



BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
560 Magnolia Avenue, Beaumont, CA 92223

**NOTICE AND AGENDA
REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
ENGINEERING WORKSHOP**

*This meeting is hereby noticed pursuant to
California Government Code Section 54950 et. seq.*

Thursday, March 23, 2023 - 6:00 p.m.
560 Magnolia Avenue, Beaumont, CA 92223

COVID-19 NOTICE

This meeting of the Board of Directors is open to the public who would like to attend in person. COVID-19 safety guidelines are in effect pursuant to the Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Prevention Emergency Temporary Standards and the California Department of Public Health Recommendations

- **Face coverings are recommended for vaccinated and unvaccinated persons and should be properly worn over the nose and mouth at all times**
- **Maintain 6 feet of physical distancing from others in the building who are not in your party**

TELECONFERENCE NOTICE

The BCVWD Board of Directors will attend in person at the BCVWD Administrative Office and/or via Zoom Video Conference pursuant to Government Code 54953 et. seq.

To access the Zoom conference, use the link below:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84318559070?pwd=SXlzMFMZCMGhOYTFIL2tnUGlpU3h0UT09>

*To telephone in, please dial: **(669) 900-9128***

*Enter Meeting ID: **843 1855 9070** Enter Passcode: **113552***

*For Public Comment, use the **“Raise Hand”** feature if on the video call when prompted, if dialing in, please **dial *9 to “Raise Hand”** when prompted*

*Meeting materials are available on
the BCVWD’s website:*

[https://bcvwd.org/document-
category/regular-board-agendas/](https://bcvwd.org/document-category/regular-board-agendas/)

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BCVWD ENGINEERING WORKSHOP – MARCH 23, 2023

Call to Order: President Hoffman

Roll Call - Board of Directors

Pledge of Allegiance: Director Williams

	President David Hoffman
	Vice President John Covington
	Secretary Daniel Slawson
	Treasurer Lona Williams
	Member Andy Ramirez

Invocation: Director Slawson

Announcement and Verification of Remote Meeting Participation (if any) Pursuant to AB 2449 or GC 54953(b)

Roll Call

Public Comment

PUBLIC COMMENT: RAISE HAND OR PRESS *9 to request to speak when prompted. If you are present in the Board Room, please fill out a Request to Speak card and deliver it to the Recording Secretary.

At this time, any person may address the Board of Directors on matters within its jurisdiction. However, state law prohibits the Board from discussing or taking action on any item not listed on the agenda. Any non-agenda matters that require action will be referred to Staff for a report and possible action at a subsequent meeting. **Please limit your comments to three minutes.** Sharing or passing time to another speaker is not permitted.

ACTION ITEMS

Action may be taken on any item on the agenda. Information on the following items is included in the full Agenda Packet.

- 1. Adjustments to the Agenda:** In accordance with Government Code Section 54954.2, additions to the agenda require a 2/3 vote of the legislative body, or if less than 2/3 of the members are present, a unanimous vote of those members present, which makes the determination that there is a need to take action, and the need to take action arose after the posting of the agenda.
 - a. Item(s) to be removed or continued from the Agenda
 - b. Emergency Item(s) to be added to the Agenda
 - c. Changes to the order of the agenda

- 2. Approval of Expenditures and Execution of Professional Services Agreement for Hydrogeological Consulting Services for the District Well Feasibility and Siting Study** (pages 5 - 7)

- 3. Ratification of the General Manager's Declaration of a District Emergency Regarding Necessary Immediate Repairs to the Highland Springs Booster Station** (pages 8 - 11)

4. Update: Legislative Action and Issues Affecting BCVWD (pages 12 - 23)

5. Reports for Discussion and Possible Action

a. Directors' Reports

In compliance with Government Code § 53232.3(d), Water Code § 20201, and BCVWD Policies and Procedures Manual Part II Policies 4060 and 4065, directors claiming a per diem and/or expense reimbursement (regardless of preapproval status) will provide a brief report following attendance.

- CSDA Webinar: Grass Roots Advocacy and Public Outreach on February 14, 2023 (Ramirez)
- CSDA Webinar: Build the Board Chair and Manager Connection on March 6 and March 13, 2023 (Ramirez)
- CSDA Webinar: Significance & Lifespan of Municipal Service Reviews on March 7, 2023 (Ramirez)
- San Gorgonio Regional Water Alliance Meeting on March 22, 2023 (Slawson)
- CSDA Webinar: Intro to Special District Finances for Board Members on March 21, 2023 (Hoffman, Slawson, Williams, Ramirez)

b. Directors' General Comments

c. General Manager's Report

d. Legal Counsel Report

6. Topic List for Future Meetings

- Update / presentation on the AMR / AMI project
- Presentation on the San Bernardino Valley Resource Conservation District
- Presentation on solar power opportunities
- Sites Reservoir update
- Maximization of groundwater supplies

7. Announcements

Check the meeting agenda for location and/or teleconference information:

- Beaumont Basin Watermaster Committee: Wednesday, Apr. 5 at 11 a.m.
- Regular Board Meeting: Wednesday, Apr. 12 at 6 p.m.
- Personnel Committee Meeting: Tuesday, Apr. 18 at 5:30 p.m.
- Engineering Workshop: Thursday, Apr. 27 at 6 p.m.
- Collaborative Agencies Committee: Wednesday, May 3 at 5 p.m.
- Finance and Audit Committee Meeting: Thursday, May 4 at 3 p.m.

8. Adjournment

NOTICES

AVAILABILITY OF AGENDA MATERIALS - Agenda exhibits and other writings that are disclosable public records distributed to all or a majority of the members of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Board of Directors in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at an open meeting of the Board of Directors are available for public inspection in the District's office, at 560 Magnolia Avenue, Beaumont, California ("District Office") during business hours, Monday through Thursday from 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. If such writings are distributed to members of the Board less than 72 hours prior to the meeting, they will be available from the District Office at the same time or within 24 hours' time as they are distributed to Board Members, except that if such writings are distributed one hour prior to, or during the meeting, they can be made available in the Board Room at the District Office. Materials may also be available on the District's website: www.bcvwd.org.

REVISIONS TO THE AGENDA - In accordance with §54954.2(a) of the Government Code (Brown Act), revisions to this Agenda may be made up to 72 hours before the Board Meeting, if necessary, after mailings are completed. Interested persons wishing to receive a copy of the set Agenda may pick one up at the District's Main Office, located at 560 Magnolia Avenue, Beaumont, California, up to 72 hours prior to the Board Meeting.

REQUIREMENTS RE: DISABLED ACCESS - In accordance with Government Code §54954.2(a), requests for a disability related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to attend or participate in a meeting, should be made to the District Office, at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting to ensure availability of the requested service or accommodation. The District Office may be contacted by telephone at (951) 845-9581, email at info@bcvwd.org or in writing at the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District, 560 Magnolia Avenue, Beaumont, California 92223.

CERTIFICATION OF POSTING

A copy of the foregoing notice was posted near the regular meeting place of the Board of Directors of Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District and to its website at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting (Government Code §54954.2(a)).



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Engineering Workshop Meeting
March 23, 2023**

Item 2

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager

SUBJECT: Approval of Expenditures and Execution of Professional Services Agreement for Hydrogeological Consulting Services for the District Well Feasibility and Siting Study

Staff Recommendation

District staff recommends the following:

1. Approval of expenditures in an amount not-to-exceed **\$92,000.00** for the District Well Feasibility and Siting Study (including 15% contingency).
2. Authorization for the General Manager to execute a professional services agreement with **Dudek** to provide hydrogeological consulting services for the District Well Feasibility and Siting Study in an amount not to exceed **\$79,970.00**; and

Executive Summary

On February 14, 2023, the District received proposals in response to a Request for Proposals (RFP) for professional consulting services for the District Well Feasibility and Siting Study. The following list identifies the **three (3)** consulting firms which submitted proposals in response to the solicitation (listed alphabetically):

1. Advisian (Worley Group Inc.)
2. Dudek
3. Thomas Harder & Co.

Each proposal was evaluated individually by four (4) District staff members based on the following criteria:

- Past performance and qualifications of the team members on similar projects.
- Familiarity with the District and geographic region.
- Firm's experience, staff availability, stability, financial responsibility and past performance on similar projects.
- Firm's understanding of the proposed work (approach).

District staff reviewed and evaluated the submitted proposals, and the review and selection process identified **Dudek** as the highest-ranking overall proposal. The proposal review process included scoring of the technical merits of each proposal (80% weight in overall score) and fee proposal (20% weight in overall score).



Analysis

Scores from each of the four (4) firms are summarized in Table 1, below. The “Technical Score” in the table represents the average of the scores assigned by reviewers. The “Fee Proposal” represents the weighted Fee Proposal Score, based on each firm’s proposal compared to the lowest service cost (See Equation (2) below). The total “Weighted Score” shown in Table 1 was calculated using Equations (1) and (2) below.

$$(1) \left(\frac{\text{Proposal Technical Score}}{\text{Highest Proposal Technical Score}} \right) \times (\text{Technical Score Weight})$$

$$(2) \left(\frac{\text{Lowest Service Cost Total}}{\text{Service Cost Total}} \right) \times (\text{Service Cost Weight})$$

Table 1: Consultant Total Weighted Scores

Consultant	Technical Weighted Score (Max 80%)	Fee Proposal Weighted Score (Max 20%)	Total Weighted Score
Advisian	71%	7%	77%
Dudek⁽¹⁾	76%	20%	96%
Thomas Harder & Co.	80%	14%	93%

(1) Recommended for Award

District staff recommends the Board of Directors authorize the General Manager to execute a Professional Services Agreement with **Dudek** for the District Well Feasibility and Siting Study.

Discussion:

The District’s 2015 Potable Water Master Plan identifies fifteen (15) proposed water wells, as well as nine (9) water wells to be rehabilitated within the District’s current Boundary (and Sphere of Influence). In January 2023, District staff prepared an RFP for firms for professional services related to the hydrogeologic analysis of groundwater production potential within the District service area (including the overall sphere).

District staff requested that qualified firms submit a proposal which included technical scope and fee to prepare a Well Feasibility and Siting Study, to be used to provide recommendations for potential well sites which will yield optimal groundwater supply throughout the District.

As part of the Study, the Consultant will be required to review the following:

1. Existing records and reports documenting groundwater levels, depth to bedrock, and general aquifer characteristics
2. Geologic/hydrogeologic conditions



3. Local environment conditions: potential leaking underground storage tanks, hazardous waste sites, potentially contaminating activities, etc.)

Based on the findings of the Study and recommendations of the Consultant, staff plans to utilize the recommendations to identify the preferred well locations and implement said locations into future Master Plan Updates and the District's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). District staff is anticipating the Study to be concluded by early 2024. District staff identifies that this study is currently a high priority for the District, as additional well capacity is need to meet increasing demands; and there are several existing wells which are in need of rehabilitation (i.e. Wells 1 and 2).

Upon completion of the Study, the selected Consultant will prepare a presentation for the Board of Directors for review and comment, prior to final approval of the Study by the District Engineering Department.

Fiscal Impact

The total estimated budget allocation requested is included in Table 2, below. The total Project budget includes the Consultant's total fee (provided with the Proposal for the Study), as well as 15% contingency.

Table 2: Total Budget Requested

	Fiscal Impact
Consulting Services	\$79,970
Contingency (15%)	\$11,995
Total Project Cost (Rounded)	\$92,000

District staff identifies that this proposed study is not a project in the District's Capital Improvement Program (CIP), but is very important to many of the well projects that are identified within the District's CIP.

District staff is requesting the Board approve expenditures in an amount not-to-exceed **\$92,000** for the District Well Feasibility and Siting Study. The Study is proposed to be funded through Capacity Charges, as this Study will aid District staff with the planning and implementation of future Capital Expansion Projects (new well construction).

Staff Report prepared by Daniel Baguyo, Associate Civil Engineer



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Engineering Workshop Meeting
March 23, 2023**

Item 3

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: Ratification of the General Manager's Declaration of a District Emergency regarding Necessary Immediate Repairs to the Highland Springs Booster Station

Staff Recommendation

Ratify the General Manager's Declaration of a District Emergency (in conference with Board President Hoffman) to address the emergency situation regarding necessary immediate repairs to the Highland Springs Booster Station declared on Tuesday, March 14, 2023.

Executive Summary

The District's Policies and Procedures Manual, Part III, Sections 1B, 1E and 1F provide procedures to address emergencies, including water supply, allowing the General Manager to declare an emergency in consultation with the Board President, and to suspend procedures in order to respond to the immediate need. The declaration must be ratified by the Board within 14 days.

The Highland Springs Booster Station experienced a mechanical failure to one of the booster pumping units on Tuesday, March 14, 2023 and requires immediate repair as an essential water supply system. Highland Springs Booster Station consists of a two 10 horsepower pumping unit booster station (one duty and one standby pumping unit) which supplies water to the upper portion of the Highland Springs Village development. This booster station facility is considered essential to District operations.

Based upon this essential facility requiring immediate repair to prepare for upcoming warmer weather, the General Manager conferred with Board President Hoffman and declared an emergency to remove and assess the condition of the 10 horsepower booster pumping unit and commence repairs while the weather is cool.

Background

On Tuesday, March 14, District Operations staff identified that Highland Springs Booster Station was experiencing a failure due to stripping of the pumping unit drive shaft and top adjustment nut. This activity resulted in a loss of adjustment on the pumping unit lateral (vertical adjustment of pump impellers within the pumping unit bowl assembly) which resulted in the pump impellers dragging on the pumping unit bowl assembly.

Currently, the weather conditions provide some relief, however with warm weather coming in the spring, Staff identifies that the repair work related to this booster station needs to be completed in a timely manner and therefore recommended that an emergency be declared and conferred with President Hoffman regarding this declaration on Tuesday March 14, 2023.



The General Manager then declared said emergency which was verified with President Hoffman.

The Booster pumping unit was subsequently removed and inspected on Wednesday and Thursday, March 14 and 15, 2023. It was noted that the pump column pipe had unscrewed from the pumping unit discharge head which resulted in the pumping unit losing its vertical adjustment and creating the initial pump failure.

Inspection of the pumping unit has identified that much of the pumping unit has reached the end of its service life. Upon inspection, the pumping unit requires replacement or rebuild of the following items:

1. 10 horsepower motor requires rebuild or replacement
2. Discharge Head rebuild
3. Column and drive shaft replacement
4. Bowl assembly replacement

Staff anticipates that the repair work will be completed in a timely manner and that the pumping unit will be returned to service in the near future. Upon completion of the work, Staff will report to the Board of Directors the final work activities and associated costs.

Discussion

The District's Policies and Procedures Manual, Part III, Sections 1B, 1E and 1F provide procedures to address emergencies, including water supply:

B. Emergency. Emergency means the actual or threatened existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the provision of critical District functions and the health and safety of staff or the public, caused by such conditions as fire, severe storm, riot, hazardous materials releases, earthquake, power outages, dam failures, freezes, water supply contamination, and other conditions which may be beyond the capability of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of this District, and may require the combined forces of other political subdivisions to help respond.

E. District Emergency Declaration. When an emergency condition arises, the General Manager may, in consultation with the Board President, declare a "District Emergency." The Board must ratify the declaration within fourteen (14) days at a regular, special or emergency Board meeting.

F. Authorization During District Emergencies. The General Manager's Declaration of a District Emergency is a public acknowledgement of the serious situation the District faces, and that the District's resources may not be adequate to respond to the emergency. The Board of Directors, in consultation with the General Manager, may delegate to the General Manager the authority to suspend competitive bidding and enter into emergency contracts of up to \$250,000, as authorized by Public Contract Code §20567 and §22050.



In addition, the Policies and Procedures Manual Part III, Section 17J – Purchasing Policy, contains procedures for Emergency Purchases:

J. Emergency Purchases. Emergency purchases may be made without competitive bidding when unforeseen circumstances present an immediate risk of:

- *Harm or hazard to the public health, safety and welfare;*
- *Damage to District property; or*
- *Serious interruption of District essential services*

Since emergency purchases do not normally provide the District an opportunity to obtain competitive quotes, sound judgment shall be used in keeping such orders to an absolute minimum. And,

Emergency purchases at Level 5 (more than \$25,000) require notification of the General Manager within 24 hours. The General Manager will notify the President and/or Vice President of the Board of Directors within an additional 24 hours.

Summary

District staff recommends ratification of the General Manager's Declaration of a District Emergency (in conference with Board President Hoffman) to address the emergency situation regarding necessary immediate repairs to the Highland Springs Booster Station declared on Tuesday, March 14, 2023.

Fiscal Impact

The fiscal impact to the District has not yet been identified. Funds are available from the Capital Replacement Reserve for completion of this work.

Attachments

1. Photograph 1 and 2 of Removed Highland Springs Booster Pumping Unit

Staff Report prepared by Daniel K. Jagers, General Manager



Photo 1
Highland Springs Booster Pumping Unit



Photo 2
Highland Springs Booster Pumping Unit
Column to Discharge Head Connection





**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Engineering Workshop Meeting
March 23, 2023**

Item 4

Update: Legislative Action and Issues Affecting BCVWD

FEDERAL

NEWS: Earmark requests were due to federal legislators the week of March 13. Both the U.S. House and Senate Appropriations Committees released their earmark (Community Project Funding / Congressionally Directed Spending) guidance, completing the full view of Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 earmark opportunities. Each U.S. Senator and Representative participating in the earmark programs have their own process for constituent submission. CSDA encouraged special districts are to contact their congressional representatives' offices for local guidance.

On March 15, at 9:30 a.m., the Senate Governance and Finance Committee held an informational hearing entitled *Bridging the Gap - Local Government Infrastructure*. The hearing will include a number of local government witnesses, including CSDA member Rancho California Water District, speaking to infrastructure needs and related topics. Background information can be found here: https://sgf.senate.ca.gov/sites/sgf.senate.ca.gov/files/background_3.15.pdf

On 3/14, the Environmental Protection Agency proposed limiting the amount of harmful "forever chemicals" in drinking water to the lowest level that tests can detect, a long-awaited protection the agency said will save thousands of lives and prevent serious illnesses, including cancer. The plan marks the first time the EPA has proposed regulating a toxic group of compounds that are widespread, dangerous and expensive to remove from water. PFAS, or per- and polyfluorinated substances, don't degrade in the environment and are linked to a broad range of health issues, including low birthweight babies and kidney cancer. The agency says drinking water is a significant source of PFAS exposure for people.

CSDA Report (3/13/2023) Last Thursday, President Joe Biden unveiled his Fiscal Year (FY) 2024 budget summaries. The \$6.9 trillion budget request includes a 6.5% increase in nondefense discretionary spending and a 3% increase in total defense spending. Today, the Biden Administration began releasing agency-level budget details, which serves as an unofficial start to the fiscal year appropriations process. Congress, as always, acknowledges the president's budget and proceeds on its own path to passing FY 2024 spending legislation. House Speaker Kevin McCarthy (R-Calif) pledged to Republicans that the chamber would bring up the 12 appropriations bills individually in the 118th Congress while agreeing to an open amendment process. The individual passage of each spending bill will make for a complicated path to completing the appropriations process and heightens the potential for a continuing resolution at the end of Fiscal Year 2023 on September 30. As for a House Republican version similar to the president's budget, House Budget Committee Chair Jodey Arrington (R-Texas) mentioned that his party is in "no rush" to present their budget proposal, and the expectation is an early to mid-May release.

After Silicon Valley Bank collapsed on Friday, Congress received a briefing from the Treasury Department regarding how best to contain the fallout from the bank's failure. The collapse marks the most significant failure of a bank since the 2008 financial crisis. On Tuesday, Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-N.Y) will file cloture on a bill to repeal the authorizations for the use of military force against Iraq (S. 316). The bipartisan bill introduced by Sens. Tim Kaine (D-Va.) and Todd Young (R-Ind.) would end the authorized use of military force or AUMF as commonly referred to ends the 1991 and 2002 Iraq authorizations. Many are unsure of the bill's path in the House following the vote in the Senate, but the bill could join the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) as an amendment. The Senate will also vote on Brent Neiman's nomination as Deputy Under Secretary of the Treasury for International Finance and Development.

House Republicans have identified a large energy package titled the **Lower Energy Costs Act (H.R. 1)** as one of their top legislative priorities. The bill's contents include proposals aimed at streamlining the country's approval process for energy and mining permitting processes and ensuring minerals for advanced technology come from the U.S. The bill will receive a formal introduction next week, and a vote on the bill should occur during the last week of March. Upon the House's return next week, Republicans will continue investigations into the Biden Administration, led by Rep. James Comer (Ky.), the Chair of the House Oversight Committee. At the start of the 118th Congress, Republicans highlighted an approach to oversight and investigations calling to account various events and leadership within the Biden Administration. Thus far, the probes have included Covid-19, the migrant crisis at the border, oversight of the Office of Personnel Management, and pandemic spending. House Republicans will continue investigating the January 6 attack on the Capitol, the withdrawal of U.S. troops from Afghanistan, Ukraine aid, and the train derailment in East Palestine, Ohio.

For the remainder of this week, the Senate will hold several committee hearings, including an Environment and Public Works Committee hearing on the **"Implementing IJA: Perspectives on The Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act;"** a Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee hearing on **"Local Views on Public Transportation, Transit Infrastructure and Operations, and Federal Transit Programs;"** a Budget Committee hearing on **"The President's Fiscal Year 2024 Budget Proposal"** with testimony from Office of Management and Budget Director Shalanda Young; and a Finance Committee hearing on **"The President's Fiscal Year 2024 Budget"** with testimony from Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen.

CHANGES MADE	NO CHANGES MADE	NEW SINCE LAST UPDATE
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Issue	Status	Description
HR 924 – Stop The Delta Tunnel Act	2/9/23 - Reintroduced	<p>Press release from Harder's office: Bill will prohibit the Army Corps of Engineers from advancing the project</p> <p>Representative Josh Harder (CA-9) reintroduced his <i>Stop the Delta Tunnel Act</i> which prohibits the Army Corps of Engineers from issuing a federal permit necessary for the State of California to build the Delta Conveyance Project, commonly known as the Delta Tunnel. Rep. Harder is a longtime opponent of the Delta Tunnel project, first <u>voicing</u> his opposition in 2018. KCRA3 News has <u>called</u> Rep. Harder's <i>Stop the Delta Tunnel Act</i>, "the strongest step yet to stop the state's proposed giant water tunnel from gaining ground."</p> <p>"The Delta Tunnel is a zombie project. Every time we kill it, the Governor brings it back. My bill will put an end to this \$16 billion boondoggle once and for all and make sure every drop of Valley water stays right here where it belongs," said Rep. Harder. "This is a choice between watering a family farm right here in San Joaquin County, and watering someone's manicured green lawn down south. I'll do what's right for our community every single time."</p> <p>Last month, Rep. Harder <u>held a town hall</u> which was attended by more than 150 community members who universally oppose the Delta Tunnel project. After the meeting, he <u>sent a letter of community feedback</u> supported by countless constituents to the Army Corps of Engineers in Sacramento.</p> <p>Read the bill <u>online here</u>.</p>

CALIFORNIA

3/12/2023 – Governor Newsom proclaimed a state of emergency due to severe winter storms, flooding, landslides, and mudslides to support storm response and relief efforts in six additional counties, Calaveras, Del Norte, Glenn, Kings, San Benito, and San Joaquin, adding to the 34 counties included in his two previous proclamations on March 1 and 8. At Governor Newsom’s request, President Joe Biden issued a [Presidential Emergency Declaration](#) March 10 authorizing federal assistance to support state and local storm response efforts in those 34 previously designated counties.

The Presidential Emergency Declaration enables impacted counties to immediately access Direct Federal Assistance to help protect public safety and property, including generators, road clearance equipment and sheltering or mass care assistance as needed.

CHANGES MADE	NO CHANGES MADE	NEW SINCE LAST UPDATE
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Issue	Status	Description (Most of the following descriptions have been provided by the CSDA)
AB 30: Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program	12/5/2022: Introduced	This bill would rename that program the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program. The bill would require the department to research, develop, and implement new observations, prediction models, novel forecasting methods, and tailored decision support systems to improve predictions of atmospheric rivers and their impacts on water supply, flooding, post-wildfire debris flows, and environmental conditions. The bill would also require the department to take all actions within its existing authority to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection in the state and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers.
AB 62: Statewide Water Storage: expansion	12/6/2022: Introduced 2/28: Ref to Com on Water, Parks & Wildlife	Existing law declares that the protection of the public interest in the development of the water resources of the state is of vital concern to the people of the state and that the state shall determine in what way the water of the state, both surface and underground, should be developed for the greatest public benefit. Existing law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards. Existing law requires the work of the state board to be divided into at least 2 divisions, known as the Division of Water Rights and the Division of Water Quality. This bill would establish a statewide goal to increase above- and below-ground water storage capacity by a total of 3,700,000 acre-feet by the year 2030 and a total of 4,000,000 acre-feet by the year 2040. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Department of Water Resources, to design and implement measures to increase statewide water storage to achieve the statewide goal. The bill would require the state board, beginning July 1, 2027, and on or before July 1 every 2 years thereafter until January 1, 2043, in consultation with the department, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature on the progress made in designing and implementing measures to achieve the statewide goal.

	AB 66: Natural Resources Agency: water storage projects: permit approval	12/6/2022: Introduced	Existing law establishes the Natural Resources Agency, composed of departments, boards, conservancies, and commissions responsible for the restoration, protection, and management of the state's natural and cultural resources. Existing law establishes in the agency the Department of Water Resources, which manages and undertakes planning with regard to water resources in the state. This bill would require the agency, and each department, board, conservancy, and commission within the agency, to approve the necessary permits for specified projects within 180 days from receiving a permit application, and would deem those permits approved if approval does not occur within this time period.
	AB 249: Water: School sites: lead	1/18/23: Introduced 3/3/23: Ref to Com on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials	CSDA OPPOSES. SUMMARY: Requires a community water system that serves a schoolsite, as defined, with a building constructed before January 1, 2010, to test for lead in each of the schoolsite's potable water system outlets, as defined, on or before January 1, 2027, and report its findings to the applicable school or local educational agency within 10 business days after receiving the results from the testing laboratory or within two business days if the water lead level from any potable water system outlet on the schoolsite exceeds five parts per billion. The community water system, local educational agency, or school may request assistance from the state board or any local health agency responsible for regulating community water systems in developing the plan. This bill provides that it shall not apply to a building that was constructed after January 1, 2010. This bill provides that State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) shall allocate \$10,000,000 each fiscal year from 2024 to 2027 from the funds the board receives from the federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to the extent allowed under federal law, to pay for drinking water testing, drinking water filters, and related training for school personnel, at schoolsites subject to the water-testing requirement. This bill also provides that SWRCB shall allocate \$5,000,000 each fiscal year from 2024 to 2027, from its federal Drinking Water State Revolving Fund federal allocation, to the extent allowed under federal law, to pay for water efficient faucet and fixture replacements at schoolsites subject to the water-testing requirement.
	AB 400: Local agency design-build projects: authorization	2/9/23: Introduced	Current law authorizes local agencies, as defined, to use the design-build procurement process for specified types of projects, as prescribed. Current law, among other requirements for the design-build procurement process, requires specified information submitted by a design-build entity to be certified under penalty of perjury. These provisions authorizing the use of the design-build procurement process are repealed on January 1, 2025. This bill would remove the January 1, 2025, repeal date, thereby making these provisions operative indefinitely. CSDA SUMMARY: AB 400, sponsored by a partner association, makes the existing local government Design-Build Authority found in Public Contract Code Sections 22160-22169 permanent by eliminating the sunset of January 1, 2025. <i>(updated 2.5.23)</i>
	AB 469: Calif Public Records Act: Ombudsperson	2/6/23: Introduced	Would establish, a California Public Records Act Ombudsperson. The bill would require the California State Auditor to appoint the ombudsperson subject to certain requirements. The bill would require the ombudsperson to receive and investigate requests for review, as defined, determine whether the denials of original requests, as defined, complied with the California Public Records Act, and issue written opinions of its determination, as provided. The bill would require the ombudsperson to create a process to that effect, and would authorize a member of the public to submit a request for review to the ombudsperson consistent with that process. The bill would require the ombudsperson, within 30 days from receipt of a request for review, to make a determination, as provided, and would require the state agency to provide the public record if the ombudsperson determines that it was improperly denied. The bill would, if requested by the ombudsperson, require any

			state agency determined to have improperly denied a request to reimburse the ombudsperson for its costs to investigate the request for review. The bill would require the ombudsperson to create a process through which a person whose information is contained in a record being reviewed may intervene to assert their privacy and confidentiality rights, and would otherwise require the ombudsperson to maintain the privacy and confidentiality of records, as provided. The bill would require the ombudsperson to report to the Legislature, on or before January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, on, among other things, the number of requests for review the ombudsperson has received in the prior year.
AB 480: Surplus Land	2/7/2023 Introduced		Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. If the local agency receives a notice of interest, the local agency is required to engage in good faith negotiations with the entity desiring to purchase or lease the surplus land. Current law defines terms for purposes of these provisions, including the term "exempt surplus land," which includes, among other things, surplus land that is put out to open, competitive bid by a local agency, as specified, for purposes of a mixed-use development that is more than one acre in area, that includes not less than 300 housing units, and that restricts at least 25% of the residential units to lower income households with an affordable sales price or an affordable rent for a minimum of 55 years for rental housing and 45 years for ownership housing. This bill would modify these provisions to require that the mixed-use development include not less than 300 residential units.
AB 516: Mitigation Fee Act: fees for improvements: timeline	2/7/23: Introduced		The Mitigation Fee Act, requires a local agency that establishes, increases, or imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project to, among other things, determine a reasonable relationship between the fee's use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed. The Mitigation Fee Act also imposes additional requirements for fees imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve a development project, or which is a fee for public improvements, as specified, including that the fees be deposited in a separate capital facilities account or fund. This bill would require a local agency that requires a qualified applicant, as described, to deposit fees for improvements, as described, into an escrow account as a condition for receiving a conditional use permit or equivalent development permit to expend the fees within a reasonable time of the deposit. The bill would require any fees not expended within this period to be returned to the qualified applicant that originally deposited the fees.
AB 541: Calif Safe Drinking Water Act: wildfire aftermath	2/8/23: Introduced		Would direct the State Water Resources Control Board, on or after January 1, 2024, to require a public water system, water corporation, or water district that has experienced a major wildfire event within their service territory to test their water source for the presence of benzene immediately following that major wildfire event.
AB 557 – Remote meetings	2/8/23: Introduced		CSDA-sponsored bill. Would eliminate the January 1, 2024 sunset placed on the provisions added to California Government Code section 54953 by AB 361 regarding emergency remote meetings. Further, AB 557 would change the renewal window for resolutions passed by local agencies under the AB 361 framework from 30 days to 45 days.
AB 627: Heavy duty trucks	2/9/23 Introduced		Would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2030, a person from operating a diesel-fueled heavy-duty truck on the city streets or county roads located in the Counties of Riverside or San Bernardino, as specified.

	AB 664: Calif Safe Drinking Water Act: domestic wells	2/9/23: Introduced 2/17/23: Ref to Com on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials	Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to order consolidation where a disadvantaged community, in whole or in part, is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, or are at-risk domestic wells. Current law provides that any domestic well owner within the consolidation or extended service area that does not provide written consent shall be ineligible, until the consent is provided, for any future water-related grant funding from the state other than funding to mitigate a well failure, disaster, or other emergency. Current law makes it a crime to knowingly commit several acts related to safe drinking water, including violating an order issued by the board pursuant to the act that has a substantial probability of presenting an imminent danger to the health of persons. This bill would require any domestic well owner within the consolidation or extended service area that does not provide written consent to ensure that tenants of rental properties served solely by that domestic well have access to safe drinking water until consent is provided.
	AB 676: Water: general state policy	2/13/23: Introduced 3/13: Amended, ref to Com on Water, Parks & Wildlife	Current law establishes various state water policies, including the policy that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water and that the next highest use is for irrigation. This bill would instead declare that the use of water for health and safety purposes is the highest use of water.
	AB 754: Water: management planning – automatic conservation plan	2/13/23 – Introduced 3/13: Amended, ref to Com on Water, Parks & Wildlife	Current law requires an urban water management plan to identify and quantify, to the extent practicable, the existing and planned sources of water available to the supplier over a specified period of time, providing supporting and related information, including, among other things, a description of the management of each supply in correlation with the other identified supplies when multiple sources of water supply are identified. This bill would additionally require an urban water management plan, if a reservoir is identified as an existing or planned source of water available to the supplier, to include specified information related to water storage and conservation, including, among other things, a target water supply storage curve, calculated as provided, and an automatic conservation plan that would be implemented when the reservoir storage level falls below the target water supply storage curve.
	AB 838: California Water Affordability and Infrastructure Transparency Act of 2023	2/14/23 – Introduced	Would require, on January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, public water systems to provide specified information and data related to customer water bills and efforts to replace aging infrastructure to the State Water Resources Control Board. By requiring information and data to be provided to the state board, this bill would expand the scope of a crime and create a state-mandated local program.
	AB 900: Aquifer recharge: grant program: streamlined permitting	2/13/23 – Introduced	Current law authorizes the Department of Water Resources to investigate any natural situation available for reservoirs or reservoir systems for gathering and distributing flood or other water not under beneficial use in any stream, stream system, lake, or other body of water. Current law also authorizes the department to ascertain the feasibility of projects for those reservoirs or reservoir systems, the supply of water that may thereby be made available, and the extent and character of the areas that may be thereby irrigated, as well as the cost of those projects. The bill would require the department to prepare and produce a report outlining best practices for aquifer recharge. The bill would require the report to include guidelines for a streamlined permitting process for aquifer recharge projects that implement the best practices outlined in the report.

	AB 1072: Water use efficiency	2/15/23 – Introduced	Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in conjunction with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for the efficient use of water, as provided, on or before June 30, 2022. This bill would provide that it is the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that will address issues related to water use efficiency.
	AB 1337: State Water Resources Control Board: water shortage enforcement	2/16/23 – Introduced	Would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt regulations for various water conservation purposes, including, but not limited to, to prevent the waste, unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of water, and to implement these regulations through orders curtailing the diversion or use of water under any claim of right. The bill would require the board to provide notice and an opportunity to be heard before issuing an order, except where an opportunity to be heard before the issuance of an order would be impractical given the likelihood of harm to the purposes of the various water conservation regulations. The bill would provide that a person or entity may be civilly liable for a violation of any regulation or order issued by the board pursuant to these provisions in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for each day in which the violation has occurred and \$2,500 for each acre-foot of water diverted or used in violation of the applicable requirement. The bill would authorize the imposition of this civil liability by the superior court, as specified, or administratively by the board. The bill would provide that a regulation or order issued by the board pursuant to these provisions, or by emergency regulation, is exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
	AB 1563: Groundwater sustainability agency: groundwater extraction permit: verification	2/17/23 – Introduced 3/13: Ref to Com on Water, Parks & Wildlife	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.
	AB 1567: Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2023	2/17/23 – Introduced 3/13: Ref to Com on Water, Parks & Wildlife and Com on Natural Resources	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, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2023, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,105,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.

	AB 1572: Potable water: nonfunctional turf	2/17/23 – Introduced 3/13: Ref to Com on Water, Parks & Wildlife	Existing law establishes various state water policies, including the policy that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water. This bill would make legislative findings and declarations concerning water use, including that the use of potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf is wasteful and incompatible with state policy relating to climate change, water conservation, and reduced reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem. The bill would direct all appropriate state agencies to encourage and support the elimination of irrigation of nonfunctional turf with potable water. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
	AB 1573: Water conservation: landscape plants: nonfunctional turf	2/17/23 – Introduced 3/9: Ref to Com on Water, Parks & Wildlife	Current law, the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act, requires the Director of Water Resources to convene a working group comprised of representatives from the landscape nursery industry, the agricultural community, the landscape retail industry, environmental organizations, urban water agencies, and other professionals to examine the current state of consumer information available and accessible regarding water use associated with landscape plants and to explore and identify options for improving the availability, accessibility, and quality of consumer information regarding water use associated with landscape plants, as specified. This bill would delete that requirement.
	AB 1639: Water systems: manufactured housing communities	2/17/23 – Introduced	Existing law authorizes an owner of a master-metered mobilehome park or manufactured housing community that provides gas or electrical service to residents to transfer ownership and operational responsibility to the gas corporation or electrical corporation providing service in the area in which the park or community is located. This bill would, in addition to making specified findings and declarations, state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation to require water corporations to purchase, own, and operate water systems currently owned and operated by manufactured housing communities, upon request of the owner, in order to assume responsibility for direct delivery of water to residents of those communities, as specified.

	ACA 1: Local Government Financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval	12/5/2022: Introduced	This is the same legislation that has been introduced and failed over the last two legislative sessions. A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Sections 1 and 4 of Article XIII A thereof, by amending Section 2 of, and by adding Section 2.5 to, Article XIII C thereof, by amending Section 3 of Article XIII D thereof, and by amending Section 18 of Article XVI thereof, relating to local finance. The bill would lower the threshold for voter approval of to 55 percent. For detail: https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240ACA1 CSDA SUMMARY: This measure is a reintroduction of the same bill from the 2019-20 and 2021-22 sessions. It provides for a new 55% voter threshold for local agencies to pass special taxes for certain infrastructure and housing projects. It also provides the same threshold for local governments to pass General Obligation bonds for the same infrastructure and housing projects. There are strict accountability measures attached to these new mechanisms. This is a constitutional amendment and will require a 2/3rds vote in each house of the Legislature, as well as a vote of the people in 2023, to take effect. The prior-year measure was not taken up for a hearing or vote in 2022. <i>(updated 2.3.23)</i>
	ACA 2: Water and Wildfire Resiliency Act of 2023	12/5/2022: Introduced	Would establish the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund and require transfer of 3% of all State revenues that many be appropriated from the General Fund to the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund. Would require the monies in the fund to be appropriated by the Legislature and would require that 50% be used for water projects.

	SB 3: Discontinuation of residential water	12/5/23: Introduced 3/21 – Hearing date set	CSDA SUMMARY: Effective on and after August 1, 2024, this bill extends the existing requirement that a community water system not discontinue residential service for nonpayment until a payment by a customer has been delinquent for at least 60 days, and other requirements (including notices, policies and procedures, alternative payment plans, prohibitions on disconnection under certain circumstances, capped reconnection fees and interest waivers for specified low income customers, language requirements, tenant protections, website postings and reporting if a website exists, and enforcement mechanisms), to all community water systems, not just those with over 200 service connections. "Community water system" has the same meaning as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 116275 (a public water system that serves at least 15 service connections used by year-long residents or regularly serves at least 25 year-long residents of the area served by the system). This bill deletes prior references to "Urban and community water system" and "Urban water supplier," and deletes existing requirements applicable to those entities. <i>(updated 2.1.23)</i>
	SB 23: Water supply and flood risk reduction projects: expedited permitting	12/5/2022: introduced 2/22: Ref to Com on Natural Resources and Com on Environmental Quality	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, including, among other things, overseeing the issuance and enforcement of public water system permits, as provided. Existing law authorizes specified works of improvement for the control, conservation, and utilization of destructive flood waters and the reclamation and protection of lands that are susceptible to overflow by flood waters. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to expedite the regulatory permitting process for water supply and flood risk reduction projects, as provided.
	SB 29: FPPC: political reform education program	12/5/2022: Introduced	Current law makes a knowing or willful violation of the Political Reform Act a misdemeanor and subjects offenders to criminal penalties. Under existing law, a person who files an original statement or report after a deadline imposed by the PRA is liable in the amount of \$10 per day after the deadline until the report is filed. A filing officer is authorized to not impose this liability if the late filing was not willful and if enforcement will not further the purposes of the PRA. This bill would authorize the FPPC to establish and administer a political reform education program as an alternative to an administrative proceeding.
	SB 66: Water: predictive models and data collection	1/5/2023: Introduced 1/18: Ref to Com on Rules	Current law requires the Department of Water Resources, as part of updating The California Water Plan every five years, to conduct a study to determine the amount of water needed to meet the state's future needs and to recommend programs, policies, and facilities to meet those needs. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to ensure that reliable predictive models and data collection systems are used to properly forecast and allocate surface water.
	SB 68: Local government	1/5/2023: Introduced	Existing law provides for the formation and powers of various local governments, including counties and cities. Existing law, the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, provides the sole and exclusive authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization and reorganization for cities and districts. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to local government. There is no further information on the intent of Senator Mike McGuire on this bill.

	SB 231: Drought modeling	1/23/23 Introduced 2/1 Ref to Com on Rules	Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to include a discussion of various strategies in the California Water Plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to require the Department of Water Resources to modify its predictive models as necessary to account for California's persistent drought.
	SB 248: Political Reform Act: disclosures: candidate experience	1/26/23 Introduced	The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires candidates for elective office to make various disclosures relating to a campaign for elective office. This bill would require, on or after April 1, 2024, a candidate for elective office to file with the Secretary of State, no later than the final filing date of a declaration of candidacy, a form to disclose the candidate's prior education and work history, and history of military service, if any. The filing would contain a statement, signed under penalty of perjury, that the information contained in the form is accurate to the best of the candidate's knowledge.
	SB 251: Political Reform Act: elected officers: conflict of interest	1/30/23: Introduced	The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of conflicts of interest of public officials. This bill would prohibit an elected officer from employment by any other elected officer with the same constituency, as provided. The bill would not apply to statewide elected officers. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.
	SB 315: SGMA:	2/6/23: Introduced	The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act provides for the sustainable management of groundwater basins, and provides 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 that would assist groundwater sustainability agencies in fostering discussions among diverse water management interests and local agencies as they strive to implement the act.
	SB 328: Political Reform Act: contribution limits	2/7/23: Introduced	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.
	SB 366: Calif Water Plan: long term supply targets	2/8/23 Introduced 2/15 Ref to Com on Rules	Would make legislative findings and declarations and state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that modernizes the California Water Plan, including the establishment of long-term water supply targets.
	SB 389: State Water RCB: determination of water right	2/9/23 Introduced 2/22: Ref to Com on Natural Resources	This bill provides that State Water Resources Control Board may investigate the diversion and use of water from a stream system to determine whether the diversion and use are based upon appropriation, riparian right, or other basis of right. In furtherance of such an investigation,

			<p>the state board may issue an information order to a water right claimant, diverter, or user to provide technical reports or other information related to a diversion and use of water, as specified in the bill. After notice and opportunity for hearing, the state board may issue a decision or order determining the diversion and use basis of right, including the authorized scope of the diversion and use, or may issue a decision or order determining that the diversion and use is not authorized under any basis of right. In determining whether a holder of an appropriative water right has forfeited the right or any portion of the right, as specified, the state board is not required to find the existence of a conflicting claim by any water right holder within the stream system during the period of forfeiture. In a proceeding to determine a diversion and use basis of right under this article, the water right claimant, diverter, or user shall have the burden of proving by the preponderance of evidence the elements of the basis of right.</p>
	SB 411: Open meetings: teleconferencing	2/9/23 Introduced	<p>This bill would allow a board, commission, or advisory body of a local agency, the membership of which board, commission, or advisory body is appointed, and which board, commission, or advisory body is otherwise subject to the Brown Act to use teleconferencing in order to hold public meetings. "Advisory body" includes, but is not limited to, a neighborhood council that is an advisory body with the purpose to promote more citizen participation in government and make government more responsive to local needs that is established pursuant to the charter of a city with a population of more than 3,000,000 people (i.e., the City of Los Angeles) that is subject to the Brown Act. These entities would be allowed to use the process established by AB 361 (R. Rivas, 2021) irrespective of any emergency. This bill is also an urgency measure, requiring the support of two-thirds of both houses to pass. <i>(updated 2.14.23)</i></p>
	SB 414: Drought tolerant landscaping: local incentive programs: Synthetic grass	2/9/23 Introduced 2/22: Ref to Com on Govt and Finance, and Com on Env Quality	<p>Current law prohibits a city, including a charter city, county, and city and county, from enacting or enforcing any ordinance or regulation that prohibits the installation of drought-tolerant landscaping, synthetic grass, or artificial turf on residential property, as specified. The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines "gross income" as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded. Current law provides, among other exclusions, an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by a public water system, as defined, local government, or state agency for participation in a turf replacement water conservation program. This bill would prohibit a city, including a charter city, county, city and county, or special district, from issuing a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive for the use of synthetic grass or artificial turf that contains contaminants, including zinc, plastic, or perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).</p>
	SB 597: Rainwater capture systems	2/9/23 Introduced 2/22: Ref to Com on Rules	<p>Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to expand the use of rainwater capture systems installed in new residences.</p>

	SB 651: Water storage and recharge: California Environmental Quality Act: Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009: exemptions	2/16/23 Introduced 2/22: Ref to Com on Natural Resources and Com on Env Quality	Would make it the policy of this state that, to help advance groundwater recharge projects, and to demonstrate the feasibility of projects that can use available high water flows to recharge local groundwater while minimizing flood risks, the state board and the regional water quality control boards prioritize water right permits, water quality certifications, waste discharge requirements, and conditional waivers of waste discharge requirements to accelerate approvals for projects that enhance the ability of a local or state agency to capture high precipitation events for local storage or recharge, consistent with water right priorities and protections for fish and wildlife. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.
	SB 659: Groundwater recharge: minimum requirement	2/16/23 Introduced 2/22: Ref to Com on Natural Resources	Would establish that it is the policy of the state to recharge groundwater by a minimum of 10 million acre-feet of water annually. The bill would require the department to promulgate regulations necessary to implement this policy.
	SB 706: Progressive Design-Build	2/16/23: Introduced 3/1: Ref to Com on Govt and Finance	Would allow counties, cities and special districts to use the progressive design-build (PDB) project delivery method for construction contracts. This bill would remove the 15-project maximum and would authorize all cities, counties, city and counties, or special districts to use the PDB process for other projects in addition to water-related projects. The bill would change the required reporting date to no later than December 31, 2028
	SB 737: Groundwater recharge	2/17/23 Introduced 2/22: Ref to Com on Rules	Would establish that it is the policy of the state to recharge groundwater by a minimum of 10 million acre-feet of water annually. The bill would require the department to promulgate regulations necessary to implement this policy.

End