



SCV Water Agency Public Outreach and Legislation Committee Meeting

Thursday, April 18, 2024

Committee Meeting Begins at 5:30 PM

Members of the public may attend by the following options:

IN PERSON

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

BY PHONE

Toll Free: 1-(833)-568-8864
Webinar ID: 160 179 7247

VIRTUALLY

Please join the meeting from your
computer, tablet or smartphone:
scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1601797247

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: April 11, 2024

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

From: Steve Cole, Assistant General Manager *SC*

The **Public Outreach and Legislation Committee** meeting is on **Thursday, April 18, 2024** at **5:30 PM** at **26521 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350** in the **Engineering Services Section (ESS) Boardroom**. Members of the public may attend in person or virtually. To attend this meeting virtually, please see below.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

This meeting will be conducted in person at the addresses listed above. As a convenience to the public, members of the public may also participate virtually by using the **Agency's Call-In Number 1-833-568-8864, Webinar ID: 160 179 7247 or Zoom Webinar by clicking on the scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1601797247**. Any member of the public may listen to the meeting or make comments to the Committee using the call-in number or Zoom Webinar link above. However, in the event there is a disruption of service which prevents the Agency from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using either the call-in option or internet-based service, this meeting will not be postponed or rescheduled but will continue without remote participation. The remote participation option is being provided as a convenience to the public and is not required. Members of the public are welcome to attend the meeting in person.

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

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

MEETING AGENDA

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1. <u>PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE</u>	
2. <u>PUBLIC COMMENTS</u> – Members of the public may comment as to items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Agency that are not on the Agenda at this time. Members of the public wishing to comment on items covered in this Agenda may do so at the time each item is considered. (Comments may, at the discretion of the Committee Chair, be limited to three minutes for each speaker.) To participate in public comment from your computer, tablet, or smartphone, click the “raise hand” feature in Zoom. You will be notified when it is your turn to speak, please unmute when requested. To participate in public comment via phone, dial *9 to raise your hand. When it is your turn to speak, dial *6 to unmute.	
3. * Legislative Consultant Report	
3.1 Van Scoyoc Associates (10 minutes)	1
3.2 California Advocates (10 minutes)	3
4. Review Agency’s Conservation Public Outreach Campaigns	
5. * Communications Manager’s Report	95
6. * Committee Planning Calendar	115
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.

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 April 11, 2024

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

Congressional Update

On March 23rd, President Biden signed the final six Fiscal Year 2024 appropriations bills into law. The package provides funding for the Defense, Financial Services, Homeland Security, Labor-HHS, Legislative Branch, and State and Foreign Ops appropriations bills. Earlier in March, Congress passed several FY2024 appropriations bills, including the Interior-EPA bill that contains \$2.1 million for SCV Water’s Community Project Funding request for the S-Wells project. In mid-March, Representative Mike Gallagher (R-WI) announced his plans to resign from Congress at the end of this month. This will leave the U.S. House of Representatives with 217 Republican seats and 213 Democratic seats, reducing the Republican majority to a margin of just one vote. Democrats are expected to fill a safe seat in a special election in May, and Republicans to fill two seats in the coming months. Additionally, On March 22nd, House Appropriations Committee Chair Kay Granger (R-TX) announced she would be stepping down from the position. Granger requested the Chair seat be filled “as soon as possible” to serve out the rest of the 118th Congress. Granger, retiring at the end of this session of Congress, stated she will finish out the term and plans to serve as “chair emeritus.” Representative Tom Cole (R-OK) announced his bid to run for the position soon after Granger stated she was stepping down and looks to be the frontrunner in the race. Cole has begun garnering support from top Republicans on the Appropriations Committee, and the House Steering Committee will vote to replace Granger on April 9th. VSA will keep SCV Water updated on further developments.

Clean Water Permitting Legislation Introduced

Representatives John Garamendi (D-CA) and Garret Graves (R-LA) introduced an amendment to the [“Creating Confidence in Clean Water Permitting Act”](#) that would extend the current Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit terms from 5 years to 10 years. The amendment would not affect Clean Water Act permitting for non-publicly owned projects. The goal is for the elongated permit terms to allow for better use of resources without impacting the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) authority to enforce water quality standards. Additionally, it is expected to ensure federal permitting requirements accurately reflect the period to construct a public water project while upholding Clean Water Act protections. The House adopted the amendment and passed the bill on March 21st, and now heads to the Senate for consideration. Representative Grace Napolitano (D-CA) announced her opposition to the amendment during the hearing, claiming the amendment would restrict the

oversight and regulatory authorities of the EPA and the USACE under the Clean Water Act. She stated the provision would weaken protections for rivers, streams, lakes, and wetlands, and will provide exemptions, legal shields, and limited oversight for special interests, polluters, and large-scale projects.

PFAS CERCLA Hearing

On March 20th, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee held a [hearing](#) entitled “Examining PFAS as a Hazardous Substances.” During the hearing, Senators and witnesses discussed EPA’s proposed rule to designate PFAS chemicals as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). They discussed how EPA’s rule would affect utilities and considered the solutions offered in witness testimony. Senator Alex Padilla (D-CA) noted the PFAS CERCLA designations were a priority topic in a discussion he had with representatives of the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies during the morning of the hearing. A topic that Senator Padilla raised, along with other Senators on the panel, centered around how EPA’s ability to use enforcement discretion to limit water utilities’ liability may also apply to potential legal suits from third parties. Witness Scott Faber, who testified on behalf of the Environmental Working Group, emphasized that EPA’s intention is to issue a clear enforcement discretion policy along with the final CERCLA rule stating the Agency does not plan to focus the responsibility for PFAS contamination on public water provider. Witnesses Robert Fox, testifying on behalf of the National Waste and Recycling Association & Solid Waste Association, and Michael Witt, testifying on behalf of both the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission and the Water Coalition Against PFAS, countered that EPA’s claim that it plans to exercise enforcement discretion will not provide a liability shield from third parties would still be able to sue those entities – such as water and wastewater agencies - which had no role or responsibility for PFAS contamination. VSA will continue to keep SCV Water apprised of further developments on this issue.

Biden Administration to Discuss Cybersecurity Threats with Water Sector

On March 18th, EPA Administrator Michael Regan and White House National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan sent a [letter](#) inviting U.S. Governors and their respective States’ environment, health, and homeland security secretaries to a virtual meeting on Thursday March 21, to discuss efforts to implement cybersecurity practices in the water sector. The letter highlights recent attacks and threats on the nation’s water systems and emphasizes the need for the federal government and states to partner to promote the best cybersecurity practices in the water sector. Last year, EPA introduced a cybersecurity mandate for water utilities but withdrew the measure after water utility trade associations and Attorneys’ Generals in Republican states pushed back on the measure.



-VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL-

April 9, 2024

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

April is one of the busiest months in the State Capitol, as members present and vote on hundreds of new bills in the first round of policy committee hearings. This year there is significant action on the budget in April as well, as the Governor, Senate Pro Tem, and Assembly Speaker all agreed to early budget action to implement many of the Governor's suggested balancing actions addressing the significant deficit. Votes are expected on this early action plan on April 11.

Please find key legislation we are tracking for SCV Water and relevant regulatory and activity updates below. We will continue to work with SCV Water staff to identify priorities for this legislative year as bills are now moving through the legislative process and continue to be amended. Please do not hesitate to reach out at any time if there are any questions.

2024 Legislation

Proposition 218

2257 (Wilson) Local government: property-related water and sewer fees and assessments: remedies authorizes public agencies to adopt procedures for the submittal and consideration of public comments regarding proposed water or sewer fees. If an agency elects to adopt procedures, a person would be required to timely submit written comments that specify the grounds for alleging that the fees do not comply with Proposition 218 in order to challenge the fees in court. Public agencies would be required to provide written responses to all comments received before acting on the proposed fees.

Status: Passed out of the Assembly Judiciary Committee and has been referred to the Assembly Committee on Local Government.

Position: Support

SB 1072 (Padilla) Local government: Proposition 218: remedies clarifies that if a water or wastewater rate or charge exceeds the proportional cost of service, the excess revenues would be used to reduce future rates or charges. This bill aids in ongoing Proposition 218 litigation by clarifying that a refund is not an appropriate remedy if fees or charges are determined to not be proportional to the cost of service.

Status: Referred to the Assembly Committee on Local Government.

Position: Support

Capacity Fees

[SB 937 \(Wiener\) Development projects: permits and other entitlements: fees and charges](#) provides that local agencies may not charge connection or capacity fees until a certificate of occupancy is issued and would prohibit charging interest or other fees on any amount deferred. *ACWA has an oppose unless amended position and will be discussing during their SLC meeting on April 11. Amendments were taken on April 1 to remove water and sanitation districts.*

Status: Passed the Senate Committee on Local Government and referred to the Senate Committee on Housing.

[SB 1210 \(Skinner\) New housing construction: electrical, gas, sewer, and water service connections: charges](#) prohibits a connection, capacity, or other point of connection charge from a public utility or a special district for electrical, gas, sewer, or water service from exceeding one percent of the reported building permit value of that housing unit for new housing construction. The bill would require a public utility or special district to issue a connection, capacity, or other point of connection charge over a period of at least 10 years commencing on the date when the housing unit is first occupied. *ACWA is opposed.*

Status: Passed the Senate Committee on Energy, Utilities, and Communications and set for hearing on April 17 in the Senate Committees on Local Government

Groundwater

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

Status: Passed Asm. Floor on January 29 and awaiting referral to a Senate Policy Committee.

[AB 2079 \(Bennett\) Groundwater extraction: large-diameter, high-capacity wells: permits](#) mandates pre-approval actions for Local Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) before determining whether to approve a permit for a new large-diameter, high capacity well and requires Groundwater Sustainability Agencies (GSAs) to provide specific information to LEAs. The bill prohibits permit approval for large-diameter, high capacity wells if located within one-quarter mile of a well used for supplying domestic water to one or more persons or to a community. It also allows LEAs to impose more stringent restrictions. *ACWA is opposed unless amended and has a working group on this bill.*

Status: Set to be heard in the Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee on April 23.

Misc.

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

Status: Two-year bill.

Position: Support

Water and Climate Change Bonds

[AB 305 \(Villapudua D\) California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024](#) authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law for flood protection projects, as specified.

Status: Two-year bill.

[AB 1567 \(Garcia\) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2023](#) authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs. \$70 million would be allocated to the State Water Board for technical assistance for drinking water systems to address PFAS.

Status: Two-year bill.

[SB 638 \(Eggman\) Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024](#) authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, for flood protection and climate resiliency projects.

Status: Two-year bill.

[SB 867 \(Allen\) Drought and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, and Park Creation and Outdoor Access Bond Act of 2023](#) would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, park creation and outdoor access, and clean energy programs. Grants for monitoring and remediation of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances among projects eligible for \$400,000,000 to the State Water Board. \$200,000,000 would be available for projects that support groundwater banking, conjunctive use, recharge, or other groundwater projects that improve water resilience.

Status: Two-year bill.

Budget

On April 4, Governor Newsom, Senate President pro Tem Mike McGuire, and Speaker of the Assembly Robert Rivas announced they had agreed on a plan to reduce the state's looming budget deficit. The details of this plan became public on April 6 with the release of [AB 106 \(Gabriel\)](#) and [SB 106 \(Weiner\)](#). Most of the budget-balancing actions proposed by Governor Newsom in January are included in this agreement with key provisions including pausing one-time spending from past years and using about half of the state's budget reserves. A summary by the Assembly Budget Committee can be found [HERE](#) and the Senate Budget Committee [HERE](#).

Specifically related to water and natural resources, this plan reduces forecast-informed reservoir operations funding by \$6.8 million, reduces watershed climate resilience funding by \$206.5 million of \$494.5 million total, and loans \$200.6 million from the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup fund to the General Fund.

Legislators will vote on these measures on April 11, and future cuts are expected to be decided in the legislature's budget that must be passed in June. Meanwhile, there are only a few weeks left until the Governor's May Revise, which will serve as another significant fiscal update and include updated data from tax collections.

ACWA SLC Update

We continue to represent SCV Water on ACWA's State Legislative Committee (SLC), which met most recently on Friday, March 22. There were 13 bills up for discussion with the outcome being seven "favor" positions adopted, one bill to "sponsor and support," three bills to "watch," one bill that ACWA will "watch and amend," and one position of "oppose unless amended."

The bills with "favor" positions are listed below:

- [AB 2302 \(Addis\) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences](#) revises teleconferencing limits on a legislative body of a local agency.
- [AB 2330 \(Holden\) Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities](#) requires Department of Fish and Wildlife to, within 90 days of receiving an application, authorize the take of endangered species incidental to any routine fuel management activities conducted by local agencies on lands that are within moderate, high, or very high fire hazard severity zones and adjacent to wildland-urban interface (WUI) fire areas.
- [SB 1110 \(Ashby\) Urban retail water suppliers: informational order: conservation order](#) requires the State Water Board to consider lower cost actions a water supplier has implemented or will implement to help achieve overall water supply resiliency in determining whether to issue an informational order. It also allows the SWRCB to consider the water supplier's overall water supply management portfolio when considering whether to issue a conservation order.
- [SB 1218 \(Newman\) Water: emergency water supplies](#) declares that it is the established policy of the state to encourage and incentivize, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies, and to support their use during times of water shortage.
- [AB 2610 \(Garcia\) Protected species: authorized take: Salton Sea Management Program: System Conservation Implementation Agreement](#) which permits the Department of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) to authorize the take of fully protected species resulting from the implementation of the Salton Sea Management Program (SSMP) and a system conservation implementation agreement (SCIA) between the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the Imperial Irrigation District (IID),
- [SB 903 \(Skinner\) Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances](#) proposes to create a new regulatory program for all commercial and consumer products and manufacturing processes that may contain PFAS, with unavoidable uses banned starting January 1, 2030.
- [SB 1330 \(Archuleta\) Urban retail water supplier: water use](#) takes provisions directly from an [LAO report on the draft Making Conservation a California Way of Life](#) regulations and implements recommendations to simplify variances, clarify landscape data collection, provide reporting flexibility, and extend some deadlines.

SLC's oppose unless amended position was taken on [AB 2079 \(Bennett\) Groundwater extraction: large-diameter, high-capacity wells: permits](#) (summarized above with key groundwater bills) which significantly restricts the permitting process for new wells. ACWA's sponsor/support position is for [AB 2599 \(Assembly Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials\) public beaches:](#)

[discontinuation of residential water service](#), which is an omnibus bill containing clean up to SB 3 (Dodd – 2023).

ACWA's SLC meets next on April 11, 2024.

Regulatory and Administrative Actions

Advanced Clean Fleets – AB 1594 Implementation

March 25, CARB held the first workshop to address amendments to the Advanced Clean Fleets regulation (ACF) as required by AB 1594 (Garcia), which SCV Water actively supported. These amendments would more fully consider public agency utility fleet needs. CARB proposes to affirm which “traditional utility-specialized vehicles” are eligible for consideration under AB 1594, re-evaluate the 13 year minimum useful life threshold used to determine exemption eligibility under ACF, and expand the existing daily use exemption to allow for more comprehensive usage data plans. More information can be found [HERE](#).

Rulemaking to Make Conservation a California Way of Life

March 12, the State Water Board released a [Notice of Public Availability of Changes to the Proposed Regulation regarding Making Conservation a California Way of Life](#). Written comments on the updated proposed text were due March 27. On March 20, the State Water Board held a Board Workshop to receive oral comments and on March 25, the Board held a staff workshop and question and answer session. Please find the [revised draft](#) and more information from the SWRCB [HERE](#).

Hexavalent Chromium Maximum Contaminant Level

April 17, the State Water Board will consider adopting a Maximum Contaminant Level for Hexavalent Chromium and certifying final Environmental Impact Report during its regular Board Meeting. The proposed Cr(VI) MCL is 0.010 milligrams per liter (mg/L) (or 10 parts per billion). Please find additional information including the [proposed regulatory text](#) from the SWRCB [HERE](#).

Regulation Rulemaking on the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWEL0)

March 18, DWR announced [proposed amendments](#) to the Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWEL0), which provides a standard for the design, installation, management, and maintenance of landscapes to use water efficiently without water waste. The intent of the proposed amendments is to simplify and clarify requirements. More information can be found [HERE](#).

California Advocates, Inc. Activity Report

- Followed up with stakeholders and legislative staff regarding legislation, budget, and regulatory inquiries.
- Met with Department of Water Resources Staff to discuss AB 2079 (Bennett).
- Participated in AB 2079 (Bennett) coalition meetings discussing specific concerns and possible amendments.
- Participated in the Southern California Water Coalition legislative meeting.
- Met with legislators and key staff regarding support for water and climate change legislative bonds.

- Participated in ACWA State Legislative Committee meeting and Region 8 discussions on behalf of Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency.
- Participated in CARB workshops on Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation.
- Participated in Water Rights Working Group.

Important Dates and Deadlines for 2024

April

- April 12 CA Secretary of State will certify primary election results.
- April 26 Last day for policy committees to hear and report fiscal bills to fiscal committees introduced in their house.

May

- May 3 Last day for policy committees to hear and report non-fiscal bills introduced in their house to the floor.
- May 10 Last day for policy committees to meet prior to May 28
- May 14 Governor Newsom’s deadline to present a revised budget, based on updated revenue estimates.
- May 17 Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to May 28
- May 24 Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.



1112 11th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
Legislative Status Report 4/9/2024

[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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 805](#) (Arambula D) Sewer service: disadvantaged communities. (Amended: 1/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 1/30/2024-Read third time. Urgency clause adopted. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 76. Noes 0.). In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/30/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the federal Clean Water Act. Existing law authorizes a regional board to order the provision of sewer service by a receiving sewer system, as defined, to a disadvantaged community served by an inadequate onsite sewage treatment system, as defined. This bill would authorize the state board to require a sewer service provider to contract with an administrator designated or approved by the state board for administrative, technical, operational, legal, or managerial services to assist a designated sewer system with the provision of adequate sewer service, as defined. The bill would also authorize the state board to order a designated sewer system to accept those services, including full management and control of all aspects of the designated sewer system, from an administrator. The bill would define “designated sewer system” for these purposes as a sewer system that serves a disadvantaged community and that the state board finds to be either an inadequate sewage treatment system or a sewer system that has demonstrated difficulty in maintaining technical, managerial, and financial capacity to prevent fraud and mismanagement, or a sewer system that voluntarily accepts financial assistance for the provision of adequate sewer service. The bill would require the state board to take specified actions before determining that a sewer service provider is a designated sewer system, including providing the sewer service provider an opportunity to show that it has taken steps to timely address its failure to provide adequate sewer service, conducting a public meeting, and providing an opportunity for public comment. The bill would authorize the state board to grant specified authority over the designated sewer system to the administrator, including the authority to expend money for various purposes and to set and collect sewer rates and fees, subject to approval by the state board. The bill would require the state board to work with the administrator and the communities served by the designated sewer system to develop, within the shortest practicable time, adequate technical, managerial, and financial capacity to deliver adequate sewer service so that the services of the administrator are no longer necessary.

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

[AB 817](#) ([Pacheco D](#)) **Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.** (Amended: 1/17/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 1/25/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 54. Noes 8.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/25/2024-S. RLS.

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 authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency (emergency

provisions) and, until January 1, 2026, 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 (nonemergency provisions). Existing law imposes different requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, when a legislative body is using alternate teleconferencing provisions. The nonemergency provisions impose restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body and require the legislative body to specific means by which the public may remotely hear and visually observe the meeting. This bill, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use similar alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. 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 related provisions and other existing laws.

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

[AB 828](#) (Connolly D) Sustainable groundwater management: managed wetlands. (Amended: 1/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 47. Noes 15.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.
Location: 1/29/2024-S. RLS.

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

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

Amended: 1/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 75. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/29/2024-S. RLS.

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, 2025, 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, 2028, and would repeal them on January 1, 2029. 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 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 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: 1/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 1/29/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 77. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 1/29/2024-S. RLS.

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 or a delegate 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 or a delegate 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 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 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 arboreetums 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 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 1785](#) ([Pacheco D](#)) **California Public Records Act. (Amended: 4/3/2024 [html pdf](#))**

Status: 4/4/2024-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/2/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. The act prohibits a state or local agency from posting the home address or telephone number of any elected or appointed official on the internet without first obtaining the written permission of that individual. This bill would instead prohibit a state or local agency from publicly posting, as defined, the home

address, telephone number, or both the name and assessor parcel number associated with the home address of any elected or appointed official on the internet without first obtaining the written permission of that individual. By expanding the scope of a current provision and thereby increasing the duties of 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				

[AB 1798](#) (Papan D) Department of Transportation: contaminated stormwater runoff: salmon and steelhead trout bearing surface waters. (Amended: 4/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/4/2024-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 3/19/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/9/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

Summary: Existing law vests the Department of Transportation with full possession and control of all state highways. Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality. This bill would require the department, in conjunction with the State Water Resources Control Board, 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 state board to establish the parameters of the department's programmatic environmental review process, as specified, and, to the extent practical, with the department, consult with the States of Washington and Oregon in the development of the programmatic environmental review process. The bill would require the department's 6PPD and 6PPD-quinone programmatic environmental review process to include specified components, including 5 pilot projects at specified locations 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 all information provided by the department to the state board pursuant to these provisions be made publicly available through the state board's stormwater data collection system.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1827](#) (Papan D) Local government: fees and charges: water: higher consumptive water parcels. (Amended: 4/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/8/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 1/29/2024-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency, including requiring that the local agency provide public notice and a majority protest procedure in the case of assessments and submit property-related fees and charges for approval by property owners subject to the fee or charge or the electorate residing in the affected area following a public hearing. Existing law, known

as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements and, among other things, authorizes an agency providing water, wastewater, sewer, or refuse collection services to adopt a schedule of fees or charges authorizing automatic adjustments that pass through increases in wholesale charges for water, sewage treatment, or wastewater treatment or adjustments for inflation under certain circumstances. Existing law defines, among other terms, the term “water” for these purposes to mean any system of public improvements intended to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of water from any source. This bill would provide that the fees or charges for property-related water service imposed or increased, as specified, may include the incrementally higher costs of water service due to specified factors, including the higher water usage demand of parcels. The bill would provide that the incrementally higher costs of water service associated with higher water usage demands, the maximum potential water use, or projected peak water usage may be allocated using any method that reasonably assesses the water service provider’s cost of serving those parcels that are increasing potential water usage demand, maximum potential water use, or projected peak water usage. The bill would declare that these provisions are declaratory of existing law. This bill contains other existing laws.

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

[AB 1828](#) ([Waldron R](#)) **Personal income taxes: voluntary contributions: Endangered and Rare Fish, Wildlife, and Plant Species Conservation and Enhancement Account: Native California Wildlife Rehabilitation Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund: covered grants. (**

Amended: 3/7/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/4/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 70. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 4/4/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2025, allows an individual taxpayer to contribute amounts in excess of the taxpayer’s personal income tax liability for the support of specified funds and accounts, including, among others, to the Endangered and Rare Fish, Wildlife, and Plant Species Conservation and Enhancement Account, a continuously appropriated account established in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund, or until December 1 of a calendar year that the Franchise Tax Board determines the amount of contributions estimated to be received will not at least equal the minimum contribution amount of \$250,000. This bill would extend the operability of the taxpayer contribution described above until the sooner of January 1, 2032, or until December 1 of a calendar year that the Franchise Tax Board determines the amount of contributions estimated to be received will not at least equal the minimum contribution amount of \$250,000, as provided. By extending the operation of a continuously appropriated account, the bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1851](#) ([Holden D](#)) **Drinking water: schoolsites: lead testing pilot program. (Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)**

Status: 4/8/2024-Read second time and amended.

Location: 4/4/2024-A. APPR.

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 the Superintendent of Public Instruction, if an appropriation is made for this purpose, to establish a pilot program to test for and remediate lead contamination in drinking water at participating local educational agency facilities with plumbing that was installed before January 1, 2010. The bill would require the Superintendent to select no fewer than 6 and no more than 10 local educational agencies for participation in the pilot program and, if a selected local educational agency consents to participate in the pilot program, the bill would require the Superintendent to provide grants to the participating local educational agencies for testing and remediating drinking water lead levels at eligible facilities. If sampling results show lead levels in excess of 5 parts per billion for any potable water system outlet, the bill would require a participating local educational agency to notify the parents and guardians of pupils who attend the school of the elevated lead levels, as provided, to take immediate steps to shut down all potable water system outlets where excess lead levels may exist, and to ensure that a lead-free source of drinking water is provided for pupils at each potable water system outlet that has been shut down. This bill contains other related provisions.

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

[AB 1881](#) (Davies R) California Coastal Commission: scientific panel expertise: coastal erosion. (Amended: 3/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/4/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 70. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 4/4/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the California Coastal Commission and provides for the planning and regulation of development in the coastal zone, as defined. The act requires the commission, if it determines that it has sufficient resources, to establish one or more scientific panels to review technical documents and reports, among other things. The act requires the panel or panels to be composed of, but not limited to, persons with expertise and training in specified topics, including coastal geomorphology. This bill would include persons with expertise and training in the topic of coastal erosion as part of the composition of the panel described above.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1998](#) (Mathis R) California Environmental Quality Act: Department of Fish and Wildlife: review of environmental documents: revenue and cost tracking and accounting. (Introduced: 1/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/12/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 2/12/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

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 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. CEQA requires the lead agency to consult with a public agency that is a responsible agency or a trustee agency during the environmental review process. Existing law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife to impose and collect filing fees in specified amounts to defray the costs of managing and protecting fish and wildlife trust resources, including, but not limited to, consulting with other public agencies, reviewing environmental documents, recommending mitigation measures, developing monitoring requirements for purposes of CEQA, and other activities protecting those trust resources identified in a review pursuant to CEQA. This bill would require the department to separately track and account for all revenues collected under the above filing fee provision and all costs incurred in its role as a responsible agency or trustee agency under CEQA. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 2000 ([Mathis R](#)) **State Water Project: permit and license conditions.** (Introduced: 1/30/2024 [html pdf](#))

Status: 1/31/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 1.

Location: 1/30/2024-A. PRINT

Summary: Under existing law, the Department of Water Resources operates the State Water Project, which includes state water facilities, as defined. Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board administers a water rights program pursuant to which the state board grants permits and licenses to appropriate water. Existing law requires the director of the department, in collaboration with the Secretary of the Interior, to prepare a plan, on or before January 1, 2006, to meet the existing permit and license conditions for which the department has an obligation, and to submit copies of the plan to the state board and the California Bay-Delta Authority prior to increasing the existing permitted diversion rate at the State Water Project's Harvey O. Banks Pumping Plant. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 2060 ([Soria D](#)) **Lake and streambed alteration agreements: exemptions.** (Introduced: 2/1/2024 [html pdf](#))

Status: 4/4/2024-In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 2/12/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

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, until January 1, 2029, the diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge, as provided. This bill would indefinitely 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. The bill would also make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2069](#) ([Gallagher R](#)) **Sale of soju and shochu. (Introduced: 2/5/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 2/20/2024-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 2/20/2024-A. G.O.

Summary: The Alcoholic Beverage Control Act provides for the issuance of various categories of alcoholic beverage licenses, including the imposition of fees, conditions, and restrictions in connection with the issuance of those licenses. The act provides that any on-sale licensee authorized to sell wine may also sell soju, an imported Korean alcoholic beverage, as specified, and shochu, an imported Japanese alcoholic beverage, as specified. This bill would provide that any on-sale licensee authorized to sell wine may also sell domestically produced soju and shochu, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2079](#) ([Bennett D](#)) **Groundwater extraction: large-diameter, high-capacity wells: permits. (Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

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

Location: 3/21/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/23/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources 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 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. This bill would require a local enforcement agency, as defined, to perform specified activities at least 30 days before determining whether to approve a permit for a new large-diameter, high-capacity well, as defined. By imposing additional requirements on a local enforcement agency, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require a groundwater sustainability agency with oversight for the area of the basin where the local enforcement agency has well permitting jurisdiction to provide specified information to the local enforcement agency, including, but not limited to, the name of the applicable groundwater sustainability agency, the agency manager and contact information, and the applicable sustainable management criteria related to groundwater levels, including the groundwater level measurable objectives and minimum thresholds. The bill would provide various requirements for the local enforcement agency to consider before approving or denying a permit. The bill would provide exemptions for its provisions for specified wells if they are proposed to be constructed with well screens and pump depths below the applicable minimum thresholds for groundwater levels as reported by the groundwater sustainability agency. The bill would provide that its provisions apply only to applications for permits for the construction, maintenance, abandonment, or destruction of water wells in basins identified in the Department of Water Resources Bulletin 118.

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

[AB 2162](#) (Papan D) Shellfish and seaweed operations: marine restoration projects. (

Introduced: 2/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/7/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 8.

Location: 2/6/2024-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law requires the owner of each aquaculture facility to register with the Department of Fish and Wildlife. Existing law authorizes the department, among other powers, to prohibit an aquaculture operation or the culturing of any species at any location where it is determined it would be detrimental to adjacent native wildlife. Existing law also authorizes the Fish and Game Commission to regulate the taking, collecting, harvesting, gathering, or possession of kelp for purposes other than profit. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to consider innovative new approaches to permitting efficiency and thereby encourage sustainable shellfish and seaweed operations and marine restoration projects. The bill would also make related findings and declarations.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				

[AB 2171](#) (Bennett D) Water: Department of Water Resources. (Introduced: 2/7/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/8/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.

Location: 2/7/2024-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Water Resources, which is under the control of the Director of Water Resources. Existing law provides for the appointment of the director by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2172](#) (Wallis R) Irrigation districts: Imperial Irrigation District: electricity: assessment and inventory of assets. (Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. U. & E.

Calendar: 4/17/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, PETRIE-NORRIS, COTTIE, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the California State Auditor to conduct financial and performance audits as directed by statute. Existing law authorizes the California State Auditor to conduct these audits of any state agency, any local governmental agency, including any city, county, and school or special district, or any publicly created entity. Existing law affirms that irrigation districts are state agencies formed and existing for governmental purposes. Existing law authorizes an irrigation district to sell, dispose of, and distribute electricity for use outside of the district’s boundaries. This bill would require the California State Auditor’s Office to conduct a comprehensive assessment and inventory of the Imperial Irrigation District’s assets related to its distribution of electricity, as provided. The bill would require the California State Auditor, on or before September 30, 2025, to submit the assessment and inventory to the Legislature, as provided.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2196](#) (Connolly D) Beaver restoration. (Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/20/2024-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 3/18/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/9/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Summary: Existing law, except as provided, authorizes any owner or tenant of land or property that is being damaged or destroyed or is in danger of being damaged or destroyed by certain animals, including, among others, the beaver, to apply to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for a permit to kill the animals. Under existing law, it is unlawful for any person to trap any fur-bearing mammal for

purposes of recreation or commerce in fur. Under existing law, a violation of the Fish and Game Code, or of any rule, regulation, or order made or adopted under that code, is a crime. This bill would require the department to, through consultation with beaver restoration program partners, as defined, develop a program to promote beaver restoration across California, as provided. Because a violation of the program's requirements 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 2214](#) ([Bauer-Kahan D](#)) **Ocean Protection Council: microplastics. (Amended: 4/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 4/8/2024-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/9/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the California Ocean Protection Act, establishes the Ocean Protection Council in state government to coordinate activities of state agencies that are related to the protection and conservation of coastal waters and ocean ecosystems to improve the effectiveness of state efforts to protect ocean resources within existing fiscal limitations, among other duties. Existing law requires, to the extent that funds are available from bonds or other sources, including from federal, state, academic, or other public or private entities, on or before December 31, 2024, the council to adopt and implement a Statewide Microplastics Strategy related to microplastic materials that pose an emerging concern for ocean health. This bill would require, on or before March 1, 2025, the council to establish and lead an interagency coordination group, and would require the council, in coordination with the interagency coordination group, to identify and recommend to the Legislature, on or before December 1, 2025, statutory changes that are needed to implement the recommendations described in the Statewide Microplastics Strategy, as specified. The bill would require the council, in coordination with the interagency coordination group, to adopt a workplan, on or before December 1, 2025, outlining which participating agencies within the interagency coordination group will implement the recommendations. The bill would require the workplan to be provided to the Legislature on or before December 1, 2025. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2029.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2220](#) ([Bennett D](#)) **Fish: commercial fishing. (Introduced: 2/7/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 2/26/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/23/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Fish and Wildlife in the Natural Resources Agency. Existing law generally regulates commercial fishing. Under existing law, any violation of the Fish and Game Code, or of any rule, regulation, or order made or adopted under the code, is a

crime. This bill would authorize the department to adopt and enforce regulations to require any commercial fishing vessel operating with a validly issued permit from the state to carry an independent third-party observer onboard the vessel while operating within state fisheries. By expanding the scope of 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 2252](#) ([Mathis R](#)) Department of Fish and Wildlife: beaver translocation. (Introduced: 2/8/2024 [html pdf](#))

Status: 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 2/26/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/9/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Fish and Wildlife and sets forth the duties of the department, which include administering various programs for the protection and conservation of fish and wildlife resources. Existing law, except as provided, authorizes any owner or tenant of land or property that is being damaged or destroyed or is in danger of being damaged or destroyed by certain animals, including, among others, the beaver, to apply to the department for a permit to kill the animals. Under existing law, it is unlawful for any person to trap any fur-bearing mammal for purposes of recreation or commerce in fur. A violation of any provision of the Fish and Game Code, or any rule, regulation, or order made or adopted under those provisions, is a misdemeanor, unless otherwise specified. This bill would require the department to develop a program to facilitate the translocation of beavers across California for conservation purposes, as provided. Because a violation of any rule, regulation, or order related to the beaver translocation program 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 2256](#) ([Friedman D](#)) Net energy metering. (Amended: 4/1/2024 [html pdf](#))

Status: 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. U. & E.

Calendar: 4/17/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, PETRIE-NORRIS, COTTIE, Chair

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Existing law requires every electric utility, defined to include electrical corporations, local publicly owned electric utilities, and electrical cooperatives, to develop a standard contract or tariff for net energy metering, as defined, for generation by a renewable electrical generation facility, as defined, and to make this contract or tariff available to eligible customer-generators, as defined, upon request on a first-come-first-served basis until the time that the total rated generating capacity used by eligible customer-generators exceeds 5% of the electric

utility’s aggregate customer peak demand. Existing law requires the commission to have developed a 2nd standard contract or tariff for each large electrical corporation, as defined, to provide net energy metering to additional eligible customer-generators in the electrical corporation’s service territory and imposes no limitation on the number of new eligible customer-generators entitled to receive service pursuant to this 2nd standard contract or tariff. Existing law requires the commission, in developing the 2nd standard contract or tariff, to ensure that customer-sited renewable distributed generation continues to grow sustainably and to include specific alternatives designed for growth among residential customers in disadvantaged communities. Existing law authorizes the commission to revise the 2nd standard contract or tariff as appropriate. Pursuant to that authorization, the commission has instituted rulemakings and issued decisions relating to the 2nd standard contract or tariff. This bill would require the commission, as appropriate, to revise the above-described standard contract or tariff to, among other things: ensure that customer-sited renewable distributed generation continues to grow at a pace identified by the state as needed to meet the state’s climate goals, rather than sustainably; ensure that the standard contract or tariff is based on an independent assessment of the cost of service analysis and the total benefits of the renewable electrical generation facility, including quantifiable nonenergy benefits, as defined; and, ensure that the total benefits of the standard contract or tariff to all customers and the electrical system are approximately equal to or greater than the total costs. The bill would prohibit that cost consideration from compromising the state’s climate goals or quantifiable nonenergy benefits, as specified. The bill would require every large electrical corporation to make the standard contract or tariff, as revised, available to all new eligible customer-generators upon that revision. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2257](#) (Wilson D) Local government: property-related water and sewer fees and assessments: remedies. (Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/21/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/19/2024-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency, including notice, hearing, and protest procedures, depending on the character of the assessment, fee, or charge. Existing law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with these requirements. This bill would prohibit, if a local agency complies with specified procedures, a person or entity from bringing a judicial action or proceeding alleging noncompliance with the constitutional provisions for any new, increased, or extended fee or assessment, as defined, unless that person or entity has timely submitted to the local agency a written objection to that fee or assessment that specifies the grounds for alleging noncompliance, as specified. This bill would provide that local agency responses to the timely submitted written objections shall go to the weight of the evidence supporting the agency’s compliance with the substantive limitations on fees and assessments imposed by the constitutional provisions. The bill would also prohibit an independent cause of action as to the adequacy of the local agency’s responses. This bill would, if the local agency complies with the specified procedures, provide that in any judicial action or proceeding to review, invalidate, challenge, set aside, rescind, void, or annul the fee or assessment for failure to comply with the procedural and substantive requirements of specified constitutional provisions, provisions in the fee or assessment setting process, the court’s review is limited to a record of proceedings containing specified documents,

except as otherwise provided. The bill would provide that this limitation does not preclude any civil action related to a local agency's failure to implement a fee or assessment in compliance with the manner adopted by the local agency. The bill would make related findings and declarations.

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

[AB 2266](#) ([Petrie-Norris D](#)) California Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project: vehicle eligibility. (Introduced: 2/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/4/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/26/2024-A. TRANS.

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The state board, in this capacity, administers the California Hybrid and Zero-Emission Truck and Bus Voucher Incentive Project under which the agency issues a limited number of vouchers to incentivize the purchase and use of zero-emission commercial vehicles. This bill would require the state board to authorize a voucher issued under the program to be used for the acquisition of any zero-emission vehicle that meets specified requirements.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2285](#) ([Rendon D](#)) Natural resources: equitable outdoor access: 30x30 goal: urban nature-based projects. (Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

Location: 3/19/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/9/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Summary: By Executive Order No. N-82-20, Governor Gavin Newsom directed the Natural Resources Agency to combat the biodiversity and climate crises by, among other things, establishing the California Biodiversity Collaborative and conserving at least 30% of the state'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. Existing law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. Existing law establishes the Equitable Outdoor Access Act, which sets forth the state's commitment to ensuring all Californians can benefit from, and have meaningful access to, the state's rich cultural and natural resources. Existing law declares that it is state policy, among other things, to ensure that all Californians have equitable opportunities to safe and affordable access to nature and access to the benefits of nature, and to prevent and minimize the intentional and unwarranted limitation of sustainable public access to public lands, where appropriate, including, but not limited to, local, regional, state, and federal parks, rivers, lakes, beaches, forests, mountain ranges, deserts, and other natural landscapes. Existing law requires specified state agencies to consider and

incorporate, as appropriate, the state policy when revising, adopting, or establishing policies, regulations, or grant criteria, or making expenditures, as specified. Existing law requires all state agencies implementing the above-described state policy to do so in a manner consistent with the mission of their agency and that protects the health and safety of the public and conserves natural and cultural resources. This bill would provide that, to advance and promote environmental and conservation policies and budget actions, the Governor’s office, state agencies, and the Legislature, when distributing resources, shall aspire to recognize the coequal goals and benefits of the 30x30 goal and Outdoors for All, and would require consideration to include, among other things, higher land value acquisition and development costs per acre, the acute health needs of a local population due to historic lack of greenspace access and development externalities, local park needs assessment plans, and the availability of mobility options near a proposed land conservation site. The bill would encourage regulatory agencies, including the Department of Toxic Substances Control, to work with local communities to restore degraded lands that could contribute to a more equitable strategy for meeting the state’s goals. The bill would require state funding agencies, including certain state conservancies and the Wildlife Conservation Board, when programming and awarding funds to revise, modify, or amend guidelines as necessary to meet the state’s goals, to allow for urban nature-based projects on degraded lands to be eligible and competitive for state funds. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 2302 (Addis D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. (Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/26/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/26/2024-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 4/10/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, 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 specified circumstances if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Existing law imposes prescribed restrictions on remote participation by a member under these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including establishing limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location, prohibiting such participation for a period of more than 3 consecutive months or 20% of the regular meetings for the local agency within a calendar year, or more than 2 meetings if the legislative body regularly meets fewer than 10 times per

calendar year. This bill would revise those limits, instead prohibiting such participation for more than a specified number of meetings per year, based on how frequently the legislative body regularly meets. The bill, for the purpose of counting meetings attended by teleconference, would define a “meeting” as any number of meetings of the legislative body of a local agency that begin on the same calendar day. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2318](#) (Papan D) State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account: receipts and expenditures: report. (Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/19/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/19/2024-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/10/2024 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, WICKS, BUFFY, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act. Existing law requires each regional board to formulate and adopt water quality control plans for all areas within the region, as provided. Existing law requires specified moneys to be paid into the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, which is established in the State Water Quality Control Fund, including, among other moneys, the proceeds of civil penalties for violations of certain waste discharge requirements. Existing law continuously appropriates moneys in the account for specified purposes, including, among others, the payment of grant moneys to eligible entities to assist in cleaning up a waste, abating the effects of a waste on waters of the state, or addressing an urgent drinking water need. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to, no later than January 1 of each year, post on its internet website a report describing the receipts and expenditures of the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, as provided. The bill would require the board to provide the initial report no later than January 1, 2026, and to include data from the years 2017 to 2025, inclusive, in that report. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2330](#) (Holden D) Endangered species: incidental take: wildfire preparedness activities. (Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 2/26/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/23/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Summary: The California Endangered Species Act prohibits the taking of an endangered,

threatened, or candidate species, except as specified. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife (department) may authorize the take of listed species by certain entities through permits or memorandums of understanding for specified purposes. 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 authorize a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the department a locally designed voluntary program to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard severity zone, as defined, that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species, and meets specified criteria. The bill would require the department to approve or deny the application and notify the local agency of the approval or denial within 90 days of receipt of the application, and would allow for resubmission of a denied application, as specified. The bill would require the department to provide an approved applicant with the terms and conditions within 30 days of approval to initiate the locally designed voluntary program, in lieu of an incidental take permit, as provided. The bill would require the department, commencing January 1, 2026, to annually post a summary of the locally designed voluntary program submissions on its internet website, as specified. The bill would require the department, by January 1, 2026, in consultation with the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and using existing data and information collected by the department and the office, to develop maps identifying critical habitats within fire hazard severity zones, as provided. The bill would require the maps to be updated at least once every 5 years, and would require the maps to be made available to a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency for wildfire planning and preparedness purposes in order to protect life and property.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2334](#) (**[Grayson D](#)**) **Surplus land.** (Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/13/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 14.

Location: 2/12/2024-A. PRINT

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 written notice of availability for open-space purposes to specified entities. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provisions regarding written notice of availability for open-space purposes.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2421](#) (**[Low D](#)**) **Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.** (Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/3/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (April

3). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/3/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law that governs the labor relations of public employees and employers, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, provisions relating to public schools, provisions relating to higher education, and provisions relating to the the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, prohibits employers from taking certain actions relating to employee organization, including imposing or threatening to impose reprisals on employees, discriminating or threatening to discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfering with, restraining, or coercing employees because of their exercise of their guaranteed rights. Those provisions of existing law further prohibit denying to employee organizations the rights guaranteed to them by existing law. This bill would also prohibit a local public agency employer, a state employer, a public school employer, a higher education employer, or the district from questioning any employee or employee representative regarding communications made in confidence between an employee and an employee representative in connection with representation relating to any matter within the scope of the recognized employee organization’s representation.

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

AB 2440 (**Reyes D**) **30x30 goal: partnering state agencies: Department of Parks and Recreation.** (Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on W., P., & W. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 3/19/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/23/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Summary: By Executive Order No. N-82-20, Governor Gavin Newsom directed the Natural Resources Agency to combat the biodiversity and climate crises by, among other things, establishing the California Biodiversity Collaborative and conserving at least 30% of the state’s lands and coastal waters by 2030. Existing law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California’s lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. Existing law requires the Natural Resources Agency to prioritize specified actions, including partnering with federal agencies to leverage strategic funding and resources in achieving the 30x30 goal. This bill would also require the agency to prioritize promoting and supporting partnering state agencies and departments, including, but not limited to, the Department of Parks and Recreation, in the acquisition and responsible stewardship of state land. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 2501 (**Alvarez D**) **Water quality control plans: donations and grants.** (Amended: 3/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/19/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/19/2024-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/10/2024 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, WICKS, BUFFY, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality. Existing law requires each regional board to formulate and adopt water quality control plans for all areas within the region, as provided. Existing law establishes in the continuously appropriated State Water Quality Control Fund the continuously appropriated State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, which is administered by the state board. Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board on behalf of itself or a regional board, to accept donations of moneys from a permittee for the purpose of updating a water quality control plan. This bill would authorize the state board, on behalf of itself or a regional board, to accept moneys from donations, grants, or contributions, or through contractual agreements, from public agencies, foundations, or other not-for-profit entities for the purpose of planning, permitting, or providing technical support for projects of public benefit, as defined, within the state board's or regional board's jurisdiction. The bill would require all funds received to be deposited, and separately accounted for, in the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, for expenditure in accordance with the terms of the donation, grant, contribution, or contractual agreement. The bill would require the state board to provide notice, as specified, before accepting those moneys. Because the funds deposited would be a new source of funds in the continuously appropriated State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account within the continuously appropriated State Water Quality Control Fund, the bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2517](#) (Fong, Vince R) Water: water districts: irrigation districts: long-term maintenance agreements. (Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

Location: 3/21/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: Existing law, the Irrigation District Law, provides for the formation of irrigation districts with prescribed powers. The law authorizes an irrigation district to control, distribute, store, spread, sink, treat, purify, recapture, and salvage any water, as specified. Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to give information so far as it may be practicable to persons contemplating the formation of districts. This bill would require the department to respond to long-term maintenance agreement requests from irrigation districts within 120 days and to prioritize responding to long-term maintenance agreements for waterways that already have existing short-term maintenance agreements.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2557](#) (Ortega D) Local agencies: contracts for special services and temporary help: performance reports. (Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/8/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on P.E. & R. Read second time and amended.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. P.E. & R.

Summary: Existing law relating to the government of counties authorizes a county board of supervisors to contract for certain types of special services on behalf of the county, any county officer or department, or any district or court in the county. Existing law requires those special services contracts to be with persons who are specially trained, experienced, expert, and competent to perform those services. This bill would require each contract for special services to include specific performance standards and requirements. The bill would require the board or a representative, at least 10 months before beginning a procurement process to contract with persons for special services that are currently, or were in the prior 10 years, performed by employees of the county represented by an employee organization, to notify, in writing, the exclusive employee representative of the workforce affected by the contract of its determination to begin that process. The bill would require each person who enters into such a contract with the board of supervisors to submit quarterly performance reports, as prescribed, every 90 days, to the board of supervisors and the exclusive representative of the employee organization. The bill would require the board or its representative to monitor quarterly performance reports to evaluate the quality of services and withhold payments to the contractor under prescribed circumstances, which circumstances the bill would deem to be a breach of contract. The bill would require contract terms exceeding 2 years to undergo a performance audit, as prescribed, by an independent auditor approved by the board to determine whether the performance standards are being met. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 2558 (Hart D) Department of Transportation: projects: fish passage. (Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html pdf](#))

Status: 4/2/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on W., P., & W. (Ayes 12. Noes 0.) (April 1). Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 4/1/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/23/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Summary: Existing law vests the Department of Transportation with full possession and control of all state highways. Existing law, through the year 2025, requires the department to prepare an annual report to the Legislature describing the status of the department's progress in locating, assessing, and remediating barriers to fish passage. Existing law requires the department to pursue development of a programmatic environmental review process with appropriate state and federal regulatory agencies for remediating barriers to fish passage that will streamline the permitting process for projects. This bill would extend this annual reporting requirement until the year 2030 and would require the reports to include other specified information. The bill would impose a deadline of January 1, 2026, for the department to implement the programmatic environmental review process. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				

AB 2562 (Lowenthal D) Water corporations: rates: Santa Catalina Island. (Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. U. & E.

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including water corporations. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Under existing law, a violation of the Public Utilities Act or any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime. This bill would require rates charged by a water corporation for water service on Santa Catalina Island to be affordable. Because the provisions of the bill would be a part of the act and because a violation of a commission action implementing the bill’s requirements would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 2592 (Grayson D) Local planning: housing elements: water and sewer services. (Amended: 3/19/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/20/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/18/2024-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/17/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, WARD, CHRISTOPHER, Chair

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each city, county, or city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan for its jurisdiction that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Existing law requires a housing element to include an assessment of housing needs and an inventory of resources and constraints relevant to meeting those needs. That law also requires that the housing element adopted by the legislative body of the city, county, or city and county and any amendments made to that element be delivered to all public agencies or private entities that provide water or sewer services, as described, within the territory of the legislative body. Existing law requires each public agency or private entity providing water or sewer services to grant a priority for the provision of these services to proposed developments that include housing units affordable to lower income households. Existing law also requires a public agency or private entity providing water or sewer services to adopt written policies and procedures not later than July 1, 2006, and at least once every 5 years thereafter, with specific objective standards for provision of services, as described. This bill would instead require each public agency or private entity providing water or sewer services to grant a priority for the provision of these services to proposed housing developments, which the bill would define for these purposes to include both housing developments that include units sold or rented to lower income households, as provided in existing law as described above, and housing developments constructed pursuant to specified laws providing for ministerial approval of certain housing developments or subdivision maps. The bill would also update the compliance date to adopt written policies and procedures to July 1, 2025, and continue to require the adoption of those written policies and procedures at least once every 5 years thereafter.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2599](#) (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) Water: public beaches: discontinuation of residential water service. (Amended: 3/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/19/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (March 19). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/19/2024-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/10/2024 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, WICKS, BUFFY, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health to establish, maintain, and amend as necessary minimum standards for the sanitation of public beaches, as provided. Existing law requires the health officer, as defined, having jurisdiction over an area in which a public beach is created to do certain things, including, in the event of a known untreated sewage release, immediately test the waters adjacent to the public beach and, in the event an untreated sewage release that is known to have reached recreational waters adjacent to a public beach, immediately close those waters until it has been determined by the local health officer that the waters are in compliance with the standards. This bill would authorize the health officer to meet the requirements described above by using test results from other parties that have conducted microbiological contamination testing of the waters under the health officer's jurisdiction, as provided. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2610](#) (Garcia D) Protected species: authorized take: Salton Sea Management Program: System Conservation Implementation Agreement. (Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 3/4/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/9/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Summary: The California Endangered Species Act generally prohibits the take of a species determined to be an endangered, threatened, or candidate species under the act. Existing law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife, if certain conditions are fulfilled, to authorize the take of species, including fully protected species, resulting from impacts attributable to implementation of the Quantification Settlement Agreement on specified lands and bodies of water, including the Salton Sea. This bill would additionally authorize the department, if certain conditions are fulfilled, to authorize the take of species resulting from impacts attributable to the implementation of the Salton Sea Management Program or implementation of any System Conservation Implementation Agreement between the United States Bureau of Reclamation and the Imperial Irrigation District to implement the Lower Colorado River Basin System Conservation and Efficiency Program, as provided, on the specified lands and bodies of water.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 2614 (Ramos D) Water policy: California tribal communities. (Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/9/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act establishes a statewide program for the control of the quality of all the waters in the state and makes certain legislative findings and declarations. Existing law defines the term “beneficial uses” for the purposes of water quality as certain waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation, to include, among others, domestic, municipal, agricultural, and industrial supplies. This bill would add findings and declarations related to California tribal communities and the importance of protecting tribal water use, as those terms are defined. The bill would add tribal water uses as waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation for purposes of the defined term “beneficial uses.” The bill would require any project or regulatory program subject to approval by the State Water Quality Control Board or a regional water quality control board, within a specified environmental review, and in any findings and declarations presented for state board or a regional board approval, to describe, with both quantitative and qualitative information, how the project or regulatory program will impact tribal water uses, and would require, on or before December 1, 2025, and every 2 years thereafter, the state board to publish a report on implementation of this provision on its internet website.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 2626 (Dixon R) Advanced Clean Fleets regulations: local governments. (Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/4/2024-Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and NAT. RES.

Location: 3/4/2024-A. TRANS.

Summary: Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt and implement motor vehicle emission standards, in-use performance standards, and motor vehicle fuel specifications for the control of air contaminants and sources of air pollution that the state board has found necessary, cost effective, and technologically feasible. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the state board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would extend the compliance dates for local government set forth in the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation by 10 years. The bill would prohibit the state board from taking enforcement action against a local government for violating the Advanced Clean Fleets

Regulation if the alleged violation occurs before January 1, 2025. This bill contains other existing laws.

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

[AB 2631](#) ([Fong, Mike D](#)) **Local agencies: ethics training. (Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 3/20/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/20/2024-A. APPR.

Calendar: 4/10/2024 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100
ASSEMBLY APPROPRIATIONS, WICKS, BUFFY, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires all local agency officials to receive training in ethics, at specified intervals, if the local agency provides certain monetary payments to a member of a legislative body, as provided. Existing law requires all local agency officials who are members of specified public bodies to receive the above-described training, whether or not the member receives any type of compensation, salary, or stipend or reimbursement for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of official duties. Existing law requires an entity that develops curricula to satisfy the above-described requirements to consult with the Fair Political Practices Commission and the Attorney General regarding the sufficiency and accuracy of the proposed course content. Existing law prohibits the Fair Political Practices Commission and the Attorney General, as specified, from precluding an entity from also including local ethics policies in the curricula. This bill would, contingent upon an appropriation for these purposes, require the Fair Political Practices Commission, in consultation with the Attorney General, to create, maintain, and make available to local agency officials an ethics training course, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2639](#) ([Patterson, Joe R](#)) **Forestry: timber operations: maintenance of timberlands for fuels reduction. (Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/18/2024-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: The Z'berg-Nejedly Forest Practice Act of 1973 prohibits a person from conducting timber operations unless a timber harvesting plan prepared by a registered professional forester has been submitted to, and approved by, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection. Existing law defines "timber operations" for purposes of the act. The act provides that any person who willfully violates any provision of the act or rule or regulation of the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection is guilty of a misdemeanor. 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 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 expand the definition of “timber operations” to include the maintenance of timberlands for fuels reduction, paid in part or in whole with public funds. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that timber operations for the maintenance of timberland, paid in part or in whole with public funds, may comply with the requirements of CEQA in lieu of preparing a timber harvesting plan. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 2643 (Wood D) Cannabis cultivation: environmental remediation. (Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

Location: 3/21/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to establish the watershed enforcement program to facilitate the investigation, enforcement, and prosecution of offenses relating to unlawful water diversions and other violations of the Fish and Game Code associated with cannabis cultivation. Existing law also requires the department, in coordination with specified state agencies, to establish a permanent multiagency task force to address the environmental impacts of cannabis cultivation. This bill would require the department to conduct a study to create a framework for cannabis site restoration with the goal of providing guidance for the cleanup, remediation, and restoration of environmental damage caused by cannabis cultivation, and to complete the study by January 1, 2027, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to enter into an agreement with a nongovernmental organization or educational institution for that entity to conduct the study. The bill would require the department to submit an annual report to the Legislature until January 1, 2030, on illicit cannabis cultivation on public lands, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 2661 (Soria D) Electricity: transmission facility planning: water districts. (Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. U. & E.

Calendar: 4/17/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, PETRIE-NORRIS, COTTIE, Chair

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities. Existing law requires the PUC to adopt a process for each load-serving entity, as defined, to file an integrated resource plan and a schedule for periodic updates to the plan to ensure that it meets, among other things, the state’s targets for reducing emissions of greenhouse gases and the requirement to procure at least 60% of its electricity from eligible renewable energy resources by December 31, 2030. Under existing law, after the load-serving entities have updated the integrated resource plans pursuant to the schedule adopted by the PUC, the PUC adopted an

aggregated resource portfolio known as the preferred system plan. Existing law establishes an Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit public benefit corporation, and requires the ISO to ensure the efficient use and reliable operation of the electrical transmission grid consistent with the achievement of planning and operating reserve criteria, as specified. Existing law requires the PUC, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, to provide, not later than March 31, 2024, transmission-focused guidance to the ISO about resource portfolios of expected future renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources. Existing law requires the guidance to include the allocation of those resources by region based on technical feasibility and commercial interest in each region. This bill would require the PUC to evaluate the potential for 10,000 to 30,000 megawatts of solar electrical generation located in the Central Valley beyond the amount of solar electrical generation described in the most recently adopted preferred system plan as of January 1, 2025. If the PUC determines that solar electrical generation to be cost effective, the bill would require the PUC to provide, no later than the March 31 immediately following that determination, transmission-focused guidance to the ISO that includes the solar electrical generation in the resource portfolios of expected future renewable energy resources and zero-carbon resources.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2735](#) ([Rubio, Blanca D](#)) **Joint powers agreements: water corporations. (Amended: 4/1/2024 [html pdf](#))**

Status: 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on INS.

Location: 4/1/2024-A. INS.

Calendar: 4/17/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY INSURANCE, CALDERON, LISA, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, authorizes 2 or more public agencies, if authorized by their governing bodies, by agreement to jointly exercise any power common to the contracting parties. Existing law authorizes a mutual water company, as defined, to enter into a joint powers agreement with a public agency for these purposes. Existing law authorizes 2 or more local public entities, or a mutual water company and a public agency, to provide insurance, as specified, by a joint powers agreement. Existing law authorizes local public entities or a mutual water company and a public agency to enter into a joint powers agreement for the purposes of risk-pooling, as specified. This bill would authorize a water corporation, as defined, to enter into a joint powers agreement with a public agency for the purpose of jointly exercising any power common to the contracting parties. The bill would also authorize a water corporation and one or more public agencies to provide insurance, as specified, by a joint powers agreement. The bill would also authorize a water corporation and one or more public agencies to enter into a joint powers agreement for the purposes of risk-pooling, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2748](#) ([Flora R](#)) **Tri-Dam Project: board of directors: meetings. (Amended: 4/3/2024 [html pdf](#))**

Status: 4/4/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/4/2024-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 4/17/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair

Summary: The Irrigation District Law provides for the formation of irrigation districts with prescribed powers. The law authorizes an irrigation district to control, distribute, store, spread, sink, treat, purify, recapture, and salvage any water, as specified. Existing law requires the board of directors of a district to hold a regular meeting on the first Tuesday of each month at the district office. Existing law authorizes the Board of Directors of the Tri-Dam Project to hold no more than 4 regular meetings annually at the Tri-Dam Project offices located in Strawberry, California. This bill would instead authorize the board of directors to hold those regular meetings at a Tri-Dam Project office that is located in Sonora, California, or Strawberry, California, or within 30 miles of either city.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2799](#) (Fong, Vince R) Sustainable groundwater management: small farms: fees. (Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

Location: 3/21/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/16/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater 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 that adopts a groundwater sustainability plan to impose fees on the extraction of groundwater from the basin to fund costs of groundwater management, as specified. This bill would require a groundwater sustainability agency to consider the efforts of small farms, as defined, that recharge groundwater into the basin upon which their property is located when imposing or increasing fees.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2847](#) (Addis D) Electrical and gas corporations: capital expenditures: request for authorization or recovery. (Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/4/2024-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 2.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/3/2024-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations and gas corporations. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and

charges be just and reasonable. Existing law, with certain exceptions, prohibits a public utility from changing any rate, except upon a showing before the commission and a finding by the commission that the new rate is justified. With certain exceptions, whenever an electrical corporation or gas corporation files an application to change any rate for the services or commodities furnished by it, existing law requires that the corporation furnish its customers notice of its application to the commission for approval of the new rate. This bill would require an electrical corporation's or gas corporation's application requesting authorization for or recovery of capital expenditures to include its best estimate of the application's impact on its annual revenue requirement for each year that the capital expenditures described in the application are expected to remain in the application's rate base if the application is approved or conditionally approved and to include the net present value of those impacts. The bill would further require the commission to require the electrical corporation or gas corporation to provide supporting workpapers and calculations for the estimates. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2875](#) ([Friedman D](#)) **Wetlands: state policy. (Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/9/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Keene-Nejedly California Wetlands Preservation Act, requires the Natural Resources Agency to prepare a plan for the acquisition, protection, preservation, restoration, and enhancement of wetlands, including funding requirements and the priority status of specific proposed wetlands projects. By Executive Order No. W-59-93, former Governor Pete Wilson declared it to be the policy of the state that its Comprehensive Wetlands Policy rests on three primary objectives, including the objective of ensuring no overall net loss and long-term net gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetlands acreage and values, as provided. This bill would declare that it is the policy of the state to ensure no net loss and long-term gain in the quantity, quality, and permanence of wetlands acreage and values in California. The bill would make related legislative findings and declarations.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2894](#) ([Gallagher R](#)) **Urban water use targets: indoor residential water use. (Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 2/16/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 2/15/2024-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law requires the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California. Existing law requires each urban retail water supplier to develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target, as specified, and states the intent of the Legislature that the urban water use targets cumulatively result in a 20% reduction from the baseline daily per capita water use. Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to develop technical

methodologies and criteria, as provided, for purposes of these provisions. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision requiring the department to develop technical methodologies and criteria.

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

[AB 2933](#) (Low D) Multiunit residential structures and mixed-use residential and commercial structures: water conservation. (Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on H. & C.D.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. H. & C.D.

Calendar: 4/17/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, WARD, CHRISTOPHER, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the California Building Standards Law, establishes the California Building Standards Commission within the Department of General Services and sets forth its powers and duties, including approval and adoption of building standards and codification of those standards into the California Building Standards Code. Existing law requires the commission to 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. Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose the adoption, amendment, or repeal of building standards to the California Building Standards Commission, and the department to adopt, amend, and repeal other rules and regulations for the protection of the public health, safety, and general welfare of the occupant and the public governing the erection, construction, enlargement, conversion, alteration, repair, moving, removal, demolition, occupancy, use, height, court, area, sanitation, ventilation, and maintenance of all hotels, motels, lodging houses, apartment houses, and dwellings, and buildings and structures accessory thereto, as specified. Existing law authorizes those standards to include voluntary best practice and mandatory requirements related to environmentally preferable water using devices and measures. Existing law requires the department and the commission to research, develop, and propose building standards to reduce potable water use in new residential and nonresidential buildings, including consideration of requiring installation of water reuse systems and consideration of requiring preplumbing of buildings to allow future use of recycled water, onsite treated graywater, or other alternative water sources. This bill would enact the California Multiunit Residential Structure and Mixed-Use Residential and Commercial Structure Water Conservation Act. The bill would state findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to wasted water due to plumbing leaks. The bill would require the commission to research, develop, and propose building standards, including voluntary standards of the California Green Building Standards Code, to reduce water waste in existing and new multiunit residential structures and mixed-use residential and commercial structures, including requiring installation of point-of-use systems, as defined. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2945](#) (Alvarez D) Reconnecting Communities Redevelopment Act. (Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#))

[pdf](#))

Status: 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 4/17/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair

Summary: The California Constitution, with respect to any taxes levied on taxable property in a redevelopment project established under the Community Redevelopment Law, as it then read or may be amended, authorizes the Legislature to provide for the division of those taxes under a redevelopment plan between the taxing agencies and the redevelopment agency, as provided. Existing law dissolved redevelopment agencies as of February 1, 2012, and designates successor agencies to act as successor entities to the dissolved redevelopment agencies. This bill, the Reconnecting Communities Redevelopment Act, would authorize a city or county, or two or more cities acting jointly, to propose the formation of a reconnecting communities investment agency by adoption of a resolution of intention that meets specified requirements, including that the resolution of intention include a passthrough provision and an override passthrough provision, as defined. The bill would require the city or county to submit that resolution to each affected taxing entity and would authorize an entity that receives that resolution to elect to not receive a passthrough payment, as provided. The bill would require the city or county that adopted that resolution to hold a public hearing on the proposal to consider all written and oral objections to the formation, as well as any recommendations of the affected taxing entities, and would authorize that city or county to adopt a resolution of formation at the conclusion of that hearing. The bill would then require that city or county to submit the resolution of intention to the Strategic Growth Council for a determination as to whether the agency would promote statewide greenhouse gas reduction goals. The bill would require the council to approve formation of the agency if it determines that formation of the agency would promote statewide greenhouse gas reduction goals. The bill would deem an agency to be in existence as of the date of the council's approval. The bill would require the council to establish a program to provide technical assistance to a city or county desiring to form an agency pursuant to these provisions. The bill would provide for a governing board of the agency consisting of one member appointed by the legislative body or the legislative bodies, as applicable, that adopted the resolution of intention, one member appointed by each affected taxing entity, and 2 public members. The bill would authorize an agency formed pursuant to these provisions to finance specified infrastructure projects, and to carry out related powers, such as the power to purchase and lease property within the redevelopment project area, that are similar to the powers previously granted to redevelopment agencies. The bill would require an agency to adopt an annual budget and to maintain detailed records of every action taken by that agency for a specified period of time, and would provide that any person who violates this requirement be subject to a fine of \$10,000 per violation. The bill would require the agency to submit an annual report containing specified information, and a final report of any audit undertaken by any other local, state, or federal governmental entity, to its governing body within specified time periods. The bill would also require the agency to submit a copy of the annual report with the Controller and a copy of any audit report with the Department of Housing and Community Development. The bill would establish procedures under which the Controller would identify major audit violations and the Attorney General would bring an action to compel compliance. The bill would require the governing board of an agency to designate an appropriate official to prepare a proposed redevelopment project plan, in accordance with specified procedures. The bill would require the agency to hold a public hearing on the proposed redevelopment project plan, and would authorize the governing board to either adopt the redevelopment project plan or abandon proceedings, in which case the agency would cease to exist. The bill would authorize the redevelopment project plan to provide for the division of taxes levied upon taxable property, if any, between an affected taxing entity and the agency, as provided. The bill would declare that this authorization fulfills the intent of constitutional redevelopment provisions. The

bill would also require that not less than 30% of all taxes allocated to the agency from an affected taxing entity be deposited into a separate fund, established by the agency, and used for the purposes of increasing, improving, and preserving the community's supply of low- and moderate-income housing available at an affordable housing cost, as provided. The bill would authorize the agency to issue bonds to finance infrastructure projects, in accordance with specified requirements and procedures, including that the resolution proposing the bonds include a description of the facilities or developments to be financed and the estimated cost of those facilities or developments, and that the resolution adopting the bonds provide for specified matters such as the principal amount of bonds. The bill would also authorize a city, county, or special district that contains territory within the boundaries of an agency to loan moneys to the agency to fund activities described in the redevelopment project plan. The bill would require the agency to contract for an independent financial and performance audit every 2 years after the issuance of debt. By imposing additional duties on the county auditor with respect to the allocation of tax increment revenues, and the review of information submitted to the county auditor by an agency pursuant to these provisions, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2947](#) ([Lackey R](#)) **Water: turfgrass conversion. (Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 4/8/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on W., P., & W. Read second time and amended.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/23/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the Department of Water Resources within the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the powers and responsibilities of the department. 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, unless the department makes a specified finding. This bill would prohibit the department, when it allocates funding for turf replacement programs, from excluding urban water suppliers' turfgrass conversion rebate programs if the rebate program requires the recipient of a rebate to achieve a net water savings and to use the most efficient turfgrass irrigation equipment, as provided. The bill would require an urban water supplier that offers a turfgrass conversion rebate program using funds awarded by the department after January 1, 2025, to report annually to the department on the number of turfgrass conversions that are funded through the program and the estimated water savings from the program until the funds are exhausted.

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

[AB 2962](#) ([Papan D](#)) **Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act. (**

Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

Location: 3/21/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/9/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act, requires the City and County of San Francisco to adopt a specified program of capital improvement projects designed to restore and improve the bay area regional water system, as defined. Existing law makes the act inoperative and repeals these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill would extend the repeal date of the act to January 1, 2036. By extending the period of time during which certain requirements would apply to regional wholesale water suppliers and the City and County of San Francisco, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the City and County of San Francisco and the regional water system, and that the bill addresses a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and applies to charter cities. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2963](#) ([Essayli R](#)) **Pickup trucks.** (Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/19/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. TRANS.

Summary: Existing law defines a “commercial vehicle,” for purposes of the Vehicle Code, as a motor vehicle of a type required to be registered under that code that is used or maintained for the transportation of persons for hire, compensation, or profit or designed, used, or maintained primarily for the transportation of property. Existing law subjects pickup trucks to commercial vehicle weight fees. Existing law requires an application for the original or renewal registration of a vehicle, including a pickup truck, to include specified information. This bill would exclude from that definition a pickup truck that is not used for the transportation of property for hire, compensation, or profit. The bill would exempt those excluded pickup trucks from commercial vehicle weight fees. The bill would require a registration application for a pickup truck to include whether or not the vehicle is a commercial vehicle. The bill would prohibit a pickup truck that is not a commercial vehicle and that renews registration after January 1, 2025, from being required to replace the vehicle’s license plates issued before January 1, 2025. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 3007](#) ([Hoover R](#)) **California Environmental Quality Act: record of environmental documents: format.** (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/16/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND

Summary: Existing law requires project applicants and public agencies subject to the California Environmental Quality Act to pay a filing fee to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for each proposed project for the purpose of defraying the costs of managing and protecting fish and wildlife trust resources, as specified. Existing law specifies the required filing fees and provides that a filing fee is not required to be paid if specified conditions exist. Existing law also authorizes a county clerk to charge a documentary handling fee of \$50 per filing in addition to the filing fee, and requires the county clerk of each county and the Office of Planning and Research to maintain a record, both electronic and in paper, of all environmental documents received, as specified. This bill would instead require the county clerk of each county and the Office of Planning and Research to maintain the record either electronically or on paper, or both.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 3012](#) (Grayson D) Development fees: fee schedule template: fee estimate tool. (

Amended: 3/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 3/12/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 4/17/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Permit Streamlining Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, requires each public agency to provide a development project applicant with a list that specifies the information that will be required from any applicant for a development project. The act requires a city, county, or special district that has an internet website to make available on its internet website certain information, as applicable, including its current schedule of fees and exactions. This bill would require a city or county that has an internet website to make a fee estimate tool that the public can use to calculate an estimate of fees and exactions, as specified, for a proposed housing development project available on its internet website. The bill authorizes the city or county to choose the format of the fee estimate tool. The bill would require a city or county with a population of greater than 500,000 to meet these requirements on or before July 1, 2031. The bill would require a city or county with a population of 500,000 or less to meet these requirements on or before July 1, 2032. By requiring a city or county to include a fee estimate tool on its internet website, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 3023](#) (Papan D) Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force: watershed restoration plans: forest resilience actions. (Amended: 4/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 4/15/2024 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, BRYAN, ISAAC, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, and requires the department to be responsible for, among other things, fire protection and prevention, as provided. Existing law establishes the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force and requires the task force to develop a comprehensive implementation strategy to track and ensure the achievement of the goals and key actions identified in the state’s “Wildfire and Forest Resilience Action Plan” issued by the task force in January 2021. Existing law declares that the department has extensive technical expertise in wildland fire prevention and vegetation management on forest, range, and watershed land, and, when appropriately applied, this expertise can have significant public resource benefits, including decreasing high-intensity wildland fires, improving watershed management, and improving carbon resilience, among other benefits. This bill would require the state to align watershed restoration plans and initiatives with forest resilience actions to achieve more integrated and holistic outcomes. The bill would require the state to coordinate relevant boards, departments, and other stakeholders to incorporate planning for permanent conservation into forest and watershed restoration actions to ensure that landscapes are protected and managed for climate resilience. The bill would also require the agency and other relevant state agencies to align the grant guidelines of climate change, forest, fire, and watershed restoration programs at state boards and departments to promote greater program coordination and more integrated planning and outcomes.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 3044](#) (Alanis R) Urban retail water suppliers: urban water use objectives: report. (Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

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

Location: 3/21/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources, on or before January 1, 2028, and in coordination with the State Water Resources Control Board, to submit a report to the Legislature on the progress of urban retail water suppliers towards achieving their urban water use objective. This bill would instead require the report to be submitted to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2029.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 3073](#) (Haney D) Wastewater testing: illicit substances. (Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/9/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Department of Public Health to implement various programs throughout the state relating to public health. The department administers the CDPH Wastewater Surveillance Network Dashboard that provides an overview of wastewater surveillance

of SARS-CoV-2 in California. The dashboard includes wastewater samples collected and analyzed by the department, wastewater utilities, and academic, laboratory, and other partners across the state. This bill would require the department, in consultation with participating wastewater treatment facilities, local public health agencies, and other subject matter experts, to create a pilot program to test for high-risk substances and related treatment medications in wastewater. Under the bill, the goal of the program would be to determine how wastewater data can be used by state and local public health programs to address substance abuse in California. The bill would require the department to develop a list of target substances to be analyzed during the program that may include cocaine, fentanyl, methamphetamine, xylazine, methadone, buprenorphine, and naloxone. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2025, to solicit voluntary participation from local public health agencies and wastewater treatment facilities, as specified. The bill would require the department to work with the participating agencies and facilities to collect samples and to arrange for those samples to be tested by qualified laboratories. The bill would require the department, in consultation with public health agencies and subject matter experts, to analyze test results to determine possible public health interventions. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 3084](#) (Soria D) Groundwater basin management. (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, states the intent of the Legislature to provide for the sustainable management of groundwater basins and to provide local groundwater agencies with the authority and the technical and financial assistance necessary to sustainably manage groundwater, among other purposes of the act. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to improve groundwater basin management.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 3090](#) (Maienschein D) Drinking water standards: noncompliance: notification. (

Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/2/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/23/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires a person operating a public water system to notify the State Water Resources Control Board and users of the public water system, in the manner prescribed by the board, when any primary drinking water standard specified in the board's regulations is not complied with, when a monitoring requirement specified in the board's regulations is not performed, or when a water purveyor fails to comply with the conditions of any variance or exemption. Existing law authorizes and encourages the public water system to provide notice through foreign language media in addition to nonwritten notification provided for in the public water system's emergency notification plan. This bill would further authorize and encourage public water systems to provide

notification through public safety communications technology, including the federal Wireless Emergency Alert system, that communicates with groups in the affected geographic area. The bill would also make technical changes.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 3098](#) (**[Gallagher R](#)**) **California Agriculture Relief Act: severe heat impacts.** (Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on AGRI.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. AGRI.

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2027, establishes the California Small Agricultural Business Drought and Flood Relief Grant Program in the Office of the Small Business Advocate, under the authority of its director, to provide grants to qualified small agricultural businesses that have been affected by severe drought and flooding. Existing law requires the office to allocate grants to qualified small agricultural businesses that meet the requirements of the program, upon appropriation of grant funds by the Legislature. Existing law defines a “qualified small business” as a business that, among other things, has been affected by severe drought according to the United States Department of Agriculture drought monitor or is within or serves a county that has a state or federal disaster declaration for flooding. Existing law defines “decline in annual gross receipts or gross profits” for purposes of the program to mean a decrease in annual gross receipts or gross profits when comparing the 2022 taxable year to the 2019 taxable year. This bill, the California Agriculture Relief Act, would rename the program as the California Small Agricultural Business Disaster Relief Grant Program and would expand the purpose of the program to include the provision of grants to qualified small agricultural businesses that have been affected by severe drought, heat, or flooding. The bill would include within the definition of a “qualified small business” one that has been affected by the September 2022 heat wave, as specified. The bill would revise the definition of “decline in annual gross receipts or gross profits” to mean a decrease in annual gross receipts or gross profits when comparing the 2022 or 2023 taxable year to the 2019 taxable year. The bill would make conforming changes. The bill would require funding appropriated related to severe heat impacts to be administered, to the extent feasible, by allocating 20% of grant funds in one or more rounds of grants for small and socially disadvantaged farmers who are qualified small agricultural businesses and by allocating the remainder to qualified small agricultural businesses most impacted by severe heat, including those that are identified using specified codes.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 3121](#) (**[Hart D](#)**) **Urban retail water suppliers: written notice: conservation order: dates.** (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/23/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Summary: Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, on and after January 1, 2025, to issue a written notice to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective. Existing law authorizes the board, on and after January 1, 2026, to issue a conservation order to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective. This bill would instead provide that the date the board is authorized to issue a written notice to January 1, 2026 and a conservation order to January 1, 2027.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 3125 ([Garcia D](#)) **Mutual water companies: board members: training.** (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html pdf.](#))

Status: 3/21/2024-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

Summary: Under existing law, a mutual water company is defined as a corporation organized for or engaged in the business of selling, distributing, supplying, or delivering water for irrigation or domestic purposes that provides in its articles or bylaws that the water shall be sold, distributed, supplied, or delivered only to owners of its shares, as specified. Existing law requires each board member of a mutual water company that operates a public water system, within 6 months of taking office and every 6 years thereafter, to complete a course offered by a qualified trainer regarding the duties of board members of mutual water companies, as provided. This bill would require a board member of a mutual water company to provide proof of completion of that training to the State Water Resources Control Board no later than 30 days after completing the training.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 3136 ([Reyes D](#)) **Attorney General: Bureau of Environmental Justice.** (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html pdf.](#))

Status: 4/2/2024-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E.S. & T.M. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (April 2). Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 4/2/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/23/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, GARCIA, EDUARDO, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes various programs for the enforcement of environmental protection. Existing law defines environmental justice, for certain purposes, as the fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies. Existing law makes legislative findings and declarations that it is in the public interest to provide the people of the state through the Attorney General with adequate remedy to protect the natural resources of the state from pollution, impairment, or destruction. Existing law authorizes the Attorney General to intervene in any judicial or administrative proceeding in which facts are alleged concerning pollution or adverse environmental effects that could affect the public generally. This bill would continue in existence, within the Department of Justice, the Bureau of Environmental Justice for the purpose of

protecting people and communities that endure a disproportionate share of environmental pollution and public health hazards. The bill would require the bureau to ensure fair treatment of people of all races, cultures, and incomes with respect to the development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies, pursuant to the existing authority of the Attorney General, as specified. The bill would require the Attorney General to ensure the bureau is staffed with a minimum of 12 attorneys and an appropriate number of support staff.

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

[AB 3147](#) (Garcia D) California Trails Conservancy Program. (Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/1/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 4/15/2024 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, BRYAN, ISAAC, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the Natural Resources Agency, composed of departments, boards, conservancies, and commissions responsible for the restoration, protection, and management of the state’s natural and cultural resources. This bill would establish in the agency the California Trails Conservancy Program. The bill would require the program to have specified purposes, including promoting enhanced and expanded environmentally sound greenways and trail networks. If the agency determines that it would benefit these purposes, the bill would authorize the agency to establish an ad hoc working group with specified members, including a representative from the Department of Parks and Recreation. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 3157](#) (Papan D) California Water District Law. (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Water District Law (CWDL) provides for the establishment of water districts, and grants a district the power to acquire, plan, construct, maintain, improve, operate, and keep in repair the necessary works for the production, storage, transmission, and distribution of water for irrigation, domestic, industrial, and municipal purposes. The CWDL authorizes a water district, by using any water or water supplies furnished to the district or used by the district, to construct, maintain, and operate plants for the generation of hydroelectric power from those water and transmission lines for the conveyance of that power. The CWDL authorizes a water district to join with any other district engaged in distributing water in exercising the powers granted to the district pursuant to that authorization, as described, or to execute joint power agreements with any agency formed for that purpose. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter authorization. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA				

AB 3166 (Hart D) Fish and Game Commission. (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

Summary: The California Constitution establishes the Fish and Game Commission and provides for the delegation to the commission of powers relating to the protection and propagation of fish and game. Existing law places the Fish and Game Commission in the Natural Resources Agency. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to this latter provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 3186 (Petrie-Norris D) Public works: prevailing wages: access to records. (Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/8/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on L. & E. Read second time and amended.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. L. & E.

Calendar: 4/17/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT, ORTEGA, LIZ, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages be paid to workers employed on public works and imposes misdemeanor penalties for a willful violation of this requirement. Existing law defines “public works,” for the purposes of regulating public works contracts, as, among other things, construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds. Existing law requires the Labor Commissioner to investigate allegations that a contractor or subcontractor violated the law regulating public works projects, including the payment of prevailing wages. Existing law requires each contractor and subcontractor on a public works project to keep accurate payroll records, showing the name, address, social security number, work classification, straight time and overtime hours worked each day and week, and the actual per diem wages paid to each journeyman, apprentice, worker, or other employee employed by the contractor or subcontractor in connection with the public work. Existing law requires any copy of records made available for inspection as copies and furnished upon request to the public or any public agency to be marked or obliterated to prevent disclosure of an individual’s name, address, and social security number but specifies that any copy of records made available to a Taft-Hartley trust fund for the purposes of allocating contributions to participants be marked or obliterated only to prevent disclosure of an individual’s full social security number, as specified. This bill would require each contractor and subcontractor performing work on any public works project and any covered entity, as defined for these purposes as a corporation, limited liability company, partnership, joint venture, or other legal entity, that develops or undertakes such project, to make specified records available upon request to the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, to multiemployer Taft-Hartley trust funds, and to joint labor-management committees, as specified. The bill would also apply this requirement to contractors, subcontractors, and covered entities that are developing, undertaking, or performing work on a development project for which contractors are required to maintain and verify payroll records, as specified. The bill would subject a contractor, subcontractor, or covered entity, for failing to comply with the provisions of this act, to a penalty by the commissioner, as specified, and

would deposit the penalties into a specified fund. This bill would require the Director of Industrial Relations to adopt rules to govern the release of those records, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 3187](#) (Carrillo, Juan D) Safe Drinking Water Plan. (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

Summary: 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 California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to maintain a drinking water program and carry out various duties, responsibilities, and functions relating to drinking water, including submission to the Legislature, every 5 years, of a comprehensive Safe Drinking Water Plan for California. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision requiring submission of a Safe Drinking Water Plan.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 3188](#) (Chen R) Public utility franchises. (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/17/2024-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/16/2024-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law authorizes a local government to grant franchises and other privileges to certain public utilities, and requires that those franchises or privileges be granted consistent with specified conditions. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that requirement.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 3198](#) (Garcia D) Joint powers agreements: revenue bonds. (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The Joint Exercise of Powers Act, under a provision that has become inoperative, authorized an entity created by a joint powers agreement between an irrigation district and a city and having the power to acquire, construct, maintain, or operate facilities and property for supplying water for specified purposes to issue revenue bonds to pay the costs of acquiring, constructing, improving, or financing these facilities. This bill would repeal this provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
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AB 3200 (Hoover R) Master-metered mobilehome parks and manufactured housing communities: transfer of water systems. (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/3/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/21/2024-A. U. & E.

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission (commission) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including water corporations. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Existing law exempts from the jurisdiction, control, or regulation of the commission any person or corporation, as specified, that maintains a mobilehome park or a multiple unit residential complex and provides, or will provide, water service to users through a submeter service system if each user of the submeter service system is charged at the rate which would be applicable if the user were receiving the water directly from the water corporation, or if management of the mobilehome park complies with a specified notice provision. This bill would require the commission to authorize and establish a pilot program for specified water corporations to accept the transfer of ownership and operational responsibility of water systems in master-metered mobilehome parks or manufactured housing communities, and provide that the exemption described above does not apply to the maintenance or provision of water service by a water corporation pursuant to that pilot program, as specified. The bill would authorize the owner of a master-metered mobilehome park or manufactured housing community that provides water service to residents to transfer ownership and operational responsibility to the water corporation providing service in the area in which the park or community is located, or as the park or community owner and the serving water corporation mutually agree. The bill would impose specified duties on a water corporation and on the owner of the mobilehome park or manufactured housing community in connection with the transfer. The bill would require the commission to establish procedures for initiating and completing the transfer, as provided, including by requiring the owner of the mobilehome park or manufactured housing community to provide written notice of the intent to transfer ownership and operational responsibility of a water system in a mobilehome park or manufactured housing community to the water corporation. The bill would require the commission to authorize the water corporation to recover in its revenue requirement and rates all costs to acquire, improve, upgrade, operate, and maintain transferred mobilehome park or manufactured housing community water systems. The bill would also require the commission to adopt a standard form contract for these transfers that would be the basis for an expedited approval of the transfer. The bill would prohibit costs related to the transfer of ownership process from being passed through to the park or community residents, but would provide that those costs would be recoverable in rates. The bill would authorize the mobilehome park or manufactured housing community owner, by written notice, to stop the transfer process at any time. The bill would authorize, at any time during the transfer of ownership process, either party to apply to the commission for informal mediation and resolution of any issue, finding, determination, or delay in the transfer process. The bill would require, if the initiation of the transfer process does not result in a transfer of the park or community owner's water system to the water corporation, all information, data, reports, studies, and proposals to be retained by the water corporation for a period of 5 years or offered to the mobilehome park or manufactured housing community owner, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 3219](#) (Sanchez R) Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: local governments. (Amended: 3/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/12/2024-Re-referred to Com. on TRANS.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. TRANS.

Summary: Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt and implement motor vehicle emission standards, in-use performance standards, and motor vehicle fuel specifications for the control of air contaminants and sources of air pollution that the state board has found necessary, cost effective, and technologically feasible. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the state board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would provide that the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation do not apply to the purchase by a local government of vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating greater than 8,500 pounds if the price of the zero-emission version of a vehicle is more than an unspecified percentage of the price of a comparable internal combustion engine version of that vehicle. This bill contains other existing laws.

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

[AB 3227](#) (Alvarez D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: stormwater facilities: mitigation. (Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/2/2024-Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 4/1/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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 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. Existing law exempts from the requirements of CEQA specific actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency. This bill would specify that this exemption includes routine maintenance of stormwater facilities that are fully concrete or that have a conveyance capacity of less than a 100-year storm event. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. CEQA provides that if a nonelected decisionmaking body of a local lead agency certifies an environmental impact report, approves a negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration, or determines that a project is not subject to CEQA, that the certification, approval, or determination may be appealed to the agency's elected decisionmaking body. This bill would prohibit determinations by a nonelected decisionmaking body of a local lead agency that certain emergency repairs to public service

facilities and specified actions necessary to prevent or mitigate an emergency are exempt from CEQA from being appealed to the agency’s elected decisionmaking body. 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, unless prescribed requirements are met, including written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the proposed 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 entity, and prescribes the procedures for entering into a final agreement. Existing law requires the draft agreement to describe the fish and wildlife resources that the department has determined the activity may substantially adversely affect and to include measures to protect those resources. This bill would provide that any measures to protect fish and wildlife resources pursuant to those provisions shall supersede, and not be in addition to, any measures previously approved by the entity, including those measures in an environmental impact report. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

ACA 2 (Alanis R) **Water Resiliency Act of 2024.** (Amended: 3/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/19/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

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

Summary: The California Constitution 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, and that the right to the use of water does not extend to the waste or unreasonable use, method of use, or method of diversion of water. This measure would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 1.5% of all state revenues from the General Fund to the California Water Resiliency Trust Fund, which the measure would create. The measure would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the California Water Commission for its actual costs of implementing these provisions and for specified water infrastructure projects. The measure would require the California State Auditor to annually conduct a programmatic review and an audit of expenditures from the California Water Resiliency Trust Fund and to report those findings, as specified. The measure would authorize a project funded pursuant to these provisions to elect to be subject to a streamlined review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, as specified. The measure would provide that its provisions are severable and would require the Attorney General to defend against any action challenging the validity of the measure, except as provided.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

ACA 16 (Bryan D) **Environmental rights.** (Introduced: 1/25/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/11/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 3/11/2024-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Constitution declares various inalienable rights of the people, including the right to enjoy and defend life and liberty, acquire, possess, and protect property, and pursue and obtain safety, happiness, and privacy. This measure would amend the California Constitution to declare that the people have a right to clean air and water and a healthy environment.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[HR 75](#) (**[Soria D](#)**) **Relative to Groundwater Awareness Week.** (Chaptered: 3/7/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)
Status: 3/7/2024-Coauthors revised. Read. Adopted. (Ayes 69. Noes 0.).
Location: 3/7/2024-A. ADOPTED

Summary: This measure would resolve that the Assembly hereby recognizes and declares March 10, 2024, through March 16, 2024, as Groundwater Awareness Week.

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

Status: 1/16/2024-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/16/2024-A. DESK

Summary: Existing law permits a candidate for nonpartisan elective office, and an officer whose recall is being sought, to file with the elections official a candidate’s statement that includes a brief description of the candidate’s education and qualifications. Existing law requires an elections official to include in the county voter information guide a candidate’s statement from a candidate for

nonpartisan elective office and from an officer whose recall is being sought. Existing law prohibits a candidate for nonpartisan elective office, or an incumbent in a recall election, to knowingly make a false statement of material fact in the candidate's statement with the intent to mislead the voters in connection with the candidate's campaign for nomination or election to an office. Violation of this prohibition is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$1,000. This bill would increase the maximum fine amount to \$5,000.

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 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 366](#) ([Caballero D](#)) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets. (Amended: 4/8/2024 [html pdf](#))

Status: 4/8/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 6/8/2023-A. W.,P. & W.

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 designated 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, a discussion of agricultural water needs, and an analysis of the costs and benefits of achieving the water supply targets. 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 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 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 586](#) ([Eggman D](#)) **Flood management: Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley.** (Amended: 4/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/4/2024-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 1/30/2024-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 4/11/2024 #30 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - SENATE BILLS

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 and for the City of West Sacramento to achieve the urban level of flood protection by 2030. Existing law authorizes the Department of Water Resources to require the San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency and the West Sacramento 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 and the City of West Sacramento between the years 2025 and 2030, respectively. This bill would extend the specified exception to the deadline for the Mossdale Tract and the City of West Sacramento to achieve the urban level of flood

protection to 2040. The bill would also extend the Department of Water Resources' authority to require the San Joaquin Area Flood Control Agency and the West Sacramento Area Flood Control Agency to contribute its fair and reasonable share of property damage, as described above, to between the years 2025 and 2040. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 597](#) (**[Glazer D](#)**) **Building standards: rainwater catchment systems.** (Amended: 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 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 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 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				

[SB 903](#) (Skinner D) Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances. (Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/4/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 4. Noes 2.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

Location: 4/3/2024-S. JUD.

Summary: Existing law, commencing January 1, 2025, prohibits the manufacture, distribution, sale, or offering for sale in the state of any new, not previously used, textile articles that contain regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). Existing law, commencing January 1, 2025, prohibits the manufacture, sale, delivery, holding, or offering for sale in commerce of any cosmetic product that contains intentionally added PFAS. Existing law prohibits the distribution, sale, or offering for sale in the state of certain food packaging that contains regulated PFAS. Existing law prohibits the sale or distribution in commerce in the state of any new, not previously owned, juvenile product, as defined, that contains regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl chemicals. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2030, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a product that contains intentionally added PFAS, as defined, unless the Department of Toxic Substances Control has made a determination that the use of PFAS in the product is a currently unavoidable use, the prohibition is preempted by federal law, or the product is used. The bill would specify the criteria and procedures for determining whether the use of PFAS in a product is a currently unavoidable use, for renewing that determination, and for revoking that determination. The bill would require the department to maintain on its internet website a list of each determination of currently unavoidable use, when each determination expires, and the products and uses that are exempt from the prohibition. The bill would impose a civil penalty for a violation of the prohibition, as specified. The bill would establish the PFAS Penalty Account and require all civil penalties received to be deposited into that account and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to be used for the administration and enforcement of these provisions, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 937](#) (Wiener D) Development projects: permits and other entitlements: fees and charges. (Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/8/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 4/3/2024-S. HOUSING

Calendar: 4/16/2024 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE HOUSING, SKINNER, NANCY, Chair

Summary: The Planning and Zoning Law requires each county and each city to adopt a

comprehensive, long-term general plan for its physical development, and the development of specified land outside its boundaries, that includes, among other mandatory elements, a housing element. Existing law, the Permit Streamlining Act, among other things, requires a public agency that is the lead agency for a development project to approve or disapprove that project within specified time periods. Existing law extended by 18 months the period for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement, as defined, that was issued before, and was in effect on, March 4, 2020, and that would expire before December 31, 2021, except as specified. Existing law provides that if the state or a local agency extended the otherwise applicable time for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement for not less than 18 months, as specified, that housing entitlement would not be extended an additional 18 months pursuant to these provisions. This bill would extend by 24 months the period for the expiration, effectuation, or utilization of a housing entitlement, entitlement for a priority residential development project, as those terms are defined, that was issued before January 1, 2024, and that will expire before December 31, 2025, except as specified. The bill would toll this 24-month extension during any time that the housing entitlement is the subject of a legal challenge. By adding to the duties of local officials with respect to housing entitlements, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

[SB 945](#) ([Alvarado-Gil D](#)) **The Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act. (Amended: 3/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

Location: 3/21/2024-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/17/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Department of Public Health and sets forth its powers and duties pertaining to, among other things, protecting, preserving, and advancing public health. Existing law requires the department, in consultation with specified stakeholders, to develop a plan, addressing specified issues, with recommendations and guidelines for counties to use in the case of a significant air quality event caused by wildfires or other sources. This bill, the Wildfire Smoke and Health Outcomes Data Act, would require the State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, and the State Air Resources Board to create, operate, and maintain a statewide integrated wildfire smoke and health data platform no later than July 1, 2026, that, among other things, would integrate wildfire smoke and health data from multiple databases. Under the bill, the purposes for the data platform would include providing adequate information to understand the negative health impacts on California’s population caused by wildfire smoke and evaluating the effectiveness of investments in forest health and wildfire mitigation on health outcomes in California. This bill contains other related provisions.

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

[SB 955](#) (Seyarto R) Office of Planning and Research: Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program. (

Amended: 4/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/4/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/3/2024-S. APPR.

Calendar: 4/15/2024 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the Office of Planning and Research in the Governor’s office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor’s cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. Existing law authorizes a local agency to finance infrastructure projects through various means, including by establishing an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance that provide significant benefits to the district or the surrounding community. This bill would require the office, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program to provide grants to local agencies to develop and construct infrastructure projects, as defined. The bill would authorize the office to provide funding for up to 20% of a project’s total cost, subject to specified requirements, including, among other things, that the office is prohibited from awarding a grant to a local agency unless the local agency provides funding that has been raised through local taxes for at least 10% of the infrastructure project’s total cost. The bill would require the office to develop guidelines to implement the program that establish the criteria by which grant applications will be evaluated and funded. The bill would make these provisions operative January 1, 2027.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 1034](#) (Seyarto R) California Public Records Act: state of emergency. (Amended: 4/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/4/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/3/2024-S. APPR.

Summary: The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, except as specified. Existing law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Existing law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, and defines “unusual circumstances” to include certain circumstances. This bill would revise the unusual circumstances under which the time limit may be extended to include the need to search for, collect, appropriately examine, and copy records during a state of emergency, as defined, proclaimed by the Governor when the state of emergency has affected the agency’s ability to timely respond to requests due to decreased staffing or closure of the agency’s facilities, except as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 1065 (Padilla D) Primary drinking water standards: hexavalent chromium: compliance plan. (

Amended: 4/8/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/8/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 4/3/2024-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/24/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 113 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various duties and responsibilities for the regulation and control of drinking water in the State of California. The act requires the state board to adopt primary drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water based upon specified criteria, and requires a primary drinking water standard to be established for hexavalent chromium. Existing law authorizes the state board to grant a variance from primary drinking water standards to a public water system. Existing law makes certain violations of the act a crime. The bill would authorize, until January 1, 2029, the state board to grant an extension of up to 3 years beyond any other compliance period established by the state board for a public water system to achieve compliance with the primary drinking water standard for hexavalent chromium, as prescribed. The bill would require a public water system to comply with all requirements that the state board has established for a public water system during the compliance period, including public notice. The bill would prohibit a public water system from being deemed in violation of the primary drinking water standard for hexavalent chromium while implementing a compliance plan that has been approved by the state board if an extension is provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 1072 (Padilla D) Local government: Proposition 218: remedies. (Introduced: 2/12/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/21/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. L. GOV.

Summary: The California Constitution sets forth various requirements for the imposition of local taxes. The California Constitution excludes from classification as a tax assessments and property-related fees imposed in accordance with provisions of the California Constitution that establish requirements for those assessments and property-related fees. Under these requirements, an assessment is prohibited from being imposed on any parcel if it exceeds the reasonable cost of the proportional special benefit conferred on that parcel, and a fee or charge imposed on any parcel or person as an incident of property ownership is prohibited from exceeding the proportional cost of the service attributable to the parcel. Existing law, known as the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local compliance with the requirements of the California Constitution for assessments and property-related fees. This bill would require, if a property-related fee or charge creates revenues in excess of the local government's reasonable cost of providing the specific benefit or specific government service, that the excess revenues be used only to reduce the subsequently adopted and following property-related fee or charge. The bill would declare that this provision is declaratory of existing law. This bill contains other existing laws.

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

[SB 1088](#) (Alvarado-Gil D) Office of Emergency Services: state matching funds: water system infrastructure improvements. (Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/4/2024-Set for hearing April 9.

Location: 4/3/2024-S. G.O.

Calendar: 4/9/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION, DODD, BILL, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services (OES), under the direction of the Director of Emergency Services. Existing law charges the OES with coordinating various emergency activities within the state. The California Emergency Services Act, contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature, requires the OES to enter into a joint powers agreement pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and administer a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program relating to structure hardening and retrofitting and prescribed fuel modification activities. Existing law authorizes the joint powers authority to establish financial assistance limits and matching funding or other recipient contribution requirements for the program, as provided. This bill would, contingent on funding being appropriated pursuant to a bond act, as specified, establish the Rural and Small Community Fire Resilience Program within the OES for the distribution of state matching funds to communities within the Wildland Urban Interface to improve water system infrastructure, as prescribed. The bill would require the OES to work in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and other state entities as the office determines to be appropriate, to achieve the purposes of the program.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 1110](#) (Ashby D) Urban retail water suppliers: informational order: conservation order. (Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/2/2024-Set for hearing April 23.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/23/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, on and after January 1, 2024, to issue informational orders pertaining to water production, water use, and water conservation to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective. Existing law requires the board to consider certain information in determining whether to issue an informational order. This bill would require the board to additionally consider lower cost actions the water supplier has implemented or will implement in order to help the water supplier achieve overall water supply resiliency in determining whether to issue an informational order. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 1121](#) ([Grove R](#)) Recycled water: onsite treated nonpotable water systems: local jurisdiction permitting. (Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 3/12/2024-April 17 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author. Set for hearing April 17.
Location: 2/21/2024-S. E.Q.

Summary: Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to establish uniform statewide recycling criteria for each varying type of use of recycled water where the use involves the protection of public health. Existing law requires the board, in consultation with the California Building Standards Commission and the Department of Housing and Community Development, to adopt regulations for risk-based water quality standards for the onsite treatment and reuse of nonpotable water, and requires a local jurisdiction that elects to establish a program for onsite treated nonpotable water systems to establish design criteria, permitting, cross-connection control, and enforcement procedures, as provided. This bill would require those local jurisdictions to ensure their permitting procedures require the approval of a permit for an onsite treated nonpotable water system within 60 days from the date the permit application is submitted if the application demonstrates that the project meets or exceeds the state board’s water quality standards for the onsite treatment and reuse of nonpotable water for nonpotable uses in multifamily residential, commercial, and mixed-use buildings.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 1134](#) ([Caballero D](#)) Surplus land. (Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Location: 4/3/2024-S. L. GOV.

Summary: Existing law provides for the disposal of land owned by a local agency that is surplus and is not necessary for the agency’s use. The local agency is required to declare the land either “surplus land” or “exempt surplus land,” as prescribed. Existing law sets forth procedures for the disposal of surplus land and provides that these procedures do not apply to exempt surplus land. Existing law, for prescribed surplus land parcels developed with residential units, requires minimum percentages of residential units developed on the parcel to be sold or rented at affordable housing cost or affordable rent. This bill, with regard to surplus land, would require each parcel of land to be considered a distinct unit of surplus land, with the exception of contiguous parcels that are disposed of simultaneously to the same receiving entity or any entity working in concert with another receiving entity, which parcels the bill would require to be treated as a single unit of land.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 1147](#) ([Portantino D](#)) Drinking water: bottled water: microplastics levels. (Introduced: 2/14/2024

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

Status: 3/12/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/17/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law requires the state board to adopt a definition of microplastics in drinking water and to adopt a standard methodology to be used in the testing of drinking water for microplastics and requirements for 4 years of testing and reporting of microplastics in drinking water, including public disclosure of those results. This bill would require, among other things, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to study the health impacts of microplastics in drinking water, including bottled water, in order to evaluate and identify safe and unsafe levels of microplastics in those types of water, and, on or before January 1, 2026, to develop and deliver to the state board, among other things, public health standards and goals for a safe level of microplastics in those waters. The bill would require the state board, on or before January 1, 2028, to adopt and implement those public health standards and goals developed and delivered by OEHHA, and to provide those public health standards and goals to local water agencies, along with other specified information provided by OEHHA. The bill would also require the state board to establish testing and reporting requirements for an annual testing of microplastics in bottled water sold in or into this state, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 1156](#) (Hurtado D) Groundwater sustainability agencies: financial disclosures. (

Introduced: 2/14/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 16 in E. & C.A. pending receipt.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/9/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 and 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 112, if necessary SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair4/16/2024 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, BLAKESPEAR, CATHERINE, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. Existing law requires a groundwater sustainability plan to be developed and implemented for each medium- or high-priority basin by a groundwater sustainability agency. 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, as provided. Existing provisions of the Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibit a public official from making, participating in making, or attempting to use their official position to influence a governmental decision in which they know or have reason to know that they have a financial interest, as defined. However, existing law permits a public official to make or participate in the making of a governmental decision, even if the public official knows or has reason to know that the official has a financial interest, if the official's participation is legally required for the action or decision to be made. Existing law makes a knowing

or willful violation of the act a misdemeanor and subjects offenders to criminal penalties. This bill would require members of the executive team, board of directors, and other groundwater management decision makers of groundwater sustainability agencies to annually disclose any economic or financial interests pursuant to the Political Reform Act of 1974 that may reasonably be considered to affect their decision-making related to groundwater management, as provided. Because it would expand the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the Fair Political Practices Commission to establish guidelines and procedures for the submission and review of those disclosures. The bill would authorize the commission to investigate and take appropriate enforcement actions for violations of the disclosure requirements. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 1169](#) (Stern D) Los Angeles County Flood Control District: finances. (Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/18/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/21/2024-S. L. GOV.

Summary: Existing law, the Los Angeles County Flood Control Act, establishes the Los Angeles County Flood Control District and authorizes the district to control and conserve the flood, storm, and other wastewaters of the district. Existing law authorizes the district to borrow money from certain entities for any flood control work authorized under the act and to repay the same, in annual installments, over a period not to exceed 20 years with an interest at a rate not to exceed 4.25% per annum. Existing law requires the district to annually levy a tax upon the taxable real property of the district clearly sufficient to pay the interest and installments of principal for those loans. Existing law limits the total amount the district may borrow not to exceed in the aggregate the sum of \$4,500,000. Existing law also limits the total amount of bonds or other evidence of indebtedness in the aggregate that the district may issue and sell to not exceed \$4,500,000. This bill would instead authorize the district to borrow money or obtain loan guarantees from those entities and to repay the same over a period not to exceed 35 years with interest at a rate not to exceed 5.5% annually. The bill would instead authorize the district to levy a tax, in compliance with the applicable provisions of Article XIII C of the California Constitution, clearly sufficient to pay the interest and installments of principal for those loans. The bill would also delete the limits on the amount the district may borrow and the total amount of bonds or other evidence of indebtedness that the district may issue and sell. This bill contains other related provisions.

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

[SB 1177](#) (Bradford D) Public utilities: women, minority, disabled veteran, and LGBT business enterprises. (Amended: 4/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 15.

Location: 3/19/2024-S. APPR.

Calendar: 4/15/2024 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to require every electrical corporation, gas corporation, water corporation, wireless telecommunications service provider, electric service provider, and telephone corporation with annual gross California revenues exceeding \$25,000,000, and their regulated subsidiaries and affiliates, to annually submit a detailed and verifiable plan for increasing procurement from women, minority, disabled veteran, and LGBT business enterprises, as specified. Existing law requires the above-described entities with annual gross California revenues exceeding \$25,000,000 to furnish an annual report to the commission regarding the implementation of programs related to procurement from women, minority, disabled veteran, and LGBT business enterprises, as specified. Existing law requires the commission to require each electrical corporation, gas corporation, water corporation, wireless telecommunications service provider, electric service provider, and telephone corporation with gross annual California revenues exceeding \$15,000,000, but not more than \$25,000,000, to annually submit data in a simplified form to the commission on its procurement from women, minority, disabled veteran, and LGBT business enterprises, as specified. Existing law requires the commission, by rule or order to, adopt criteria for verifying and determining the eligibility of women, minority, disabled veteran, and LGBT business enterprises for procurement contracts. Pursuant to this requirement, the commission adopted General Order 156 providing for the verification and certification of those business enterprises, as specified. This bill would require the above-described entities with annual gross California revenues exceeding \$25,000,000, and would require the above-described entities with annual gross California revenues exceeding \$15,000,000, but not more than \$25,000,000, to include certain information as part of each annual report or data submission described above, including, among other information, data regarding the diversity of contractor or subcontractor workforces, as provided. The bill would specify that certification of a business enterprise pursuant to General Order 156 as a women, minority, disabled veteran, and LGBT business enterprise does not expire if that business enterprise is acquired by a business enterprise that does not qualify for certification under General Order 156. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 1178 (Padilla D) California Water Quality and Public Health Protection Act. (Amended: 4/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

Location: 4/3/2024-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/17/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. This bill would require the board to, on or before August 1, 2025, establish regulations governing annual reporting by compliance entities, as defined, regarding water discharges, as provided. The bill would require compliance entities to submit a report to the board by June 1, 2026, and annually thereafter on water discharges and their locations, as provided. The bill would require the board to quantify the cost of mitigating contamination, if any, caused by those reported water discharges and would require the board to notify the compliance entities of the cost of mitigating their contamination. The bill would authorize the compliance entity to elect to mitigate the

contamination caused by the entity's reported water discharges, or to have the board impose a surcharge for the cost of mitigating the compliance entity's contamination. The bill would create the California Water Quality and Public Health Impact Fund for receipt of revenue from the surcharge. The bill would require the moneys in the fund to be used exclusively to mitigate the impacts of the contamination on waters of the state caused by the reported water discharges. The bill would authorize the board to charge compliance entities a reasonable fee necessary to cover the board's reasonable costs of administering and implementing these provisions and to impose noncompliance penalties, not to exceed \$1,000,000.

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

[SB 1185](#) (Niello R) Water conservation: water use objectives. (Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/4/2024-Set for hearing April 23.

Location: 4/3/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/23/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires all water suppliers to increase the efficient use of water. Existing law establishes various water use objectives and restrictions, including urban water use objectives. Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for the efficient use of water, including standards for, among other things, a volume for water loss, and requires the board, when adopting the standards, to consider policies relating to urban water use objectives and proposed efficiency standards' effects on local wastewater management, developed and natural parklands, and urban tree health. This bill would delete the requirement that the board adopt standards, for purposes of urban water use objectives, for water loss and would instead require the board to consider the policies relating to urban water use objectives and proposed efficiency standards' effects on water loss. The bill would also set forth standards, policies, and procedures relating to water use objectives, generally, including, among other things, a prohibition against any water use objective established by the board that causes a reduction of more than 20% when compared to a water supplier's actual water use in 2023 or that exceeds a water use standard recommended by the department. The bill would also authorize any amount of water to be used for a variance from a water use objective and would prohibit any required minimum amount of water for a variance. The bill would impose additional duties on the board, including requiring the board to develop a self-certification process for water suppliers for purposes of validating the amount of water in a variance, as provided.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 1188](#) (Laird D) Drinking water: technical, managerial, and financial standards. (

Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

Location: 4/3/2024-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/17/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties relating to providing a dependable, safe supply of drinking water. Existing law requires the state board to directly enforce the provisions of the act for all public water systems, except as specified. 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. Existing law authorizes the state board to impose permit conditions, requirements for system improvements, technical, financial, or managerial requirements, and time schedules as it deems necessary to ensure a reliable and adequate supply of water at all times that is pure, wholesome, potable, and does not endanger the health of consumers. Existing law makes it a crime to knowingly make any false statement or representation in any application, record, report, or other document submitted, maintained, or used for purposes of compliance with the act. This bill would require the state board to develop and adopt minimum standards related to the technical, managerial, and financial capacity of public water systems with fewer than 10,000 service connections. The bill would require public water systems with fewer than 10,000 service connections to have the capacity to demonstrate compliance with those standards, as provided. This bill would prohibit the state board and the Department of Water Resources from granting or loaning state funding to a public water system that fails to comply with the bill unless the state board or department makes a finding regarding at least one of 3 specified conditions. The bill would authorize the state board to require a public water system subject to the minimum standards to show proof that it has the technical, managerial, and financial capacity to comply with the standards, including, but not limited to, annual reporting of information necessary and appropriate to monitor a public water system’s current capacity status. Because knowingly making a false statement or representation in that report would be a crime under the California Safe Drinking Water Act, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of a crime.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 1208 (**Padilla D**) **Waste discharge permits: landfills.** (Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/12/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/17/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act and the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act. The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 prohibits a regional water board from issuing a waste discharge permit for a new landfill, or a lateral expansion of an existing landfill, that is used for the disposal of nonhazardous solid waste if the land has been primarily used at any time for the mining or excavation of gravel or sand, as specified. The act defines “landfill used for the disposal of nonhazardous solid waste” as a disposal site regulated by a regional water board as a Class III landfill, as provided. This bill would additionally prohibit a regional water board from issuing a waste discharge permit for a new landfill that is used for the disposal of nonhazardous solid waste if the land is located within the Tijuana River National Estuarine Research Reserve or within an area that is tributary to the Tijuana River. The bill would also expand the definition of “landfill used for the disposal of nonhazardous solid waste” to also include a disposal site regulated by a

regional water board as a Class II landfill, as provided. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 1210](#) (Skinner D) New housing construction: electrical, gas, sewer, and water service connections: charges. (Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/8/2024-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 15. Noes 1.) (April 2).

Location: 4/2/2024-S. L. GOV.

Calendar: 4/17/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT, DURAZO, MARIA ELENA, Chair

Summary: The California Constitution establishes the Public Utilities Commission, with jurisdiction over all public utilities. Existing law defines the term “public utility” for certain purposes to include, among other corporations, every gas corporation, electrical corporation, water corporation, and sewer system corporation, where the service is performed for, or the commodity is delivered to, the public or any portion thereof. This bill would, for new housing construction, prohibit a connection, capacity, or other point of connection charge from a public utility, as defined, or a special district, including a municipal utility district, for electrical, gas, sewer, or water service from exceeding 1% of the reported building permit value of that housing unit. The bill would require a public utility or special district to issue an above-described charge over a period of at least 10 years commencing on the date when the housing unit is first occupied, as specified. The bill would require a public utility or special district to publicly report on its internet website the amount of any charge issued each year pursuant the above-described provision by the housing unit’s address. The bill would also require a public utility or special district to prioritize the processing, approval, scheduling, and completion of electrical, gas, sewer, and water service connections to new housing construction over the processing, approval, scheduling, and completion of service connections to all other structures. To the extent that this bill imposes new requirements on certain special districts, 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				

[SB 1218](#) (Newman D) Water: emergency water supplies. (Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/2/2024-Set for hearing April 23.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/23/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

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. The act requires an urban water management plan to include a water shortage contingency plan, as provided. This bill would declare that it is the established policy of the state to encourage and incentivize, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies, and to support their use during times of water shortage.

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

[SB 1226](#) (Cortese D) Hunting: navigable waters. (Introduced: 2/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/2/2024-Set for hearing April 15.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/15/2024 3 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: Existing law makes it unlawful to enter land for the purpose of discharging a firearm or taking or destroying any mammal or bird, including waterfowl, on that land, without having first obtained written permission from the owner, the owner’s agent, or the person in lawful possession of that land, if either of the following applies: (1) the land belongs to, or is occupied by, another person and is either under cultivation or enclosed by a fence, or (2) there are signs forbidding trespass or hunting or both displayed at intervals not less than 3 to the mile along all exterior boundaries and at all roads and trails entering those lands, including land temporarily inundated by water flowing outside the established banks of a waterway. This bill would restrict the application of the provisions regarding land temporarily inundated by water flowing outside the established banks of a waterway to non-navigable waters. The bill would also state that these provisions do not restrict the public’s right to use navigable waters for hunting, fishing, or other public purposes under the California Constitution.

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

[SB 1255](#) (Durazo D) Public water systems: needs analysis. (Amended: 4/1/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/3/2024-Set for hearing April 17.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/17/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. 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 requires the state board to annually adopt a fund expenditure plan, as provided, and requires expenditures from the fund to be consistent with the fund expenditure plan. Existing law requires the state board to base the fund expenditure plan on data and analysis drawn from a specified drinking water needs assessment. This bill would require the state board to update a needs analysis of the state’s public water systems to include an assessment, as specified, of the funds necessary to provide a 20% discount for low-income households served by community water systems with fewer than 3,000 service connections and for community water systems with fewer than 3,000 service connections to meet a specified affordability threshold on or before July 1, 2026, and on or before July 1 of every 3 years thereafter.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 1304 ([Limón D](#)) **Underground injection control: aquifer exemption.** (Amended: 3/18/2024 [html pdf](#).)

Status: 4/3/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and E.Q.

Location: 2/15/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/9/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 and 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 112, if necessary SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair4/10/2024 #8 SENATE SECOND READING

Summary: The federal Safe Drinking Water Act regulates certain wells as Class II wells, as defined. Under existing federal law, the authority to regulate Class II wells in California is delegated to the Geologic Energy Management Division in the Department of Conservation. Under existing law, the division implements the Underground Injection Control Program pursuant to this federal delegation. The federal act prohibits certain well activities that affect underground sources of drinking water, unless those sources are located in an exempted aquifer. Existing federal law authorizes a state delegated with the responsibility of regulating Class II wells to propose that an aquifer or a portion of an aquifer be an exempted aquifer and authorizes the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to approve the proposal if the aquifer or a portion of the aquifer meets certain criteria. Existing law requires the division, before proposing an aquifer or a portion of an aquifer for exemption, to consult with the State Water Resources Control Board and the appropriate regional water quality control board concerning conformity of the proposal with certain requirements. If the division and the state board concur that the exemption proposal may merit consideration by the USEPA, existing law requires those agencies to provide a public comment period on the proposal and to jointly conduct a public hearing. If, after the review of public comments, those agencies concur that the exemption proposal merits consideration by the USEPA, existing law requires the division to submit the exemption proposal to the USEPA. This bill would, additionally, require the proposed aquifer exemption to meet the criteria that the injection of fluid will not be in an area identified by CalEnviroScreen as at risk for drinking water or groundwater threats. The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to conduct an environmental review of the proposed aquifer exemption in accordance with the California Environmental Quality Act and to hold at least one public hearing during the environmental review. If the state board concurs with the aquifer exemption proposal following the environment review, the bill would require the state board, in coordination with the division and the appropriate regional water quality control board, to provide a public comment period and conduct a public hearing. The bill would authorize the state board, after public comments and hearing, if the state board determines that the aquifer exemption proposal meets the required criteria, to submit the exemption proposal to the USEPA.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 1330 ([Archuleta D](#)) **Urban retail water supplier: water use.** (Amended: 3/19/2024 [html pdf](#).)

Status: 4/2/2024-Set for hearing April 23.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/23/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources, in coordination with the State Water Resources Control Board, to conduct necessary studies and investigations, and recommend for adoption by the board appropriate variances for unique uses that can have a material effect on an urban retail water supplier's urban water use objective. Existing law requires the department, in recommending variances, to also recommend a threshold of significance for each recommended variance. Existing law requires an urban retail water supplier to request and receive approval by the board for inclusion of a variance in calculating their water use objective. Existing law requires the board to post specified information on its internet website relating to variances, including a list of all urban retail water suppliers with approved variances. This bill would require the board to adopt variances recommended by the department for unique uses that can have a material effect on an urban retail water supplier's urban water use objective. The bill would provide that variances adopted by the board shall not be subject to a threshold of significance. The bill would require an urban retail water supplier to self-certify the amount of water included in its urban water use objective that is attributable to a variance. The bill would require the board to randomly audit a select number of variances each year to ensure the self-certifications are based on variances adopted by the board. The bill would delete the provision relating to posting specified information about variances on the board's internet website and the provision requiring an urban retail water supplier to request and receive approval by the board for inclusion of a variance in calculating their water use objective. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 1360 (Alvarado-Gil D) Water quality: state board certification. (Amended: 3/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/18/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/16/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Under federal law, any applicant seeking a federal license or permit for an activity that may result in any discharge into the navigable waters of the United States is required to first seek a state water quality certification, as specified. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the state board to certify or provide a statement to a federal agency, as required pursuant to federal law, that there is reasonable assurance that an activity of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the state board will not reduce water quality below applicable standards. The federal act provides that if a state fails or refuses to act on a request for this certification within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed one year after receipt of the request, then the state certification requirements are waived with respect to the federal application. Existing law authorizes the state board to issue the certificate or statement before completion of the required environmental review if the state board determines that waiting until completion of that environmental review to issue the certificate or statement poses a substantial risk of waiver of the state board's certification authority under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or any other federal water quality control law, as provided. This bill would require the state board to issue the certificate or statement before completion of the required environmental review if the state board and Governor's Office of Business and Economic Development, in consultation with an applicant, jointly determine that the applicant's project will help the state meet its clean energy goals and increase electric reliability and waiting until completion of that environmental review to issue the

certificate or statement poses a risk to the applicant of not being eligible for federal tax credits or incentives, as provided.

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

[SB 1373](#) (Cortese D) Water data dashboard. (Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/4/2024-Set for hearing April 23.

Location: 4/3/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/23/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: Existing law imposes on the Department of Water Resources various duties with respect to water in the state. Existing law, the Open and Transparent Water Data Act, requires the department, in consultation with the California Water Quality Monitoring Council, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to create, operate, and maintain a statewide integrated water data platform that, among other things, integrates existing water and ecological data information from multiple databases and provides data on completed water transfers and exchanges. This bill would require the department, with input from with the California Water Data Consortium, as defined, to create a water data dashboard that is accessible through its internet website, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 1390](#) (Caballero D) Groundwater recharge: floodflows: diversion. (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/2/2024-Set for hearing April 23.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/23/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: Existing law declares that all water within the state is the property of the people of the state, but the right to the use of the water may be acquired by appropriation in the manner provided by law. Existing law requires the appropriation to be for some useful or beneficial purpose. Existing law provides, however, that the diversion of flood flows for groundwater recharge does not require an appropriative water right if certain conditions are met, including that a local or regional agency has adopted a local plan of flood control or has considered flood risks part of its most recently adopted general plan. Existing law also requires the person or entity making the diversion to file with the State Water Resources Control Board a final report after the diversions cease, as provided. These requirements apply to diversions commenced before January 1, 2029. This bill would extend the operation of these requirements to diversions commenced before January 1, 2034. The bill would revise, recast, and expand the conditions that are required to be met to include a requirement that a local or regional agency make a declaration that its proposed diversion is in accordance with one of certain enumerated plans relating to flood control or flood risk, as specified, or a county emergency operations plan. The bill would also require the final report to contain information, if applicable,

describing the forecasting models used to determine a likely imminent escape of surface water and a description of the methodology used to determine the abatement of flood conditions.

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

[SB 1402](#) (Min D) 30x30 goal: state agencies: adoption, revision, or establishment of plans, policies, and regulations. (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/26/2024-Set for hearing April 9.

Location: 2/29/2024-S. G.O.

Calendar: 4/9/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION, DODD, BILL, Chair4/10/2024 #10 SENATE SECOND READING

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 the state'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. Existing law provides that it is the goal of the state to conserve at least 30% of California's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. This bill would require all state agencies, departments, boards, offices, commissions, and conservancies to consider the 30x30 goal when adopting, revising, or establishing plans, policies, and regulations.

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

[SB 1440](#) (Laird D) Water quality: stormwater: reporting. (Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 24.

Location: 4/3/2024-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/24/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 113 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of stormwater in accordance with the national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Existing law requires the regional boards to undertake reasonable efforts to identify dischargers of stormwater that have not obtained an appropriate permit. Existing law requires the state board, on or before December 31, to annually prepare a report that includes, among other things, a list of persons notified of their duty to comply with applicable stormwater permits and a description of the responses received to those notifications. This bill would require the annual report to additionally include a description of reasonable efforts undertaken by regional boards to identify dischargers of stormwater that have not obtained coverage under an appropriate stormwater permit. The bill would require the state board to submit the report to the Legislature on or before December 31 of each year until December 31,

2029, and would authorize the report to include a strategy or recommendation on actions to increase discharger coverage, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 1441](#) (Allen D) Examination of petitions: time limitations and reimbursement of costs. (

Amended: 4/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/5/2024-Set for hearing April 16.

Location: 4/3/2024-S. E. & C.A.

Calendar: 4/16/2024 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, BLAKESPEAR, CATHERINE, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the California Public Records Act, requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, except as provided. Existing law generally includes in the meaning of “public records” any writing containing information relating to the conduct of the public’s business prepared, owned, used, or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics. Under existing law, certain election petitions are not public records and are not open to inspection except by certain persons. Specifically, existing law authorizes, among other persons, the proponents of a petition found to be insufficient or their designated representative to examine the petition no later than 21 days after certification of the insufficiency. This bill would require the examination to conclude no later than 60 days after it commenced. The bill would also require the proponent to reimburse all costs incurred by the county elections official due to the examination within 30 days after the examination concludes. The bill would, before an examination is conducted and at the beginning of each day following, require the proponent of a petition who requests to examine a petition and a memorandum to deposit with the elections official a sum required by the elections official to cover the cost of the examination for that day. The bill would authorize the return of any money deposited in excess of the cost of the examination and provide that money not required to be refunded be deposited in the appropriate public treasury. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 1467](#) (Rubio D) California Water District Law. (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 2/29/2024-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/16/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Water District Law (CWDL) provides for the establishment of water districts, and grants a district the power to acquire, plan, construct, maintain, improve, operate, and keep in repair the necessary works for the production, storage, transmission, and distribution of water for irrigation, domestic, industrial, and municipal purposes. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the latter authorization. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				

SB 1474 (Allen D) Public utilities: intervenor compensation. (Amended: 3/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/4/2024-Set for hearing April 22.

Location: 4/3/2024-S. E. U., & C.

Calendar: 4/22/2024 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, BRADFORD, STEVEN, Chair

Summary: Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities. Existing law provides compensation for reasonable advocate’s fees, reasonable expert witness fees, and other reasonable costs to public utility customers for preparation for and participation in a hearing or proceeding of the commission. Existing law defines “customer” for these purposes to include, among other individuals, a participant representing consumers, customers, or subscribers of any electrical, gas, telephone, telegraph, or water corporation subject to the jurisdiction of the commission. Existing law requires the commission to award a customer compensation if certain requirements are satisfied, including that the customer’s presentation makes a substantial contribution to the adoption of the commission’s order or decision. Existing law defines “substantial contribution” for these purposes to mean that, in the judgment of the commission, the customer’s presentation has substantially assisted the commission in the making of its order or decision because the order or decision has adopted in whole or in part one or more contentions or recommendations presented by the customer. Existing law requires a customer who intends to seek compensation to timely file and serve on all parties to the proceeding a notice of intent to claim compensation, as specified. Existing law requires the commission to issue a decision on the request for compensation within 75 days after the filing of the request or within 50 days after the filing of a report on an audit of the customer by the commission, whichever occurs later. This bill would add a participant representing patrons or employees of any electrical, gas, telephone, telegraph, or water corporation to the definition of “customer” for these purposes. The bill would expand the definition of “substantial contribution” to include situations in which the commission’s order or decision is informed by reasoned decisionmaking made possible by the customer’s presentation even if the customer’s contentions or recommendations are not adopted by the commission. The bill would deem a request for compensation granted if the commission fails to issue a decision within 75 days after the filing of the request or within 50 days after the filing of an audit report, whichever occurs later. The bill would require the commission, if it reduces or denies the requested compensation, to provide a written explanation of that decision. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 1480 (Allen D) Low-Income Oversight Board: membership and duties. (Introduced: 2/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/8/2024-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 1.) (April 2).

Location: 4/2/2024-S. APPR.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Low-Income Oversight Board to advise the Public Utilities Commission on low-income electric, gas, and water customer issues and to serve as a liaison for the commission to low-income ratepayers and representatives. The board is comprised of 11

members, including 5 members selected by the commission who have expertise in the low-income community and who are not affiliated with any state agency or utility group, one member selected by the Governor, and one member selected by the Department of Community Services and Development. This bill would expand the membership of the board to 15 members by adding one member selected by the State Department of Health Care Services, one member selected by the commission who is a representative of a low-income telecommunications provider, one member selected by the Speaker of the Assembly, and one member selected by the President pro Tempore of the Senate. The bill would expand the duties of the board to include establishing and monitoring participation goals in programs and advising the commission on telecommunications, working with the commission to establish a framework to facilitate the cross-system sharing of customer data, as provided, and facilitating eligibility verification in the enrollment and postenrollment process of programs for low-income customers. The bill would also make clarifying and conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 1520](#) (Committee on Natural Resources and Water) **Public resources.** (Introduced: 3/6/2024 [html pdf](#).)

Status: 3/19/2024-Set for hearing April 9.

Location: 3/13/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/9/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 and 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 112, if necessary SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: Existing law prohibits the taking or possession of a fully protected fish, except as provided, and designates the Colorado River squawfish as a fully protected fish. This bill would update the name of the Colorado River squawfish to the Colorado pikeminnow. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

Total Measures: 158

Total Tracking Forms: 158

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COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 11, 2024
TO: Public Outreach and Legislation Committee
FROM: Kevin Strauss KS
Communications Manager
SUBJECT: Communications Manager's Report

SUMMARY

The Communications Manager will provide brief updates on current projects and efforts, which could include legislation tracking, sponsorship and events, social media reporting and others.

Expected items to be updated this month include:

- CAPIO Awards/Conference Update
- Legislative Advocates Agreements and Discussion
- Events Update – Cowboy Festival and Home & Garden Show

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. September 2023</i>	4/10/2012	3/31/2022*	4	1. Grant Administration 2. SCV Water Use Efficiency Plan 3. Santa Clara River Sewer Truck Line Relocation 4. Recycle Water Project Phases 2B & 2D	\$ 14,057,107	\$ 6,264,551.00	\$ 4,110,280	\$ 7,792,556	92%	\$37,700
DWR Prop 1 Round 1 IRWM Implementation <i>Grant Agreement Date: 7/6/2021</i>	9/24/2020	3/21/2026	2	1. Grant Administration 2. Recycle Water Phase 2C 3. Santa Clara Honby PFAS Remediation	\$ 20,674,288	\$ 6,216,800.00	\$ 10,751,205	\$ 3,706,283	51%	\$99,192 Cost share between project proponents
CA State Water Resources Control Board <i>Grant Agreement Date: 2/3/2022</i>	4/8/2021	3/31/2024	1	LARC Ranch Water Pipeline Project	\$ 4,811,991	\$ 3,931,991.00	\$ 880,000	\$ -	6%	\$0 State Assigned Grant Consultant / DAC Proj
BOR WaterSmart Water and Energy Efficiency Grant <i>Agreement date: 9/16/2022</i>	9/16/2022	6/30/2025	1	Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project (SCV Water Phase 1)	\$ 8,428,289	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ 6,428,289	\$ -	54%	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
FY 2023 WaterSmart BOR Drought Response Program <i>Grant Agreement date: 05/30/2023</i>	5/30/2023	12/31/2026	1	S-Wells PFAS Treatment and Disinfection Facilities (Phase 1)	\$ 16,412,500	\$ 5,000,000.00	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 6,412,500	1%	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
WaterSmart BOR Water Energy Efficiency Grant FY2023 <i>Grant Agreement Date: 2/13/2024</i>	1/29/2024	3/30/2026	1	Water Efficiency Program	\$ 7,242,900	\$ 2,000,000.00	\$ 5,242,900		0%	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2023 \$52,687 Final)
DWR Prop 1 Round 2 IRWM Grant Total Funding - \$10.95M awarded <i>Grant Agreement Date: 10/27/2023</i> (IRWM App contains 5 projects total, incl City and LA County projects)	5/3/2023	12/31/2027	3	1. Grant Administration 2. Sand Canyon Sewer Line Relocation 3. T&U Wells PFAS Treatment	\$ 21,756,527	\$ 3,625,529.00	\$ 10,753,264	\$ 737,734	2%	\$55,757.50 Total SCVWA Application Cost Share \$27,878.75
DWR Prop 1 Sustainable Groundwater Mgmt Implementation Grant_ Round 2 <i>Award accepted: 10/18/2023</i> <i>Grant Agreement in negotiation</i>	TBD	4/30/2026	4	1. Grant Administration 2. Existing GSP Contracted Implementation 3. Monitoring Wells 4. Domestic Well Survey	\$ 5,304,640	\$ 5,304,640.00	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$16,790
CA Budget Act of 2022 Earmark (AB102) <i>Award: June 2023</i> <i>Agreement in negotiation</i>	TBD	TBD	1	Arundo Removal and Management	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$0 Staff submitted

**Payments are based invoices submitted to funder for ALL PROJECTS within the grant. Receipt of payment may be delayed in Funder's normal course of business.

SUBMITTED APPLICATIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION - PENDING									
Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Project Name	Total Project Cost	Requested Grant/Loan Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State/Federal Share (Funding Match)	Cost of Application
BOR WaterSmart Drought Response Grant <i>Application Submitted: ~11/1/2023</i>	Est 10/2024	Est 10/2027	1	Newhall Wells (N11, N12, N13) Groundwater Treatment Improvements	\$ 20,680,000	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 15,680,000		Included in FY2024 On Call Grant Writing Agreement (\$50K)
BOR WaterSmart Applied Science Grant <i>Application Submitted: 10/17/2023</i>	Est. 4/2023	Est 9/2026	1	Groundwater Model Refinement and Calibration Project	\$ 726,748	\$ 363,374	\$ 363,374		Included in FY2024 On Call Grant Writing Agreement (\$50K)
BOR FY2024 WaterSmart Water and Energy Efficiency <i>Application Submitted: 2/21/2024</i>	12/31/2024	12/31/2027	1	Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project (SCV Water Phase 1)	TBD	TBD	TBD	\$ -	Included in FY2024 On Call Grant Writing Agreement (\$50K)
SWRCB Water Recycling Funding Program <i>Grant up to 35% of Project Costs; grant request capped at approx. \$3.2M due to \$3M funding under DWR Prop 1 Round 1 IRWM Grant Submitted: ~Application in progress</i>	TBD	TBD	1	Recycled Water Phase 2C (Reach 1)	\$ 12,276,660	\$ 3,200,000	TBD		Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2023 \$52,687 Final)
SWRCB Drinking Expedited Drinking Water Grant Program <i>100% Grant Funding for installation of distribution system for 70 existing homes within SCV Water Service Area Application: In process. Est Spring 2024</i>	TBD	TBD	1	New Mint Association Water Distribution System	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 4,300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$0 State Assigned Grant Consultant through SWRCB
CA State Water Resources Control Board Grant <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)	\$ 18,148,436	\$ 1,130,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$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)	\$ 18,148,436	\$ 5,000,000	TBD		
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: FEB2023</i>	TBD	TBD	1	PFAS Remediateion Projects T & U Wells (Phase 1 Project)	\$ 18,148,436	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	

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

APPLICATIONS IN PROCESS - TO BE SUBMITTED									
Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Project Name	SCVWA PROJECTS ONLY				Cost of Application
					Estimated Total Project Cost	Estimated Requested Grant/Loan Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State / Federal Share (Funding Match)	
CA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan <i>Includes ~\$960K 0% Interest Incentive Loan re LARC Ranch DAC Project, with balance at standard SRF Rates; Possibility of additional EPA Emerging Contaminants funding through Congressional Earmark/EPA Est. Application Submittal: Fall/Winter 2024</i>	TBD	TBD	1	PFAS Remediateion Projects S Wells (Phase 2 Project)	TBD	TBD	\$ -	\$ -	\$0 State Initially Assigned Grant Consultant due to LARC Ranch DAC Proj; Staff currently addressing application

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		
American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 through CA DDW - CA Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program (extended period) Submitted: 12/28/2023 <i>FUNDS RECEIVED: 3/25/2024</i>	6/16/2021	1/31/2022	1	Arrearage Payment Program (customer bills arrearage payment forgiveness) extended period	\$ 251,519	\$ 251,519	\$ -	\$ -	100%	\$0 Staff submitted
DWR Prop 1 Sustainable Groundwater Planning (includes Prop 1 SGWP & Prop 68 SGP grants) <i>Prop 1 Grant Agreement Date: 12/5/2018 Prop 68 Amendment Date: 5/14/2020 (Complete - DWR official notification of closed grant received on 2/29/2024)</i>	12/5/2018	12/31/2023	3	a. Grant Administration b. Planning Activities c. Monitoring	\$ 2,047,434	\$ 1,307,265.00	\$ 740,169	\$ -	100%	Prop 1 - \$24,778 Prop 68 - \$29,822
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	\$ -	\$ -	100%	\$0 Staff Submitted
CalOES-FEMA Public Assistance Program FEMA-4482-DR-CA (Project 1)	7/31/2020		1	COVID-19 Assistance (PPE & Sanitation Supplies)		\$ 34,380	\$ -	\$ -	100%	\$0 Staff submitted
Community Power Resiliency Allocation - Special Districts Program - CalOES subaward Closeout: 4/24/2023	3/12/2021	3/31/2022	1	Generator Replacement at Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant	\$ 249,854	\$ 249,854	\$ -	\$ -	100% allocated funds received	\$0 - No charge from Consultant
CalOES-FEMA Public Assistance Program FEMA-4482-DR-CA (Project 2)	6/12/2020	5/8/2023 <i>awarded</i>	1	COVID-19 Assistance (Sanitation of Agency Facilities)		\$ 40,900	\$ -		100%	\$0 Staff submitted
BOR WaterSmart Drought Response Program Grant Agreement: 8/11/2022 Grant cancelled: March 2024	8/11/2022	6/30/2025	1	Rosedale Phase 2 Wells Project* <i>*Total project cost does not include cost to purchase well sites or easements.</i>	\$ 2,921,191	\$ 1,458,987.00	\$ 1,462,204	\$ -	0%	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)

UNSUCCESSFUL APPLICATIONS									Cost of Application
Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Project Name	Total Project Cost	Grant Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State/ Federal Share (Funding Match)	
DWR 2022 Urban Community Drought Relief Grant <i>Submittal Date: 12/9/2022 Phases 1-4 awarded; DWR may fund additional rounds, but unlikely</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 (FY2023 \$52,687 Final)
DWR Prop 84 IRWM Round 3 Grant <i>Submitted: 8/7/2015</i>	N/A	N/A	2	1. Grant Administrator 2. CLWA Res & Comm Turf Removal 3. Santa Clara River Trunk Sewer Line Project Phase II (NCWD?) 4. Valencia WRP Advanced Water Treatment Facilities	\$ 40,565,007	\$ 16,229,000	\$ 24,427,007		\$110,000 Cost Share between Project Proponents on a pro-rata basis
WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants BOR-DO-21-F001 <i>Submitted: 9/17/2020</i>	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 <i>Submitted: 8/5/2020</i>	N/A	N/A	1	Saugus Wells 3 & 4 Equipment and Site Improvement Project	\$ 3,744,829	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 744,829	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)
CA DWR 2021 Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Grant Program <i>Submitted: 1/12/2022</i>	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 <i>to be reconsidered under Round 3</i> <i>Submitted: 1/12/2022</i>	N/A	N/A	1	Santa Clara/Honby PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvement Project <i>INCLUDED AS SUBSTITUTE PROJECT IN PROP 1 ROUND 1 IRWM GRANT ABOVE</i>	\$ 11,750,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -		\$5,736
BOR WaterSmart - Title XVI WIIN Water Reclamation and Reuse Program FY2022 <i>Submitted: 3/15/2022</i>	N/A	N/A	1	Phase 2C Recycled Water Project	\$ 24,010,000	\$ 6,002,500	\$ 15,007,500	\$ 3,000,000	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$69,725 Final)

REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION / FUNDING APPLICATION PREPARATION			
Document / Program	Explanation	Start Date	Est. Completion
Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP)	An approved LHMP is an eligibility requirement for funding under FEMA and/or other federal grants opportunities.	FEB 2021	Completed FEMA Approved 1/14/2023
Bureau of Reclamation - Title XVI Feasibility Study	Feasibility Study required to qualify for federal WIIN Act funding for Phases 2A and 2C Recycled Water Projects was approved by BOR on 4/28/2022.	JAN 2021	Completed Accpeted by BOR

Last Update: 4/8/24



LEGISLATION TRACKING

Letters of Support/Opposition

Date	Bill/Initiative	Title	Stand	Notes	Leg. Policy*	Status
1/3/2024	SCWC Comment Letter	State Water Resources Control Board: Healthy Rivers and Landscapes	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from Southern CA Water Coalition (SCWC) and sent own letter to State Water Resources Control Board	9.0	Letter sent 1/18/24
3/6/2024	SB 1169 (Stern)	Relating to LA County Flood Control Dist Finances	Support	Sent own letter to Senator Maria Durzazo	7.0 & 9.0	Letter sent 3/6/24 (attached)
3/11/2024	AB 2257 (Wilson)	Property related water and sewer fees and assessments	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from ACWA	9.0	Letter sent 3/11/24 (attached)
3/18/2024	HR 7525	Special District Grant Accessibility Act	Support	Sent own letter to Congressman Mike Garcia	13.0	Letter sent 3/19/24 (attached)
3/21/2024	City of Santa Clarita - Saugus High School Roadway Safety Project	City of Santa Clarita FY 2025 Community Funding Request	Support	Sent own letter to Representative Mike Garcia and Senator Padilla	9.0	Letter sent 3/21/24 (attached)
3/21/2024	City of Santa Clarita - Hydrogen Fuel Cell Technology Project	City of Santa Clarita FY 2025 Community Funding Request	Support	Sent own letter to Representative Mike Garcia and Senator Padilla	9.0	Letter sent 3/21/24 (attached)

Updated: April 8, 2024

*ACWA: Association of CA Water Agencies

Represents changes since last distribution.

DEFINITIONS:

When a bill passes both houses of the Legislature, it is ordered enrolled. In enrollment, the bill is again proofread for accuracy and then delivered to the **enrolled:** Governor.

The portion of the Daily File containing legislation that is ready for floor consideration, but, for a variety of reasons, is dead or dormant. An author may **inactive file:** move a bill to the inactive file and subsequently move it off the inactive file at a later date.

Presentation of a bill before the House by reading its title. The Constitution requires a bill's title to be read three times in each House prior to its passage. A **reading:** bill is either on First, Second, or Third Reading until it is passed by both Houses.

A bill is "chaptered" by the Secretary of State once it passes both houses and has been signed by the Governor or becomes law without the Governor's signature

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March 18, 2024

The Honorable Mike Garcia
United States House of Representatives
23734 Valencia Blvd., Suite 301
Santa Clarita, CA 91355

RE: Support Request – H.R. 7525 *Special District Grant Accessibility Act*

Dear Congressman Garcia:

On behalf of SCV Water we respectfully request that you support the *Special District Grant Accessibility Act* (H.R. 7525). This important bipartisan bill would establish a formal definition of “special district” in federal law, as well as require the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to issue guidance to federal agencies requiring special districts to be recognized as local governments for the purpose of federal financial assistance determinations.

SCV Water is a special district providing an essential service as a water wholesaler and retailer to a population of over 275,000 in the Santa Clarita Valley. SCV Water’s portfolio includes local groundwater, recycled water, imported water, and water from groundwater banking programs.

Special districts are local governments created by the people of a community to deliver specialized services essential to their health, safety, economy, and well-being. In the State of California, there are over 2,000 special districts providing a broad range of essential services and infrastructure.

Despite the significance of special districts throughout the United States, federal law lacks a consistent definition of these special purpose units of local government. As a result, some communities served by special districts face challenges in accessing funding opportunities as their service providers are commonly omitted from the definition of eligible units of local government in legislative proposals that authorize federal programs. Moreover, special districts lack official population figures and are therefore not recognized by the U.S. Census Bureau as “geographic units of government.” As a result, special districts are unable to gain access to certain formula-driven grants and resources.

Sponsored by Representatives Pat Fallon (R-TX) and Brittany Pettersen (D-CO), the *Special District Grant Accessibility Act* represents a long-overdue, bipartisan effort designed to ensure that special districts have the same access to federal resources as other units of local government.

Again, we urge you to support this important legislation and we ask that you work with your House colleagues to prioritize its passage.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'S. Cole', is positioned below the word 'Sincerely,'.

Stephen L. Cole
Assistant General Manager
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

cc: California Special Districts Association [via email: advocacy@csgda.net]

Approximately 35,000 special districts are local governments providing critical infrastructure and essential services in thousands of communities across the country. They exist when a community demands a service that another unit of government is not otherwise providing. These agencies are established and locally governed under an enabling act or special act of a state to provide a limited and specific set of public services.

The Problem

The Solution: H.R. 7525

Despite the significant presence of special districts in the U.S.,

Federal law lacks a consistent definition and reference to special purpose units of local government.

As a result, special districts:

- May have difficulties directly accessing funding opportunities.
- Are commonly omitted as eligible in the definitions of “local government” for proposed legislation and laws intended to assist all local governments.
- Are mistaken for small businesses or nonprofit corporations.
- Lack official population figures, as they are not federally recognized as “geographic units of government.”

The Special District Grant Accessibility Act

- Requires Federal agencies to recognize special districts as local government for the purpose of Federal financial assistance determinations.
- Codifies in Federal law a first-ever, formal definition of "special district."

“Special District” Defined

H.R. 7525 - The Special District Grant Accessibility Act, defines "special district" as follows:



The term “special district” means a **political subdivision of a State**, with specified boundaries and significant budgetary autonomy or control, created by or pursuant to the laws of the State, for the **purpose of performing limited and specific governmental or proprietary functions** that distinguish it as a significantly separate entity from the administrative governance structure of any other form of local government unit within a State.



Common Services Provided

- | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| Water & Wastewater | Healthcare & Hospital | Road & Highway |
| Irrigation | Park & Recreation | Airport |
| Fire Protection | Port/Harbor/Navigation | Electricity |
| Ambulance | Library | Mosquito Control |
| Transit | Cemetery | Resource Conservation |

Quick Facts

35,000

Special District Governments

17%

All local government revenue

50 states

Connect & Engage on Solutions

NSDC is the only national organization representing and advocating for all types of special districts at the federal level.



jk@paragonlobbying.com



(877) 924-2732

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March 21, 2024

The Honorable Mike Garcia
Member of Congress
144 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

**RE: City of Santa Clarita FY 2025 Community Funding Request:
Safe Routes to School – Saugus High School Roadway Safety Project**

Dear Representative Garcia:

On behalf of SCV Water we respectfully request that you support the Safe Routes to School – Saugus High School Roadway Safety Project submitted by the City of Santa Clarita (City) for the Fiscal Year 2025 – Congressional Community Project Funding Request.

This federal funding request will leverage local investments in improving traffic and pedestrian safety at Saugus High School, located within the City, by providing safe and accessible walking and biking facilities. This project is ranked as one of the top priority projects in the City's Safe Routes to School Plan, which identified infrastructure deficiencies near each school sites within the City and adjacent neighborhoods.

If awarded the Congressionally Directed Spending Request for approximately \$2 million, this project will install curb extensions at three locations in front of the two schools as well as upgrades to existing crosswalks with high-visibility crosswalk markings that will benefit students, faculty, and the neighboring communities adjacent to the schools. Through local investments and partnerships, the City will match the federal investment with approximately \$500,000 in local funding or 20 percent of the total project cost.

In addition to the overall community benefit, this project is an exceptional candidate for the Congressional Community Project Funding Request as the City has the ability to immediately utilize federal investments within the desired Fiscal Year 2025 federal program timeframe.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this critical request and I, respectfully, urge your support of the City's request for federal investments to the Safe Routes to School – Saugus High School Roadway Safety Project.

Sincerely,

Stephen L. Cole
Assistant General Manager
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

cc: Masis Hagobian, City of Santa Clarita



March 21, 2024

The Honorable Alex Padilla
Member of the United States Senate
112 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510

**RE: City of Santa Clarita FY 2025 Community Funding Request:
Safe Routes to School – Saugus High School Roadway Safety Project**

Dear Senator Padilla:

On behalf of SCV Water we respectfully request that you support the Safe Routes to School – Saugus High School Roadway Safety Project submitted by the City of Santa Clarita (City) for the Fiscal Year 2025 – Congressional Community Project Funding Request.

This federal funding request will leverage local investments in improving traffic and pedestrian safety at Saugus High School, located within the City, by providing safe and accessible walking and biking facilities. This project is ranked as one of the top priority projects in the City's Safe Routes to School Plan, which identified infrastructure deficiencies near each school sites within the City and adjacent neighborhoods.

If awarded the Congressionally Directed Spending Request for approximately \$2 million, this project will install curb extensions at three locations in front of the two schools as well as upgrades to existing crosswalks with high-visibility crosswalk markings that will benefit students, faculty, and the neighboring communities adjacent to the schools. Through local investments and partnerships, the City will match the federal investment with approximately \$500,000 in local funding or 20 percent of the total project cost.

In addition to the overall community benefit, this project is an exceptional candidate for the Congressional Community Project Funding Request as the City has the ability to immediately utilize federal investments within the desired Fiscal Year 2025 federal program timeframe.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this critical request and I, respectfully, urge your support of the City's request for federal investments to the Safe Routes to School – Saugus High School Roadway Safety Project.

Sincerely,

Stephen L. Cole
Assistant General Manager
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

cc: Masis Hagobian, City of Santa Clarita



March 21, 2024

The Honorable Mike Garcia
Member of Congress
144 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

RE: City of Santa Clarita FY 2025 Community Funding Request: Hydrogen Fuel Cell Technology Project

Dear Representative Garcia:

On behalf of SCV Water we respectfully request that you support the Hydrogen Fuel Cell Technology Project submitted by the City of Santa Clarita (City) for the Fiscal Year 2025 – Congressional Community Project Funding Request.

This federal funding request will leverage local investments in providing critically needed alternative power during preempted or extended power outages to 16 signalized intersections throughout the City. Preempted power shutoffs have become more common during strong winds and dry climates experienced throughout the year, affecting thousands of residents and City facilities. When utility companies activate a preemptive power shutoff, dozens of traffic signals experience power interruptions affecting signal operations for up to two days, which causes significant traffic safety issues for drivers and pedestrians. The existing infrastructure is insufficient in maintaining signal operation during these extended power outages.

If awarded the Congressionally Directed Spending Request for approximately \$665,600, the City will significantly improve local emergency preparedness by purchasing and installing backup battery storage and equipment for 16 signalized intersections. Through local investments and partnerships, the City will match the federal investment with approximately \$166,400 in local funding or 20 percent of the total project cost.

In addition to the overall community benefit, this project is an exceptional candidate for the Congressional Community Project Funding Request as the City has the ability to immediately utilize federal investments within the desired Fiscal Year 2025 federal program timeframe.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this critical request and I, respectfully, urge your support of the City's request for federal investments to the Hydrogen Fuel Cell Technology Project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'SLC', is positioned above the typed name.

Stephen L. Cole
Assistant General Manager
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

cc: Masis Hagobian, City of Santa Clarita



March 21, 2024

The Honorable Alex Padilla
Member of the United States Senate
112 Hart Senate Office Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20510

RE: City of Santa Clarita FY 2025 Community Funding Request: Hydrogen Fuel Cell Technology Project

Dear Senator Padilla:

On behalf of SCV Water we respectfully request that you support the Hydrogen Fuel Cell Technology Project submitted by the City of Santa Clarita (City) for the Fiscal Year 2025 – Congressional Community Project Funding Request.

This federal funding request will leverage local investments in providing critically needed alternative power during preempted or extended power outages to 16 signalized intersections throughout the City. Preempted power shutoffs have become more common during strong winds and dry climates experienced throughout the year, affecting thousands of residents and City facilities. When utility companies activate a preemptive power shutoff, dozens of traffic signals experience power interruptions affecting signal operations for up to two days, which causes significant traffic safety issues for drivers and pedestrians. The existing infrastructure is insufficient in maintaining signal operation during these extended power outages.

If awarded the Congressionally Directed Spending Request for approximately \$665,600, the City will significantly improve local emergency preparedness by purchasing and installing backup battery storage and equipment for 16 signalized intersections. Through local investments and partnerships, the City will match the federal investment with approximately \$166,400 in local funding or 20 percent of the total project cost.

In addition to the overall community benefit, this project is an exceptional candidate for the Congressional Community Project Funding Request as the City has the ability to immediately utilize federal investments within the desired Fiscal Year 2025 federal program timeframe.

Thank you in advance for your consideration of this critical request and I, respectfully, urge your support of the City's request for federal investments to the Hydrogen Fuel Cell Technology Project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'SLC', is positioned below the word 'Sincerely,'.

Stephen L. Cole
Assistant General Manager
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

cc: Masis Hagobian, City of Santa Clarita



SPONSORSHIP TRACKING FY JULY 2023 - JUNE 2024

Updated: Apr 8, 2024

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



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

**ITEM NO.
6**

April 18, 2024 Committee Meeting

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

May 16, 2024 Committee Meeting

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