



SCV Water Agency Public Outreach and Legislation Committee Meeting

Thursday, June 20, 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: 160 632 5589

VIRTUALLY

Please join the meeting from your
computer, tablet or smartphone:
scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1606325589

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](https://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: June 13, 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, June 20, 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: 160 632 5589 or Zoom Webinar by clicking on the scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1606325589**. 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.

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MEETING AGENDA

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1. <u>PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE</u>	
2. <u>PUBLIC COMMENTS</u> – Members of the public may comment as to items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Agency that are not on the Agenda at this time. Members of the public wishing to comment on items covered in this Agenda may do so at the time each item is considered. (Comments may, at the discretion of the Committee Chair, be limited to three minutes for each speaker.) To participate in public comment from your computer, tablet, or smartphone, click the “raise hand” feature in Zoom. You will be notified when it is your turn to speak, please unmute when requested. To participate in public comment via phone, dial *9 to raise your hand. When it is your turn to speak, dial *6 to unmute.	
3. * Legislative Consultant Report	
3.1 Van Scoyoc Associates (10 minutes)	1
3.2 California Advocates (10 minutes)	5
4. * Communications Manager’s Report	97
5. * Committee Planning Calendar	119
6. Committee Requests for Future Agenda Items	
7. Adjournment	
* Indicates Attachment	
◆ Indicates Handout	

NOTICES:

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

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

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(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 June 13, 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: June 10, 2024
Subject: June 2024 Report

Fiscal Year 2025 Appropriations Update

The House Appropriations Subcommittees have begun marking up the 12 appropriations bills. The Interior-EPA Subcommittee is slated to mark-up its bill on June 28th. Representative Mike Garcia submitted SCV Water’s \$5 million E-Wells PFAS Treatment Project Community Project Funding request to the Interior-EPA Subcommittee for inclusion in the final funding bill. Additionally, Senators Padilla and Butler both requested \$5 million for SCV Water’s E-Wells Project in their Congressionally Directed Spending requests submitted to the Senate Interior-EPA Appropriations Subcommittee. Timing of the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee mark-ups is more unclear. VSA will keep SCV Water apprised on further action on the FY2025 appropriations bills.

Water Resources Development Act of 2024 Update

On May 22nd, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee passed the Senate version of the Water Resources Development Act of 2024 (WRDA). The bill includes a technical correction for the spelling error in WRDA 2022, correcting “Santa Clarity Valley” to “Santa Clarita Valley” for SCV Water’s Section 219 Environment Infrastructure funding authorization. The House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee plans to mark-up the House version of WRDA in later June. VSA expects to see the text of the House WRDA bill a few days before the T&I Committee mark-up and will keep SCV Water apprised of whether the technical correction for SCV Water’s Section 219 authorization is included in the bill.

EPA Issues Enforcement Alert on Cybersecurity

On May 20th, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released an enforcement alert highlighting the current cybersecurity threats and vulnerabilities in community water systems (CWSs) and outlined steps for systems to take to comply with the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The alert was released in response to the increasing frequency and severity of cyberthreats against CWSs. It was highlighted that large CWSs are not the only ones at risk, as small systems are in equally as much danger.

Section 1433 of the SDWA requires all CWSs serving more than 3,300 people to conduct Risk and Resilience Assessments (RRAs), develop Emergency Response Plans (ERPs), and certify the completion of the RRAs and ERPs to the EPA. Additionally, systems must review their RRA and ERP every five years and revise them if necessary. Recommendations from the EPA for actions

systems can take immediately to work towards compliance include reducing exposure to public-facing internet, conducting regular cybersecurity assessments, changing default passwords immediately, conducting an inventory of operation technology (OT) and information technology (IT) assets, developing and exercising cybersecurity incident response and recovery plans, backing up OT and IT systems, reducing exposure to vulnerabilities, and conducting cybersecurity awareness training. To enforce CWSs compliance with the SDWA, the EPA plans to increase inspections and enforcement actions against those in violation of the law. VSA will update SCV Water as more information becomes available.

- See more information on requirements and resources for assistance [here](#).

EPA Revises Consumer Report Rule

On May 15th, the EPA released a Revised Consumer Report Rule to make annual drinking water quality reports more understandable and accessible to the public. Beginning in 2027, drinking water quality reports must be easier to read, support access to translations, and enhance information about lead in drinking water. The Agency is also working to streamline the delivery of reports by encouraging electronic methods. This rule will apply to systems serving over 10,000 customers, increasing the number of required annual reports from one to two. Within the two drinking water quality reports per year, the systems will be required to include additional information to assist the Agency in making decisions on oversight, enforcement, regulatory revisions, and training and technical assistance. VSA will update SCV Water as more information becomes available.

- See the final Consumer Confidence Report Rule revisions can be found [here](#).
- See the Federal Register notice [here](#).
- See more information on the rule [here](#).

EPA Publishes Water System Restructuring Assessment Rule

On May 30th, the EPA published a proposed Water System Restructuring Assessment Rule allowing States to mandate assessments for how public water systems (PWSs), that chronically violate federal drinking water standards, could be restructured to ensure every community receives safe, affordable, and reliable drinking water. The rule was proposed in response to recent amendments to the SDWA that give the Agency and States new regulatory authorities.

The proposed regulations would establish a new mandatory restructuring assessment authority for States, require States with primary enforcement authority (primacy) to develop mandatory restructuring assessment programs and submit primacy revisions for EPA review and approval, establish requirements for States and PWSs that implement system-specific mandatory restructuring assessments, and establish eligibility requirements and limitations for restructuring incentives under State-approved restructuring plans. Under the rule, a PWS would be subject to a mandatory assessment if a State finds a system has repeatedly violated one or more National Primary Drinking Water Regulations and such violations are likely to adversely affect human health; if the system is unable or unwilling to implement restructuring activities or already has attempted to implement such activities, but has not achieved

compliance; and if restructuring of the PWSs, including a form of consolidation or a transfer of ownership, is feasible; and, if restructuring of the PWS could result in greater compliance with drinking water standards. VSA will update SCV Water as more information becomes available.

- See the Federal Register notice for the rule [here](#).

EPA Offers Climate Change Risk Assessment Technical Assistance for Water Utilities

Through the EPA's Creating Resilient Water Utilities (CRWU) initiative, drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater utility owners and operators can apply to receive one-on-one, no-cost climate change risk assessment support. The applications must be submitted by August 15th, 2024, and the selected utilities will be notified in early September 2024. Over the course of two to four months, selected water sector utilities will be guided through a risk assessment process to better understand their potential risk to climate change threats, identify potential adaptive measures to become more resilient to those threats, and identify potential funding sources for implementation of those potential adaptive measures. At the end of the assessment, utilities will receive a final report detailing the findings of the risk assessment.

- See more information [here](#).

EPA Sends Clean Watersheds Needs Survey to Congress

On May 13th, the EPA sent the Clean Watersheds Needs Survey to Congress. The survey consists of reports on investment needs to maintain and modernize publicly owned wastewater treatment works, stormwater infrastructure, nonpoint source control, and decentralized wastewater treatment systems. The Survey represents the most recent comprehensive report on wastewater, stormwater, and other clean water infrastructure needs. The Survey found that \$630 billion will be needed over the next 20 years to protect waterbodies in the US.

With reports from 17,544 publicly owned treatment works, the breakdown of funding needs showed \$66.6 billion for secondary wastewater treatment, \$83.6 billion for advanced wastewater treatment, \$151.1 billion for conveyance system repair and new conveyance systems, \$36.5 billion for combined sewer overflow correction, \$115.3 billion for stormwater management, \$94.4 billion for nonpoint source control, \$7.7 billion for water reuse, \$74.7 billion for decentralized wastewater treatment systems, and \$0.2 billion for desalination.

- See the full report [here](#).
- See more information on the report [here](#).

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-VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL-

June 12, 2024

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

The old cliché, “April showers bring May flowers” has been changed for this year to “the May Revise brings June Gloom.” The budget clouds all discussions this year in Sacramento.

The Governor released his latest budget proposal, the “May Revise,” on May 10. This \$288.1 billion budget reflected how the state’s deficit grew by \$7 billion since January and imposed a variety of “solutions” including pulling \$4.2 billion from reserves, and various reductions, efficiencies, pauses, and shifts. On May 29, the Legislature released their own “[Joint Legislative Budget Plan](#)” which either accepts or rejects various provisions of the Governor’s plan and it what they will now use to negotiate prior to a final budget that must be passed by the legislature by June 15.

Also taking place throughout June, the legislature is hearing bills in the second round of policy committees, which must be concluded before a July 3 deadline, and negotiating any deals that would remove a ballot measure from the November 2024 ballot which must be done by June 27. Marathon efforts on two-year bills have just a couple of weeks left for final policy committee negotiations. Familiar issues such as water rights which was a focus of many water agencies in 2023 have been resolved for as AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan) was significantly amended to only address fines and penalties associated with diversion and AB 1337 (Wicks) which would have authorized an entirely new set of regulations around curtailment will not be moving forward. An SCV Water supported bill, SB 366 (Caballero) that establishes long term water supply targets, will also be heard in committee again toward the end of June. We also continue to advocate in support of the legislative climate change and water infrastructure related bond measures, which also are subject to a June 27 deadline.

The legislature will next be in “summer recess” until resuming legislative action in August for the end of session. August 31 is the deadline for all bills to be passed out of the legislature for the 2023-2024 legislative session.

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 address priorities. 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

1112 11th Street Sacramento, CA 95814 phone: (916) 441-5050 email: calad@californiaadvocates.com

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: Will be heard in the Senate Judiciary Committee on June 18.

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: Will be heard in the Assembly Local Government Committee on June 26.

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.

Status: Will be heard in the Assembly Local Government Committee on June 12.

[SB 1210 \(Skinner\) New housing construction: electrical, gas, sewer, and water service connections: charges](#) requires starting in 2026, for new housing construction, each utility to publicly post on its website: 1) The schedule of fees for a service connection, capacity, or other point of connection charge for each housing development type, as specified. This requirement would not apply to a utility that continues to post a schedule of their fees with this information pursuant to Section 65940.1 of the Government Code; and 2) The estimated timeframes for completing typical service connections needed for each housing development type, as specified.

This bill has been significantly amended and improved. ACWA removed their opposition.

Status: Will be heard in the Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee on June 19.

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: Will be heard in the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee on June 25.

[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.

Status: Failed passage out of the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee on June 11.

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: Will be heard in the Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee on June 25.

Position: Support

[AB 2947 \(Lackey\) Water: turfgrass conversion](#) requires the Department of Water Resources (DWR), when it allocates funding for turf replacement programs from funding appropriated for water conservation purposes, to not exclude turfgrass conversion rebate programs that meet specified conditions.

Status: Was held in suspense in the Assembly Appropriations Committee and will not be moving forward.

Water Rights

[AB 460 \(Bauer-Kahan\) State Water Resources Control Board: water rights and usage: interim relief: procedures](#) increases fines and penalties for certain violations of cease-and-desist orders and curtailment orders issued by the State Water Resources Control Board.

Previously opposed version would have enhanced the authority of the State Water Resources Control Board by authorizing the Board to issue interim relief orders to diverters or users of water in adjudicative proceedings and raised major concerns with due process.

Status: Passed out of Senate Natural Resources and Water on June 11.

Position: Oppose (pending confirmation of position change due to amendments)

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

Status: Two-year bill that will not be moving forward.

Position: Oppose

Water and Climate Change Bonds

May 30, work products from both the [Assembly](#) and [Senate](#) working groups became public showing updated possibilities of what we might see in a climate change/ water infrastructure bond measure. Please find both of the "climate bond draft scenarios" linked above for your review, as well as an article from Politico linked [HERE](#) with more information.

The portion of funding included in these draft scenarios is less than what the water community has been advocating for, as we have been supportive of funding levels for water infrastructure to be about 2/3 of the total, and these proposals show levels at closer to 1/3. The overall amount that Governor Newsom will favor for a bond is still unknown, as there is also an education bond being negotiated and only so much debt capacity the state can take on. The 2023 bond language ranges from \$15.5 billion to \$16 billion for the two more comprehensive climate and water bond proposals (AB 1567 and SB 867), and these new proposals range from \$6 billion to \$9 billion, with multiple levels proposed by each house.

There was an expectation that the overall numbers would be significantly lower once negotiations became more focused. Categories that members are prioritizing in addition to water include significant portions for clean energy, specifically offshore wind infrastructure which is drafted in these new proposals to range from \$350 million to \$1 billion.

Members of the legislature negotiating with the Governor's office on both this bond and an education bond throughout June. We are meeting with members, participating in working groups, and comparing the funding categories included in these proposals to what we have previously discussed as funding priorities for SCV Water.

[**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

A Joint Legislative Budget Agreement was announced on May 29, as a response to the Governor's May Revise. Key provisions include a shift of funds from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, for the stated reason of protection of over \$5.2 billion in climate related investments by shifting the costs from the General Fund to the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF). It also rejects cuts to Dam Safety and Offshore Wind Infrastructure and partially rejects cuts to Sustainable Agriculture, Water Recycling, Extreme Heat, Equitable Building Decarbonization, Watershed Resilience, Ocean and Coastal Protection,

and the Habitat Conservation Fund. More specifically and causing concern, the proposal contains concerning language that rejects the fund shift for voluntary agreements to the greenhouse gas reduction fund. It is unclear if the legislature is proposing to cut entirely, reduce, or move to the general fund. We have participated in significant efforts to propose keeping that in and the Governor has said that is one of his priorities.

Please find additional materials including the [Assembly's summary](#), [Senate's summary](#), and a [subcommittee report](#). Final budget negotiations with the administration will now take place before the final version is passed by the legislature (by June 15).

ACWA SLC Update

We continue to represent SCV Water on ACWA's State Legislative Committee (SLC), which met most recently on Wednesday, June 5 for a special meeting to discuss the removal of opposition to AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan) due to the recent amendments limiting the bill to just fines and penalties. SLC voted to remove opposition and change to a water position contingent on two amendment being taken. Those two amendments, which required the State Water Board to adopt the curtailments order and also change structure of the fines from being listed as a set amount to be a cap on the fine amount, were accepted by the author and will be in print soon.

SLC also met on both May 17 and May 31. During the May 17 meeting there were 11 bills on the agenda, with short discussions taking place only on two bills. [AB 2661 \(Soria\)](#) allows the Westlands Water District to generate solar photovoltaic electricity and construct necessary facilities, including transmission lines and energy storage. The SLC adopted a "favor and amend" position, expressing the preferences for the previous version of the bill, which would have applied more broadly to all water districts. The SLC adopted a "watch and amend" position on [SB 1402 \(Min\) 30x30 goal: state agencies: adoption, revision, or establishment of plans, policies, and regulations](#), requires all state agencies to consider the state's [30x30](#) goal when adopting, revising, or establishing plans, policies, and regulations that directly affect land use, management of natural resources, water use and quality, or biodiversity conservation and has also formed a working group on the bill to develop and discuss proposed amendments.

On May 31, there were three bills on the agenda for discussion, however a majority of the meeting was spent discussing AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan) and the possibility (at that time) of amendments to limit the bill. The three bills discussed formally included [SB 1188 \(Laird\) Drinking water: technical, managerial, and financial standards](#), which requires the State Water Board to develop and adopt minimum standards related to the TMF capacity of public water systems with fewer than 10,000 people or 3,300 service 10 connections. The SLC adopted a watch position. [SB 1255 \(Durazo\) Public water systems: Needs analysis and Low-Income Rate Assistance Program](#) would require the State Water Board to update the needs analysis of the State's PWSs to include an assessment of the funds necessary to provide a certain assistance to low-income households and specified affordability thresholds for CWSs with fewer than 3,000 service connections. As this Senate bill moves to the Assembly, the Author and sponsors plan on expanding the bill to propose a LIRA program that is focused at the local level, with the funding source being voluntary contributions obtained through an opt-out approach. The SLC adopted an oppose unless amended position on SB 1255. The final bill was [AB 2557 \(Ortega\) Local agencies: contracts for special services and temporary help: performance reports](#), which places specific reporting requirements on contracts for when local governments outsource public jobs and contract with private entities for services. The SLC adopted a not favor position.

ACWA's SLC meets next on June 21, 2024.

Regulatory and Administrative Actions

Delta Conveyance Project

May 16, DWR released a Benefit-Cost Analysis of the Delta Conveyance Project which found that the DCP would create billions of dollars in benefits for communities across California, including reliable water supplies, climate change adaptation, earthquake preparedness, and improved water quality. The analysis specifically references the key benefit of increasing urban water supply for State Water Project customers in southern California, listing the Santa Clarita Valley as one of the participants in the Agreement in Principle. Please find the full analysis [HERE](#).

Making Conservation a Way of Life

May 20, the State Water Board released a Notice of Public Availability of Additional Changes to the Proposed Regulation Making Conservation a California Way of Life with a 15-day public comment period. The revised draft regulation outlines unique water use objectives for each urban retail water supplier; commercial, industrial, and institutional performance measures; and reporting requirements. The State Water Board anticipates that it will adopt a final regulation this summer. Please find the notice of the revised draft [HERE](#) and rulemaking file [HERE](#).

Model Water Use Efficiency Landscape Ordinance

May 15, DWR obtained approval from the California Water Commission for its proposed Model Water Use Efficiency (WUE) Landscape Ordinance (MWELo) amendments. The amendments aim to reduce ambiguities, provide clarity, and improve organization. DWR anticipates submitting the final regulation to the Office of Administrative Law this summer and that the regulation will take effect in September/October. The amendments and information about MWELo can be found [HERE](#).

California Advocates, Inc. Activity Report

- Followed up with stakeholders and legislative staff regarding legislation, budget, and regulatory inquiries.
- Monitored key budget events including May Revise and Legislative Budget Agreement – analyzing for impacts to SCV Water.
- Participated in AB 2079 (Bennett) coalition meetings discussing specific concerns and possible amendments.
- Advocated in support of protection for funding of the voluntary agreements to be included in the state budget in response to proposed shifts contained in the legislative budget proposal.
- Participated in the Southern California Water Coalition legislative meeting.
- Met with legislators and key staff regarding support for water and climate change legislative bonds.
- Testified in committees on bills with positions.
- Participated in stakeholder and coalition meetings on water rights bills to achieve amendments that removed opposition.
- Participated in ACWA State Legislative Committee meeting and Region 8 discussions on behalf of Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency.

Important Dates and Deadlines for 2024

June

June 15

Budget bill must be passed by midnight.

June 27

Deadline for measures to be removed from the 2024 ballot.

July

July 3

Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills and the beginning of Summer Recess begins upon adjournment, provided the Budget Bill has been passed.

August

August 5

Legislature Reconvenes from Summer Recess

August 31

Final day for bills to be passed out of the legislature and referred to the Governor.

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1112 11th Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
Legislative Status Report 6/12/2024

[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: 5/22/2024-Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/22/2024-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: 6/5/2024 ([html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/6/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading. Re-referred to Com. on RLS pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(c).

Location: 6/6/2024-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law prohibits juvenile products, textile articles, cosmetic products, and food packaging, that contain specified levels of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) from being distributed, sold, or offered for sale in the state, as provided. Existing law prohibits cookware that contains specified chemicals from being sold, offered for sale, or distributed in the state unless certain product labeling and public notice requirements are met, as provided. Beginning January 1, 2025, existing law prohibits a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale in the state any cosmetic product that contains certain intentionally added ingredients, as provided. Federal regulations require the label on each package of a cosmetic to bear a declaration of the name of each ingredient, as provided. This bill would require the Department of Toxic Substances Control, on or before January 1, 2026, to adopt regulations for the enforcement of those prohibitions on the use of PFAS and the use of specified chemicals in cookware and cosmetic products. The bill would require manufacturers of these products, on or before July 1, 2026, to register with the department, to pay a registration fee to the department, and to provide test results demonstrating compliance with the applicable prohibitions on the use of PFAS to the department. The bill would authorize the department to test products and to rely on third-party testing to determine compliance with prohibitions on the use of PFAS, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to use the list of ingredients on a cosmetic product's package to determine compliance with the cosmetic product ingredient restrictions. The bill would authorize or require, as specified, the department to issue a notice of violation for a product in violation of the prohibitions on the use of PFAS and the use of specified chemicals in cookware and cosmetic products, as provided. The bill would authorize the department to assess an administrative fine for a violation of these prohibitions and to require compliance with these prohibitions, as specified. The bill would require the department, on or before July 1, 2030, to submit a report to the Legislature regarding its compliance and enforcement activities performed pursuant to these provisions, as specified. This bill would limit the definition of this term to the list of specified products.

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: 5/22/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on E. & C.A. and L. GOV.

Location: 5/22/2024-S. E. & C.A.

Calendar: 6/18/2024 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS, BLAKESPEAR, CATHERINE, Chair
6/26/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 SENATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT, DURAZO, MARIA ELENA, Chair

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 460](#) (Bauer-Kahan D) State Water Resources Control Board: water rights and usage: civil penalties. (Amended: 6/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/11/2024-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (June 11).

Location: 6/11/2024-S. JUD.

Calendar: 6/13/2024 #12 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

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 require the State Water Resources Control Board to adjust for inflation, by January 1 of each year, beginning in 2025, the amounts of civil and administrative liabilities or penalties imposed by the board in water right actions, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA	Oppose -	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: 6/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/6/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/5/2024-S. APPR.

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, until January 1, 2029, and after it makes a specified finding or findings by resolution, to require a designated sewer system 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 delivery 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 service provider that serves a disadvantaged community that is either an inadequate sewer service or a sewer system that has a demonstrated failure to maintain technical, managerial, or financial capacity to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
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[AB 817](#) (Pacheco D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body. (Amended: 5/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/5/2024-In committee: Set, second hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. L. GOV.

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 provide 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. The bill would require at least one staff member of the local agency to be present at a designated primary physical meeting location during the meeting. The bill would require the local agency to post the agenda at the primary physical meeting location. The bill would require the members of the subsidiary body to visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, as specified. The bill would also require the subsidiary body to list a member of the subsidiary body who participates in a teleconference meeting from a remote location in the minutes of the meeting. 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: 5/1/2024-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 6/25/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, 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 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: 5/22/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and HOUSING.

Location: 5/22/2024-S. L. GOV.

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: 6/5/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/5/2024-S. APPR.

Calendar: 6/17/2024 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (act) designates the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards as the principal state agencies with authority over matters relating to water quality. The act requires the state board and the regional boards to, among other things, coordinate their respective activities to achieve a unified and effective water quality control program in the state. Under existing law, the state board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the act. This bill would require the regional water board, defined to mean the regional water board with geographic boundaries for the San Francisco Bay region, to, by July 1, 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](#) (Aguilar-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	DKA				

[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: 6/11/2024-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (June 11).

Location: 6/11/2024-S. APPR.

Calendar: 6/13/2024 #13 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

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: 5/22/2024-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 5/22/2024-S. L. GOV.

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: 5/22/2024-Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/22/2024-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 arboretums open to the public, from the model ordinance. The bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that, among other changes, prohibit the use of traditional overhead sprinklers on all new and rehabilitated landscapes and require that new and rehabilitated landscapes use only water efficient irrigation devices. The bill would also require the model ordinance, at the next update initiated after January 1, 2029, to require that all new or renovated nonresidential areas install in the project footprint not less than 10% California native plants, as provided, and to prohibit the inclusion of nonfunctional turf in nonresidential landscape projects. The bill would make other clarifying changes to the updated model ordinance. The bill would also revise the legislative findings and declarations to state, among other things, that the model ordinance furthers the state's goal to conserve biodiversity and provide

for climate resilience consistent with state drought efforts to eliminate the use of irrigation of nonfunctional turf. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1581](#) (Kalra D) The Restoration Management Permit Act. (Amended: 6/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/6/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 6/5/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 6/17/2024 3 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: Existing law, commonly known as the Lake and Streambed Alteration Program, 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 certain requirements are met, as provided. Existing law also prohibits the take or possession of certain species, including, among others, a fully protected fish. This bill, the Restoration Management Permit Act, would authorize the department to (1) issue a restoration management permit to authorize the take, possession, import, or export of any species or subspecies of fish, wildlife, or plants in association with a management or propagation project that, among other things, has the primary purpose of restoring native fish, wildlife, plants, or their habitat and (2) authorize any impacts to fish and wildlife resources as a result of activities otherwise subject to the Lake and Streambed Alteration Program, as provided. The bill would exempt these management or restoration projects from various legal requirements, including, among others, the above-described prohibitions regarding the take or possession of fully protected fish, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to develop permit applications for restoration management permits and would require permit applications to contain specified information. This bill would establish the Restoration Management Permit Program Fund in the State Treasury. The bill would authorize the department to establish a schedule of fees to be charged for all or a portion of the department's costs relating to the administration of restoration management permits, as provided. The bill would authorize the department to adopt guidelines, criteria, and permit applications to aid in the implementation of the bill. The bill would also make related findings and declarations.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 1597](#) (Alvarez D) Water quality: California-Mexico cross-border watersheds. (Amended: 6/5/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/5/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 5/31/2024-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/19/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the California Border Environmental and Public Health Protection Fund in the State Treasury to receive funds appropriated in the annual Budget Act, including, but not limited to, proceeds of bonds sold as specified, and other sources, such as from the North American Development Bank (NADBank), and makes money in the fund available, upon appropriation, to the California-Mexico Border Relations Council, a state entity. Money in the fund is used to assist local governments in implementation of projects to identify and resolve environmental and public health problems that directly threaten the health or environmental quality of California residents or sensitive natural resources of the California border region, among other purposes. This bill would authorize, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute, funds to be made available to the California Environmental Protection Agency (CalEPA) for NADBank for loans, grants, and direct expenditures to address water quality problems arising in the California-Mexico cross-border watersheds. 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 require grant funding to be conditioned upon the enforceability and accountability requirements mutually agreed upon by CalEPA and NADBank, and would authorize CalEPA to withhold funding if the requirements of the applicable funding agreement are not met. The bill would also authorize grant funding to be conditioned on enforceability and accountability mechanisms agreed upon by CalEPA, NADBank, and the recipient. The bill would require CalEPA 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: 5/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/11/2024-VOTE: Do pass, but first be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] with the recommendation: To Consent Calendar (PASS)

Location: 6/11/2024-S. 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: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

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 1820 (Schiavo D) Housing development projects: applications: fees and exactions. (

Amended: 6/5/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/11/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HOUSING. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 11). Re-referred to Com. on HOUSING.

Location: 6/11/2024-S. HOUSING

Summary: Existing law requires a city or county to deem an applicant for a housing development project to have submitted a preliminary application upon providing specified information about the proposed project to the city or county from which approval for the project is being sought. Existing law requires a housing development project be subject only to the ordinances, policies, and standards adopted and in effect when the preliminary application was submitted. This bill would authorize a development proponent that submits a preliminary application for a housing development project to request a preliminary fee and exaction estimate, as defined, and would require a city, county, or city and county to provide the estimate within 30 business days of the submission of the preliminary application. For development fees imposed by an agency other than a city, county, or city and county, the bill would require the development proponent to request the fee schedule from the agency that imposes the fee without delay. The bill would specify that the preliminary fee and exaction estimate is for informational purposes only and does not affect the scope, amount, or time of payment of any fee or exaction, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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

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

Status: 5/29/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 5/29/2024-S. L. GOV.

Calendar: 6/26/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 SENATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT, DURAZO, MARIA ELENA, Chair

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: 5/1/2024-Referred to Coms. on REV. & TAX. and N.R. & W.

Location: 5/1/2024-S. REV. & TAX

Calendar: 6/12/2024 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE REVENUE AND TAXATION, GLAZER, STEVE, Chair

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: 6/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 6/3/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on ED.

Location: 5/29/2024-S. ED.

Calendar: 6/12/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE EDUCATION, NEWMAN, JOSH, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, who serves as the director of the State Department of Education and has numerous other duties, including superintending the schools of the state. Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to establish a grant program, in consultation with the department, 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 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 in water at 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 use at 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: 6/11/2024-From committee: Do pass. To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (June 11).

Location: 6/11/2024-S. CONSENT CALENDAR

Calendar: 6/13/2024 #15 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

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: 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 2/12/2024)

Location: 4/25/2024-A. DEAD

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: 5/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 1/30/2024)

Location: 5/2/2024-A. DEAD

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.** (Amended: 5/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/29/2024-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/29/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 6/25/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: Existing law prohibits a person, a state or local governmental agency, or a public utility from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or depositing or disposing of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, unless prescribed requirements are met, including written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity. Existing law requires the department to determine whether the activity may substantially adversely affect an existing fish and wildlife resource and, if so, to provide a draft lake or streambed alteration agreement to the person, agency, or utility. Existing law prescribes various requirements for lake and streambed alteration agreements. Existing law also establishes various exemptions from these provisions, including, until January 1, 2029, an exemption for the diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge, as provided. This bill would, until January 1, 2029, exempt from these provisions the temporary operation of existing infrastructure or temporary pumps being used to divert water to underground storage as long as certain conditions are met, including the use of protective screens on temporary pump intakes, as provided, for diversions directly from rivers or streams.

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: 6/11/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 15. Noes 0.) (June 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/11/2024-S. APPR.

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 water wells: permits. (

Amended: 6/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/11/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage.

Location: 5/29/2024-S. N.R. & W.

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, 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, 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, upon adoption or amendment of a groundwater sustainability plan, the groundwater sustainability agency 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 require a local enforcement agency, before approving a permit for a large-diameter, high capacity well, to provide specified information to the applicant. The bill would prescribe certain standards a local enforcement agency would be required to follow in the approval or denial of the permit, including the location of the proposed large-diameter, high capacity well and specified geological and water supply considerations. The bill would provide exemptions for its provisions for specified water wells. 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. 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 2162](#) (Papan D) Shellfish and seaweed operations: marine restoration projects. (Introduced: 2/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 5/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/6/2024)
Location: 5/2/2024-A. DEAD

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 Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2171](#) (Bennett D) Water: Department of Water Resources. (Introduced: 2/7/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 5/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/7/2024)
Location: 5/2/2024-A. DEAD

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: 6/5/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.
Location: 6/5/2024-S. L. GOV.

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: 6/4/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/11/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (June 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/11/2024-S. APPR.

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 statutorily establish in the department 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: 4/17/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/11/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E.Q. (Ayes 8. Noes 2.) (June 11). Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 6/11/2024-S. E.Q.

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 31, 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 31, 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 31, 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: 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 2/26/2024)

Location: 4/25/2024-A. DEAD

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: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

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: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

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 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 to conduct an independent cost-of-service analysis evaluating the standard contract or tariff developed by the commission in a specified decision. This bill contains 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: 4/23/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/29/2024-Referred to Coms. on JUD. and L. GOV.

Location: 5/29/2024-S. JUD.

Calendar: 6/18/2024 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair

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 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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: 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/26/2024)

Location: 4/25/2024-A. DEAD

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: 6/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/11/2024-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (June 11).

Location: 6/11/2024-S. APPR.

Calendar: 6/13/2024 #14 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

Summary: By Executive Order No. N-82-20, Governor Gavin Newsom directed the Natural Resources Agency to combat the biodiversity and climate crises by, among other things, establishing the California Biodiversity Collaborative and conserving at least 30% of 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, conservation, and public access 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, to the extent practical, maximize investment in urban communities consistent with those initiatives. The bill would encourage decisionmakers, when distributing resources to achieve the goals and benefits of the 30x30 goal and Outdoors for All, to consider factors that are unique to urban settings, including, 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, current or impending loss of parks or greenspace as a result of state or federal infrastructure projects, 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 environmental, conservation, and public access goals. The bill would require state funding agencies, including certain state conservancies and the Wildlife Conservation Board, to allow for urban nature-based projects on degraded lands that are consistent with the state’s goals 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: 6/6/2024-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 6/6/2024-S. THIRD READING

Calendar: 6/13/2024 #68 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - THIRD READING FILE

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Existing law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. Existing law, until January 1, 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: 5/29/2024-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 5/29/2024-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 7/3/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 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. 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: 5/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/29/2024-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/29/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 6/25/2024 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, 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 plan 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 notify the local agency within 90 days of receipt of the plan if an incidental take permit or other permit is needed, or if there are other considerations, exemptions, or streamlined pathways that the wildfire preparedness activities qualify for, including, but not limited to, the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection's California Vegetation Treatment Program. The bill would require the department to provide the local agency, in its notification, a description of the candidate, endangered, and threatened species within the plan area and reasonable measures to avoid, minimize, and fully mitigate the take of the candidate, threatened, and endangered species, as provided. The bill would require the department, commencing January 1, 2026, to annually post a summary of the plan submissions that includes specified information, including the number of incidental take permits issued, on its internet website, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

Status: 5/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/12/2024)

Location: 5/2/2024-A. DEAD

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: 6/6/2024-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 6/5/2024-S. L., P.E. & R.

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: 6/5/2024-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 6/5/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 6/17/2024 3 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1200
SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, 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 2454](#) **(Lee D) Drinking water: rental property: domestic well testing.** (Amended: 4/15/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/5/2024-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 6/5/2024-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 7/3/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 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. Existing law makes certain violations of the act a crime. This bill would require an owner of a domestic well that serves a rental property who is provided written notice of a free domestic well testing program, as defined, to participate in the program and its related requirements, as specified. The bill would require an owner of the rental property to provide testing results to all current residents of the rental property, as specified. The bill would require, if the testing demonstrates a violation of any primary drinking water standards, the domestic well owner to ensure that, within 14 days of receiving test results, tenants of rental properties served solely by that domestic well have access to an adequate supply of safe drinking water. The bill would prohibit an owner of a domestic well from imposing any charge, or increasing any fee, rent, or other charge imposed, on any tenant solely as a result of the requirements of these provisions. To the extent that an owner of the rental property, when providing notice of the results of domestic well testing to tenants pursuant to these provisions, would make any false statement or representation, this bill would expand the scope of a crime and impose a state-mandated local program. 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				

[AB 2489](#) ([Ward D](#)) **Local agencies: contracts for special services and temporary help.** (Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

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 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 previous 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 provide that this 10-month notice requirement does not apply in the event of an emergency, as defined. The bill would require persons with whom the board of supervisors enter into a contract for special services to perform functions that are currently, or were in the previous 10 years, performed by employees of the county, any county officer or department, or any district or court in the county represented by an employee organization to use employees who meet or exceed the minimum qualifications and standards required of bargaining unit civil service employees who perform or performed the same

job functions, as specified. The bill would also require those persons to provide information to the county sufficient to show that their employees meet the minimum qualifications and standards. The bill would specify that these provisions do not apply to contracts between governmental entities. 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: 5/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 6/5/2024-Referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 6/5/2024-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/19/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: Under current 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. 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 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.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2517](#) ([Fong, Vince R](#)) **Water: irrigation districts: long-term maintenance agreements. (Amended: 4/17/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. on 4/16/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

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 a request to enter into a long-term maintenance agreement, as defined, with an irrigation district within

120 days and to prioritize responding to long-term maintenance agreement requests for waterways that already have existing regular-term maintenance agreements, as defined.

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: 6/5/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/11/2024-VOTE: Do pass as amended, but first amend, and re-refer to the Committee on [Labor, Public Employment and Retirement] (PASS)

Location: 6/11/2024-S. L., P.E. & R.

Calendar: 6/19/2024 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 113 SENATE LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT, SMALLWOOD-CUEVAS, LOLA, Chair

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 person who enters into a specified contract for special services with the board of supervisors to submit semiannual performance reports, as prescribed, every 180 days, to the board of supervisors and the employee organization. The bill would require such a contract to include prescribed provisions relating to the submission of semiannual performance reports and oversight of contract compliance by the board of supervisors or its representative. The bill would require contract terms exceeding 2 years to undergo a performance audit, as prescribed, by an 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: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

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 Agency	DKA AA				

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

Status: 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/21/2024)

Location: 4/25/2024-A. DEAD

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: 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/18/2024)

Location: 4/25/2024-A. DEAD

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: 5/21/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/5/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on HEALTH with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 5). Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

Location: 6/5/2024-S. HEALTH

Calendar: 6/19/2024 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE HEALTH, ROTH, RICHARD, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the State Department of Public Health, by regulation, to establish, maintain, and amend as necessary minimum standards for the sanitation of public beaches, as provided. Existing law requires the regulations to do certain things, including requiring the testing of the waters adjacent to all public beaches for microbiological contaminants, as provided. Existing law authorizes a local health officer to meet the testing requirements by utilizing test results from other parties conducting microbiological contamination testing of the waters under their jurisdiction. This bill would provide that the local health officer may only rely on data from test results from other parties if that data meets the same quality requirements that apply to local agencies pursuant to specified regulations and standards. The bill would also require that test results from other parties used by the local health officer be made available 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 2610](#) (Garcia D) Protected species: authorized take: System Conservation Implementation Agreement. (Amended: 4/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/15/2024-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/15/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 6/17/2024 3 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, 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. 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 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. This bill contains other related provisions.

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: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

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 2618 (**Chen R**) **Surplus funds: investment.** (Amended: 5/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/30/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.I.

Location: 5/29/2024-S. B. & F. I.

Calendar: 6/19/2024 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, LIMÓN, MONIQUE, Chair

Summary: Existing law authorizes a local agency that has the authority under law to invest funds, at its discretion, to invest a portion of its surplus funds in deposits at a commercial bank, savings bank, savings and loan association, or credit union that uses a private sector entity that assists in the placement of deposits, subject to certain conditions. Existing law, until January 1, 2026, prohibits deposits placed pursuant to that provision from exceeding 50% of the agency’s funds that may be so invested and, on and after January 1, 2026, reduces that deposit limit to 30% of the agency’s funds that may be so invested. This bill would extend the date of the reduction to the 30% deposit limit to January 1, 2031. This bill contains other related provisions.

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: 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/4/2024)

Location: 4/25/2024-A. DEAD

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. (Amended: 5/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/5/2024-Referred to Com. on E. & C.A.

Location: 6/5/2024-S. E. & C.A.

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 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: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

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 through 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, as an alternative to obtaining an approved timber harvesting plan, comply with the requirements of CEQA. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2643](#) (Wood D) Cannabis cultivation: environmental remediation. (Amended: 6/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/6/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 5/29/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 6/17/2024 3 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: Existing law 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 projects funded by the Cannabis Restoration Grant Program 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, in collaboration with relevant federal agencies, to facilitate biannual meetings of stakeholders to serve as forums to delineate the most effective strategies, frameworks, and workflows for identifying, reclaiming, and restoring public and private lands affected by illicit cannabis cultivation, for eradicating illicit cannabis cultivation on those lands, and for supplementing those cannabis-related reclamation and restoration activities with restoration measures to achieve effective watershed-scale restoration, 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: Westlands Water District. (Amended: 5/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/11/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E., U. & C. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 11). Re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 6/11/2024-S. E. U., & C.

Summary: The California Water District Law provides for the establishment of water districts and authorizes a district to construct, maintain, and operate plants for the generation of hydroelectric energy and transmission lines for the conveyance of the hydroelectric energy. Existing law merged the former West Plains Water Storage District into the Westlands Water District, and provides for the operation of the Westlands Water District. This bill would authorize the Westlands Water District to provide, generate, and deliver solar photovoltaic or hydroelectric electricity and to construct, operate, and maintain works, facilities, improvements, and property necessary or convenient for generating and delivering that electricity. The bill would require the district to use the electricity for the district's own purposes, and the bill would authorize the district to sell surplus electricity to a public or private entity engaged in the distribution or sale of electricity. The bill would also authorize the district to construct, operate, and maintain energy storage systems and electric transmission lines, and to construct, operate, and maintain works, facilities, improvements, and property necessary or convenient for the operation of the energy storage system and electric transmission lines, within the boundaries of the district, as specified. The bill would require the district to report the amount of income, and the purposes for expenditure of that income, from these electricity facilities in a specified report. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2735](#) (Rubio, Blanca D) Joint powers agreements: water corporations. (Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/29/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 5/29/2024-S. L. GOV.

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 2 or more local public entities, or a mutual water company, as defined, 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, 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: 5/23/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/6/2024-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Assembly. (Ayes 32. Noes 0.). In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. May be considered on or after June 8 pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.

Location: 6/6/2024-A. CONCURRENCE

Calendar: 6/13/2024 #15 ASSEMBLY CONCURRENCE IN SENATE AMENDMENTS

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. The bill would require the board of directors to adopt, at a regular Tri-Dam Project meeting, a resolution that designates Tri-Dam Project office locations.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2799](#) (Alanis R) Sustainable groundwater management: small farms: fees. (Amended: 6/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/6/2024-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 5/22/2024-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 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: 5/29/2024-Referred to Com. on E., U. & C.

Location: 5/29/2024-S. E. U., & C.

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: 6/5/2024-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 6/5/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 6/17/2024 3 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: Existing law, 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: 5/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/15/2024)

Location: 5/2/2024-A. DEAD

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: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/8/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

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, which includes the California Green 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 department to investigate whether additional water conservation and efficiency measures are warranted for existing and new multifamily residential construction and mixed use commercial structures, including, but not limited to, point-of-use systems, as defined. The bill would authorize the department, if it determines that changes to the California Green Building Standards are warranted, to develop voluntary or mandatory proposals to be submitted to the commission for consideration. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[AB 2945](#) (Alvarez D) Reconnecting Communities Redevelopment Act. (Amended: 4/18/2024 [html pdf](#))

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/15/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

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.

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: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

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: 4/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/11/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on L. GOV. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (June 11). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 6/11/2024-S. L. GOV.

Calendar: 6/26/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 SENATE LOCAL GOVERNMENT, DURAZO, MARIA ELENA, 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, and make technical nonsubstantive changes. 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 related provisions and 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: 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/11/2024)

Location: 4/25/2024-A. DEAD

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	DKA				
Agency	AA				

[AB 3007](#) ([Hoover R](#)) California Environmental Quality Act: record of environmental documents: format. (Amended: 5/2/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/11/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E.Q. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (June 11). Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 6/11/2024-S. E.Q.

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 electronically and authorize the county clerk of each county and the office to maintain the record on paper.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				
Agency	AA				

[AB 3012](#) ([Grayson D](#)) Development fees: fee schedule template: fee estimate tool. (Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/11/2024-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on HOUSING. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 11).

Location: 6/11/2024-S. HOUSING

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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

AB 3023 (Papan D) Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force: interagency funding strategy: state watershed restoration plans: forest resilience plans: grant program guidelines. (

Amended: 5/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/5/2024-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Location: 6/5/2024-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 6/17/2024 3 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1200
SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair

Summary: Existing law 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 task force to develop, in partnership with the agency, an interagency funding strategy to help coordinate and align implementation of state watershed restoration plans and initiatives, as specified, with forest resilience planning efforts to achieve more integrated and holistic outcomes. The bill would require the agency and other relevant state entities to review and update grant guidelines for certain climate change, biodiversity, conservation, fire, and watershed restoration programs to encourage projects that advance plans and goals in an integrated fashion. The bill would also require the programs to review and revise relevant grant guidelines to reinforce the program alignment in order to integrate conservation action with landscape restoration actions to ensure that landscapes are protected and well managed for climate, biodiversity, water security, and fire resilience. The bill would further require, to the extent feasible, the interagency funding strategy to coordinate and align state and federal investments in forest and watershed protection programs. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

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: 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/21/2024)

Location: 4/25/2024-A. DEAD

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: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

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: 5/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2024)

Location: 5/2/2024-A. DEAD

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: emergency notification plan. (

Amended: 4/18/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/6/2024-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Location: 6/5/2024-S. CONSENT CALENDAR

Calendar: 6/13/2024 #114 SENATE CONSENT CALENDAR SECOND LEGISLATIVE DAY

Summary: Existing law prohibits a person from operating a public water system without an emergency notification plan that has been submitted to and approved by the State Water Resources Control Board. This bill would authorize and encourage a public water system, when updating an emergency notification plan, to provide notification to water users by means of other communications technology, including, but not limited to, text messages, email, or social media.

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: 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was AGRI. on 3/21/2024)

Location: 4/25/2024-A. DEAD

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: 6/11/2024-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (June 11).

Location: 6/11/2024-S. CONSENT CALENDAR

Calendar: 6/13/2024 #17 SENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE

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) Skilled and trained workforce requirements. (Amended: 4/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. & E. on 4/11/2024)

Location: 4/25/2024-A. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes requirements that apply when a public entity is required by statute or regulation to obtain an enforceable commitment that a bidder, contractor, or other entity will use a skilled and trained workforce to complete a contract or project. This bill would additionally apply the above-described requirements when a public entity is required by statute or regulation to obtain an enforceable commitment that a bidder, contractor, or other entity, at every tier of the contract that falls within an apprenticeable occupation, will use a skilled and trained workforce for all goods or services, as specified, relating to any Salton Sea project, as defined.

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: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/1/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

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: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/24/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-A. DEAD

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: 5/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2024)

Location: 5/2/2024-A. DEAD

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 AA				

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

Status: 5/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2024)

Location: 5/2/2024-A. DEAD

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: 5/20/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/5/2024-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 5/23/2024-S. RLS.

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 an owner or developer, as defined, undertaking any public works 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 an owner or developer that undertakes a development project that includes work subject to the requirements of public works. The bill would subject an owner or developer, 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: 5/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2024)

Location: 5/2/2024-A. DEAD

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: 5/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was PRINT on 2/16/2024)

Location: 5/2/2024-A. DEAD

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: retail electric services. (Amended: 4/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/22/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 5/22/2024-S. L. GOV.

Summary: Existing law, the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, authorizes 2 or more public agencies, if authorized by their legislative or other governing bodies, to enter into an agreement to jointly exercise any power common to the contracting parties, as provided. That act requires, among other things, that the agreement state the purpose of the agreement or power to be exercised and provide for the method by which the purpose will be accomplished or the manner in which the power will be exercised. This bill would authorize a public agency with the authority to provide retail electric services to enter into a joint powers agreement with one or more public agencies with jurisdiction within the Coachella Valley Service Area, as defined, to jointly exercise the authority to provide retail electric services notwithstanding an inability of a party to the joint powers agreement to exercise that power independently. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations as to the necessity of a special statute for the Coachella Valley Service Area, as defined.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

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

Status: 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/21/2024)

Location: 4/25/2024-A. DEAD

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: 5/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was TRANS. on 3/11/2024)

Location: 5/2/2024-A. DEAD

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: routine maintenance. (Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/29/2024-Referred to Coms. on E.Q. and N.R. & W.

Location: 5/29/2024-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 6/19/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 112 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report 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, if certain conditions are met, exempt from the provisions of CEQA the routine maintenance of stormwater facilities that are fully concrete or that have a conveyance capacity of less than a 100-year storm event. The bill would, if the lead agency determines that a project is not subject to CEQA pursuant to these provisions and determines to approve or carry out the project, require the lead agency to file a notice with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research and with the county clerk in the county in which the project will be located, as provided, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program. 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[ACA 2](#) (Alanis R) 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. (Amended: 6/6/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/6/2024-Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 5/20/2024-A. THIRD READING

Calendar: 6/13/2024 #23 ASSEMBLY THIRD READING FILE - ASSEMBLY BILLS

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 considering the general well-being and other needs of the people. The measure would specify that the principles inherent in these rights shall serve as a guide to all branches of government in the performance of their official duties and that these rights shall inure to all people in equal measure and shall not be construed or applied in a manner inconsistent with duly enacted laws of the state or other rights set forth in the California Constitution.

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	DKA				

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	DKA				
Agency	AA				

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

Status: 5/13/2024-Referred to Com. on ELECTIONS.

Location: 5/13/2024-A. ELECTIONS

Calendar: 6/12/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS, PELLERIN, GAIL, Chair

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	DKA				
Agency	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.

Calendar: 6/25/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Existing law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Existing law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to instead establish a stakeholder advisory committee and to expand the membership of the committee to include tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department 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 586 ([Eggman D](#)) **Flood management: Sacramento-San Joaquin Valley.** (Chaptered: 4/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/30/2024-Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 10, Statutes of 2024

Location: 4/30/2024-S. CHAPTERED

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. 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.

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: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR.

Location: 5/16/2024-S. DEAD

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. This bill would, beginning January 1, 2032, 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 previously 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 an administrative penalty for a violation of the prohibition, as specified. The bill would establish the PFAS Penalty Account and require all administrative 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: 6/3/2024-Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and H. & C.D.

Location: 6/3/2024-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 6/12/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, CARRILLO, JUAN, 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: 5/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)**

Status: 6/3/2024-Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and NAT. RES.

Location: 6/3/2024-A. HEALTH

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 and the Wildfire and Forest Resilience Task Force, 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: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/15/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-S. DEAD

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: 6/5/2024 [html pdf](#).)

Status: 6/5/2024-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/4/2024-A. 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, and appropriately examine records during a state of emergency, as defined, proclaimed by the Governor in the jurisdiction where the agency is located when the state of emergency currently affects, due to the state of emergency, the agency’s ability to timely respond to requests due to staffing shortages or closure of facilities where the requested records are located, 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: 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E.Q. on 4/3/2024)

Location: 4/25/2024-S. DEAD

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. (Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/3/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 6/3/2024-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 6/26/2024 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair

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 a local agency, if a court determines that a fee or charge for a property-related service, as specified, violates the above-described provisions of the California Constitution relating to fees and charges, to credit the amount of the fee or charge attributable to the violation against the amount of the revenues required to provide the property-related service, unless a refund is explicitly provided for by statute. The bill would declare that these provisions are declaratory of existing law. This bill contains other related provisions and 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: 6/3/2024-Referred to Com. on E.M.

Location: 6/3/2024-A. EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

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. (Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/28/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 5/28/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

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, as provided. This bill would instead authorize the board to issue the informational orders on and after 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 1121](#) (Grove R) Recycled water: onsite treated nonpotable water systems: local jurisdiction permitting. (Introduced: 2/13/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/2/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was E.Q. on 2/21/2024)

Location: 5/2/2024-S. DEAD

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: 6/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/11/2024-June 26 hearing postponed by committee.

Location: 6/3/2024-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 6/19/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair

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. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 1147](#) (Portantino D) Drinking water: bottled water: microplastics levels. (Amended: 4/10/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/6/2024-Re-referred to Coms. on HEALTH and E.S. & T.M. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 6/6/2024-A. HEALTH

Calendar: 6/18/2024 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY HEALTH, BONTA, MIA, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Sherman Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Law, regulates, among other things, the manufacture, production, processing, and packing of any food, drug, device, or cosmetic, and is administered by the State Department of Public Health. The law prescribes various quality and labeling standards for bottled water and vended water, and limits the levels of certain contaminants that may be contained in those water products. Existing law makes a violation of the law or regulation adopted pursuant to the law a crime. Existing law requires, as a condition of licensure, a water-bottling plant, as defined, to annually prepare a water-bottling plant report, as specified, and to make the report available to each customer, upon request. This bill would require, upon adoption by the State Water Resources Control Board of a primary drinking water standard for microplastics, any water-bottling plant that produces bottled water that is sold in this state to provide the State Department of Public Health’s Food and Drug Branch an annual report on the levels of microplastics found in the source water used for bottling and in the final bottled water product that is offered for sale, as provided. The bill would require this report to be included with the annual water-bottling plant report and, upon request, be made available to each consumer. By expanding requirements on water-bottling plants, the violation of which 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				

[SB 1156](#) ([Hurtado D](#)) **Groundwater sustainability agencies: conflicts of interest: financial interest disclosures. (Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)**

Status: 6/3/2024-Referred to Com. on ELECTIONS.

Location: 6/3/2024-A. ELECTIONS

Calendar: 6/26/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS, PELLERIN, GAIL, 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. The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits 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. The act requires specified public officials, including elected state officers, judges and court commissioners, members of certain boards and commissions, other state and local public officials, and candidates for these positions to file statements of economic interests, annually and at other specified times, that disclose their investments, interests in real property, income, and business positions. The Fair Political Practices Commission is the filing officer for such statements filed by statewide elected officers and candidates and other specified public officials. This bill would require members of the executive team, board of directors, and other groundwater management decision makers of groundwater sustainability agencies to file statements of economic interests according to the filing requirements described above. The bill would require that these statements be filed with the Fair Political Practices Commission, and would require the commission to establish guidelines and procedures for the submission and review of the statements. 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: 6/3/2024-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 6/3/2024-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 6/12/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair

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: 4/9/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/3/2024-Referred to Com. on U. & E.

Location: 6/3/2024-A. U. & E.

Calendar: 7/1/2024 Upon adjournment of Session - State Capitol, Room 437
ASSEMBLY UTILITIES AND ENERGY, PETRIE-NORRIS, COTTIE, 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 (WMDVLGBT business enterprises) and an annual report to the commission regarding the implementation of programs related to procurement from WMDVLGBT business enterprises, as specified. Existing law requires the commission to require each of the above-described entities 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 WMDVLGBT business enterprises, as specified. Existing law requires the commission, by rule or order to, adopt criteria for verifying and determining the eligibility of WMDVLGBT business enterprises for procurement contracts. 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. 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: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/28/2024-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 5/28/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 6/25/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, GARCIA, EDUARDO, 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 waste discharges, as provided. The bill would require compliance entities to submit a report to the board by June 1, 2026, and annually thereafter on waste 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 waste 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 waste 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 waste 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. The bill would exempt from these provisions certain discharge requirements prescribed by the state board or a regional board and permits issued by a state in accordance with a program approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act.

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: 4/25/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 4/3/2024)

Location: 4/25/2024-S. DEAD

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: 5/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 6/3/2024-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 6/3/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 6/25/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, GARCIA, EDUARDO, 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. 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 serving fewer than 10,000 people or 3,300 service connections. The bill would require public water systems serving fewer than 10,000 people or 3,300 service connections to demonstrate compliance with those standards, as provided. This bill would require the state board and the Department of Water Resources to consider a public water system's compliance with the technical, managerial, and financial standards when reviewing an application to grant or loan state funds. The bill would authorize the state board or the department to deny funding to a public water system serving fewer than 10,000 people or 3,300 service connections that fails to comply with the bill unless the state board or department makes a finding regarding at least one of 4 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
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[SB 1208](#) (Padilla D) Waste discharge permits: landfills. (Amended: 4/29/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/3/2024-Referred to Coms. on E.S. & T.M. and NAT. RES.

Location: 6/3/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 6/25/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, GARCIA, EDUARDO, 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, except as provided. 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: service connection information. (Amended: 4/22/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/3/2024-Referred to Coms. on U. & E. and L. GOV.

Location: 6/3/2024-A. U. & E.

Calendar: 6/19/2024 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, gas corporations, sewer system corporations, and water corporations, while local publicly owned utilities, including municipal utility districts, public utility districts, and irrigation districts, are under the direction of their governing boards. This bill would, for new housing construction, require the above-described utilities, on or before January 1, 2026, to publicly post on their internet websites (1) the schedule of fees for a service connection, capacity, or other point of connection charge for each housing development type, including, but not limited to, accessory dwelling unit, mixed-use, multifamily, and single-family developments, except as specified, and (2) the estimated timeframes for completing typical service connections needed for each housing development type, as specified. The bill would exempt from its provisions an independent special district that does not maintain an internet website due to a hardship, as provided. To the extent that this bill imposes new requirements on certain 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				

[SB 1218](#) ([Newman D](#)) **Water: emergency water supplies. (Amended: 5/16/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 6/3/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 6/3/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 6/25/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, 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, 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: 6/11/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (June 11). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/11/2024-A. APPR.

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: water rate assistance program. (Amended: 6/3/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 6/3/2024-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 6/3/2024-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 6/25/2024 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, GARCIA, EDUARDO, 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% bill credit for low-income households served by community water systems with fewer than 3,300 service connections and for community water systems with fewer than 3,300 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. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

SB 1304 ([Limón D](#)) **Underground injection control: aquifer exemption.** (Amended: 4/10/2024 [html pdf](#).)

Status: 6/3/2024-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 6/3/2024-A. NAT. RES.

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. The bill would also make a conforming change.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 1330](#) (Archuleta D) Urban retail water supplier: water use. (Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/28/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 5/28/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 6/25/2024 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires an urban retail water supplier to calculate its urban water use objective no later than January 1, 2024, and by January 1 every year thereafter. Existing law requires each urban retail water supplier’s water use objective to be composed of the sum of specified aggregate estimates, including efficient outdoor irrigation of landscape areas with dedicated irrigation meters or equivalent technology in connection with water used by commercial water users, industrial water users, institutional water users, and large landscape water users (CII). Existing law requires an urban retail water supplier to submit reports to the Department of Water Resources, as provided, by the same dates. This bill would require the department to collect and update data for outdoor residential landscapes and CII landscapes at least once every 10 years and post the data on its internet website. The bill would authorize an urban retail water supplier to submit reports by January 1 or July 1 whether reporting is submitted on a calendar year or fiscal year basis. The bill would require, as part of the report to be submitted in 2026, each urban retail water supplier to provide a narrative that describes the water demand management measures that the supplier plans to implement to achieve its urban water use objective by January 1, 2030. 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: 4/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/6/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-S. DEAD

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, while seeking input from the California Water Data Consortium, as defined, to create a water data dashboard that is accessible through its internet website, as specified. The bill would include related findings and declarations.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 1390](#) (Caballero D) Groundwater recharge: floodflows: diversion. (Amended: 4/24/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/3/2024-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 6/3/2024-A. W.,P. & W.

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 floodflows for groundwater recharge does not require an appropriative water right if certain conditions are met, including that a local or regional agency that has adopted a local plan of flood control or has considered flood risks as part of its most recently adopted general plan has given notice, as provided, of imminent risk of flooding and inundation of lands, roads, or structures. Existing law also requires the person or entity making the diversion for groundwater recharge purposes to file with the State Water Resources Control Board a final report 15 days after the diversions cease. These requirements apply to diversions commenced before January 1, 2029. This bill would extend the operation of these requirements to diversions commenced before June 1, 2032. The bill would revise, recast, and expand the conditions that are required to be met for the diversion of floodwaters for groundwater recharge that do not require an appropriative water right. The bill would require that a local or regional agency take specified actions, including making a declaration that diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge from a delineated stretch of waterway within its jurisdiction 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 require diversions to cease no later than 90 days after commencing, unless they are renewed, and would authorize a local or regional agency to renew a diversion for an additional 30 days by notifying the board of its intention to continue diverting 15 days before its expiration. The bill would also require the final report to be made by an entity and 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. The bill would require that temporary floodflow diversions be consistent with the most junior priority relative to all water rights holders in the watershed and prohibit those diversions from injuring a prior water rights holder.

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. (Amended: 6/11/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 6/11/2024-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 6/3/2024-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 6/17/2024 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, BRYAN, ISAAC, 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. 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 that directly affect land use, management of natural resources, or biodiversity conservation.

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

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

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

Status: 6/11/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on ELECTIONS. (Ayes 9. Noes 3.) (June 11). Re-referred to Com. on ELECTIONS.

Location: 6/11/2024-A. ELECTIONS

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 Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 1474](#) (Allen D) Public utilities: intervenor compensation. (Amended: 4/30/2024 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR.

SUSPENSE FILE on 5/13/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-S. DEAD

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 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 requires a customer who intends to seek compensation to file and serve on all parties to the proceeding, within 30 days after the prehearing conference is held, a notice of intent to claim compensation. This bill would instead require a customer who intends to seek compensation to file and serve on all parties to the proceeding a notice of intent to claim compensation within 30 days after the prehearing conference is held or within 30 days of becoming a party to the proceeding, whichever is later.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AA				

[SB 1480](#) ([Allen D](#)) **Low-Income Oversight Board: membership and duties.** (Amended: 4/9/2024 [html pdf](#))

Status: 5/16/2024-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/22/2024)

Location: 5/16/2024-S. DEAD

Summary: Existing law establishes the Low-Income Oversight Board to advise the Public Utilities Commission on low-income electricity, gas, and water customer issues and to serve as a liaison for the commission to low-income ratepayers and representatives. Existing law requires the board to carry out certain duties to advise the commission, including monitoring and evaluating implementation of all programs provided to low-income electricity, gas, and water customers. Existing law requires the commission, in conjunction with the board, among other things, to ensure that the energy burden of low-income electricity and gas customers is reduced. 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 12 members by adding one member selected by the commission who is a representative of a low-income telecommunications provider. The bill would expand the duties of the board to include monitoring and evaluating implementation of all programs provided to low-income telecommunications customers. The bill would require the commission, in conjunction with the board, to ensure that the financial burden, rather than the energy burden, of low-income electricity, gas, water, and telecommunications customers is reduced. The bill would also require the commission, on or before January 1, 2026, to adopt a process by which a consumer enrolled in a commission-administered low-income utility program receives a notification at enrollment providing information about other utility assistance programs for which the consumer may be presumptively eligible, and information about how to apply for those programs. The bill would require the commission to work with the Low Income Oversight Board to develop an outreach strategy to improve enrollment of eligible households across low-income utility assistance programs. 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: 6/11/2024-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 10. Noes 0.) (June 10). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 6/10/2024-A. APPR.

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: June 20, 2024
TO: Public Outreach and Legislation Committee
FROM: Kevin Strauss
Communications Manager KS
SUBJECT: Communications Manager's Report

SUMMARY

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

Expected items to be updated this month include:

- Water Summit
- Discussion of HOA/CII Outreach
- Upcoming Community Event – July 27 Concert in the Park

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. June 2024</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	55%	\$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	\$ -	60%	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	2%	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		35%	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	3%	\$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: 4/30/2024</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	\$ -	\$ -	1%	\$16,790
BOR WaterSmart Applied Science Grant <i>Application Submitted: 10/17/2023</i> <i>Preliminary Award Notification: 4/17/2024</i> <i>Grant Agreement Est: 9/2024</i>	9/1/2024	Est 9/2026	1	Groundwater Model Refinement and Calibration Project	\$ 726,748	\$ 363,374	\$ 363,374	\$ -	0%	Included in FY2024 On Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2024 \$85K)
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
FY 2024 Community Program Grant (Congressionally Directed Spending - Earmark) <i>Legislation Passed: 3/8/2024</i> <i>Agreement: not yet started</i>	TBD	TBD		S Wells PFAS Treatment and Disinfection Facilities	\$ 16,412,000	\$ 2,100,000			0%	Application submitted through Federal Legislative Advocate

**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
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 process</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; 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
FEMA/CalOES Hazard Mitigation Grant Program <i>Notice of Interest Submitted 5/30/024</i>	TBD	TBD	1	Advance Assistance for Seismic Retrofit of Steel Tanks (planning, design, BCA)	1,500,00	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 375,000		Included in FY2024 On Call Grant Consulting Agreement (\$85,000)

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 FUNDS RECEIVED: 3/25/2024	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) 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)	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 (Complete - DWR official notification of closed grant received on 5/11/2021)	6/17/2014	12/31/2020	4	1. Grant Administration 2. CLWA SCV WUE Program 3. SCWD WUE Programs 4. Foothill Feeder Connection	\$ 7,804,002	\$ 4,003,399	\$ 3,800,603		99.79% FINAL	\$84,175
DWR Prop 84 2014 Drought Grant (Complete - DWR official notification of closed grant received on 5/11/2021)	7/20/2015	12/31/2020	3	1. Grant Administration 2. RRB/CLWA Banking Program 3. CLWA/SWSD Extraction & Conveyance	\$ 15,616,780	\$ 11,535,067	\$ 4,081,713		99.68% FINAL	\$80,000
American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 through CA DDW - CA Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program	Immediate	1/31/2022	1	Arrearage Payment Program (customer bills arrearage payment forgiveness)	\$ 671,520	\$ 671,520	\$ -	\$ -	100%	\$0 Staff Submitted
ACWA-IPIA	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%	\$0 - No charge from Consultant
CalOES-FEMA Public Assistance Program FEMA-4482-DR-CA (Project 2)	6/12/2020	5/8/2023 awarded	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* *Total project cost does not include cost to purchase well sites or easements.	\$ 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</i> <i>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 Administraton 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)
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 (\$85K)

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: 6/7/24



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
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
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
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
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
6/6/2024	Climate Resilience Bond that allocates two-thirds of the funding for water infrastructure	Climate Resilience Bond Funding for Water Infrastructure to help prepare CA for Droughts, Extreme Precipitations Events, and Floods	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from ACWA	9.0	Letter sent 6/6/24 (Attached)
6/6/2024	FY 2024-2025 Budget	FY 2024-20025 Budget - Oppose Proposed Reduction of Funding for the Voluntary Agreements	Oppose	Signed on to coalition letter from ACWA	9.0	Letter sent 6/6/24 (Attached)

Updated: June 10, 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.

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

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SUPPORT

TWO-THIRDS OF CLIMATE RESILIENCE BOND FUNDING FOR WATER INFRASTRUCTURE TO HELP PREPARE CALIFORNIA FOR DROUGHTS, EXTREME PRECIPITATION EVENTS, AND FLOODS

June 6, 2024

The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) and the undersigned organizations urge the Legislature to support a Climate Resilience Bond that allocates two-thirds of the funding for water infrastructure. Specifically, we urge the inclusion of the following categories and funding amounts **(based on an \$8.5 billion bond)**:

• Dam Safety/Reservoir Operations	\$623 million
• Recycling and Desalination	\$990 billion
• Safe Drinking Water	\$440 million
• Groundwater Management	\$733 million
• Flood Protection	\$733 million
• Regional Water Conveyance	\$586 million
• Regional Watershed Resilience	\$366 million
• Surface Water Storage	\$550 million
• State Water Project	\$366 million
• Water Use Efficiency	\$366 million
Total:	\$5.75 billion

WHY CALIFORNIA NEEDS WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FUNDING NOW:

- 1. Climate Adaptation** – Our water infrastructure was built for a climate that no longer exists. California faces increased risks of drought, floods, extreme precipitation events, and sea level rise that are presenting unique challenges to public water agencies and their ability to reliably provide water to California’s cities, communities, farms, businesses, and the environment. Investments in water infrastructure and fish and wildlife improvements are critically needed.
- 2. Rising Costs** – The costs associated with water infrastructure projects are substantial and will continue to rise. The longer we wait, the more expensive it will be to invest in infrastructure for swings between droughts of longer duration, extreme precipitation events, and floods.
- 3. Water Bill Affordability** – Water infrastructure projects are typically funded in large part by the customers of one or more public water agencies at a local or regional level. State funding assistance is needed to help deliver the projects and help keep water bills affordable for customers.
- 4. Jobs** – In addition to supporting climate resilience, bond-funded infrastructure projects will support good jobs and stimulate the economy.

There are many organizations asking for climate resilience funding. ACWA and the organizations listed here urge the Legislature to step back and consider how important being prepared on water is across the State and the level of investment that is needed for that preparation.

ACWA thanks you for your attention to this issue. Please direct any questions to ACWA State Relations Advocate, Soren Nelson, at sorenn@acwa.com or (916) 669-2367.

Soren Nelson
State Relations Advocate
Association of California Water Agencies

Mandip Samra
General Manager
Burbank Water and Power

Glenn Farrel
Executive Director
CalDesal

Michael Quigley
Executive Director
California Alliance For Jobs

Danielle Blacet-Hyden
Deputy Executive Director
California Municipal Utilities Association

Aaron Avery
Director of State Legislative Affairs
California Special Districts Association

Kristine McCaffrey
General Manager
Calleguas Municipal Water District

Katie Valenzuela
Councilmember, District 4 Chair, Law and
Legislation Committee
City of Sacramento

Natalie Rogers
Mayor
City of Santa Rosa

Mary Rogren
General Manager
Coastside County Water District

Ernesto A. Avila
Board President
Contra Costa Water District

Steve Johnson
General Manager
Desert Water Agency

Joe Mouawad, P.E.
General Manager
Eastern Municipal Water District

Jim Abercrombie
General Manager
El Dorado Irrigation District

Rebecca Guo
General Manager
El Dorado Water Agency

Dennis Cafferty
General Manager
El Toro Water District

Bruce Kamilos
General Manager
Elk Grove Water District

Greg Thomas
General Manager
Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District

Nina Jazmadarian
General Manager
Foothill Municipal Water District

Nicholas Schneider
General Manager
Georgetown Divide Public Utility District

Hannah Davidson
Water Resources Specialist
Hidden Valley Lake Community Services District

John Friedenbach
General Manager
Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District

Antonio Ortega
Government Affairs Officer
Imperial Irrigation District

Reymundo Trejo, P.E.
General Manager
Indio Water Authority

Paul Cook
General Manager
Irvine Ranch Water District

David M. Merritt
General Manager
Kings River Conservation District

David W. Pedersen
General Manager
Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

Remleh Scherzinger, PE
General Manager
Marina Coast Water District

Patrick Kaspari
General Manager
McKinleyville Community Services District

Matthew Hurley
General Manager
McMullin Area Groundwater Sustainability
Agency

Elizabeth Salomone
General Manager
Mendocino County Russian River Flood Control
& Water Conservation Improvement District

Paul E. Shoenberger, P.E.
General Manager
Mesa Water District

Jay L. Jefferson, II
Executive Legislative Representative
Metropolitan Water District of Southern
California

Kat Wuelfing
General Manager
Mid-Peninsula Water District

Brian Macy
General Manager
Mission Springs Water District

Ara Azhderian
General Manager
Monterey County Water Resources Agency

Justin Caporusso
Executive Director
Mountain Counties Water Resources
Association

David Guy
President
Northern California Water Association

Jose Martinez
General Manager
Otay Water District

Kyle Swanson
CEO/General Manager
Padre Dam Municipal Water District

Dennis D. LaMoreaux
General Manager
Palmdale Water District

David M. Reyes
Acting General Manager
Pasadena Water and Power

Vince Lucchesi
General Manager
Patterson Irrigation District

Robert S. Grantham
General Manager
Rancho California Water District

James Peifer
Executive Director
Regional Water Authority

Dan Denham
General Manager
San Diego County Water Authority

Dennis J. Herrera
General Manager
San Francisco Public Utilities Commission
James Prior
General Manager
San Gabriel County Water District

Lance Eckhart
General Manager
San Geronio Pass Water Agency

Paul Helliker
General Manager
San Juan Water District

J. Scott Petersen, P.E.
Water Policy Director
San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority

Bart Broome
Assistant Officer for State Government
Relations
Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water)

Matt Stone
General Manager
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

Albert C. Lau, P.E.
General Manager
Santa Fe Irrigation District

Nicole Stanfield
Director of Communications
Santa Margarita Water District

Grant Davis
General Manager
Sonoma Water

Charles Wilson
Executive Director/CEO
Southern California Water Coalition

Jennifer Pierre
General Manager
State Water Contractors

Kent Nelson
General Manager
Stinson Beach County Water District

Richard Atkins
President
Stockton East Water District

Sean Barclay
General Manager
Tahoe City Public Utility District

Matthew Litchfield
General Manager
Three Valleys Municipal Water District

Deanna Jackson
Executive Director
Tri-County Water Authority

Don Perkins
General Manager
Tuolumne Utilities District

Thomas Love
General Manager
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water
District

Joel Metzger
General Manager
Utica Water and Power Authority

Gary Arant
General Manager
Valley Center Municipal Water District

Sheryl Shaw, P.E.
General Manager
Walnut Valley Water District

Tim Kasper
General Manager
Weaverville Community Services District

Willie Whittlesey
General Manager
Yuba Water Agency

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June 6, 2024

The Honorable Gavin Newsom
 Governor, State of California
 1021 O Street, Suite 9000
 Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Mike McGuire
 Senate President pro Tempore
 1021 O Street, Suite 8518
 Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Robert Rivas
 Speaker of the Assembly
 1021 O Street Suite 8330
 Sacramento, CA 95814

Re: **FY 2024 – 2025 Budget – Oppose Proposed Reduction of Funding for the Voluntary Agreements**

Dear Governor Newsom, Senate Pro Tem McGuire, and Assembly Speaker Rivas,

On behalf of the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) and the undersigned organizations, I am writing to express our strong opposition to any reduction or reversion of previously committed funding for water resilience projects related to the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Bay-Delta).

Specifically, the Legislature is proposing to rescind critical funding that is currently available to support no-regrets habitat and water supply projects that are already providing drought resiliency for the environment, farms, and people. While these critical projects support early implementation of the Agreements to Support Healthy Rivers and Landscapes (Agreements), formerly referred to as the Voluntary Agreements, these types of projects are urgently needed regardless of what decision the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) may make regarding the updated Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan.

These Agreements, and these early implementation actions, represent a collaborative, modern, and holistic approach to improving the Bay-Delta ecosystem and water supply reliability. Through the Agreements, a group of public water agencies are proposing a comprehensive suite of actions that will improve habitat and flows in the Delta and its tributaries to help native fish and wildlife species. Collectively, our organizations represent hundreds of water systems throughout California that deliver the vast majority of water used for agricultural, commercial, and residential purposes. We have long supported the Agreements as a means to addressing some of the most critical issues in the Bay-Delta. The State Water Board is expected to make a decision in early- to mid- 2025, and these funds are critical to continue successful implementation of vital restoration projects throughout the Delta watershed.

Over the last two budget cycles, the Administration and Legislature have committed funding through the budget process to support the types of projects proposed in the Agreements. In 2021, SB 170 (Chapter 240 Statutes of 2021) and SB 155 (Chapter 258, Statutes of 2021) appropriated funding for the purpose of improving environmental conditions to promote recovery of native fish species in the Sacramento-San Joaquin watershed. In addition, in 2022, AB 178 (Chapter 45, Statutes of 2022) provided \$100 million to the California Natural Resources Agency for these purposes. This funding had broad support from the water community, Legislature, and the Administration.

The Legislature's proposal would rescind hundreds of millions of dollars for projects related to the Agreements and thus undo and delay the agreements that were made to fund projects that protect fish and wildlife, address environmental issues in the Bay-Delta, and preserve water supply reliability.

Our organizations recognize the state's current fiscal outlook and the budget reductions that must be made. However, the undersigned organizations strongly urge the Administration to reject the Legislature's proposal to cut funding for the Agreements.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact ACWA's State Relations Director, Adam Quiñonez at adamq@acwa.com or 707-761-9247.

Sincerely,

Adam Quiñonez
State Relations Director
Association of California Water Agencies

Joe Mouawad, P.E.
General Manager
Eastern Municipal Water District

Ed Stevenson
General Manager
Alameda County Water District

Jim Abercrombie
General Manager
El Dorado Irrigation District

David J. Coxey
General Manager
Bella Vista Water District

Nicholas Schneider
General Manager
Georgetown Divide Public Utility District

Andrea Abergel
Manager of Water Policy
California Municipal Utilities Association

Paul Peschel
General Manager
Hi-Desert Water District - Yucca Valley, CA

Timothy A. Johnson
President/CEO
California Rice Commission

Shivaji Deshmukh, P.E.
General Manager
Inland Empire Utilities Agency

Kristine McCaffrey
General Manager
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David W. Pedersen
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Las Virgenes Municipal Water District

J. M. Barrett
General Manager
Coachella Valley Water District

Paul E. Shoenberger, P.E.
Mesa Water General Manager
Mesa Water District

James Lee
General Manager
Crescenta Valley Water District

Adel Hagekhalil
General Manager
Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

John Bosler, P.E.
General Manager/CEO
Cucamonga Valley Water District

Jimi Netniss
General Manager
Modesto Irrigation District

Steve Johnson
General Manager
Desert Water Agency

David Guy
President
Northern California Water Association

Clifford Chan
General Manager
East Bay Municipal Utility District

Dennis D. LaMoreaux
CEO/General Manager
Palmdale Water District

California State Budget – Funding for the Agreements to Support Healthy Rivers and Landscapes

Anthony L. Firenzi
Director of Strategic Affairs
Placer County Water Agency

Charles Wilson
Executive Director
Southern California Water Coalition

Lewis Bair
General Manager
Reclamation District No. 108

Jennifer Pierre
General Manager
State Water Contractors

Patrick Meagher
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Three Valleys Municipal Water District

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Tom Coleman
General Manager
Rowland Water District

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Executive Director
Valley Ag Water Coalition

Darin Kasamoto
General Manager
San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District

Gary Arant
General Manager
Valley Center Municipal Water District

Paul Helliker
General Manager
San Juan Water District

Sheryl L. Shaw, P.E.
General Manager/Chief Engineer
Walnut Valley Water District

J. Scott Petersen, P.E.
Water Policy Director
San Luis & Delta-Mendota Water Authority

Ted Trimble
General Manager
Western Canal Water District

Bart Broome
Assistant Officer for State Government
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Santa Clara Valley Water District (Valley Water)

Gail Delihant
Sr. Director, CA Government Affairs
Western Growers Association

Matthew G. Stone
General Manager
Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency

Willie Whittlesey
General Manager
Yuba Water Agency

Chris Lee
General Manager
Solano County Water Agency

Valerie Pryor
General Manager
Zone 7 Water Agency

cc: The Honorable Scott Weiner, Chair, Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee
The Honorable Jesse Gabriel, Chair, Assembly Budget Committee
The Honorable Josh Becker, Chair, Senate Budget Subcommittee 2 on Resources, Environmental Protection and Energy
The Honorable Steve Bennett, Chair, Assembly Subcommittee 4 on Climate Crisis, Resources, Energy, and Transportation
Joe Stephenshaw, Director, Department of Finance

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SPONSORSHIP TRACKING FY JULY 2023 - JUNE 2024

Updated: June 10, 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.
5**

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 – CANCELED

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