C.A.S.T. for Kids Foundation castforkids.org	Oct 1, 2022 - 9:00 A.M.	Castaic Lake	N/A			About 15 of SCV Water staff volunteer for the event; pay for kids fishing accessories, shirts, provide water, etc.	
Ca Association of Local Agency Formation Commissions (CALAFCO)	Annual Conference	Oct 19-21, 2022	Hyatt Regency Newport Beach, CA	N/A		\$950	Full page ad in memory of Vice President Jerry Gladbach	
SCV Chambers	Salute to Patriots	Nov 4, 2022 - 4 P.M.	SCV Senior Center at Bella Vista	\$60		\$500	2 VIP seating, logo on all electronic materials, emails and social media, recognition in media and press	
SCV Education Foundation	Touch a Truck scveducationfoundation.org	Nov 5, 2022 9 A.M - 2 P.M.	Central Park	N/A			Water Bottle Fill Station plus info booth water/conservation info and activity	
SCV Public Library	Annual Family Literacy Festival	Dec 3, 2022 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)	



SPONSORSHIP TRACKING FY JULY 2023 - JUNE 2024

Updated: Jan 9, 2024

Agency Name	Event	Date	Location	Reg. Fee	Committed	Paid	Sponsorship	Previous Amount
City of Santa Clarita	Concerts in the Park 'A Twist on Taylor'	Aug 12, 2023 7 - 9 P.M.	Central Park	N/A			Info booth focused on Conservation messaging with limited giveaways. Providing potable water to use with our refill station.	
AWA	28th Annual Member & Policymakers' Reception	Sept 14, 2023 5:30 - 8:00 P.M.	Ronald Reagan Presidential Library			\$500	Acknowledgement on invitation & program and Agency name on signage	500
City of Santa Clarita	River Rally	Sept 16, 2023 8 - 11 A.M.	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.	
Sen. Wilk/Assm. Schiavo	Senior Fair	Oct 5, 2023 - 9:00 A.M. - 1:00 P.M.	Bella Vida	N/A			CCare and Outreach staff to work info booth	
DWR	C.A.S.T. for Kids Foundation castforkids.org	Oct 14, 2023 - 9:00 A.M.	Castaic Lake	N/A		\$1,500	About 15 of SCV Water staff volunteer for the event; pay for kids fishing accessories, shirts, provide water, etc.	1500
City of Santa Clarita	Make a Difference Day	Oct 28, 2023	TBD				Water Bottle Fill Station plus info booth water/conservation info and activity	
Hart High School	Hart Regiment State Marching Band Competition	Nov 2023	College of Canyons	N/A		\$500	Full Page Ad and Agency logo throughout the program	
SCV Education Foundation	Touch a Truck scveducationfoundation.org	Nov 4, 2023 A.M. - 2 P.M.	Central Park	N/A		\$1,000	Agency logo on all event related marketing press, recognition and acknowledgement, 10'x10' booth space, 8 complimentary entries	1000
SCV Chambers	Salute to Patriots	Nov 8, 2023 - 4 P.M.	Bella Vida	\$60		\$1,000	4 VIP seating, logo on all electronic materials, emails and social media, recognition in media and press	500
City of Santa Clarita	Light Up Main Street	Nov 18, 2023, 2024 and 2025	Newhall	N/A		\$5,000	One 10'x10' marketing activation space in high traffic area, opportunity to display banner	
ACWA	2023 Spring and Fall Conference	May and Nov 2023				\$5400 Paid FY 2022-23	Wednesday Networking Lunch Spring and Fall Conference	5400
City of Santa Clarita	Santa Clarita Public Library 16th Annual Family Literacy Festival	Dec 2, 2023 10 A.M. - 2 P.M.		N/A			Plinko Game and Water Bottle Fill Station	



COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 18, 2024
TO: Public Outreach and Legislation Committee
FROM: Kevin Strauss KS
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:

- SCV Water 5 Year Strategic Plan – Public Outreach
- Water Education Foundation – Water Leaders
- Internal/External Communication Tool - Soundbite

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

**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. September 2023</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) <i>Prop 1 Grant Agreement Date: 12/5/2018 Prop 68 Amendment Date: 5/14/2020</i>	12/5/2018	12/31/2023	3	a. Grant Administration b. Planning Activities c. Monitoring	\$ 2,047,434	\$ 1,307,265	\$ 740,169	\$ -	90%	Prop 1 - \$24,778 Prop 68 - \$29,822
DWR Prop 1 Round 1 IRWM Implementation <i>Grant Agreement Date: 7/6/2021</i>	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	51%	\$99,192 Cost share between project proponents
CA State Water Resources Control Board <i>Grant Agreement Date: 2/3/2022</i>	4/8/2021	3/31/2024	1	LARC Ranch Water Pipeline Project	\$ 4,811,991	\$ 3,931,991	\$ 880,000	\$ -	9%	\$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>Agreement date: 9/16/2022</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	\$ -	54%	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	1%	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 \$52,687 Final)
DWR Prop 1 Round 2 IRWM Grant Total Funding - \$10.95M awarded <i>Grant Agreement Date: 10/27/2023</i> (IRWM App contains 5 projects total, incl City and LA County projects)	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	\$ 10,753,264	\$ 737,734	0%	\$55,757.50 Total SCVWA Application Cost Share \$27,878.75
DWR Prop 1 Sustainable Groundwater Mgmt Implementation Grant_ Round 2 <i>Award accepted: 10/18/2023 Grant Agreement in negotiation</i>	TBD	TBD	4	1. Grant Administration 2. Existing GSP Contracted Implementation 3. Monitoring Wells 4. Domestic Well Survey	\$ 5,304,640	\$ 5,304,640	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$16,790
CA Budget Act of 2022 Earmark (AB102) <i>Award: June 2023 Agreement in negotiation</i>	TBD	TBD	1	Arundo Removal and Management	TBD	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$0 Staff submitted

**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									
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)	Cost of Application
American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 through CA DDW - CA Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program (extended period) Submitted: 12/28/2023	6/16/2021	1/31/2022	1	Arrearage Payment Program (customer bills arrearage payment forgiveness) extended period	\$ 251,519	\$ 251,519	\$ -	\$ -	\$0 Staff Submitted
BOR WaterSmart Drought Response Grant Application Submitted: ~11/1/2023	Est 10/2024	Est 10/2027	1	Newhall Wells (N11, N12, N13) Groundwater Treatment Improvements	\$ 20,680,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 15,680,000		Included in FY2024 On Call Grant Writing Agreement (\$50K)
BOR WaterSmart Applied Science Grant Application Submitted: 10/17/2023	Est. 4/2023	Est 9/2026	1	Groundwater Model Refinement and Calibration Project	\$ 726,748	\$ 363,374	\$ 363,374		Included in FY2024 On Call Grant Writing Agreement (\$50K)
SWRCB Water Recycling Funding Program Grant up to 35% of Project Costs; grant request capped at approx. \$3.2M due to \$3M funding under DWR Prop 1 Round 1 IRWM Grant Submitted: ~4/12/2023; awaiting award notification	TBD	TBD	1	Recycled Water Phase 2C (Reach 1)	\$ 12,276,660	\$ 3,200,000	TBD		Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2023 \$52,687 Final)
SWRCB Drinking Expedited Drinking Water Grant Program 100% Grant Funding for installation of distribution system for 70 existing homes within SCV Water Service Area Application: In process. Est Spring 2024	TBD	TBD	1	New Mint Association Water Distribution System	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 4,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$0 State Assigned Grant Consultant through SWRCB
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)	\$ 18,148,436	\$ 1,130,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$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)	\$ 18,148,436	\$ 5,000,000	TBD		
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)	\$ 18,148,436	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	

**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
					Estimated Total Project Cost	Estimated 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 <i>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: Fall/Winter 2023</i>	TBD	TBD	1	PFAS Remediateion Projects S Wells (Phase 2 Project)	TBD	TBD	\$ -	\$ -	\$0 State Assigned Grant Consultant due to LARC Ranch DAC Proj

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 <i>(Complete - DWR official notification of closed grant received on 5/11/2021)</i>	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 <i>(Complete - DWR official notification of closed grant received on 5/11/2021)</i>	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)	7/31/2020		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
CalOES-FEMA Public Assistance Program FEMA-4482-DR-CA (Project 2)	6/12/2020	5/8/2023 <i>awarded</i>	1	COVID-19 Assistance (Sanitation of Agency Facilities)		\$ 40,900	\$ -		100%	\$0 Staff submitted

UNSUCCESSFUL APPLICATIONS									Cost of Application
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)	
DWR 2022 Urban Community Drought Relief Grant Submittal Date: 12/9/2022 Phases 1-4 awarded; DWR may fund additional rounds, but unlikely	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 (FY2023 \$52,687 Final)
DWR Prop 84 IRWM Round 3 Grant Submitted: 8/7/2015	N/A	N/A	2	1. Grant Administrator 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 Submitted: 9/17/2020	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 Submitted: 8/5/2020	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 2021 Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Grant Program Submitted: 1/12/2022	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 Submitted: 1/12/2022	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 Submitted: 3/15/2022	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)
FEMA-CalOES Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (Under DR-4683) Did not submit application due non-competitive scoring on FEMA Benefit Cost Analysis tool	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)

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: 1/9/24

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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	N/A	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	N/A	Letter submitted to Senator Wilk providing a list of three funding priorities for SCV Water	9.0	Letter sent 3/22/2023
3/27/2023	AB 1337 (Wicks)	State Water Resources Control Board: Water Shortage Enforcement	Oppose	Signed on to coalition letter from ACWA	9.0	Letter sent 4/11/2023
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				Sent own letter to Chair Dave Min, Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee Signed		Letter sent 4/6/2023
6/13/23	SB 366 (Caballero)	California Water Plan: long-term supply targets	Support	on to coalition letter from SJWD Signed on to coalition letter from ACWA	7.0	Coalition letter sent 4/21/2023; ACWA Coalition letter sent 6/13/2023
4/7/2023	ACWA Comment Letter	Proposed Regulation Order Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) Regulation State and Local Government		Signed on to coalition letter from ACWA	4.0 & 10	Letter sent 4/7/2023 & 4/20/2023
4/11/2023	SB 389 (Allen)	State Water Resources Control Board: Determination of Water Rights	Oppose	Signed on to coalition letter from ACWA	9.0	Letter sent 4/11/2023
4/11/2023	AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan)	State Water Resources Control Board: Water Rights & Usage: Interim Relief: Procedures	Oppose	Signed on to coalition letter from ACWA	9.0	Letter sent 4/11/2023
7/7/2023	AB 1631 (Schiavo)	Water Resources Permit to Appropriate: Application Procedure: Mining Use	Support	Sent own letter to Chair Dave Min, Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee	10.0	Letter sent 7/7/2023
7/27/2023	Assemblywoman Pilar Schiavo	Budget District Allocation Letter	N/A	Budget Allocation Confirmation: \$1,000,000 to SCV Water, for Arundo Removal & Management	9.0	Letter received
10/17/2023	AB 1668 and SB 606	Proposed Draft Making Conservation a California Way of Life Regulation - Comment Letter	N/A	Signed on to coalition letter from ACWA and sent own letter to State Water Resources Control Board	5.0	Letters sent 10/17/2023
1/3/2024	SCWC Comment Letter	State Water Resources Control Board: Healthy Rivers and Landscapes	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from Southern CA Water Coalition (SCWC)	9.0	Pending

Updated: Jan 9, 2024

*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.

reading: A bill is either on First, Second, or Third Reading until it is passed by both Houses.

chaptered: 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

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SPONSORSHIP TRACKING FY JULY 2023 - JUNE 2024

Updated: Jan 9, 2024

Agency Name	Event	Date	Location	Reg. Fee	Committed	Paid	Sponsorship	Previous Amount
City of Santa Clarita	Concerts in the Park 'A Twist on Taylor'	Aug 12, 2023 7 - 9 P.M.	Central Park	N/A			Info booth focused on Conservation messaging with limited giveaways. Providing potable water to use with our refill station.	
AWA	28th Annual Member & Policymakers' Reception	Sept 14, 2023 5:30 - 8:00 P.M.	Ronald Reagan Presidential Library			\$500	Acknowledgement on invitation & program and Agency name on signage	500
City of Santa Clarita	River Rally	Sept 16, 2023 8 - 11 A.M.	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.	
Sen. Wilk/Assm. Schiavo	Senior Fair	Oct 5, 2023 - 9:00 A.M. - 1:00 P.M.	Bella Vida	N/A			CCare and Outreach staff to work info booth	
DWR	C.A.S.T. for Kids Foundation castforkids.org	Oct 14, 2023 - 9:00 A.M.	Castaic Lake	N/A		\$1,500	About 15 of SCV Water staff volunteer for the event; pay for kids fishing accessories, shirts, provide water, etc.	1500
City of Santa Clarita	Make a Difference Day	Oct 28, 2023	TBD				Water Bottle Fill Station plus info booth water/conservation info and activity	
Hart High School	Hart Regiment State Marching Band Competition	Nov 2023	College of Canyons	N/A		\$500	Full Page Ad and Agency logo throughout the program	
SCV Education Foundation	Touch a Truck scveducationfoundation.org	Nov 4, 2023 A.M. - 2 P.M.	Central Park	N/A		\$1,000	Agency logo on all event related marketing press, recognition and acknowledgement, 10'x10' booth space, 8 complimentary entries	1000
SCV Chambers	Salute to Patriots	Nov 8, 2023 - 4 P.M.	Bella Vida	\$60		\$1,000	4 VIP seating, logo on all electronic materials, emails and social media, recognition in media and press	500
City of Santa Clarita	Light Up Main Street	Nov 18, 2023, 2024 and 2025	Newhall	N/A		\$5,000	One 10'x10' marketing activation space in high traffic area, opportunity to display banner	
ACWA	2023 Spring and Fall Conference	May and Nov 2023				\$5400 Paid FY 2022-23	Wednesday Networking Lunch Spring and Fall Conference	5400
City of Santa Clarita	Santa Clarita Public Library 16th Annual Family Literacy Festival	Dec 2, 2023 10 A.M. - 2 P.M.		N/A			Plinko Game and Water Bottle Fill Station	



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

**ITEM NO.
7**

January 18, 2024 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Outreach Year in Review Presentation and Year Forward
3. Review of Agency's Sponsorship Guidelines
4. Communications Manager's Report
5. Committee Requests for Future Agenda Items

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

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Review of Agency's Event Participation Criteria
3. Communications Manager's Report
4. Committee Requests for Future Agenda Items

March 21, 2024 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Review Agency's Conservation Public Outreach Campaigns
3. Communications Manager's Report
4. Committee Requests for Future Agenda Items

April 18, 2024 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Presentation of the FY 2023/24 and FY 2024/25 Public Outreach Operating Budget
3. Communications Manager's Report
4. Committee Requests for Future Agenda Items

May 16, 2024 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Campaigns and Engagement Highlights Presentation
3. Communications Manager's Report
4. Committee Requests for Future Agenda Items

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

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager's Report
3. Committee Requests for Future Agenda Items

July 18, 2024 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager's Report
3. Committee Requests for Future Agenda Items

August 15, 2024 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager's Report
3. Committee Requests for Future Agenda Items

September 19, 2024 Committee Meeting *(last days for Senate/Assembly to pass bills)*

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager's Report
3. Committee Requests for Future Agenda Items

October 17, 2024 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager's Report
3. Committee Requests for Future Agenda Items

November 21, 2024 Committee Meeting

1. Review of the 2025 Legislative Platform
2. Legislative Consultant Reports
3. Communications Manager's Report
4. Committee Requests for Future Agenda Items

December 3, 2024 Board Meeting

1. Adoption of the 2025 Legislative Platform

December 19, 2024 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager's Report
3. Committee Requests for Future Agenda Items