



SCV Water Agency Public Outreach and Legislation Committee Meeting

Thursday, October 19, 2023

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: 161 854 0093

VIRTUALLY

Please join the meeting from your
computer, tablet or smartphone:
scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1618540093

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: October 12, 2023

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

From: Steve Cole, Assistant General Manager *SC*

The **Public Outreach and Legislation Committee** meeting is on **Thursday, October 19, 2023 at 5:30 PM** at **26521 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350 in the Engineering Services Section (ESS) Boardroom**. Members of the public may attend in person or virtually. To attend this meeting virtually, please see below.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

This meeting will be conducted in person at the addresses listed above. As a convenience to the public, members of the public may also participate virtually by using the **Agency's Call-In Number 1-833-568-8864, Webinar ID: 161 854 0093 or Zoom Webinar by clicking on the scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1618540093**. Any member of the public may listen to the meeting or make comments to the Committee using the call-in number or Zoom Webinar link above. However, in the event there is a disruption of service which prevents the Agency from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using either the call-in option or internet-based service, this meeting will not be postponed or rescheduled but will continue without remote participation. The remote participation option is being provided as a convenience to the public and is not required. Members of the public are welcome to attend the meeting in person.

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

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MEETING AGENDA

<u>ITEM</u>		<u>PAGE</u>
1.	<u>PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE</u>	
2.	<u>PUBLIC COMMENTS</u> – Members of the public may comment as to items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Agency that are not on the Agenda at this time. Members of the public wishing to comment on items covered in this Agenda may do so at the time each item is considered. (Comments may, at the discretion of the Committee Chair, be limited to three minutes for each speaker.)	
3. *	Legislative Consultant Report	
	3.1 Van Scoyoc Associates (10 minutes)	1
	3.2 California Advocates (10 minutes)	7
4.	Education Program Highlights (10 minutes)	
5. *	Communications Manager’s Report (5 minutes)	85
6. *	Committee Planning Calendar	95
7.	Committee Requests for Future Agenda Items	
8.	Adjournment	
*	Indicates Attachment	
◆	Indicates Handout	

NOTICES:

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

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

Posted on October 12, 2023.

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To: Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
From: Van Scoyoc Associates (VSA); Geoff Bowman, Pete Evich, Ashley Strobel
Date: October 10th, 2023
Subject: September/October 2023 Report

Congress Reaches Short-Term Spending Deal

On September 30th, President Biden signed a short-term funding extension, known as a Continuing Resolution (CR), to fund the federal government through November 17th, 2023. In the end, 209 Democrats joined 126 Republicans to pass the CR in the House of Representatives, sending the legislation to the Senate where it passed 88–9. Passage of the CR averted a federal government shutdown, which most observers anticipated would occur beginning on October 1st. House and Senate leaders now have until November 17th to negotiate a final spending package for FY2024 using the funding bills passed by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees earlier this year.

House Speaker Kevin McCarthy Ousted

On October 3rd, for the first time in history, the U.S. House of Representatives voted 216-210 to oust the Speaker. The move comes after former Speaker McCarthy worked with Democrats to pass the Continuing Resolution to keep the government over the weekend, upsetting conservative Republicans that stated McCarthy failed to keep promises he made in January related to fiscal policy. Florida Representative Matt Gaetz led the “motion to vacate.” When asked in recent interviews, Representative McCarthy has expressed he would “let the conference decide” whether he would return to his previous role as Speaker. Representative Patrick McHenry (R-NC) will serve as the temporary Speaker and has said his goal is to hold elections for a new Speaker the week of October 9th. Potential candidates for Speaker include House Majority Leader Steve Scalise (R-LA) and House Judiciary Chairman Jim Jordan (R-OH). Under House rules, temporary Speaker McHenry is limited in his powers and will likely be unable to conduct any normal legislative business, including voting on the pending fiscal year 2024 appropriations bills.

Looming over House Republican candidates for the Speakership is the current ‘motion to vacate’ threshold, which means a single Member can initiate a vote of no confidence. Many House Republicans are pushing to remove this rule and require a larger number of Representatives to initiate a motion to vacate to avoid repeating the events leading to McCarthy’s ouster. The next Speaker of the House will have to urgently navigate discussions with the right of the Republican Party on border funding, military support to Ukraine, and U.S. funding to aid Israel. Absent

another continuing spending resolution agreement in mid-November, the federal government will shut down on November 18th.

New California Senator Sworn into Office

On October 3rd, Laphonza Butler was sworn into the Senate to succeed the late Senator Dianne Feinstein. Butler, who has close ties to Governor Newsom, served as a senior adviser on Kamala Harris' 2020 presidential campaign and most recently was the president of Emily's List, an organization dedicated to electing Democratic pro-choice women. She will become the third African American female senator in history and will hold the seat for the remainder of Senator Feinstein's term. Butler is currently undecided on whether she will run for the Feinstein seat permanently. She could wait as late as December 8th to decide, which is California's 2024 election filing deadline.

Title XVI Notice of Funding Opportunity Announcement

On September 28th, the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (BoR) released Notice of Funding Opportunities (NOFOs), making available up to \$179 million for water recycling and reuse projects under the WIIN Title XVI Program and \$64 million for Desalination Construction Projects for fiscal years 2023 and 2024. These Reclamation grant funding opportunities provide a maximum federal funding level of 25 percent for an eligible project. In addition, the WIIN Title XVI NOFO maintains the Program's current per-project funding cap of \$30 million. Due to inflation and other factors, the cost to construct water infrastructure projects has increased exponentially. As such, WaterReuse Association recently wrote to Reclamation Commissioner Touton requesting she exercise her authority to raise the WIIN Title XVI per project cap to \$40 million.

The WIIN Title XVI and Desalination NOFOs outline two separate application deadline periods. For the FY23 round, the application deadline is December 7th, 2023. For the FY24 round, the deadline is Sept. 30th, 2024. VSA and SCV Water have begun discussing project eligibility and timing and will keep SCV Water apprised as additional information on the funding opportunities arises.

- See more information [here](#).

House T&I Hearing on Clean Water Infrastructure Financing

On September 28th, the House Transportation and Infrastructure Subcommittee on Water and the Environment held a hearing titled: "Clean Water Infrastructure Financing: State and Local Perspectives and Recent Developments." The hearing displayed the divide between the panel's House Republican and Democrat Members over how best to fund the nation's clean water infrastructure needs. Republicans raised concerns that the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law's (BIL) mandating half of the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) supplemental funding comes through grants for disadvantaged communities, eliminating a significant source of recurring funding for future water infrastructure. Democrats defended the water funding in the BIL as a critical investment, especially for low-income communities, and argued that more funding is needed. Concerns were also raised that earmarks are working to undermine the State Revolving

Fund (SRF) programs, and Congressionally-directed water project funding should be additive to annual SRF dollars and not be allocated at the Program's expense, as is currently the case.

In addition, witnesses and lawmakers alike zeroed in on PFAS contamination as one of the water industry's biggest challenges. Todd Swingle of the Toho Water Authority in Florida echoed the concern being heard from water utilities across the country that a regulatory crackdown from EPA will hit the industry hard while harming ratepayers. Swingle expressed the worry that a move to designate certain PFAS substances under Superfund law will lead to sprawling litigation for "passive receiver" industries that did not manufacture the chemicals. Also of note, three of the four hearing witnesses spoke about the importance of water recycling in helping communities modernize their infrastructure and address water resource challenges.

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

EPA Finalizes PFAS Data Reporting Rule

On September 28th, EPA announced a final rule that will provide the Agency, its partners, state and local governments, and the public with the largest-ever dataset of per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) manufactured in the U.S. Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), the rule requires manufacturers and importers of PFAS and articles containing PFAS to report information related to the chemical to EPA. The regulation will require over 1,000 PFAS chemicals to be subject to the reporting requirements, intended to assist the EPA in researching and understanding who is being PFAS and in what quantities.

- See the final reporting rule [here](#).

EPA Issues Final Water Quality Certification Improvement Rule

On September 14th, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a final Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 401 Water Quality Certification Improvement Rule. The rule provides the states, territories, and Tribes with the authority to protect water from impacts that could stem from federally licensed or permitted projects. Section 401 of the CWA requires that applicants for federal permits or licenses that may discharge into waters of the United States must obtain a waiver or a water quality certification from a certifying authority, typically states and Tribes. The EPA decides whether to grant, grant with conditions, or deny certification requests by examining if the federally licensed activity will comply with the Agency standards for water quality, effluent limitations, and other "appropriate water quality requirements of state or tribal law."

- See the prepublication for the final rule [here](#).

House Members Urge EPA to Reopen EPA PFAS CERCLA Rule Comment Period

On September 13th, House Energy and Commerce Committee Chairwoman Cathy McMorris Rodgers (R-WA) and Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Environment, Manufacturing, and Critical Materials Chairman Bill Johnson (R-OH) sent a letter to the EPA asking the Agency to reopen the comment period on the proposed rule to designate Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctanesulfonic Acid (PFOS) as "hazardous substances" under the "Comprehensive

Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act” (CERCLA). The letter urges the EPA to provide an additional 60 days to give the public more time to review the adverse implications the potential rule could pose. The letter highlights the EPA has not used its CERCLA authority in this fashion in over 40 years and emphasizes the need to “ensure an objective and transparent accounting and weighing of the costs and benefits of this proposal.”

- See the letter [here](#).

Senate Environment and Public Works Hearing on Funding for Drinking Water and Wastewater

On September 7th, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee held a hearing entitled “Implementing IJIA: Perspectives on The Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act, Part II.” In the hearing, Senators and witnesses discussed several topics, including investments made through the Infrastructure Investment Act, PFAS CERCLA liability exemptions, and challenges for water systems posed by climate change. Senator Alex Padilla (D-CA) discussed aging infrastructure and rising costs of water and wastewater treatment. He noted the Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP) authorization expires at the month’s end. He and the witnesses discussed the benefits of LIHWAP being made permanent and how low-income customers will be able to afford water and sewer bills without it.

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

Final WOTUS Rule Issued

On August 29th, the EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers issued a final “Waters of the United States” (WOTUS) rule that aligns with the Supreme Court’s ruling on *Sackett v. EPA*, which limits the federal government’s ability to regulate the nation’s wetlands and waterways. The new rule amends the “Revised Definition of ‘Waters of the United States’” that was published in January and implements the Supreme Court’s decision to remove the “significant nexus” test and states that wetlands protected under the Clean Water Act must have a continuous surface connection to navigable waterways. The EPA and Army Corps published the final version of the revised rule on September 8th.

- See the final rule [here](#).

Reclamation Eases Colorado River Cuts in 2024

On August 15th, the Bureau of Reclamation released a 24-month study that provides projections for water levels on the Colorado River, which the Agency uses to set operating conditions for the seven basin states. Additionally, the Bureau announced it will revert to a Tier 1 water shortage in 2024, which will ease water cuts for Arizona and Nevada starting next year after rain replenished the River’s reservoirs. Under a “Tier 1” shortage, California is not required to give up any of its water. The Bureau also announced that Lake Mead’s downstream water release this year will be the lowest in thirty years, projected to keep 1.5 million acre-feet of water in the reservoir, which is what experts have expressed needs to be cut to maintain the River. The Bureau is currently negotiating deals with states and users on the River to cut water use in exchange for federal

funding provided through the Inflation Reduction Act. The Bureau is expected to announce funding awards for these projects at the end of the year.

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

EPA Opens Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Grant Program

On August 10th, the EPA announced the availability of nearly \$50 million in FY 2023 funding through the Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grant program to help communities address stormwater and sewer infrastructure needs. States may now apply for grant assistance to fund projects that will help municipalities strengthen their stormwater collection systems against intense rain events. Twenty-five percent of the grants through the Program are required to go to small (populations of 10k or less) and financially distressed communities with no cost share. Grants through this Program that go to communities other than small or financially distressed communities will include a twenty percent cost share requirement. States may apply up to four percent of their allotment towards their administrative expenses. The state of California's FY2023 allocation of Sewer Overflow and Stormwater Reuse Municipal Grant Program funding is \$5.25 million.

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

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-VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL-

October 10, 2023

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

Close to midnight on September 14th, the gavels in both the Senate and Assembly came down to adjourn for the 2023 legislative year. Governor Newsom has until October 14th to act on legislation that progressed through the legislative process this year.

After the year's record start with over 2,700 measures introduced, the legislature remained active through its last month of session with the passage of hundreds of bills addressing labor, climate change, water issues and a leadership change in the Senate. On August 28, Senator Mike McGuire (Healdsburg) received the votes from the Senate Democratic caucus to become the new Senate pro Tempore in 2024. Senator McGuire has served as Majority Leader since 2022 and has played a significant role in climate and utility related legislation.

As of the time of this report, there are 168 measures awaiting the Governor's action, 1004 measures that have been chaptered and are now law, and 154 bills that have been vetoed. Importantly for SCV Water, AB 1594 (Garcia) which requires regulations of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles to ensure a public agency utility's ability to maintain reliable water and electric services, was signed by the Governor. AB 1631 (Schiavo) regarding public comments on mining use applications was vetoed, and AB 1572 (Friedman) regarding nonfunctional turf remains on the Governor's desk awaiting his action.

Additional priority legislation includes SB 389 (Allen), which authorizes the State Water Board to investigate whether a claimed water right is valid and is the only one of the major water rights bills to make it to the Governor this year, and AB 779 (Wilson), which requires courts to consider the needs of disadvantaged communities and small farmers in groundwater adjudications. The Governor has had a higher-than- his-average rate of vetoed bills so far this year. AB 676 (Bennett), which would have codified an expanded and more specific definition of water's "domestic purpose," was vetoed due to possible legal uncertainties ([veto message](#)).

California Advocates tracked hundreds of bills related to water, local governments, the state budget, zero emission vehicle requirements, infrastructure, climate change and more topics of interest to local water districts. We have worked with the administration to further advocate on your behalf in pursuit of vetoes or signatures on key bills and others in alignment with positions

taken throughout the year. Please find summaries below of key bills and their status as of October 10.

2023 Legislation

Water Rights

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

Status: Two-year bill.

Position: Oppose

[AB 1337 \(Wicks\) State Water Resources Control Board: water shortage enforcement](#)

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

Status: Two-year bill.

Position: Oppose

[SB 389 \(Allen\) State Water Resources Control Board: determination of water right](#) authorizes the State Water Board to investigate whether a claimed water right is valid. Recent amendments remove problematic provisions such as the authority for the State Water Board to "determine" that validity of water rights and imposing the burden of proof on the water right claimant.

Status: Signed by Governor Newsom and now chaptered.

Position: Oppose

Misc.

[AB 1594 \(Garcia\) Medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles: public agency utilities](#) ensures that publicly owned electric, water, and wastewater utilities have a pathway to procure zero-emission medium- and heavy-duty vehicles everywhere feasible, while maintaining the ability of publicly owned utilities to rely on their fleets to provide reliable service and respond

to emergencies. This bill would require any state regulation seeking to require procurement of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles by a public agency utility to ensure that those vehicles can support a public agency utility's ability to maintain reliable water and electric services.

Status: Signed by Governor Newsom and now chaptered.

Position: Support

[AB 1631 \(Schiavo\) Water resources: permit to appropriate: application procedure: mining use](#)

provides members of the public with opportunities to highlight new concerns regarding a project's impacts on local water supply, habitat species, environment, and quality of life if the projects' water appropriation applications have been pending with the State Water Resources Control Board (board) for over 30 years.

Status: Vetoed by Governor Newsom. Please find his veto message [here](#), which stated that the bill is unnecessary because of the State Water Board's intent to re-notice the application by the end of 2023.

Position: Support

[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.

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.

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 August 25 and again on September 6 for a special meeting. On August 25, the SLC reviewed six bills, with most discussions taking place on AB 755 (Papan), which was also the sole topic of the special meeting.

On August 25, the SLC voted to change ACWA's position from "oppose" to "watch" on AB 755, which would require in a cost-of-service analysis, the inclusion of the difference in costs incurred by public water agencies due to increased service required by high water users. There was a conversation about improvements made to the bill such simplified calculations. It was also stated that the author planned to change the language from "shall" to may, so further amendments would help the bill even more.

Following the August SLC meeting, the amendments to remove "shall" were never taken, so the SLC held another meeting on September 6 to discuss changing ACWA's position back to oppose, which was recommended by ACWA. After multiple failed motions, a position change was not approved so ACWA remained in a neutral "watch" position on AB 755. The next meeting on the ACWA SLC committee is October 20th.

Making Conservation a Way of Life

August 18, the State Water Resources Control Board released proposed text for "Making Conservation a California Way of Life" regulations that would implement AB 1668 and SB 606 (2018). Under the proposed text, urban retail water suppliers must meet an agency specific urban water use objective starting in 2025, implement commercial, industrial and institutional performance measures, and comply with annual reporting requirements. The State Water Board is expected to adopt a final regulation in Summer 2024 and held a public workshop on October 4. The October 4 workshop was widely attended by representatives of water agencies throughout the state expressing significant concerns in public comment and specific presentations made to the State Water Board members. Written comments are due October 17. Please find the proposed regulatory language [HERE](#), the notice of proposed regulatory action [HERE](#), and a video of the meeting [HERE](#).

Proposed Rulemaking for "Direct Potable Reuse" (DPR)

August 25, the Department of Water Resources released a [notice of proposed rulemaking](#) to establish regulations that apply to public water systems that may choose to engage in DPR. The regulations would govern the planned use of municipal wastewater to produce water that is

placed into the water distribution systems of a public water system or into a water supply immediately upstream of a PWS' treatment plant.

Improvement of Sustainable Groundwater Use and Storage

The Department of Water Resources (DWR) awarded \$187 million to 32 groundwater subbasins through the [Sustainable Groundwater Management \(SGM\) Grant Program](#). The funding will support [103 projects](#) that enhance groundwater monitoring, water use efficiency, groundwater recharge, recycled water and water quality. These efforts will help support local sustainable groundwater management and align with the Administration's Adapting to a Hotter and Drier Water Supply Strategy. Please find more information [HERE](#).

California Advocates, Inc. Activity Report

- Testified on key bills on behalf of SCV Water in legislative committees.
- Met with ACWA staff while regularly scheduled meetings were paused to discuss efforts with advocacy for infrastructure bonds.
- Followed up with stakeholders and legislative staff regarding legislation, budget, and regulatory inquiries.
- Participated in ACWA State Legislative Committee meetings and Region 8 discussions on behalf of Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency.
- Participated in ACWA Water Rights Working Group.
- Monitored October 4 State Water Board Workshop regarding regulations on Making Conservation a Way of Life.

Important Dates and Deadlines for 2023

October

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

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1112 11th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
Legislative Status Report 10/10/2023

[AB 30](#) (**Ward D**) **Atmospheric rivers: research: reservoir operations.** (Chaptered: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/1/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 134, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 9/1/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

Summary: Existing law declares that the protection of the public interest in the development of the water resources of the state is of vital concern to the people of the state and that the state shall determine in what way the water of the state, both surface and underground, should be developed for the greatest public benefit. Existing law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards. Existing law requires the work of the state board to be divided into at least 2 divisions, known as the Division of Water Rights and the Division of Water Quality. This bill would establish a statewide goal to increase above- and below-ground water storage capacity by a total of 3,700,000 acre-feet by the year 2030 and a total of 4,000,000 acre-feet by the year 2040. The bill would require the Department

of Water Resources, in consultation with the state board, to take reasonable actions to promote or assist efforts to achieve the statewide goal, as provided. The bill would require the department, beginning July 1, 2027, and on or before July 1 every 2 years thereafter until January 1, 2043, in consultation with the state board, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature on the progress made to achieve the statewide goal. This bill contains other existing laws.

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

[AB 66](#) (**[Mathis R](#)**) **Natural Resources Agency: water storage projects: permit approval.** (Amended: 3/29/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

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

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

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

[AB 100](#) (**[Ting D](#)**) **Budget Acts of 2021 and 2022.** (Chaptered: 5/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

Location: 5/15/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 225](#) (**Grayson D**) **Real property: environmental hazards booklet.** (Chaptered: 10/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 10/7/2023-Signed by the Governor

Location: 10/7/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Real Estate to develop, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control to publish, a booklet to educate and inform consumers on, among other things, common environmental hazards that are located on, and affect, real property. Existing law requires the types of common environmental hazards to include, but not be limited to, asbestos, radon gas, lead-based paint, formaldehyde, fuel and chemical storage tanks, and water and soil contamination. Existing law also states the intent of the Legislature that the booklet be updated to include a section on carbon monoxide. This bill would, as existing resources permit or as private resources are made available, require the booklet to be updated to include 3 new sections on wildfires, climate change, and sea level rise, as specified. The bill would require the Department of

Toxic Substances Control to seek the advice and assistance of departments within the Natural Resources Agency in the writing of the booklet, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency					

[AB 249](#) (**[Holden D](#)**) **Water: schoolsites: lead testing.** (Vetoed: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 10/8/2023-A. VETOED

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The act requires the state board to establish a grant program, in consultation with the State Department of Education, to award grants to local educational agencies for the purposes of improving access to, and the quality of, drinking water in public schools serving kindergarten or any of grades 1 to 12, inclusive, and preschools and child daycare facilities located on public school property. This bill would require a community water system that serves a schoolsite, as defined, to test for lead in the potable water system outlets of the schoolsite before January 1, 2027, except as provided. The bill would require the community water system to report its findings to the applicable schoolsite or local educational agency and to the state board. The bill would require the local educational agency or schoolsite, if the lead level exceeds a specified level at a schoolsite, to notify the parents and guardians of the pupils who attend the schoolsite, take immediate steps to make inoperable and shut down from use all potable water system outlets where the excess lead levels may exist, and work to ensure that a lead-free source of drinking water is provided for pupils, as specified. The bill would require a community water system to test a potable water system outlet that replaces an outlet that is found to have excess levels of lead. The bill would require a community water system to prepare a sampling plan for each schoolsite where lead sampling is required under these provisions, as specified. The bill would require the schoolsite, local educational agency, and state board to make the results of schoolsite lead sampling publicly available by posting the results on its internet website. The bill would require a schoolsite and a local educational agency, if an internet website is not maintained, to provide the results upon request. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

Amended: 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

Enrollment: 9/12/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/12/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Location: 9/12/2023-A. ENROLLED

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 287](#) (Garcia D) California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Greenhouse Gas Reduction

Fund: competitive grant programs: funding objectives. (Introduced: 1/24/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

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

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

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

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

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

Status: 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

Status: 6/14/2023-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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 334](#) ([Rubio, Blanca D](#)) **Public contracts: conflicts of interest. (Chaptered: 9/30/2023 [html pdf](#))**

Status: 9/30/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 263, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 9/30/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law prohibits members of the Legislature and state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees from being financially interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity, or by any body or board of which they are members. Existing law authorizes the Fair Political Practices Commission to commence an administrative or civil action against persons who violate this prohibition, as prescribed, and includes provisions for the collection of penalties after the time for judicial review of a commission order or decision has lapsed, or if all means of judicial review of the order or decision have been exhausted. Existing law identifies certain remote interests in contracts that are not subject to this prohibition and other situations in which an official is not deemed to be financially interested in a contract. Existing law makes a willful violation of this prohibition a crime. This bill would establish that an independent contractor, who meets specified requirements, is not an officer for purposes of being subject to the prohibition on being financially interested in a contract. The bill would authorize a public agency to enter into a contract with an independent contractor who is an officer for a later phase of the same project if the independent contractor did not engage in or advise on, as specified, the making of the subsequent contract. This bill would establish that a person who acts in good faith reliance on these provisions is not in violation of the above-described conflict-of-interest prohibitions and would prohibit them from being subject to criminal, civil, or administrative enforcement under those prohibitions if the initial contract includes specified language and the independent contractor is not in breach of those terms. The bill would provide that it is a complete defense in any criminal, civil, or administrative proceeding if the person acts in good faith reliance on these provisions, and meets specified conditions, but fails to include the specified language in the initial contract. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 345](#) (**[Wilson D](#)**) **Habitat restoration: flood control: advance payments.** (Chaptered: 10/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 10/10/2023-Signed by the Governor

Location: 10/10/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Department of Water Resources to make examinations of lands subject to inundation and overflow by floodwaters and of the waters causing the inundation or overflow and to make plans and estimates of the cost of works to regulate and control the floodwaters. Existing law also vests in the department charge of all expenditures unless otherwise provided by law for all public works relating to general river and harbor improvements, including reclamation and drainage of lands. Existing law authorizes the department to cooperate and contract with any agency of the state or of the United States in order to carry out its powers and purposes. This bill would authorize the department or the board to provide advance payments, as defined, to local agencies for projects that restore habitat for threatened and endangered species under state or federal law or improve flood protection, as provided. The bill would prohibit the amount of funds advanced by the department or the board to the local agency at any one time from exceeding 25% of the entire amount authorized to be provided under the funding agreement. The bill would require the project proponent to demonstrate a need for an advance payment and that the project proponent is sufficiently qualified to manage the project and the project's finances. The bill would require the funds to be spent within 6 months and would require the recipient to provide an accountability report to the department or the board on a quarterly basis, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 363](#) (Bauer-Kahan D) Pesticides: neonicotinoids for nonagricultural use: reevaluation: control measures. (Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor.

Location: 10/8/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, added by the Governor's Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1991, creates the Department of Pesticide Regulation, which is administered by the Director of Pesticide Regulation. Existing law requires the director to endeavor to eliminate from use a pesticide that endangers the agricultural or nonagricultural environment. Existing law requires pesticides to be registered by the department, and requires that a pesticide be thoroughly evaluated prior to registration. Existing law provides for the continued evaluation of registered pesticides. Existing law requires the department, by July 1, 2018, to issue a determination with respect to its reevaluation of neonicotinoids and to adopt any control measures necessary to protect pollinator health within 2 years after making that determination. Existing law provides that every person who violates a provision of any of certain laws relating to pesticides, or a regulation issued pursuant to any of those laws, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by specified fines or by imprisonment of not more than 6 months, or both. This bill, beginning January 1, 2025, would prohibit a person from selling, possessing, or using a pesticide containing one or more neonicotinoid pesticides, as defined, for any nonagricultural use on nonproduction outdoor ornamental plants, trees, or turf, except as provided. The bill would require the department to evaluate, taking into account relevant routes of exposure, the potential impacts of those neonicotinoid pesticide uses on pollinating insects, aquatic organisms, and human health. The bill would require the department, among other things, to issue a determination on those impacts on or before July 1, 2027, and adopt necessary control measures for the use of neonicotinoid pesticides on or before July 1, 2029. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 399](#) (Boerner D) Water Ratepayers Protections Act of 2023: County Water Authority Act: exclusion of territory: procedure. (Enrollment: 9/19/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/19/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 9/19/2023-A. ENROLLED

Summary: The County Water Authority Act provides for the formation of county water authorities and grants to those authorities specified powers with regards to providing water service. The act provides 2 methods of excluding territory from any county water authority, one of which is that a public agency whose corporate area as a unit is part of a county water authority may obtain exclusion of the area by submitting to the electors within the public agency, at any general or special election, the proposition of excluding the public agency’s corporate area from the county water authority. Existing law requires that, if a majority of the electors approve the proposition, specified actions take place to implement the exclusion. This bill, the Water Ratepayers Protections Act of 2023, would additionally require the public entity to submit the proposition of excluding the public agency’s corporate area from the county water authority to the electors within the territory of the county water authority. The bill would require the 2 elections to be separate; however, the bill would authorize both elections to run concurrently. The bill would require the ballot materials to include a fiscal impact statement, as described. The bill would also require the ballot materials for the election encompassing the territory of the county water authority to include a statement describing the annual aggregated fiscal impact to remaining members of the county water authority as a result of the reorganization. The bill would require the county water authority to prepare that statement. By imposing a higher level of service on a local agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require a majority vote for withdrawal in both elections for the withdrawal of the public agency from the territory of the county water authority. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

Summary: Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt a model water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance implementing certain standards for water well construction, maintenance, and abandonment and requires each county, city, or water agency, where appropriate, not later than January 15, 1990, to adopt a water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance that meets or exceeds certain standards. Under existing law, if a county, city, or water agency, where appropriate, fails to adopt an ordinance establishing water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment standards, the model ordinance adopted by the state board is required to take effect on February 15, 1990, and is required to be enforced by the county or city and have the same force and effect as if adopted as a county or city ordinance. Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. This bill would, if 1% of domestic wells go dry in a critically overdrafted basin, as specified, prohibit a county, city, or any other water well permitting agency from approving a permit for a new groundwater well or for an alteration to an existing well in a basin subject to the act and classified as a critically

overdrafted basin unless specified conditions are met. Under the bill, these conditions would include a requirement that the county, city, or other water well permitting agency obtain a written verification from the groundwater sustainability agency that manages the basin or area of the basin where the well is proposed to be located determining that, among other things, the extraction by the proposed well would not be inconsistent with a sustainable groundwater management program, as provided, and that the proposed well would not decrease the likelihood of achieving a sustainability goal for the basin covered by such a plan. The bill would prescribe certain exemptions from these provisions. By imposing additional requirements on a local agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

Status: 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[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.

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

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

Status: 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.

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

[AB 480](#) ([Ting D](#)) **Surplus land. (Enrollment: 9/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 9/21/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3:30 p.m.

Location: 9/21/2023-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Existing law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, as defined, and requires, except as provided, a local agency disposing of surplus land to comply with certain notice requirements before disposing of the land or participating in negotiations to dispose of the land with a prospective transferee, particularly that the local agency send a notice of availability to specified entities that have notified the Department of Housing and Community Development of their interest in surplus land, as specified. Under existing law, if the local agency receives a notice of interest, the local agency is required to engage in good faith negotiations with the entity desiring to purchase or lease the surplus land. This bill would define the term “dispose” to mean the sale of the surplus property or a lease of any surplus property entered into on or after

January 1, 2024, for a term longer than 15 years, including renewal options, as specified. The bill would provide that “dispose” does not include entering a lease for surplus land on which no development or demolition will occur, regardless of the term of the lease. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 520](#) (Santiago D) Employment: public entities. (Chaptered: 10/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 10/10/2023-Signed by the Governor

Location: 10/10/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law establishes in the Department of Industrial Relations the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement under the direction of the Labor Commissioner. Existing law authorizes the Labor Commissioner to investigate employee complaints and to provide for a hearing in any action to recover wages, penalties, and other demands for compensation. This bill would additionally provide that any public entity, defined as a city, county, city and county, district, public authority, public agency, and any other political subdivision or public corporation in the state, is jointly and severally liable for any unpaid wages, as provided in the above paragraph. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 541](#) (Wood D) California Safe Drinking Water Act: wildfire aftermath: benzene testing. (Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 10/9/2023-Signed by the Governor

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. This bill would direct the board to require a public water system that has experienced a wildfire event meeting specified criteria to perform sample collection and analysis of its source waters, treatment facilities, conveyance facilities, distribution systems, or a combination thereof, for the presence of benzene as soon as it is safe to do so. The bill would authorize the state board to require a public water system response that includes specified measures if a public water system conducts sampling and finds detectable concentrations of benzene.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 557](#) (Hart D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. (Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 10/9/2023-Signed by the Governor

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would revise the authority of a legislative body to hold a teleconference meeting under those abbreviated teleconferencing procedures when a declared state of emergency is in effect. Specifically, the bill would extend indefinitely that authority in the circumstances under which the legislative body either (1) meets for the purpose of determining whether, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, or (2) has previously made that determination. The bill would also extend the period for a legislative body to make the above-described findings related to a continuing state of emergency to not later than 45 days after the first teleconferenced meeting, and every 45 days thereafter, in order to continue to meet under the abbreviated teleconferencing procedures. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 560 **(Bennett D) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater adjudication.** (Amended: 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

Status: 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 604](#) (Lee D) Mobilehome parks: water utility charges. (Enrollment: 9/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/13/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Location: 9/13/2023-A. ENROLLED

Summary: Existing law, the Mobilehome Residency Law, governs the term and conditions of mobilehome park tenancies. Existing law, if the management of a mobilehome park elects to separately bill water utility service to homeowners, limits charges and fees on homeowners in connection with those services to specified types of charges and fees. This bill would provide that a person or other entity that maintains a mobilehome park or a multiple unit residential complex, and provides water service through a submeter service system, is exempt from regulation as a public utility if management of the mobilehome park complies with the limitations on charges and fees provided for in the Mobilehome Residency Law. This bill would also provide that those limitations on charges and fees in connection with water utility service apply to all management that elects to separately bill water utility service to homeowners, including where the water purveyor or the mobilehome park is subject to the jurisdiction, control, or regulation of the commission. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 664](#) (Lee D) California Safe Drinking Water Act. (Enrollment: 9/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/20/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 9/20/2023-A. ENROLLED

Summary: (1)The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various duties and responsibilities for the regulation and control of drinking water in the state. Existing law imposes certain responsibilities on public water systems and authorizes the state board to issue a citation to a public water system if the state board determines that the public water system is in violation of the act, or any regulation, permit, standard, or order issued or adopted under the act. Existing law requires a public water system to reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for specified enforcement activities related to that water system, as provided. This bill would authorize the state board to issue a citation to any person, not just a public water system, if the state board determines that the person is in violation of the act, or any regulation, permit, standard, or order issued or adopted under the act. The bill would also require persons, not just public water systems, to reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state water board for specified enforcement activities related to that person, as provided. The bill would expand the definition of “person,” to also include the United States, to the extent authorized by federal law. The bill would also revise the act’s definition of “public water system.” To the extent that this bill would expand the scope of coverage of the act by applying its provisions to more persons and entities, thereby expanding the application of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 676](#) (Bennett D) Water: general state policy. (Vetoed: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 10/8/2023-A. VETOED

Summary: Existing law establishes various state water policies, including the policy that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water and that the next highest use is for irrigation. This bill would specify that the use of water for domestic purposes includes water use for human consumption, cooking, sanitary purposes, care of household livestock, animals, and gardens, fire suppression and other safety purposes, and a purpose determined to be a domestic purpose as established by the common law.

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

[AB 682](#) (Mathis R) State Water Resources Control Board: online search tool: funding applications. (Chaptered: 10/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 340, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/7/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) to exercise the adjudicatory and regulatory functions of the state in the field of water resources. Existing law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 753](#) ([Papan D](#)) **State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account: annual proceeds transfers. (Vetoed: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 10/8/2023-A. VETOED

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit

program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Existing law requires each regional board to formulate and adopt water quality control plans for all areas within the region, as provided. This bill would create the Waterway Recovery Account within the Waste Discharge Permit Fund, and would annually transfer from the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, excluding administratively imposed civil liabilities that include a supplemental environmental project in connection with a monetary penalty, 40% of the annual proceeds to the Waterway Recovery Account. The bill would provide that moneys in the account created by the bill are continuously appropriated to the state board without regard to fiscal years. The bill would require the state board to allocate the Waterway Recovery Account moneys to each regional board on a proportional basis, based on moneys generated in each region, and would require the regional boards to allocate those moneys to third parties for restoration projects, as specified, with priority given to third parties that will undertake projects with multiple benefits that provide greenspace within disadvantaged communities, as provided. This bill contains other existing laws.

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

[AB 754](#) (Papan D) Water management planning: water shortages. (Amended: 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.

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

[AB 755](#) (Papan D) Water: public entity: water usage demand analysis. (Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 10/9/2023-Signed by the Governor

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law authorizes a public entity that supplies water at retail or wholesale within its service area to adopt, in accordance with specified procedures, and enforce a water conservation program. This bill would require a public entity, as defined, to conduct a water usage demand analysis, as defined, prior to completing, or as part of, a cost-of-service analysis conducted to set fees and charges for water service that are consistent with applicable law. The bill would require a public entity to identify, within the water usage demand analysis, the costs of water service for the highest users, as defined, incurred by the public entity, and the average annual volume of water delivered to high water users. The bill would also require the costs of water service for the highest users and the average annual volume of water delivered to high water users to be made publicly available by posting the information in the public entity's cost-of-service analysis. By requiring a higher level of service of public entities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 764](#) (**[Bryan D](#)**) **Local redistricting.** (Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 343, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/7/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 779 ([Wilson D](#)) **Groundwater: adjudication.** (Chaptered: 10/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 10/10/2023-Signed by the Governor

Location: 10/10/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1)Existing law establishes various methods and procedures for a comprehensive adjudication of groundwater rights in civil court. This bill would require the court, in an adjudication action for a basin required to have a groundwater sustainability plan, to appoint one party to forward all case management orders, judgments, and interlocutory orders to the groundwater sustainability agency within 10 business days of issuance. The bill would require the court to allocate payment of the costs incurred by the party appointed to forward all case management orders, judgments, and interlocutory orders to the groundwater sustainability agency among the parties in an amount and a manner that the court deems equitable. The bill would require the groundwater sustainability agency to post the documents on its internet website in the interest of transparency and accessibility within 20 business days of receipt from a party, as specified. The bill would authorize the court to refer the matter to the State Water Resources Control Board for investigation and report in order to assist the court in making findings pursuant to these provisions, and would authorize a party to request that the court refer the matter to the board for these purposes, as specified. The bill would require the court to consider the water use of and accessibility of water for small farmers and disadvantaged communities, as those terms are defined, before entering a judgment. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, provides for the operation of public

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 809 (**Bennett D**) **Salmonid populations: California Monitoring Program.** (Chaptered: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 10/8/2023-Signed by the Governor

Location: 10/8/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to contract with the University of California to conduct a study on the effects that reduced waterflows at the mouths and upstream estuaries of certain rivers would have on salmon and steelhead populations and restoration or reintroduction programs, subject to the availability of funds. Additionally, the Salmon, Steelhead Trout, and Anadromous Fisheries Program Act, among other things, requires the department, with the advice of specified committees, to prepare and maintain a detailed and comprehensive program for the protection and increase of salmon, steelhead trout, and anadromous fisheries. This bill would require the department to establish the California Monitoring Program to collect comprehensive data on anadromous salmonid populations, in coordination with relevant agencies, as defined, to inform salmon and steelhead recovery, conservation, and management activities. The bill would authorize the department to consult with local agencies, tribes, conservation organizations, and academic institutions to carry out monitoring efforts under the program.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, each legislative body of a local agency to provide notice of the time and place for its regular meetings and

an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted. The act also requires that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Existing law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. Existing law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body. This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions similar to the emergency provisions indefinitely and without regard to a state of emergency. In order to use teleconferencing pursuant to this act, the bill would require the legislative body that established the subsidiary body by charter, ordinance, resolution, or other formal action to make specified findings by majority vote, before the subsidiary body uses teleconferencing for the first time and every 12 months thereafter. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 830](#) (**[Soria D](#)**) **Lake and streambed alteration agreements: exemptions.** (Amended: 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

Status: 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

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

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

[AB 896](#) ([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.

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

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 990 (Grayson D) Water quality: waste discharge requirements: infill housing projects. (

Amended: 4/17/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1024](#) (Aguiar-Curry D) Water rights: small irrigation use: lake or streambed alteration agreements. (Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

Status: 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 1216 (Muratsuchi D) Wastewater treatment plants: monitoring of air pollutants. (Chaptered: 10/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 10/10/2023-Signed by the Governor

Location: 10/10/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law generally designates air pollution control and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Existing law authorizes the State Air Resources Board or the air district to adopt rules and regulations to require the owner or the operator of an air pollution emission source to take any action that the state board or the air district determines to be reasonable for the determination of the amount of air pollution emissions from that source. Existing law requires the air pollution control officer to inspect, as the officer determines necessary, the monitoring devices installed in every stationary source of air contaminants located within a jurisdiction that is required to have those devices to ensure that the devices are functioning properly. Existing law authorizes the district to require reasonable fees to be paid by the operator of that source to cover the expense of the inspection and other costs related thereto. A person who violates these requirements, or any rule, regulation, permit, or order of the state board or of a district adopted pursuant to these requirements is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a specified fine or imprisonment, or both a fine and imprisonment, as provided. This bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the owner or

operator of a wastewater treatment facility that is located within 1,500 feet of a residential area and has an original design capacity of 425,000,000 gallons or more per day to develop, install, operate, and maintain a wastewater treatment-related fence-line monitoring system approved by the appropriate air quality management district. The bill would require the wastewater treatment-related fence-line monitoring system to include equipment capable of measuring pollutants of concern, as provided, emitted into the atmosphere that the appropriate air quality management district deems appropriate for monitoring. The bill would provide that it does not alter the responsibility of an owner or operator of a wastewater treatment facility to not exceed limits for nitrogen oxides and volatile organic compounds emitted into the atmosphere established in existing air quality regulations, as provided, and would require source testing for these pollutants to be conducted pursuant to a protocol approved by the appropriate air quality management district. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1272](#) (Wood D) State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning. (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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

Summary: Existing law governs various interactions between the state and federally recognized Native American tribes within the state. Existing law encourages and authorizes all state agencies, as defined, to cooperate with federally recognized California Indian tribes on matters of economic

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

Status: 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.

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

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

Status: 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Existing law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. This bill, with respect to those general provisions on teleconferencing, would require a

legislative body electing to use teleconferencing to instead post agendas at a singular designated physical meeting location, as defined, rather than at all teleconference locations. The bill would remove the requirements for the legislative body of the local agency to identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, and that at least a quorum of the members participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The bill would instead provide that, for purposes of establishing a quorum of the legislative body, members of the body may participate remotely, at the designated physical location, or at both the designated physical meeting location and remotely. The bill would require the legislative body to have at least 2 meetings per year in which the legislative body's members are in person at a singular designated physical meeting location. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify environmental leadership development projects that meet specified requirements for certain streamlining benefits related to CEQA. The act, among other things, requires a lead

agency to prepare the record of proceedings for an environmental leadership development project, as provided, and to include a specified notice in the draft EIR and final EIR. The act is repealed by its own term on January 1, 2026. This bill would extend the application of the act to water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects that provide public benefits and drought preparedness. The bill would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2025, to certify water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects as environmental leadership development projects. The bill would make other conforming changes. Because a lead agency would be required to prepare the record of proceedings for water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects pursuant to the act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

[AB 1567](#) (Garcia D) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024. (Amended: 5/26/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/14/2023-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.

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

[AB 1572](#) (Friedman D) Potable water: nonfunctional turf. (Enrollment: 9/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/20/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 9/20/2023-A. ENROLLED

Summary: (1)Existing law establishes various state water policies, including the policy that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations concerning water use, including that the use of potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf is wasteful and incompatible with state policy relating to climate change, water conservation, and reduced reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem. The bill would direct all appropriate state agencies to encourage and support the elimination of irrigation of nonfunctional turf with potable water. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

Amended: 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

Status: 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 10/9/2023-Signed by the Governor

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Executive Order No. N-79-20 establishes the goal of transitioning medium- and heavy-duty vehicles in California to zero-emission vehicles by 2045 for all operations where feasible and by 2035 for drayage trucks, and requires the State Air Resources Board to develop and propose medium- and heavy-duty vehicle regulations to meet that goal. This bill would require any state regulation that seeks to require, or otherwise compel, the procurement of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles to authorize public agency utilities to purchase replacements for traditional utility-specialized vehicles that are at the end of life when needed to maintain reliable service and respond to major foreseeable events, including severe weather, wildfires, natural disasters, and physical attacks, as specified. The bill would define a public agency utility to include a local publicly owned electric utility, a community water system, a water district, and a wastewater treatment provider, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1597](#) (Alvarez D) Water quality: California-Mexico cross-border rivers. (Amended: 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1611](#) (Lowenthal D) Fish and Game Code: violations. (Chaptered: 7/27/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/27/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 129, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 7/27/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1613](#) (Bains D) Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Salinity Intrusion in the Delta Act. (Amended: 3/16/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

Summary: Existing law prohibits any person from operating a public water system unless that person first submits an application to the State Water Resources Control Board and receives a permit. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 1631 ([Schiavo D](#)) **Water resources: permit to appropriate: application procedure: mining use.** (Vetoed: 9/30/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 9/30/2023-Vetoed by Governor.

Location: 9/30/2023-A. VETOED

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

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

AB 1637 ([Irwin D](#)) **Local government: internet websites and email addresses.** (Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 10/9/2023-Signed by the Governor

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1)The California Constitution authorizes cities and counties to make and enforce within their limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws and further authorizes cities organized under a charter to make and enforce all ordinances and

regulations in respect to municipal affairs, which supersede inconsistent general laws. This bill, no later than January 1, 2029, would require a local agency, as defined, that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website utilizes a “.gov” top-level domain or a “.ca.gov” second-level domain and would require a local agency that maintains an internet website that is noncompliant with that requirement to redirect that internet website to a domain name that does utilize a “.gov” or “.ca.gov” domain. This bill, no later than January 1, 2029, would also require a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees utilizes a “.gov” domain name or a “.ca.gov” domain name. By adding to the duties of local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1638](#) (Fong, Mike D) Local government: emergency response services: use of languages other than English. (Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 10/9/2023-Signed by the Governor

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law requires every local public agency that serves a substantial number of non-English-speaking people to employ a sufficient number of qualified bilingual persons in public contact positions or as interpreters to ensure provision of information and services in the language of the non-English-speaking person. Existing law requires that any materials explaining services available to the public shall be translated into any non-English language spoken by a substantial number of the public served by the agency. This bill would require, commencing January 1, 2025, in the event of an emergency within the jurisdiction of a local agency, as defined, that provides emergency response services and that serves a population within which 5% or more of the people speak English less than “very well” according to American Community Survey data and jointly speak a language other than English, that the local agency provide information related to the emergency in English and in all languages spoken jointly by the 5% or more of the population that speaks English less than “very well.” The bill would require local agencies to use data by January 1, 2025, as specified, to determine which languages are spoken jointly by 5% or more of the population in its jurisdiction and to reassess that data every 5 years. The bill would impose various requirements on the manner in which information is provided in languages other than English. The bill would also require the Office of Planning and Research to survey a sample of local agencies every 3 years to determine compliance with these requirements and to report its findings to the Legislature. Because the bill would require local agencies to provide a higher level of service, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

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

[AB 1684](#) ([Maienschein D](#)) **Local ordinances: fines and penalties: cannabis. (Chaptered: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 10/8/2023-Signed by the Governor

Location: 10/8/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1736](#) ([Carrillo, Juan D](#)) **Water replenishment districts: competitive bidding. (Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 10/9/2023-Signed by the Governor

Location: 10/9/2023-A. CHAPTERED

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1760](#) **(Committee on Water, Parks, and Wildlife) Fish and Game Code.** (Chaptered: 7/27/2023 [html pdf](#))

Status: 7/27/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 132, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 7/27/2023-A. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1)Existing law requires the California Law Revision Commission to study, and limits the commission to studying, topics approved by resolution of the Legislature or by statute. The Legislature has, by resolution, authorized and requested that the commission study whether the Fish and Game Code and related statutory law should be revised to improve its organization, clarify its meaning, resolve inconsistencies, eliminate unnecessary or obsolete provisions, standardize terminology, clarify program authority and funding sources, and make other minor improvements, without making any significant substantive change to the effect of the law. This bill would make technical revisions to provisions of the Fish and Game Code proposed by the commission. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[ACA 2](#) **(Alanis R) Public resources: Water and Wildfire Resiliency Act of 2023.** (Introduced: 12/5/2022 [html pdf](#))

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

Enrollment: 9/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/15/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Location: 9/15/2023-S. ENROLLED

Summary: (1)Existing law establishes the Safe Drinking Water Account to be available to the State Water Resources Control Board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purpose of providing funds necessary to administer the California Safe Drinking Water Act. This bill would expand the use of available funds in the account to be used by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to include the administration of the Water Shutoff Protection Act. The bill would, subject to the availability of funding, require the state board to make funds available for providing training statewide to community water systems with between 15 and 200 service connections to assist in compliance with the Water Shutoff Protection Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				

[SB 34](#) (Umberg D) Surplus land disposal: violations: County of Orange. (Enrollment: 9/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/18/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Location: 9/18/2023-S. ENROLLED

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

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

[SB 39](#) (Laird D) Sierra Nevada Conservancy: Sierra Nevada Region: subregions: climate resilience and equity. (Chaptered: 7/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/13/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 70, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 7/13/2023-S. CHAPTERED

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 48](#)

(Becker D) Building Energy Savings Act. (Chaptered: 10/7/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 378, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/7/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law requires each utility to maintain records of the energy usage data of all buildings to which they provide service for at least the most recent 12 complete calendar months, and to deliver or otherwise provide that aggregated energy usage data for each covered building, as defined, to the owner, as specified. Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to adopt regulations providing for the delivery to the Energy Commission and public disclosure of benchmarking of energy use for covered buildings, and specifies that this requirement does not require the owner of a building with 16 or fewer residential utility accounts to collect or deliver energy usage information to the Energy Commission. This bill would additionally specify that the requirement does not require the owner of a building with less than 50,000 square feet of gross floor space to collect or deliver energy usage information to the Energy Commission. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 57](#)

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

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

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

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

its residential ratepayers to report when their utility service has been disconnected in violation of that requirement, as specified. The bill would require the PUC to establish a citation program to impose a penalty on an electrical corporation or gas corporation that violates that requirement, and require each local publicly owned electric utility and local publicly owned gas utility to annually report to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission the number of residential service connections it disconnected for nonpayment of a delinquent account. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to enforce the requirement that a water corporation and local agency that owns a public water system postpone a disconnection of a customer's residential service, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 100](#) (Skinner D) Budget Acts of 2021 and 2022. (Amended: 5/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 5/8/2023-Re-referred to Com. on BUDGET pursuant to Assembly Rule 97.
Location: 5/8/2023-A. BUDGET

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 122](#) (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Public resources trailer bill. (Chaptered: 7/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 7/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 51, Statutes of 2023.
Location: 7/10/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1)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 related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 146](#) (Gonzalez D) Public resources: infrastructure: contracting. (Chaptered: 7/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 7/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 58, Statutes of 2023.
Location: 7/10/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1)Existing law authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to assume the responsibilities of the United States Secretary of Transportation under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) and other federal environmental laws for any railroad, public transportation, or multimodal project undertaken by state agencies, as specified. Existing law provides that the State of California consents to the jurisdiction of the federal courts with regard to the compliance, discharge, or enforcement of these responsibilities. Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2025. This bill would extend the above authorization to December 31, 2033. The bill would additionally authorize the Secretary of Transportation, consistent with, and subject to the requirements of, any memorandum of understanding between the state and federal government and upon the request of a local or regional agency with the authority to implement transportation projects, to assume responsibilities under the NEPA and other federal environmental laws for any railroad, local public transportation, or multimodal project implemented by the requesting local or regional agency. The bill would impose terms and conditions similar to those with respect to the above-described authority to assume those responsibilities for projects undertaken by state agencies, including providing consent for the jurisdiction of the federal courts, as provided. The bill would require the secretary to report to the transportation policy committees of the Legislature regarding the assumption of responsibilities under the NEPA requested by a local or regional agency by December 31, 2033. The bill would repeal these provisions on December 31, 2033. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 147 (**Ashby D**) **Fully protected species: California Endangered Species Act: authorized take.** (Chaptered: 7/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 7/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 59, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 7/10/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: The California Endangered Species Act (CESA) requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish a list of endangered species and a list of threatened species and to add or remove species from either list if it finds, upon the receipt of sufficient scientific information, as specified, that the action is warranted. The act prohibits the taking of an endangered or threatened species, except in certain situations, including, if specified conditions are met, through the issuance of a permit commonly known as an incidental take permit. This bill would, until December 31, 2033, authorize the Department of Fish and Wildlife to issue a permit under CESA that would authorize the take of a fully protected species resulting from impacts attributable to the implementation of specified projects if certain conditions are satisfied, including, among others, the conditions required for the issuance of an incidental take permit. The bill would require the department to develop a plan on or before July 1, 2024, to assess the population status of each fully protected species. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit a report to certain committees of the Legislature regarding the implementation of the authorization to issue these permits for the take of fully protected species. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 149](#) (Caballero D) California Environmental Quality Act: administrative and judicial procedures: record of proceedings: judicial streamlining. (Chaptered: 7/10/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/10/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 60, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 7/10/2023-S. CHAPTERED

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 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 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. This bill would authorize the public agency to deny the request of the plaintiff or petitioner to prepare the record of proceedings, as provided, in which case the bill would require the public agency or the real party in interest to bear the costs of preparation and certification of the record of proceedings and would prohibit the recovery of those costs from the plaintiff or petitioner. The bill would require the court to schedule a case management conference within 30 days of the filing of an action to review the scope, timing, and cost of the record of proceedings. The bill would require that an electronic copy of the certified record of proceedings be lodged with the court. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 224](#) (Hurtado D) Agricultural land: foreign ownership and interests: foreign governments. (Amended: 4/13/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/18/2023-May 18 hearing: Held in committee and under submission.

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

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

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

[SB 229](#) (Umberg D) Surplus land: disposal of property: violations: public meeting. (Enrollment: 9/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/18/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Location: 9/18/2023-S. ENROLLED

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

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

[SB 231](#) (Hurtado D) 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 240](#) (**[Ochoa Bogh R](#)**) **Surplus state real property: affordable housing and housing for formerly incarcerated individuals.** (Enrollment: 9/15/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/15/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Location: 9/15/2023-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Department of General Services to dispose of surplus state real property, as defined, as authorized by the Legislature, upon any terms and conditions and subject to any reservations and exceptions the department deems to be in the best interests of the state. Existing law requires the department to first offer surplus state real property to a local agency, as defined, and then to nonprofit affordable housing sponsors, as defined, prior to being offered for sale to private entities or individuals. Existing law requires a local agency or nonprofit affordable housing sponsor to satisfy certain requirements to be considered as a potential priority buyer of the surplus state real property, including that the local agency or nonprofit affordable housing sponsor demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the department, that the surplus state real property, or portion of that surplus state real property, is to be used by the local agency or nonprofit affordable housing sponsor for open space, public parks, affordable housing projects, or development of local government-owned facilities. Existing law authorizes the department to sell surplus state real property, or a portion of surplus state real property, to a local agency, or to a nonprofit affordable housing sponsor if no local agency is interested in the surplus state real property, for affordable

housing projects at a sales price less than fair market value if the department determines that such a discount will enable the provision of housing for persons and families of low or moderate income. This bill would additionally authorize a local agency or nonprofit affordable housing sponsor to be considered as a potential priority buyer of surplus state real property upon demonstration that the property is to be used by the agency or sponsor for housing for formerly incarcerated individuals, subject to the same provisions described above, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 251 **(Newman D) Political Reform Act of 1974: elected officers: conflicts of interest. (**

Amended: 3/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

Status: 5/19/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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

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

SB 328 (Dodd D) Political Reform Act of 1974: contribution limits. (Amended: 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 337](#) (Min D) Environmental protection: lands and coastal waters conservation goal. (Chaptered: 10/7/2023 [html pdf](#))

Status: 10/7/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 392, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/7/2023-S. CHAPTERED

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 366 (**Caballero D**) **The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.** (Amended: 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.

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

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

Chaptered: 10/8/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 486, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/8/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board within the California Environmental Protection Agency. Existing law provides generally for the appropriation of water. Existing law authorizes the board to investigate bodies of water, to take testimony in regard to the rights to water or the use of water, and to ascertain whether or not water is appropriated lawfully, as provided. 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 instead authorize the board to investigate and ascertain whether or not a water right is valid. The bill would authorize the board to issue an information order in furtherance of an investigation, as executed by the executive director of the board, as specified. The bill would authorize a diversion or use of water ascertained to be unauthorized to be enforced as a trespass, as specified.

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

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

Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 605, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/9/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Existing law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill, until January 1, 2026, would authorize an eligible legislative body to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of an eligible legislative body votes to use the alternate teleconferencing provisions. The bill would define “eligible legislative body” for this purpose to mean a neighborhood council that is an advisory body with the purpose to promote more citizen participation in government and make government more responsive to local needs that is established pursuant to the charter of a city with a population of more than 3,000,000 people that is subject to the act. The bill would require an eligible legislative body authorized under the bill to provide publicly accessible physical locations for public participation, as prescribed. The bill would also require that at least a quorum of the members of the neighborhood council participate from locations within the boundaries of the city in which the neighborhood council is established. The bill would require that, at least once per year, at least a quorum of the members of the eligible legislative body participate in person from a singular physical location that is open to the public and within the boundaries of the eligible legislative body. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 414](#) (Allen D) Climate change: applications using hydrogen: assessment. (Amended: 5/18/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 470](#) (Alvarado-Gil D) Water: Urban Water Community Drought Relief program: Small Community Drought Relief program: high fire hazard and very high fire hazard severity zones. (Vetoed: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 10/8/2023-Vetoed by the Governor. In Senate. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

Location: 10/8/2023-S. VETOED

Summary: Existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. Existing law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the State Fire Marshal, as provided. This bill would establish in the department the Urban Water Community Drought Relief program and the Small Community Drought Relief program to provide grants for similar interim or immediate drought relief. These programs, upon a specified appropriation, would authorize funding for benefits in addition to drought relief, including, among other projects, projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities through water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes in high fire hazard severity zone communities or very high fire hazard severity zone communities, as designated by the State Fire Marshal or by a local agency. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 544 ([Laird D](#)) **Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.** (Chaptered: 9/22/2023 [html pdf](#).)

Status: 9/22/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 216, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 9/22/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act authorizes meetings through teleconference subject to specified requirements, including, among others, that the state body post agendas at all teleconference locations, that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that the agenda provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly at each teleconference location, and that at least one member of the state body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. This bill would enact an additional, alternative set of provisions under which a state body may hold a meeting by teleconference. The bill would require at least one member of the state body to be physically present at each teleconference location, defined for these purposes as a physical location that is accessible to the public and from which members of the public may participate in the meeting. The bill would, under specified circumstances, authorize a member of the state body to participate from a remote location, which would not be required to be accessible to the public and which the bill would prohibit the notice and agenda from disclosing. Specifically, the bill would authorize a member’s remote participation if the other members who are physically present at the same teleconference location constitute a majority of the state body. The bill would also authorize a member’s remote participation if the member has a need related to a

disability and notifies the state body, as specified. Under the bill, that member would be counted toward the majority of members required to be physically present at the same teleconference location. The bill would require a member who participates from a remote location to disclose whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room at the remote location with the member and the general nature of the member's relationship with those individuals. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 586](#) (**[Eggman D](#)**) **Flood management: 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

Summary: Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, requires that a Low Barrier Navigation Center development be a use by right in areas zoned for mixed uses and nonresidential zones

permitting multifamily uses if it meets prescribed requirements. Existing law defines the terms “Low Barrier Navigation Center” and “use by right” for these purposes. Existing law provides that the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) does not apply to an action taken by a public agency to lease, convey, or encumber land owned by a public entity or to facilitate the lease, conveyance, or encumbrance of land owned by a public agency, or to provide financial assistance to, or otherwise approve, a Low Barrier Navigation Center constructed or allowed by existing law. CEQA does not apply to the ministerial approval of projects. Existing law prescribes requirements for notifying a developer that its application for a Low Barrier Navigation Center development is complete and for the local jurisdiction to complete its review of the application. Existing law declares that Low Barrier Navigation Center developments are essential tools for alleviating the homelessness crisis in this state and are a matter of statewide concern and thus applicable to charter cities. Existing law repeals these provisions as of January 1, 2027. This bill would additionally require an opportunity housing project, as defined, to be a use by right if the project has a housing transition plan for a situation when the parcel on which the project is located is no longer suitable for opportunity housing projects, as specified. The bill would also expand use by right to include sites used pursuant to Executive Order No. N-23-20 and areas zoned for medical use or faith-based use. The bill would provide that these provisions do not apply to an opportunity housing project located on a site in a nonresidential zone unless the site is located near amenities and services that serve people experiencing homelessness, as specified. The bill, by authorizing additional developments to be a use by right under certain circumstances, would expand the exemption for the ministerial approval of projects under CEQA. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

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

Amended: 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

Status: 4/28/2023-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was N.R. & W. on

3/1/2023)(May be acted upon Jan 2024)

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 651](#) **([Grove R](#)) 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 659](#) (Ashby D) California Water Supply Solutions Act of 2023. (Chaptered: 10/9/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 10/8/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 624, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 10/9/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as “The California Water Plan.” Existing law requires the department to establish an advisory committee, composed of representatives of agricultural and urban water suppliers, local government, business, production agriculture, and environmental interests, and other interested parties, to assist the department in the updating of the California Water Plan. Existing law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. This bill would establish the California Water Supply Solutions Act of 2023 to require the department, as part of the 2028 update, and each subsequent update thereafter to the California Water Plan, to provide actionable recommendations to develop additional groundwater recharge opportunities that increase the recharge of the state’s groundwater basins, as provided. The bill would require the department to consult with the State Water Resources Control Board, the 9 regional water quality control boards, and the advisory committee, which may be enlarged as provided, in carrying out these provisions. The bill would require the recommendations to identify immediate opportunities and potential long-term solutions to increase the state’s groundwater supply, and include, among other things, best practices to advance all benefits of groundwater recharge, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards as the principal state agencies with authority over matters relating to water quality. Existing law requires the state board to formulate and adopt state policy for water quality control. Existing law authorizes the state board to adopt water quality control plans for waters that require water quality standards pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and provides that those plans supersede any regional water quality control plans for the same waters to the extent of any conflict. This bill would require the board to adopt a final update of the 1995 Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary, as provided, before the board may consider a change in point diversion or any other water rights permit or order for the Delta Conveyance Project. The bill would also, if, after completing the update of the plan and in compliance with existing law, the board approves a change in point of diversion or any other water rights permit or order associated with the Delta Conveyance Project, prohibit the operation of the Delta Conveyance Project unless and until the updated plan is fully implemented. The bill would specify that these provisions do not constitute an authorization for or approval of

funding for the Delta Conveyance Project or any other project that includes isolated Delta conveyance facilities, and do not reduce any statutory or other regulatory conditions or permit requirements for Delta conveyance projects.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 745](#) (**[Cortese D](#)**) **The Drought-Resistant Buildings Act.** (Enrollment: 9/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/20/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

Location: 9/20/2023-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Existing law, the California Building Standards Law, establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services and sets forth its powers and duties, including approval and adoption of building standards and codification of those standards into the California Building Standards Code. Existing law requires the commission to adopt specific building standards, including standards for graywater, and to publish, or cause to be published, editions of the California Building Standards Code in its entirety once every 3 years. Existing law establishes the Building Standards Administration Special Revolving Fund, and makes the moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation, to state entities to carry out various related provisions, as specified. This bill would require the department to research, develop, and propose building standards to reduce potable water use in new residential buildings and imposes those duties on the commission with respect to new nonresidential buildings, as specified. The bill would require the commission to perform a review of water efficiency and water reuse standards in the California Buildings Standards Code every 3 years, commencing with the next triennial edition, and update as needed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 747](#) (Caballero D) Land use: surplus land. (Enrollment: 9/21/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/21/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 9/21/2023-S. ENROLLED

Summary: Existing law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Existing law defines terms for these purposes. Existing law defines “surplus land” to generally mean land owned in fee simple by a local agency for which the local agency’s governing body takes formal action in a public meeting declaring that the land is surplus and not necessary for the agency’s use. Existing law defines “agency’s use” to include land that is being used, is planned to be used pursuant to a written plan adopted by the local agency’s governing board, or is disposed of to support agency work or operations. Existing law excludes from “agency’s use” commercial or industrial uses or activities, or property disposed of for the sole purpose of investment or generation of revenue, unless the local agency is a district, except as specified, and the agency’s governing body takes specified actions in a public meeting. Existing law excludes from these requirements the disposal of exempt surplus land by an agency of the state or any local government. Existing law requires a local agency to declare land as either surplus land or exempt surplus land, as supported by written findings, before a local agency may take any action to dispose of it. Under existing law, exempt surplus land includes, among other types of land, property that is used by a district for an “agency’s use” as expressly authorized, land for specified developments, including a mixed-use development, if put out to open, competitive bid by a local agency, as specified, and surplus land that is subject to specified valid legal restrictions. This bill would define the term “dispose” for these purposes to mean the sale of the surplus property or a lease of any surplus property entered into on or after January 1, 2024, for a term longer than 15 years, including renewal options, as specified. The bill would provide that “dispose” does not include entering a lease for surplus land on which no development or demolition will occur, regardless of the term of the lease. The bill would also redefine the term “agency’s use” to include property owned by a port that is used to support logistics uses, sites for broadband equipment or wireless facilities, and waste disposal sites. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

[SB 756](#) (Laird D) Water: inspection: administrative procedure: notice: service. (Chaptered: 9/1/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/1/2023-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 158, Statutes of 2023.

Location: 8/22/2023-S. CHAPTERED

Summary: (1)Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to investigate all streams, stream systems, lakes, or other bodies of water, take testimony relating to the rights to water or the use of water, and ascertain whether water filed upon or attempted to be appropriated is appropriated under the laws of the state. Existing law requires the board to take all appropriate proceedings or actions to prevent waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of water in this state. This bill would authorize the board, in conducting an investigation or proceeding for these purposes, to inspect the property or facilities of any person or entity to ascertain certain purposes are being met or compliance with specified requirements. The bill would authorize the board, if consent is denied for an inspection, to obtain an inspection warrant, as specified, or in the event of an emergency affecting public health and safety

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 836](#) (**[Dahle R](#)**) **Landowner: water right holder: jointly used conduits: County of Siskiyou.** (Enrollment: 9/20/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/20/2023-Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.

Location: 9/20/2023-S. ENROLLED

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

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

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

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 867](#) (**[Allen D](#)**) **Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024.** (Amended: 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SCR 55](#) (**[Portantino D](#)**) **Tap Water Day.** (Chaptered: 6/2/2023 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

Location: 5/26/2023-S. CHAPTERED

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

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

Total Measures: 143

Total Tracking Forms: 143



COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM

DATE: October 19, 2023

TO: Public Outreach and Legislation Committee

FROM: Kevin Strauss
Communications Manager KS

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:

- Social Media and Advertising Q3 Report
 - Present content topics and channels
- Fall Water Academy
 - Information on session dates and topics
- Public Events
 - Review of events – successes and challenges
- Regional/Statewide Coordination
 - Review of partnerships with industry agencies on public outreach
- Local Public Outreach
 - Review of Conservation Fact Sheet mailer and eBlast

STRATEGIC PLAN NEXUS

The work of the Outreach Department supports the overall Strategic Plan through education, public engagement, marketing and other internal and external methods of communication.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

None

RECOMMENDATION

For information only. No action to be taken.

Attachments:

Grant Funding Efforts Summary
Legislative Tracking Summary
Sponsorship Tracking Summary

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**SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY
GRANT / FUNDING EFFORTS SUMMARY**

Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Water Project Name	SCVWA PROJECTS ONLY				% Grant Share Billed on Funder Approved Invoices**	Cost of Application
					Total Project Cost	Grant Funding/Loan	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State/Federal Share		
DWR Prop 84 Round 1 Implementation <i>*Fundable portion of grant complete; grant completion and retention release est. Jan2023</i>	4/10/2012	3/31/2022*	4	1. Grant Administration 2. SCV Water Use Efficiency Plan 3. Santa Clara River Sewer Truck Line Relocation 4. Recycle Water Project Phases 2B & 2D	\$ 14,057,107	\$ 6,264,551	\$ 4,110,280	\$ 7,792,556	92%	\$37,700
DWR Prop 1 Sustainable Groundwater Planning (includes Prop 1 SGWP & Prop 68 SGP grants)	12/5/2018	8/31/2022	3	a. Grant Administration b. Planning Activities c. Monitoring	\$ 2,047,434	\$ 1,307,265	\$ 740,169	\$ -	84%	Prop 1 - \$24,778 Prop 68 - \$29,822
DWR Prop 1 Round 1 IRWM Implementation	9/24/2020	3/21/2026	2	1. Grant Administration 2. Recycle Water Phase 2C 3. Santa Clara Honby PFAS Remediation	\$ 20,674,288	\$ 6,216,800	\$ 10,751,205	\$ 3,706,283	32%	\$99,192 Cost share between project proponents
CA State Water Resources Control Board	4/8/2021	3/31/2024	1	LARC Ranch Water Pipeline Project	\$ 4,811,991	\$ 3,931,991	\$ 880,000	\$ -	0%	\$0 State Assigned Grant Consultant / DAC Proj
BOR WaterSmart Drought Resiliency Projects	7/1/2022	6/30/2025	1	Rosedale Phase 2 Wells Project* <i>*Total project cost does not include cost to purchase well sites or easements.</i>	\$ 2,921,191	\$ 1,458,987	\$ 1,462,204	\$ -	0%	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
BOR WaterSmart Water and Energy Efficiency Grant	7/1/2022	6/30/2025	1	Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project (SCV Water Phase 1)	\$ 8,428,289	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 6,428,289	\$ -	31%	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
FY 2023 WaterSmart BOR Drought Response Program <i>Application Submitted: June 14, 2022 Preliminary Award: Dec 2022 Grant Agreement in negotiation</i>	est 5/30/2023	est 4/30/2026	1	S-Wells PFAS Treatment and Disinfection Facilities (Phase 1)	\$ 16,817,004	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 6,817,004	0%	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
WaterSmart BOR Water Energy Efficiency Grant FY2023 <i>Preliminary Award: April 2023 Grant Agreement in negotiation</i>	TBD	TBD	1	Water Efficiency Program	\$ 7,242,900	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 5,242,900		0%	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2023 \$45K)
DWR Prop 1 Round 2 IRWM Grant Total Funding - \$10.95M awarded Grant Agreement in negotiaion (IRWM App contains 5 projects total, incl City and SCVSD)	TBD	12/31/2027	3	1. Grant Administration 2. Sand Canyon Sewer Line Relocation 3. T&U Wells PFAS Treatment	\$ 21,756,527	\$ 3,625,529	\$ 15,814,014	\$ 2,316,984	0%	\$94,581 est SCVWA Cost Share Est \$40K

**Based on Funder approved invoices for ALL PROJECTS within the grant. Receipt of payment may be delayed in Funder's normal course of business.

SUBMITTED APPLICATIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION - PENDING									Cost of Application
Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Project Name	Total Project Cost	Requested Grant/Loan Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State/Federal Share (Funding Match)	
CalOES-FEMA Public Assistance Program FEMA-4482-DR-CA (Project 2)	N/A	N/A	1	COVID-19 Assistance (Sanitation of Agency Facilities)		\$ 40,900	\$ -		\$0 Staff submitted
DWR 2022 Urban Community Drought Relief Grant <i>Est Submittal Date: 12/9/2022</i>	TBD	12/31/2026	2	1. Saugus 3 & 4 Well Equipping Project 2. S Wells PFAS Treatment/Disinfection	\$ 26,720,434	\$ 5,982,109	\$ 1,495,527	TBD	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement
DWR Prop 1 Sustainable Groundwater Mgmt Implementation Grant_ Round 2 <i>Submitted: 12/15/2022</i>	TBD	6/30/2025	4 components	Expanded Monitoring in the USCR Basin	\$ 5,304,640	\$ 5,304,640	\$ -	\$ -	NTE \$16,790
SWRCB Water Recycling Funding Program <i>Grant up to 35% of Project Costs; grant requested capped at \$2.9M due to \$3M funding under DWR Prop 1 Round 1 IRWM Grant Submitted: ~4/12/2023</i>	TBD	TBD	1	Recycled Water Phase 2C (Reach 1)	\$ 12,276,660	\$ 2,900,000	\$ 9,376,660		Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2023 \$45K)
CA State Water Resources Control Board Grant <i>Incentive Grant Funding re LARC Ranch DAC Project Application Submittal: FEB 2023</i>	TBD	TBD	1	PFAS Remediateion Projects T & U Wells (Phase 1 Project)	\$ 15,136,104	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$0 State Assigned Grant Consultant due to LARC Ranch DAC Proj
CA State Water Resources Control Board Grant <i>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</i>	TBD	TBD	1	PFAS Remediateion Projects T & U Wells (Phase 1 Project)	\$ 15,136,104	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000		
CA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan <i>Includes \$10M 0% Interest Incentive Loan re LARC Ranch DAC Project, with balance at standard SRF Rates; Application Submitted: FEB 2023</i>	TBD	TBD	1	PFAS Remediateion Projects T & U Wells (Phase 1 Project)	\$ 15,136,104	\$ 9,036,104	\$ -	\$ -	

**Cumulative funding limit across all BOR FY2023 WaterSmart Grant Programs is \$5M
Cell groupings bordered " - _ . ." indicate a programmatic funding strategy

APPLICATIONS IN PROCESS - TO BE SUBMITTED									
Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Project Name	SCVWA PROJECTS ONLY				Cost of Application
					Total Project Cost	Requested Grant/Loan Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State / Federal Share (Funding Match)	
CA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan <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: Spring 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
FEMA-CalOES Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (Under DR-4683) Notice of Interest Filed: 5/9/2023 If invited to apply, full applicatin due 8/4/2023 <i>Possibly eligible for California Match to cover 25% matching, depending on final application.</i>	TBD	TBD	1	Seismic Retrofit for SCVWA Steel Reservoirs (11 reservoirs)	\$ 27,960,000	\$ 20,970,000	\$ 6,990,000		Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2023 \$45K)

CLOSED / COMPLETED GRANTS										
Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Water Project Name	SCVWA PROJECTS ONLY				% Grant Share Billed on Funder Approved Invoices*	Cost of Application
					Total Project Cost	Grant Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State/Federal Share		
DWR Prop 84 Round 2 Implementation <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)	7/30/2020		1	COVID-19 Assistance (PPE & Sanitation Supplies)		\$ 34,380	\$ -	\$ -	100%	\$0 Staff submitted
Community Power Resiliency Allocation - Special Districts Program - CalOES subaward Closeout: 4/24/2023	3/12/2021	3/31/2022	1	Generator Replacement at Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant	\$ 249,854	\$ 249,854	\$ -	\$ -	100% allocated funds received	\$0 - No charge from Consultant

UNSUCCESSFUL APPLICATIONS									
Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Project Name	Total Project Cost	Grant Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State/ Federal Share (Funding Match)	Cost of Application
DWR Prop 84 IRWM Round 3 Grant	N/A	N/A	2	1. Grant Administration 2. CLWA Res & Comm Turf Removal 3. Santa Clara River Trunk Sewer Line Project Phase II (NCWD?) 4. Valencia WRP Advanced Water Treatment Facilities	\$ 40,565,007	\$ 16,229,000	\$ 24,427,007		\$110,000 Cost Share between Project Proponents on a pro -rata basis
WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants BOR-DO-21-F001	N/A	N/A	1	Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project (SCV Water Phase 1)	\$ 3,475,860	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,475,860	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
WaterSMART Drought Response Program BOR-DO-20-F002	N/A	N/A	1	Saugus Wells 3 & 4 Equipment and Site Improvement Project	\$ 3,744,829	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 744,829	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
CA DWR Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Grant Program	N/A	N/A	1	Saugus Wells 3 & 4 (Replacement Wells) Well Equipment and Site Improvement Project	\$ 8,300,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -		Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
CA DWR 2021 Urban and Multibenefit Drought Grant to be reconsidered under Round 3	N/A	N/A	1	Santa Clara/Honby PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvement Project INCLUDED AS SUBSTITUTE PROJECT IN PROP 1 ROUND 1 IRWM GRANT ABOVE	\$ 11,750,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -		\$5,736
BOR WaterSmart - Title XVI WIIN Water Reclamation and Reuse Program FY2022	N/A	N/A	1	Phase 2C Recycled Water Project	\$ 24,010,000	\$ 6,002,500	\$ 15,007,500	\$ 3,000,000	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
FEMA-CalOES Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (Under DR-4683) Notice of Interest Filed: 5/9/2023; NO APPLICATION SCVWA declined to submit full application due to low \$55M funding pool and unfavorable FEMA funding prioritizations.	TBD	TBD	1	Seismic Retrofit for SCVWA Steel Reservoirs (11 reservoirs)	\$ 27,960,000	\$ 20,970,000	\$ 6,990,000		Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2023 \$45K)

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: Oct 4, 2023



LEGISLATION TRACKING

Letters of Support/Opposition

Date	Bill/Initiative	Title	Stand	Notes	Leg. Policy*	Status
1/3/2023		Support letter for Habitat Enhancement and Restoration Program Funding for Bouquet Canyon Creek Restoration Project	Support	Letter submitted to Wildlife Conservation Board	10.0	Letter sent 1/3/2023
2/18/2023		Support letter for Temporary Urgency Change Petition (TUCP)	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	7.0	Letter sent 2/19/2023
3/21/2023	AB 1594 (E. Garcia)	Medium - and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles: public agency utilities	Support	Letter submitted to Assembly Committee on Utilities & Energy	4.0 & 10.0	Letter sent 3/21/2023
3/21/2023	Assemblywoman Pilar Schiavo	Budget District Request Letter	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 coaliton letter from ACWA	9.0	Letter sent 4/11/2023
3/29/2023	SWC Comment Letter	Proposed Endangered Listing of the Longfin Smelt Bay-Delta DPS		The State Water Contractors (SWC) comment letter	10.0	Letter sent 3/9/2023
4/6/2023				Sent own letter to Chair Dave Min, Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee		Letter sent 4/6/2023
6/13/23	SB 366 (Caballero)	California Water Plan: long-term supply targets	Support	Signed 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 coaliton letter from ACWA	4.0 & 10	Letter sent 4/7/2023 & 4/20/2023
4/11/2023	SB 389 (Allen)	State Water Resources Control Board: Determination of Water Rights	Oppose	Signed on to coaliton letter from ACWA	9.0	Letter sent 4/11/2023
4/11/2023	AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan)	State Water Resources Control Board: Water Rights & Usage: Interim Relief: Procedures	Oppose	Signed on to coaliton letter from ACWA	9.0	Letter sent 4/11/2023
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 7/27/2023

Updated: Oct 10, 2023

*ACWA: Association of CA Water Agencies

Represents changes since last distribution.

DEFINITIONS:

enrolled: 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 Governor.

inactive file: 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 move a bill to the inactive file and subsequently move it off the inactive file at a later date.

reading: Presentation of a bill before the House by reading its title. The Constitution requires a bill's title to be read three times in each House prior to its passage. A 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: Oct 10, 2023

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	
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.
6**

October 19, 2023 Committee Meeting

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

November 16, 2023 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Review of the 2024 Legislative Platform
3. Review of the POL committee scheduling and calendar planning
4. Communications Manager's Report
5. Committee Requests for Future Agenda Items

December 5, 2023 Board Meeting

1. Adoption of the 2024 Legislative Platform

December 21, 2023 Committee Meeting – Canceled

January 18, 2024 Committee Meeting

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Outreach Year in Review Presentation
3. Communications Manager's Report
4. Committee Requests for Future Agenda Items

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

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Social and Digital Media Metrics and Highlights Presentation
3. Communications Manager's Report
4. Committee Requests for Future Agenda Items

March 21, 2024 Committee Meeting

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