



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, May 25, 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 Standards and the California Department of Public Health Recommendations

- **Face coverings are recommended for all 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 teleconference pursuant to Government Code 54953 et. seq.

To access the Zoom conference, use the link below:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/84318559070?pwd=SXlzMFMZCMGhOYTFlL2tnUGlpU3h0UT09>

*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/>

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BCVWD ENGINEERING WORKSHOP – MAY 25, 2023

Call to Order: President Hoffman

Roll Call - Board of Directors

Pledge of Allegiance: President Hoffman

Invocation: Director Slawson

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

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

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.
 - Item(s) to be removed or continued from the Agenda
 - Emergency Item(s) to be added to the Agenda
 - Changes to the order of the agenda
- 2. Request for Will Serve Letter and Approval of Annexation for 79 North Logistics Center (Riverside County Assessor's Parcel Nos. 418-230-002, -003, -004, 418-260-013, -014) in the City of Beaumont (pages 5 - 13)**
- 3. Request for Temporary Emergency Connection and Annexation into BCVWD Service Area with Permanent Service for Property Located at 37321 Cherry Valley Boulevard (pages 14 - 18)**

BCVWD ENGINEERING WORKSHOP – MAY 25, 2023 - *continued*

4. **Resolution 2023-__ to Nominate and Support Lona M. Williams as a Candidate for the Position of ACWA Vice President** (pages 19 - 20)
5. **Consideration of Participation and Attendance at Upcoming Events and Authorization of Reimbursement and Per Diem – Cherry Festival** (pages 21 - 23)
6. **Legislative Action and Issues Affecting BCVWD** (pages 24 - 51)
7. **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.

 - o Collaborative Agency Meeting on May 3, 2023 (Ramirez)
 - b. Directors' General Comments
 - c. General Manager's Report
 - d. Legal Counsel Report
8. **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
9. **Announcements**

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

 - District offices closed in observance of Memorial Day: Monday, May 29
 - Finance and Audit Committee Meeting: Thursday, June 1 at 10 a.m. (note change of time)
 - Beaumont Basin Watermaster Committee Meeting: Wednesday, June 7 at 11 a.m.
 - Regular Board Meeting: Wednesday, June 14 at 6 p.m.
 - Personnel Committee Meeting: Tuesday, June 20 at 5:30 p.m.
 - Engineering Workshop: Thursday, June 22 at 6 p.m.

10. 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
May 25, 2023**

Item 2

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: Request for Will Serve Letter and Approval of Annexation for 79 North Logistics Center (Riverside County Assessor's Parcel Nos. 418-230-002, -003, -004, 418-260-013, -014) in the City of Beaumont

Staff Recommendation

Consider the request for water service (Will Serve Letter [WSL]) and annexation approval for the 79 North Logistics Center, a 404,200 square foot (sf) warehouse building located west of Pennsylvania Avenue, between E. 3rd Street and E. 1st Street in the City of Beaumont (Riverside County Assessor's Parcel Nos. 418-230-002, -003, -004, 418-260-013, -014), subject to payment of all fees to the District and securing all approvals from the City and:

1. Consider Will Serve Letter for Project
 - a. Approve the Application for Water Service and furnish Will-Serve Letter with conditions as enumerated, or
 - b. Deny the Application for Water Service
2. Consider Project Annexation into District Service Boundary
 - a. Approve the request for Annexation of APNs 418-230-002, -003, -004, 418-260-013, -014 to the District, or
 - b. Deny the Request for Annexation of APNs 418-230-002, -003, -004, 418-260-013, -014 to the District

Executive Summary

The subject project proposes to construct a 404,200-sf warehouse building consisting of 396,200-sf of warehouse and 8,000-sf of office across five (5) parcels of land located within the District's Sphere of Influence, but not within the Service Boundary. Table 1, below, provides a brief summary of the proposed Project.

Table 1 – Project Summary

Applicant / Developer	Thienes Engineering, Inc.
Owner / Developer	IV5 853 E 3rd Street LLC Brookfield Properties (USA) LLC
Development Type	Commercial/Industrial
Development Name	79 North Logistics Center
Annexation Required (Yes/No)	Yes – Requires Annexation
Total Water Consumption (EDUs)	20.1
Estimated Domestic Water Consumption	8.3
Estimated Irrigation Water Consumption	11.8



Background

The applicant, Angie Maldonado (Thienes Engineering, Inc.), requested water service from the District on December 22, 2022 on behalf of the project owner: IV5 853 3rd Street LLC, Brookfield Properties (USA) LLC. The proposed Project (79 North Logistics Center) located at APNs 418-230-002, -003, -004, 418-260-013, -014 is estimated to be a 404,200 square foot (sf) warehouse building (See Attachment 1 – Site Plan).

On April 1, 2022, District staff was contacted regarding the proposed project located at APNs 418-230-002, -003, -004, 418-260-013, -014 and District staff provided a list of requirements including annexation for consideration of water service. When District staff reviewed the application for water service submitted on December 22, 2022, District staff contacted the applicant, and identified that the request for water service application was incomplete. District staff identified that the District requires estimated water consumption (domestic and irrigation) for the overall development and that the submitted request for water service was incomplete due to the missing information.

Said Project is proposed to be located west of Pennsylvania Avenue, between E. 3rd Street and E. 1st Street, south of Interstate 10 (See Attachment 2 – Vicinity Map). The District has confirmed that the proposed Project is consistent with the City of Beaumont's land use designations for the property location.

District staff also informed the Applicant that Governor Gavin Newsom declared a drought emergency in California via Executive Order N-7-22 which activated the District's Resolution 2014-05 restricting the issuance of WSLs for projects with consumption of more than two (2) equivalent dwelling units (EDUs) when certain drought conditions are met when the application was reviewed.

The District received the information necessary to complete the applicant's WSL application on January 5, 2023.

On March 24, 2023, Governor Newsom issued Executive Order N-5-23 identifying an end to the Drought Emergency Declaration and providing for the termination of a number of the drought restrictions which had been in effect since 2021. At the April 12, 2023 Regular Board meeting, the Board rescinded certain drought related resolutions with adoption of Resolution 2023-11, including the implementation of the District's Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) Shortage Level 3. Said resolution did retain some conservation measures as defined by the Governor in Executive Order N-5-23. At that time, staff identified that that the conditions activating Resolution 2014-05 appeared to no longer be in effect.

Table 2, below, provides a brief summary of the Project's WSL request along with Board actions related to the Governor's and SWCRB's requirements.



Table 2 – Project Processing Timeline

DATE	ACTION	NOTE
3/28/2022	Governor issued Executive Order N-7-22	Increasing drought regulations
4/5/2022	Information was requested from District	Informed of annexation requirement
12/22/2022	Received incomplete WSL application	Missing water consumption
1/5/2023	Received a complete WSL application	Water consumption included
3/24/2023	Governor issued Executive Order N-5-23	Terminating certain drought restrictions
4/12/2023	Board enacted Resolution 2023-11 Rescinding Resolutions 2022-12, 2022-18, and 2022-23	Based on State declaration. Resolution 2014-05 no longer effect at this time

Discussion

During the review of the Project site, District staff determined that the proposed development does not appear to be within the District’s service area boundary, however, is within the District’s Sphere of Influence, therefore the Project will require annexation.

District staff informed the applicant that the preparation of the LAFCO application package and fees associated with annexation activity into the District will be the responsibility of the applicant.

District staff identifies that there is an existing 10” Asbestos Cement Pipe (ACP) domestic water main (2750 pressure zone) in 3rd Street and a 24” Ductile Iron Pipe (DIP) domestic water main (2750 pressure zone) in 1st Street fronting the Project.

The applicant has identified the need for domestic, irrigation, and fire service. The applicant has provided an estimated preliminary average daily demand flow for the domestic consumption and is set forth in Table 3, below. The applicant provided the District with the Project’s estimated water consumption amounts for potable water based on gallons per employee. The estimated potable water consumption for the Project is 4,042 gallons per day (8.3 EDUs). The applicant also provided the District the Project’s irrigation consumption estimates. The estimated non-potable water demand would be approximately 5,736 gallons per day (11.8 EDUs), also identified in Table 3, below.

TABLE 3: Estimated Water Consumption (Developer Provided)

Description	Consumption (GPD)	Est. Water Demand (EDUs)
Domestic Water Demand	4,042 GPD	8.3 EDUs
Non-Potable Water Demand	5,736 GPD	11.8 EDUs
Total Consumption	9,778 GPD	20.1 EDUs



District staff has reviewed the applicant's estimated water demands (potable and non-potable) and said estimates seem reasonably stated.

Upon approval of service and completion of the annexation process, the applicant shall pay all applicable District fees, including water capacity charges (facilities fees), an in-tract water service(s) installation charge (for the non-potable and domestic service connection[s]), and front-footage fees for the property, in effect at the time of application for service installation. The applicant will be required to pay for additional storage relating to the volumetric quantity of water required for the Project that is beyond the baseline fire flow demands (1,000 gpm for 2 hours) per District policy.

Final domestic and non-potable meter sizes will be determined by the applicant. Fire flow requirements will be determined by the City of Beaumont/County of Riverside Fire Department and said requirements will dictate actual required fire suppression needs of the Project.

The applicant will also be conditioned to secure final project approvals from the City of Beaumont for the project development prior to construction.

Conditions of Development

Prior to final project development, the following conditions must be met:

The applicant shall conform to all District requirements for water service and all City of Beaumont/County of Riverside requirements.

1. The Applicant shall complete the annexation process for any project parcel which has yet to be annexed into the District's Service Boundary with LAFCO. All costs associated with the Plan of Services and annexation will be paid by the Applicant
2. The Applicant will be required to pay for additional storage relating to the Project's volumetric quantity of water greater than the baseline fire flow demands (1,000 gpm for 2 hours) per District policy.
3. The Applicant will be required to install a fire service connection(s) to support the City of Beaumont/County of Riverside Fire Department's requirement for on-site fire suppression.
4. Facilities upsizing of existing water main(s) may be required and will be the sole responsibility of the owner as required by the project.
5. The District reserves the right to review annual consumption data (water consumption audit) and adjust the applicant capacity charges (facilities fees) (at final buildout of the project and when project facilities are fully utilized) for any amount greater than 20.1 EDUs (8.3 EDUs [4,042 gpd] for the domestic demand and 11.8 EDUs [5,736 gpd] for the irrigation demand) which is currently identified in Table 3.
6. In the event the applicant constructs facilities which require additional water (i.e., expansion or change of use), the applicant will be required to upgrade the domestic service to facilitate the domestic consumption requirements and pay additional capacity charges (facilities fees) related to these components.



7. To minimize the use of potable water, the District requires the applicant to conform to the City of Beaumont Landscaping Ordinance which pertains to water efficient landscape requirements and the following:
 - a. Landscaped areas which have turf, shall have “smart irrigation controllers” which use Evapotranspiration (ET) data to automatically control the watering. Systems shall have an automatic rain sensor to prevent watering during and shortly after rainfall, automatically determine watering schedule based on weather conditions, and not require seasonal monitoring changes. Orchard areas, if any, shall have drip irrigation.
 - b. Landscaping in non-turf areas should be drought-tolerant, consisting of planting materials which are native to the region. Irrigation systems for these areas should be drip or bubbler type.
 - c. The District will provide service so long as landscape areas are not installed with, converted to, or modified to non-functional turf as set forth in the City of Beaumont’s Landscape Ordinance.

Fiscal Impact

No negative fiscal impact to the District. All fees and deposits will be paid by the applicant prior to providing service.

Attachments

1. Site Plan
2. Vicinity Map 418-230-002, 003, 004, 418-260-13 and 14
3. Will Serve Application
4. Owner Letter of Authorization Regarding Applicant

Staff Report prepared by Aaron Walker, Development Services Technician

418-230-002
418-230-003
418-230-004
418-260-013
418-260-014

Attachment 1 - Site Plan

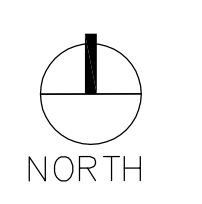
BROOKFIELD - 853 E 3RD ST.
BEAUMONT, CA

P R O J E C T
SCHEME 11
SITE PLAN

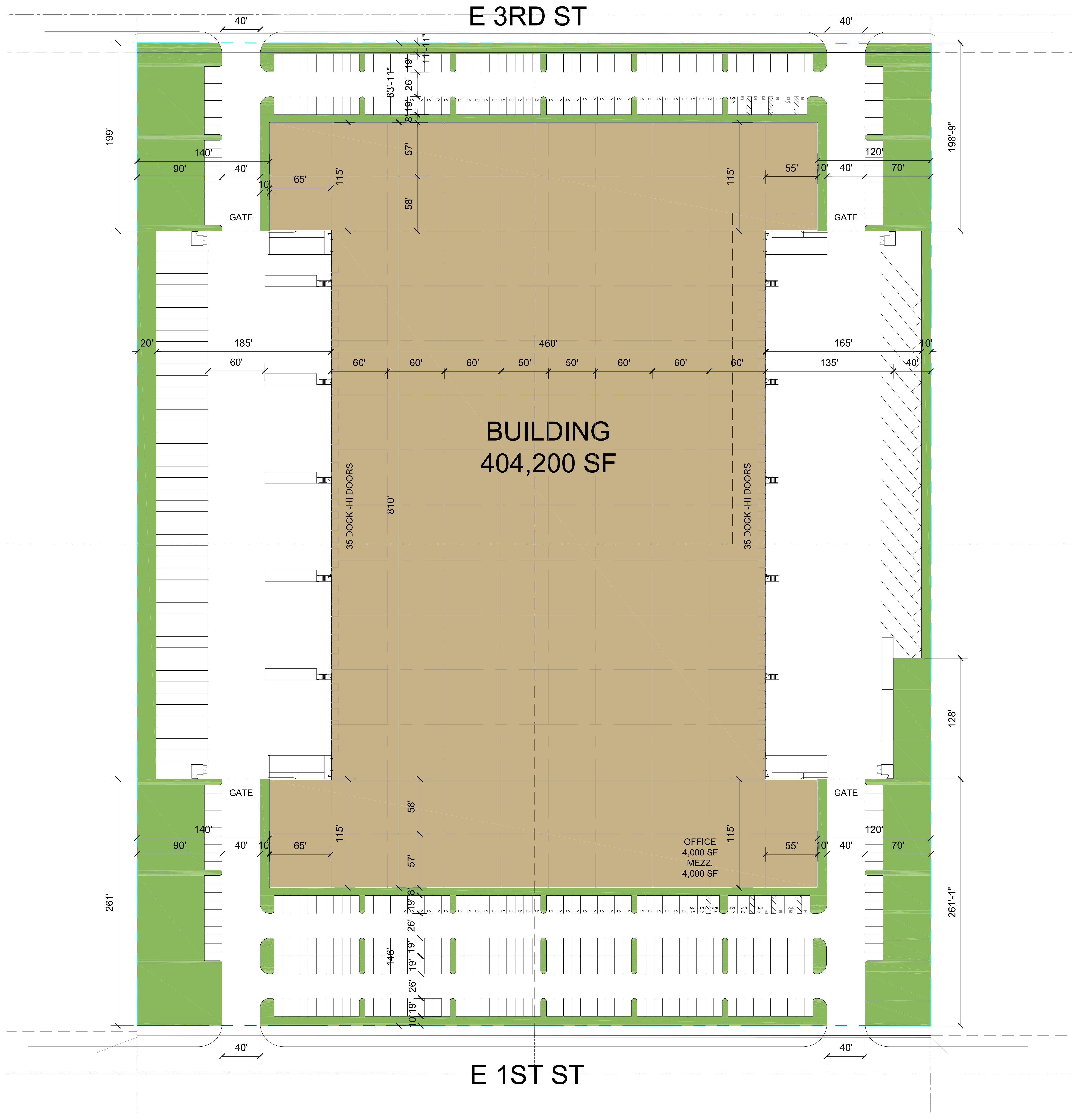


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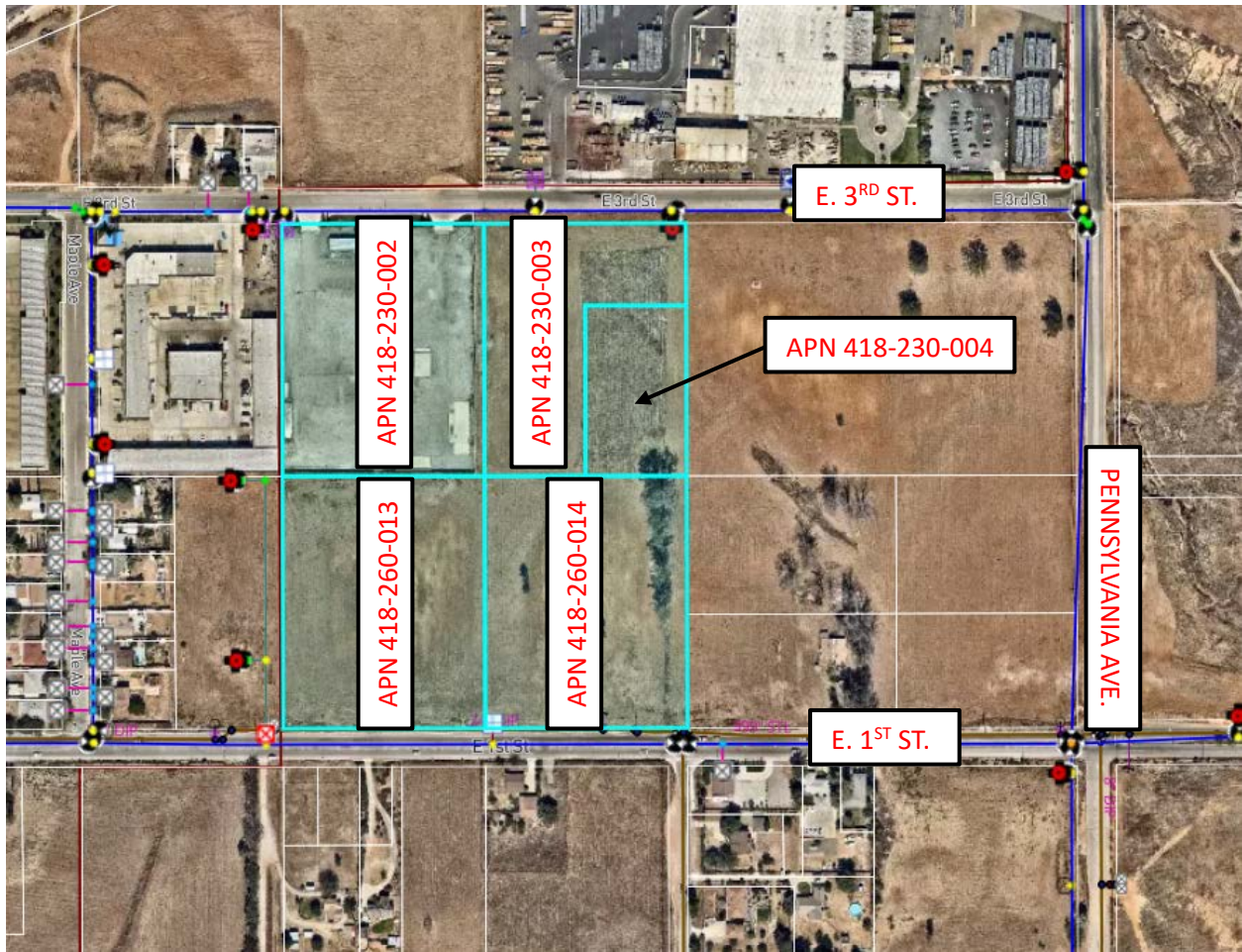
CONCEPTUAL
SITE PLAN



A CONCEPTUAL SITE PLAN
SCALE: 1" = 50'

PROJECT INFORMATION			
GROSS SITE AREA	20.06 AC	873,609 SF	
NET FAR		46.27%	
MAX FAR		100.0%	
ZONE:	M (MANUFACTURING)		
SETBACKS(BLDG):			
STREET FRONT BLDG. SETBACK	25'		
INTERIOR/REAR	0'		
MAX HEIGHT	50'		
CONSTRUCTION TYPE	III-B		
CLEAR HEIGHT	42' @ 6" INSIDE FIRST COLUMN LINE		
LANDSCAPE REQUIRED EXCL. OF BLDG.	15.0%	71,011	
LANDSCAPE PROVIDED EXCL. OF BLDG.	24.5%	115,816	
TOTAL BUILDING AREA		404,200 SF	
FOOTPRINT		400,200 SF	
WAREHOUSE		396,200	
OFFICE		4,000	
MEZZANINE		4,000 SF	
WAREHOUSE		0	
OFFICE		4,000	
TOTAL WAREHOUSE		396,200 SF	
TOTAL OFFICE		8,000 SF	
PARKING REQUIRED		429	
WAREHOUSE @ 1/1,000		397	
OFFICE @ 1/250		32	
PER CBC 2022 TABLE S.106.5.3.1, ASSUMING 26-50 TOTAL NUMBER OF ACTUAL PARKING SPACES			
REQUIRED EV CAPABLE STALLS (EVCS)	EV CAPABLE	EVCS W/ EVSE	EVCS W/O EVSE
VAN ACCESSIBLE	1	1	0
STD ACCESSIBLE	3	1	2
AMBULATORY	3	0	3
STANDARD	67	20	47
TOTAL	86	22	64
TRAILER STALL @ 1/DOCK DOOR		70	
MOTORCYCLE PARKING		0	
BICYCLE PARKING		0	
PARKING PROVIDED		429	
STANDARD		334	
VAN ACCESSIBLE		2	
STD ACCESSIBLE		7	
EVCS		86	
EV CAPABLE STALLS:	EV CAPABLE	EVCS W/ EVSE	EVCS W/O EVSE
VAN ACCESSIBLE	1	1	0
STD ACCESSIBLE	3	1	2
AMBULATORY	3	0	3
STANDARD	67	20	47
TOTAL	86	22	64
TRAILER STALLS		70	
MOTORCYCLE PARKING		0	
BICYCLE PARKING		0	

ATTACHMENT 2 – VICINITY MAP



ATTACHMENT 3 - WILL SERVE APPLICATION



BEAUMONT CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

560 Magnolia Avenue • PO Box 2037
 Beaumont, CA 92223-2258
 Phone (951) 845-9581
 www.bcvwd.org

Will Serve Request **Water Supply Assessment (SB210)**

Applicant Name: Angie Maldonado - Thienes Engineering, Inc	Contact Phone # [REDACTED]
Mailing Address: [REDACTED]	Fax #:
City: [REDACTED]	E-mail: [REDACTED]
State & Zip: [REDACTED]	
Service Address: 853 E. 3rd St	
Assessor's Parcel Number (APN), Tract Map No. Parcel Map No.: 418-230-002, 003, 004 // 418-260-013, 014	
Project Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Single-Family <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Family <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Minor Subdivision (5 lots or less) <input type="checkbox"/> Major subdivision (6+ lots) <input type="checkbox"/> Other	
Site Map Attached: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

The letter should be delivered to:

<p>Recipient: [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]</p> <p>PLEASE CHOOSE ONE:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mail (above address) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> E-mail <input type="checkbox"/> Fax <input type="checkbox"/> Will pick up</p>

The District reserves the right to impose terms and conditions in Will Serve Letters and/or Water Supply Assessment Reports that take into account water availability issues, conservation issues and the District's existing facilities, all of which impact the District's ability to provide service to the subject property and maintain the District's ability to meet existing water demands.



 Applicant's Signature

12/22/22

 Date

Brookfield Properties

May 18, 2023

Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District (BCVWD)
560 Magnolia Ave
Beaumont, CA 92223

RE: 79 North Logistics Center, 853 E. 3rd St, Beaumont, CA 92223
APNs: 418-230-002, -003, -004, 418-260-013, -014
Planning Case: PP2023-0554

Dear Staff,

This letter shall serve to authorize Thienes Engineering, Inc. (TEI JN: 4160) to act on our behalf with regard to water service requests and applications for the abovementioned project.

We look forward to working with you and your team on this project. Please reach out to me if you have any questions.

Respectfully submitted,

IV5 853 E 3rd Street LLC
Brookfield Properties (USA) LLC



Adam Schmid
Vice President, Development | Logistics



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Engineering Workshop
May 25, 2023**

Item 3

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: Request for Temporary Emergency Connection and Annexation into BCVWD Service Area with Permanent Service for Property Located at 37321 Cherry Valley Boulevard

Staff Recommendation

Consider the request for temporary emergency connection and annexation approval for the property located at 37321 Cherry Valley Boulevard in the Community of Cherry Valley (Riverside County Assessor's Parcel No. 407-190-013), subject to payment of all fees to the District and:

1. Consider the Request for Temporary Emergency Connection
 - a. Direct staff to prepare Agreement A for Temporary Service, or;
 - b. Direct Staff to prepare Agreement B for Permanent Service, or;
 - c. Deny the Request for Temporary Emergency Connection, and;
2. Consider Project Annexation into the District Service Boundary
 - a. Approve the Request for Annexation to the District, or;
 - b. Deny the Request for Annexation to the District

Background

On May 4, 2023, Mr. Hector Gutierrez of 37321 Cherry Valley Boulevard, Cherry Valley (see Attachment 1) and his son (Carlos Gutierrez) met with Engineering staff to discuss the need for water at his property. Mr. Gutierrez owns the subject property which had been receiving water from a well on a neighboring property. The neighboring owners recently severed the connection between the well and the subject property, and the Gutierrez property has had no reliable water source since August 1, 2022.

Mr. Gutierrez disclosed that he had not approached the District because he was getting quotes for the redrilling of an existing well. He had also been proactive in reaching out to neighboring properties asking for water, but due to the fear of a reduction in their well production, none of the neighbors were willing to provide the Gutierrez family with water. Mr. Gutierrez further identified that the existing well on his property has run dry and has been non-operational for many years.

The Gutierrez property is named in the Beaumont Basin Watermaster Resolution 2006-2007, allocating 10.0 acre-feet of water supply; currently reduced to 7.7 acre feet due to the 2023 reallocation of the safe yield. The property is within the District's Sphere of Influence and Mr. Gutierrez indicated interest in annexation into the District's service area boundary to establish permanent service. He requested a temporary emergency connection to District facilities for water service to satisfy an immediate need.



Summary

There is an existing 2,500-gallon tank and booster pump located on the Gutierrez property which could be used to receive low pressure, potable water delivery service in the interim condition. A reduced backflow device would be required by the District.

Preliminary review of the subject parcel indicates that the property pressure has an overlier water right in the Beaumont Basin of 7.7 acre feet. District staff would propose to provide water supply to the homeowner in favor of a return of overlier allocation equal to the provided water service.

The Board has approved water service located next door to this location.

The District has been working toward quantifying costs related to the subject project. The District had prepared an estimate of \$6,500 in estimated construction costs (not including administration time) to install the temporary water service within Cherry Valley Boulevard for the adjacent neighbor (the Aldama family). District field staff identifies that the temporary service cost will be approximately the same or slightly higher. The estimated cost would be later credited toward the final permanent service. Mr. Gutierrez asked District staff to finalize an estimate of service components necessary to complete the final service activity (Attachment 2).

District staff further identifies that to proceed with annexation, the homeowner would need to hire a consultant to prepare the Riverside Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) submittal and associated parcel legal description. District staff could prepare the associated Plan of Service (which is provided for in the permanent service cost estimate – Attachment 2).

Finally, staff identifies that two agreements will most likely be required as follows:

1. Agreement A: Temporary Service Agreement requirements (cost, maximum length of service, terms of payment for initial emergency service installation - \$6,500)
2. Agreement B: Permanent Service Agreement which would include terms of service and future requirement to pay for component connection to future master planned 2750 pressure zone pipeline (to be installed in the future).

Discussion

Staff has analyzed the property location, nearby facilities, options, and costs for service. Attachment 2 details an estimated cost of service of approximately **\$30,657** (not including Riverside LAFCO document preparation). Should the costs identified in Attachment 2 exceed the District's estimates, the property owner shall pay the full cost of the exceeded amount.

Fiscal Impact

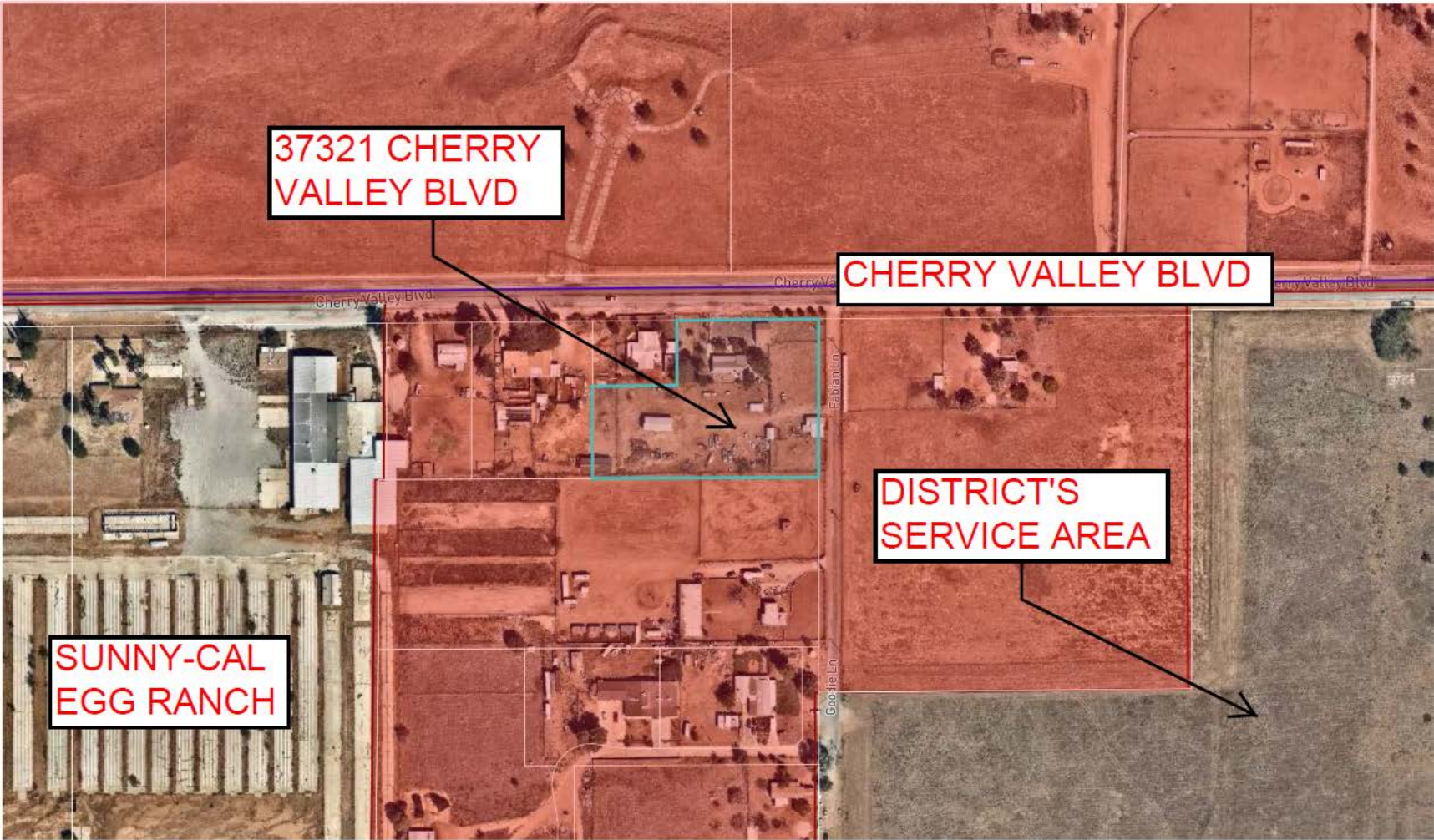
There is no net fiscal impact to the District, as the Applicant will pay all associated fees and costs for the service. Should the estimated costs identified in Exhibit 2 exceed the District's estimates, the property owner shall pay the full cost of the exceeded amount.


Attachments

1. Property Location Map
2. Estimated Service and Water Facilities Charges

Staff Report prepared by Aaron Walker, Development Services Technician

Attachment 1 - Property Location Map



 Not within Service Area

Attachment 2

BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

ESTIMATED SERVICE AND WATER FACILITIES CHARGES

DATE: 5/15/2023

37321 Cherry Valley Blvd. (Gutierrez)

Trans Code	Acct No.	Regulation No.	Description	No. of Units	Units	Per Unit Charge \$	Total
ENGINEERING			DEPOSITS				
			Preliminary Engineering Deposit	0	EA	\$ 500.00	\$ -
			Fire Flow Analysis-Residential Deposit	0	EA	\$ 500.00	\$ -
			Fire Flow Analysis-Commercial Deposit	0	EA	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -
			Plan of Service Deposit	1	EA	\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,000.00
			LAFCO Annexation Deposit (Not Included in Estimate)	0	EA	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -
Subtotal:							\$ 3,000.00

WATER			IN-TRACT WATER SERVICE INSTALLATION				
		5-2	5/8" x 3/4" Meter	0	EA	\$ 986.00	\$ -
		5-2	3/4" Meter	0	EA	\$ 1,048.00	\$ -
		5-2	1" Meter	0	EA	\$ 1,082.00	\$ -
		5-2	1-1/2" Meter	0	EA	\$ 784.00	\$ -
		5-2	2" Meter	0	EA	\$ 977.00	\$ -
		5-2	Larger than 2" Meter (Billed on Time & Material Basis)	0	EA		\$ -
Subtotal:							\$ -

WATER			NON-TRACT WATER SERVICE INSTALLATION (SHORT SIDE)				
		5-2	5/8" x 3/4" Meter	0	EA	\$ 4,783.00	\$ -
		5-2	3/4" Meter	0	EA	\$ 4,845.00	\$ -
		5-2	1" Meter	0	EA	\$ 4,862.00	\$ -
		5-2	1-1/2" Meter	0	EA	\$ 5,587.00	\$ -
		5-2	2" Meter	0	EA	\$ 5,780.00	\$ -
		5-2	Larger than 2" Meter (Billed on Time & Material Basis)	0	EA		\$ -
Subtotal:							\$ -

WATER			NON-TRACT WATER SERVICE INSTALLATION (LONG SIDE)				
		5-2	5/8" x 3/4" Meter	1	EA	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 6,500.00
		5-2	3/4" Meter	0	EA	\$ 8,159.00	\$ -
		5-2	1" Meter	0	EA	\$ 8,292.00	\$ -
		5-2	1-1/2" Meter	0	EA	\$ 9,503.00	\$ -
		5-2	2" Meter	0	EA	\$ 9,580.00	\$ -
		5-2	Larger than 2" Meter (Billed on Time & Material Basis)	0	EA		\$ -
Subtotal:							\$ 6,500.00

(1) as estimated by the District for the installation at 37275 Cherry Valley Blvd. (Actual Cost shall be born by the residence)

WATER			FIRE SERVICE INSTALLATION DEPOSIT				
		5-2.2	Fire Hydrant Installation Deposit	0	EA	\$ 10,000.00	\$ -
		5-2.2	4" Fire Service	0	EA	\$ 8,930.00	\$ -
		5-2.2	6" Fire Service	0	EA	\$ 10,600.00	\$ -
		5-2.2	8" Fire Service	0	EA	\$ 15,900.00	\$ -
		5-2.2	10" Fire Service	0	EA	\$ 27,500.00	\$ -
		5-2.2	12" Fire Service	0	EA	\$ 31,300.00	\$ -
Subtotal:							\$ -

WATER			FACILITIES CHARGE				
		5-4.1.1	Single Family Residential (1 EDU = 580 gpd)	1	EA	\$ 10,122.00	\$ 10,122.00
		5-4.1.1	Charge where Resid. Fire Flow Exceeds 1,000 gpm/2 Hrs	1,000	GPM	\$ 0.05	\$ -
		5-4.1.2	Multiple Family Residential (Apartment/Duplex/Mobile)	0	EA	\$ 6,073.00	\$ -
		5-4.1.3	Commercial Property	0	EDUs	\$ 10,122.00	\$ -
		5-4.1.4	Industrial Property	0	EDUs	\$ 10,122.00	\$ -
		5-4.1.4	Charge where Resid. Fire Flow Exceeds 1,000 gpm/2 Hrs			\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal:							\$ 10,122.00

WATER			METER TESTING				
		5-5.2	In-House: 5/8" to 1" meters	0	EA	\$ 30.00	\$ -
		5-5.2	In-House: 1-1/2" to 2" meters	0	EA	\$ 200.00	\$ -
		5-5.2	Outside: 5/8" to 1" meters	0	EA	\$ 50.00	\$ -
		5-5.2	Outside: 1-1/2" to 2" meters	0	EA	\$ 250.00	\$ -
Subtotal:							\$ -

BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
ESTIMATED SERVICE AND WATER FACILITIES CHARGES

DATE: 5/15/2023

37321 Cherry Valley Blvd. (Gutierrez)

Trans Code	Acct No.	Regulation No.	Description	No. of Units	Units	Per Unit Charge \$	Total
WATER INSPECTION CHARGES							
		5-5.3.1, 5-5.3.2, 5-5.3.3	Inspection Deposit (when inspection Charges = 75% of deposit, Applicant shall make additional deposits as required by the District prior to additional inspection)	1	EA	\$ -	\$ -
Subtotal:							\$ -

WATER 5.4 PLANNING DEPOSITS							
		5-5.4.1	Plan Check Deposit (Time & Mat'l. per 5-5.4.2)	0	EA	\$ 5,000.00	\$ -
		5-5.4.2	Geographic Information System (GIS) Deposit	1	EA	\$ 210.00	\$ 210.00
		5-5.4.4	Front Footage Fees/Reimbursement Agreement	0	EA		\$ -
Subtotal:							\$ 210.00

WATER 5.5 FRONT FOOTAGE FEES							
		5-5.5.1	Residential Service No Reimbursement Agreement-Street "A"	250	LF	\$ 28.50	\$ 7,125.00
		5-5.5.1	Residential Service No Reimbursement Agreement-Street "B"	0	LF	\$ 28.50	\$ -
		5-5.5.2	Com. Service No Reimbursement Agreement-Street "A"	0	LF	\$ 35.00	\$ -
		5-5.5.2	Com. Service No Reimbursement Agreement-Street "B"	0	LF	\$ 35.00	\$ -
Subtotal:							\$ 7,125.00

Note: Front footage fees, Corner lot includes both frontages per 5-5.5.3

WATER ADMINISTRATION AND LEGAL							
			District Administration Costs (10% of Plan of Service, Legal, and Service Installation)	1	EA	\$ 1,200.00	\$ 1,200.00
			District Legal Costs	1	EA	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00
Subtotal:							\$ 3,700.00

NON-POTABLE WATER FACILITIES CHARGE							
			Irrigation Service Facilities Charge	0	EDUs	\$ 1,402.00	\$ -
Subtotal:							\$ -

NON-POTABLE WATER RECYCLING/RECLAMATION STUDY DEPOSIT							
		5-7	On-site recycling/reclamation study deposit	0	EA	\$ 250.00	\$ -
Subtotal:							\$ -

Note: Applicant shall pay actual study cost

MONTHLY SERVICE CLASSIFICATION

Water	5/8"	3/4"	1"	2"	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"
Irrigation	5/8"	3/4"	1"	2"	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"
Fire	5/8"	3/4"	1"	2"	4"	6"	8"	10"	12"

TOTAL FEES	\$	17,247.00
TOTAL DEPOSITS	\$	13,410.00
TOTAL	\$	30,657.00

Com/Ind:	Low	Medium	High	Other
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To be determined by Engineering Department



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Engineering Workshop
May 25, 2023**

Item 4

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: Resolution 2023-__ to Nominate and Support Lona M. Williams as a Candidate for the Position of ACWA Vice President

Staff Recommendation

Adopt the required resolution to Nominate and Support Lona M. Williams as a Candidate for the Position of Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Vice President.

Executive Summary

At its meeting of May 10, 2023, the Board considered options for nomination of a candidate to stand for election to office for ACWA, and voted to nominate Director Lona M. Williams.

Background

The mission of ACWA is to provide comprehensive leadership, advocacy, and resources for California public water agencies to ensure a high quality and reliable water supply in an environmentally sustainable and fiscally responsible manner. BCVWD has been a longtime member of ACWA.

Per the 2023 BCVWD Preapproved Events and Director Appointments list adopted December 14, 2022, BCVWD's designated voting representatives to ACWA are the Board President (primary) (David Hoffman) and Vice President (alternate) (John Covington). Staff has filed the necessary documentation with ACWA to appoint President Hoffman as official voting representative for the 2023 election.

Summary

This resolution is required by ACWA as part of the nomination package and must be submitted by June 16, 2023.

Fiscal Impact

Nomination of a candidate will incur expenses for campaigning, staff time, travel, attendance at meetings and events, and possible per diem. If elected, additional significant expenses can be expected.

Attachments

Resolution 2023-__ to Nominate and Support Lona M. Williams as a Candidate for the Position of ACWA Vice President

Staff Report prepared by Lynda Kerney, Administrative Assistant

RESOLUTION 2023-__

**A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE
BEAUMONT - CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT TO
NOMINATE AND SUPPORT LONA M. WILLIAMS AS A
CANDIDATE FOR THE POSITION OF ACWA VICE PRESIDENT**

WHEREAS, the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) Election Committee has announced a call for nominations of candidates for the election of President and Vice President of the Association for the 2024-2025 term and will present an open ballot with all qualifying candidates to the members for a vote by written ballot; and

WHEREAS, the individual who fills an officer position will need to have a working knowledge of industry issues and concerns, possess strength of character and leadership capabilities, and be experienced in matters related to the performance of the duties of the office; and

WHEREAS, this person must be able to provide the dedication of time and energy to effectively serve in this capacity; and

WHEREAS, Lona M. Williams has served in a leadership role as a member of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District since her appointment on October, 2018, has held the positions of Board President, Vice President and Treasurer, and has served on the District's Finance and Audit Committee, Personnel Committee, and ad hoc Communications Committee; and

WHEREAS, it is the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District that Lona M. Williams possesses all of the qualities needed to fulfill the duties of the office of ACWA Vice President,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District does hereby nominate and support Lona M. Williams as a candidate for the office of ACWA Vice President, pledging the District's support of her endeavors in fulfilling the duties of this office as elected.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, _____, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSTAIN:

ABSENT:

ATTEST:

DRAFT UNTIL APPROVED

DRAFT UNTIL APPROVED

Director David Hoffman, President of the
Board of Directors of the
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District

Director Daniel Slawson, Secretary to the
Board of Directors of the
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Engineering Workshop
May 25, 2023**

Item 5

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: **Consideration of Participation and Attendance at Upcoming Events and Authorization of Reimbursement and Per Diem – Cherry Festival**

Staff Recommendation

Consider partnering with the San Geronio Pass Water Agency (SGPWA) and the Riverside County Water Conservation District (RCWCD) for presence at the Beaumont Cherry Festival and evaluate director attendance for possible pre-approval for compensation and / or expense reimbursement pursuant to Policies 4060 and 4065 and vote to pre-approve attendance if desired.

Executive Summary

The annual Beaumont Cherry Festival is slated to be held June 1 – 4, 2023 in Stewart Park. The SGPWA has extended an invitation to BCVWD to partner in a booth at the event. If interested, Directors may choose to participate and commit to a shift at the event. In order to be eligible for per diem compensation, directors may make a finding and vote to preapprove this event for attendance. The SGPWA has also indicated that they and the RCWCD will be staffing the booth on Saturday, June 3 and Sunday, June 4 between noon and 6 p.m.

Background

Event attendance is governed by BCVWD Policies and Procedures Manual Part II Policy 4060 Training, Education and Conferences, and Part II Policy 4065 Remuneration / Director Per Diem Fees. Per Government Code 53232.3(d), Directors will either prepare a written report for distribution to the Board or make a verbal report during the next regular meeting of the Board. Directors desiring to attend events not specifically enumerated and preauthorized by BCVWD policy should obtain pre-approval via vote of the Board in order to receive a per diem and/or expense reimbursement.

Fiscal Impact

The fiscal impact will depend on the number of directors attending an event and the event costs. The Board of Directors have currently utilized 44% of the FY 2023 budget as of April 2023.

Attachment

Beaumont Cherry Festival website pages (2)

<https://beaumontcherryfestival.org/index.html>

Staff Report prepared by Lynda Kerney, Administrative Assistant

Beaumont Cherry Festival 2023 - 103rd Anniversary!!!

HOME

ENTERTAINMENT

EVENT APPLICATIONS

SPONSORSHIP INFORMATION

MORE...



The 103rd Annual Cherry Festival
"103 And Cherry As Can Be"
will be held June 1, 2, 3 & 4, 2023

If you would like to contact us for further information,
please call 951-572-3197 or 951-663-0601

Please leave your contact information, name and phone number

Stewart Park (9th and Orange)

Beaumont, Ca. 92223

OUR PRE-SALE ENTRY TICKETS
ARE AVAILABLE

Click on the link below

or Text "Tix" to 951-916-3001 or scan the QR Code

<https://cherryfestival.ticketspice.com/cherry-festival-2023>



WELCOME TO THE BEAUMONT CHERRY FESTIVAL

...for everything you need to know about the greatest festival in Beaumont, California. For more than 100 years, the Cherry Festival has been the biggest community event in Beaumont. Virtually the entire community participates in this four-day celebration, which features games, rides, booths, music, entertainment, and the best food and drink the Pass Area has to offer. Come out and join us! We look forward to seeing you at this year's festival!

If you would like to become an active member of our non profit organization, please join us at one of our meetings at the Chatigny Community Center, 1310 Oak Valley Pkwy. Our regular meetings are scheduled the first Wednesday of each month at 5:30 pm., beginning in January and will continue until May when the meetings are every Wednesday. We welcome anyone that wishes to join and dues are only \$10.00

We would also like to take this opportunity to thank the many service clubs and volunteers working our ticket booths, trash and the other numerous duties in order to help us make this event possible! Thank You all !!!

2023 Festival Hours, Stewart Park, Beaumont

Thursday, June 1st, 5pm to 10pm

Friday, June 2nd, 5pm to 11pm

Saturday, June 3rd, 12pm to 11pm

Sunday June 4th, 12pm to 9pm



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Engineering Workshop
May 25, 2023**

Item 6

Update: Legislative Action and Issues Affecting BCVWD

FEDERAL

ACWA Priority Issues Bulletin 5/10/2023: Federal Drinking Water Standards for PFAS The EPA recently announced the proposed National Primary Drinking Water Regulation for six PFAS substances. The proposal would regulate PFOA and PFOS as individual contaminants, and regulate four other PFAS – PFNA, PFHxS, PFBS, and GenX Chemicals – as a mixture. EPA proposed to set the federally enforceable limits, maximum contaminant levels (MCLs), at 4 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOA and PFOS and proposed water concentration limits for the remaining four PFAS based on its estimated hazards, known as a Hazard Index. The proposal was published on March 29 with a 60-day comment period with comments due May 30. ACWA will submit comments on the proposal. EPA plans to finalize the regulation by the end of 2023. For more information on the proposal visit EPA's website: <https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas>

NEWS: (CSDA updates May 2023) **Congress will continue working to address the \$31.4 trillion debt limit** with time winding down to take action to avoid default.

President Joe Biden and the Big Four (Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R-Ky.), House Speaker Kevin McCarthy (R-Calif.), Senate Majority Leader Chuck Schumer (D-N.Y.), and House Minority Leader Hakeem Jeffries (D-N.Y.)) will meet to continue working on addressing the debt limit. Following the previous week's meeting yielding little results, lead negotiators President Biden and Speaker McCarthy released statements attempting to harden their positions on a potential debt limit solution. Aides from all parties have continued negotiations. Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen said the default on the federal debt could occur as early as June 1. The Congressional Budget Office shared Friday that the U.S. is at risk for default "at some point in the first two weeks of June." The current discussions center around the following issues:

- Budget Caps – Republicans are eyeing budget caps across ten years, while Democrats favor two years.
- COVID-19 Funding – A central talking point for Republicans, who believe there are \$60 billion in unspent funds that they are aiming to rescind. Some speculate that Democrats are willing to provide concessions around some of the funding.
- Permitting Reform – An item wanted by both parties for different reasons would streamline the federal permitting process and editing regulations. Democrats want edits to wind, solar, and renewable energy projects, while Republicans want to build out oil and gas pipelines. There is common ground for reducing timetables for large infrastructure projects.
- Work Requirements – President Biden wants to see what Speaker McCarthy and Republicans will propose but is potentially open to additional work requirements for some federal aid programs.

The House Appropriations Committee will begin marking up the Committee's twelve spending bills for Fiscal Year 2024. The bills receiving a markup this week include the Military Construction – Veterans Affairs, Legislative Branch, Agriculture, and Homeland Security spending bills. Appropriators officially added Military Construction-VA to the Committee's website for a Wednesday morning markup. House Republicans will start with the Military Construction-VA bill after receiving criticism that returning VA spending to FY 2022 levels (a desire of House Republicans) would negatively impact veterans. Missing from the process is an agreement on FY 24 spending levels. Many believe House Appropriations subcommittee chairs are writing their bills with the FY 2022 topline number of \$1.47 trillion. Additionally, the Senate will consider the nomination of Bradley Garcia to be a U.S. Circuit

Court of Appeals judge for the District of Columbia Circuit.

The House will consider the Protect Our Law enforcement with Immigration Control and Enforcement (POLICE) Act of 2023 (H.R. 2494), which allows immigrants who are not US citizens to be deported if they have been convicted of assault, or admit to committing assault, against a law enforcement officer; the Federal Law Enforcement Officer Service Weapon Purchase Act (H.R. 3091), which requires the General Services Administration to create a program, within one year of enactment, to facilitate the purchase of retired handguns by federal law enforcement officers from the agencies that issued them; and a resolution (H. Con. Res. 40) which expresses Congress's support for local law enforcement officers and condemns calls to defund or dismantle the police.

For the remainder of the week, the House will hold several hearings, a House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee: a hearing titled "The Next Fifty Years of the Clean Water Act: Examining the Law and Infrastructure Project Completion;" a Agriculture hearing titled "To Review the National Forest System: Supporting Forest Health and Confronting the Wildfire Crisis." The Senate will also hold various hearings, including a Finance Committee hearing on "Tax Incentives in the Inflation Reduction Act: Jobs and Investment in Energy Communities;" and an Environment and Public Works Committee hearing on "Perspectives on New and Existing US Army Corps of Engineers Authorities to Respond to Water Management Issues Including Drought and Water Conservation."

CHANGES MADE	NO CHANGES MADE	NEW SINCE LAST UPDATE
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Issue	Status	Description
HR 1 Lower Energy Costs Act	3/14/23 Introduced 3/30/23 Passed House 5/18: No change in status	Aims to lower energy costs by increasing American energy production, exports, infrastructure, and critical minerals processing, by promoting transparency, accountability, permitting and production of American resources, and by improving water quality certification and energy projects, and for other purposes.
HR 924 – Stop The Delta Tunnel Act	2/9/23 – Reintroduced 2/9: Ref to House Com on Transportation and Infrastructure 2/10: Ref to Subcommittee 5/18: No change in status	<p>This bill prohibits the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) from issuing a federal permit that would be necessary to build the proposed Delta Conveyance Project in California. Specifically, the USACE may not issue a Section 404 permit (i.e., a permit that allows for the discharge of dredged or fill material into navigable waters) for the project.</p> <p>The USACE published a draft environmental impact statement in December 2022 about the project, which involves constructing new California State Water Project diversion and conveyance facilities in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The Delta Conveyance Project includes an underground tunnel to deliver water south of the delta.</p> <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.” Read the bill <u>online here</u>.</p>

HR 1407 – Financing Lead Out of Water Act	3/7/23: Introduced, ref to Com on Ways and Means 5/18: No change in status	Allows bonds issued by public water utilities to finance the replacement of private lead service lines to bypass the IRS “private business use” test
HR 1520 – Reauthorization of the Energy and Efficiency Conservation Block Grant	3/7/23: Introduced 3/9 – Ref to House Com on Energy & Commerce 5/18: No change in status	Provides grants to state, local and tribal governments to support initiatives that will reduce fossil fuel emissions and conserve energy
HR 1721 /S 806 – Healthy H2O Act Drinking Water Affordability Act	3/22/23: Introduced and ref to Com on Agriculture 4/25: Ref to Subcom on Commodity Markets, Digital Assets, and Rural Development.	Provides grants for water testing and treatment technology directly to individuals and nonprofits in rural communities. Water quality systems installed at the faucet or within a building can provide immediate and ongoing protections from known and emerging water contaminants, like PFAS, lead and nitrates
HR 1837 Investing in Our Communities Act	3/28/23: Introduced, ref to Com on Ways and Means 5/18: No change in status	Restores tax-exempt advance refunding for municipal bonds so state and local governments can more efficiently invest in projects throughout their communities.
S 1449: Revitalizing the Economy by Simplifying Timelines and Assuring Regulatory Transparency	5/4/23: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works	Reforms permitting and environmental review processes expediting the federal permitting process for important energy, infrastructure and transportation projects.

Continued next page

NOTE: The legislative positions adopted by the Board at the 4/27/2023 meeting were transmitted to ACWA and CSDA.

Many bills are set for hearing on May 18, as this Legislative Update goes to press.

5/16/2023 – Governor Newsom Releases Balanced Revised Budget Plan

[Newsom proposes to close the deficit](#) by shifting an additional \$3.3 billion in existing commitments out of the general fund, including paying for \$1.1 billion in climate spending and \$1.1 billion in college student housing projects with bonds, and pulling back another \$1 billion in unused money from programs such as middle class tax refunds and **utility bill support for low-income residents**.

Press Release from Governor's office / Published: May 12, 2023

- Proposal closes a \$32 billion shortfall while protecting key investments in education, health care, public safety, housing and homelessness, and climate action, despite global economic uncertainty
- Includes \$37.2 billion in total reserves amid increased economic risks

[Watch Governor Newsom's state budget presentation here](#)

SACRAMENTO – Governor Gavin Newsom on May 12 released his May Revision proposal, a balanced budget plan that maintains critical investments to address challenges while preparing for continued economic uncertainty due to global economic issues. The Governor's budget closes a projected \$32 billion budget shortfall while protecting key investments in the issues that matter most to Californians, including education, health care, housing and homelessness, public safety, and climate action.

Following two years of unprecedented growth, revenues have fallen short of monthly estimates since the 2022 Budget Act was enacted last June. California has planned for this potential shortfall, with the Governor and Legislature paying down the state's prior debts, building unprecedented reserves and prioritizing one-time investments.

"In partnership with the Legislature, we have made deep investments in California and its future – transformative efforts that will benefit generations of Californians, and that this budget will continue to guide as we navigate near-term ups and downs in revenue," **said Governor Newsom**. "As we prepare for more risk and uncertainties ahead, it's critical that we keep the state on a solid fiscal footing to protect Californians and our progress in remaking the future of our state."

With unprecedented investments over the past two state budgets, in addition to federal funding targeting infrastructure and inflation reduction, California will invest more than \$180 billion over the next several years in clean energy, roads, bridges, public transit, water storage and conveyance and expanded broadband service. These investments will create hundreds of thousands of new jobs while building the infrastructure to make our state better connected, safer and more prepared for our future.

While the May Revision does not forecast a recession, it recognizes increased risks to the budget since January that could significantly change the state's fiscal trajectory in the near term. Taking this into account, the plan reflects \$37.2 billion in total budgetary reserves, including \$22.3 billion in the Budget Stabilization Account.

In addition to addressing the budget shortfall, the May Revision maintains investments in key priorities for Californians. This includes:

INCREASING HOUSING SUPPLY. In the last four years, California invested more to increase housing supply than ever before in state history while holding local governments accountable. The state continues to deploy a comprehensive set of strategies – improving state financing, targeting housing investments, providing technical assistance,

eliminating regulations, and leveraging land use tools. The state adopted a legally binding goal that local governments must plan to build approximately 2.5 million new units by 2030, and 1 million of these units must be affordable.

CALIFORNIA’S CLIMATE COMMITMENT. California is advancing a \$48 billion multi-year commitment to implement its world-leading agenda to achieve carbon neutrality by 2045, protect communities from harmful oil drilling, deliver 90% clean electricity by 2035, and more. It also proposes the development of a Climate Resilience Bond to increase and sustain investments in our climate initiatives.

Additional details on the May Revision can be found at www.ebudget.ca.gov.

ACWA Bulletin 5/10/2023: Clean Fleets Rule The California Air Resources Board (CARB) on April 28 adopted the proposed Advanced Clean Fleets (ACF) Regulation. The ACF regulation requires California fleet owners and operators, including all public agencies — such as ACWA member agencies—to start purchasing zero-emission vehicles in 2024, with the goal to move California’s medium- and heavy-duty trucks to zero emission, where feasible, by 2045. ACWA and its coalition partners have engaged with CARB staff and board members on this process for several years. Throughout this process, ACWA stressed the importance of considering when available vehicle models would not meet fleet needs, and the need to maintain reliability of the electric grid to support oncoming electric vehicles. As a result of ACWA’s efforts, CARB has built exemption pathways into the ACF regulation for situations where available zero-emission vehicles do not meet fleet needs, and when charging infrastructure is not yet built to support fleet electrification. More information is available in an article at acwa.com/newsroom. [See AB 1594, below]

CHANGES MADE	NO CHANGES MADE	NEW SINCE LAST UPDATE	OF INTEREST TO BOARD
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Initiative to Limit the Ability of Voters and State and Local Governments to Raise Revenues for Government Services: [Initiative 21-0042A1](#), “Taxpayer Protection and Government Accountability Act” **BCVWD – Oppose** / CSDA – Oppose / ACWA - Oppose

Initiative sponsored by the California Business Roundtable has qualified for the Nov. 2024 ballot. This initiative is the most consequential proposal to limit the ability of state and local governments to enact, modify, or expand taxes, assessments, fees, and property-related charges (i.e. water rates and more) since the passage of Propositions 218 and 26. If enacted, public agencies would face a drastic rise in litigation that could severely restrict their ability to meet essential services and infrastructure needs. To learn more about Initiative 21-0042A1 visit csda.net/voterlimitations.

Issue	Status	Description (Most of the following descriptions have been provided by the CSDA)
AB 30: Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program	12/5/22: Introduced 3/14: revised, ref to Appropriations 4/26: Ref to Suspense File	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.

	<p>AB 62: Statewide Water Storage: expansion</p>	<p>12/6/2022: Introduced 2/28: Ref to Com on Water, Parks & Wildlife 4/19: Ref to APPR 5/10: First hearing. Ref to Suspense File</p>	<p>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.</p>
	<p>AB 66: Natural Resources Agency: water storage projects: permit approval</p>	<p>12/6/22: Introduced 2/2: Ref to Com on W,P&W 3/29 Read 2nd time and amended 4/19: APPR – Ref to Suspense File</p>	<p>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.</p>
	<p>AB 249: Water: School sites: lead testing: conservation</p>	<p>1/18/23: Introduced 3/3/23: Ref to Com on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials 3/29 Read 2nd time and amended 3/30: Re-ref to Appropriations 5/3: First hearing, ref to Suspense File</p>	<p>BCVWD – Oppose / ACWA – Oppose / CSDA – Oppose CSDA OPPOSES. SUMMARY: Requires a community water system that serves a school site, as defined, with a building constructed before January 1, 2010, to test for lead in each of the school site'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 school site 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 school sites 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 school sites subject to the water-testing requirement.</p>

	AB 281: Planning and Zoning: housing: post entitlement phase permits	1/24/23: Introduced 3/9: Amended, passed Local Govt 4/13 Amended, ref to APPR Consent Cal 5/4: Read 3 rd time, passed and ordered to Senate 5/4 In Senate RLS	Would require a special district that receives an application for a post entitlement phase permit, as specified, to provide written notice to the applicant or local agency of additional information that may be required to begin to review the application for service or approval or next steps in the review process. The bill would require the special district to provide this notice within 30 business days of receipt of the application for a housing development with 25 units or fewer, and within 60 business days for a housing development with more than 25 units. By imposing additional duties on special districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program
	AB 334 Public Contracts: Conflict of Interest	1/30/23: Introduced, ref to Com Elections 3/16: In Com, hearing canceled by author 4/19: Passed, ref to APPR 5/11 Read 3 rd time, ordered to Senate In Senate RLS com	Current law prohibits members of the Legislature and state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees from being financially interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity, or by any body or board of which they are members. Current law authorizes the Fair Political Practices Commission to commence an administrative or civil action against persons who violate this prohibition, as prescribed, and includes provisions for the collection of penalties after the time for judicial review of a commission order or decision has lapsed, or if all means of judicial review of the order or decision have been exhausted. Current law identifies certain remote interests in contracts that are not subject to this prohibition and other situations in which an official is not deemed to be financially interested in a contract. This bill would establish that an independent contractor, who meets specified requirements, is not an officer for purposes of being subject to the prohibition on being financially interested in a contract
	AB 340: CEQA: grounds for noncompliance	1/30/23: Introduced, ref to Coms on Natural Resources and Judicial 3/27: In Com, hearing canceled by author 5/17: No change in status	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) prohibits an action or proceeding from being brought in a court to challenge the approval of a project by a public agency unless the alleged grounds for noncompliance are presented to the public agency orally or in writing by a person during the public comment period provided by CEQA or before the close of the public hearing on the project before the issuance of the notice of determination. This bill would require the alleged grounds for noncompliance with CEQA presented to the public agency in writing be presented at least 10 days before the public hearing on the project before the issuance of the notice of determination. The bill would prohibit the inclusion of written comments presented to the public agency after that time period in the record of proceedings and would prohibit those documents from serving as basis on which an action or proceeding may be brought.
	AB 400: Local agency design-build projects: authorization	2/9/23: Introduced Ref to Com on Local Govt 4/27 Passed Com. Read 2 nd time and amended 5/2 Ref to APPR Consent Cal	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>

	<p>AB 460: State Water Resources Control Board: water rights and usage: interim relief procedures</p>	<p>2/6/23: Introduced 2/17 Ref to Com on WP&W, amended 4/25: Passed Com 4/26 Read 2nd time and amended, ref to APPR</p>	<p>BCVWD – Oppose / ACWA – Oppose / CSDA – Watch</p> <p>AB 460 would grant the State Water Resources Control Board new and sweeping authority to issue interim relief orders against water diverters and users. Additionally, these orders could be issued without holding a hearing in which water right holders could defend their actions.</p> <p>The bill would also authorize the State Water Board to enforce the orders by imposing onerous and costly requirements on water users. This could include curtailing diversions, imposing new minimum streamflow requirements, directing reservoir operations, requiring the diverter to conduct technical studies, and more.</p>
	<p>AB 469: Calif Public Records Act: Ombudsperson</p>	<p>2/6/23: Introduced 2/17: Ref to Coms on A & AR and JUD 3/29: Authors revised 4/11: Passed and ref to Com on APPR 4/26: In Com, first hearing. Ref to Suspense File</p>	<p>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.</p>
	<p>AB 480: Surplus Land</p>	<p>2/7/2023 Introduced 2/17: Ref to Coms on L GOV and H&CD 4/5: Passed as amended re-ref to H&CD 4/6 Amended 4/27: Passed H&CD, ref to APPR</p>	<p>Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>

	<p>AB 516: Mitigation Fee Act: fees for improvements: expenditure reports and audits</p>	<p>2/7/23: Introduced 2/17: Ref to Coms on L GOV and H&CD 4/5: amended, re-ref to LGOV 4/27 Passed com, ref to APPR Consent Cal</p>	<p>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.</p>
	<p>AB 541: Calif Safe Drinking Water Act: wildfire aftermath</p>	<p>2/8/23: Introduced 3/15 Passed APPR 4/27 Senate RLS 5/10 Ref to Com on EQ</p>	<p>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.</p>
	<p>AB 557 – Remote meetings</p>	<p>2/8/23: Introduced 2/17 Com on LGOV 4/27 Authors revised 5/16 In Senate RLS</p>	<p>BCVWD – Support / ACWA – No position / CSDA – Sponsored 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.</p>
	<p>AB 604: Mobile home parks: water utility charges</p>	<p>2/8/23: Introduced 2/17 Ref to Com on H&CD 3/29 Passed Com, ref to APPR 4/24 Passed APPR, Passed Assembly 5/3 In Senate. Ref to com JUD and E,U&C</p>	<p>Under current law, a person or corp that maintains a mobile home park and provides water service to users through a submeter service system is not a public utility and is not subject to the jurisdiction, control, or regulation of the commission 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. Under current law, a mobile home park that provides water service only to its tenants from water supplies and facilities that it owns, not otherwise dedicated to public service, is not a water corporation, but that mobile home park is subject to the jurisdiction of the commission to the extent that, if a complaint is filed with the commission by tenants that represent 10% or more of the park's water service connections during any 12-mo. period, claiming that the water rates charged by the park are not just and reasonable or that the service is inadequate, the commission has jurisdiction to determine the merits of the complaint and determine whether the rates charged are just and reasonable and whether the water service provided is adequate. Current law prohibits the commission from making an order for the payment of reimbursement upon the ground of unjustness or unreasonableness if the rate in question has been previously declared by formal finding of the commission to be reasonable. This bill would prohibit the commission from making an order for the payment of reimbursement upon the ground of unjustness or unreasonableness if the rate in question complies with limitations on charges and fees in connection with water utility service under the Mobile home Residency Law. The bill would provide that a person or other entity that maintains a mobilehome park or a multiple unit residential complex, and provides water service through a submeter service system, is exempt from regulation as a public utility if management complies with those limitations</p>

	<p>AB 627: Heavy duty trucks: grant program: operating requirements</p>	<p>2/9/23 Introduced 2/17: Ref to Coms on TRANS, and B&F 3/8 Hearing canceled by author 4/3 Amended, ref to TRANS 4/8 2nd hearing canceled by author 5/18: No change in status</p>	<p>AMENDED: Existing law <i>generally designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency with the primary responsibility for the control of vehicular air pollution. Under existing law, a violation or failure to comply with a provision of the Vehicle Code constitutes an infraction.</i></p> <p>This bill 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. bill, commencing on January 1, 2035, and except as specifically exempted, would prohibit the operation of a heavy-duty diesel-fueled vehicle, as defined, within the city limits of any city identified by the state board as containing a disadvantaged community and meeting specified air pollution criteria with respect to diesel particulate matter, as specified. A violation of this prohibition, as a provision within the Vehicle Code, would be punishable as an infraction. By expanding the scope of an existing crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p> <p>This bill would require the- <i>South Coast Air Quality Management District</i> to establish a <i>statewide</i> program to provide grants to operators of diesel-fueled heavy-duty trucks to replace a diesel-fueled truck with a new truck using a specified power source or to retrofit the diesel-fueled truck by replacing the diesel engine with a power source using a qualifying technology. The bill would- require the SCAQMD to prioritize grants for certain purposes.</p>
	<p>AB 664: Calif Safe Drinking Water Act: domestic wells</p>	<p>2/9/23: Introduced 2/17/23: Ref to Com on Environmental Safety and Toxic Mat 4/19 Passed APPR 4/24 Passed Assm, now in Senate 5/3: Ref to Com on EQ</p>	<p>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.</p>
	<p>AB 676: Water: general state policy</p>	<p>2/13/23: Introduced 3/13: Amended, ref to Com on Water, Parks & Wildlife 3/17: Hearing postponed by com</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>This bill would provide specific examples of the use of water for domestic purposes, including, but not limited to, sustenance of human beings and household conveniences.</p>
	<p>AB 754: Water: management planning – automatic conservation plan</p>	<p>2/13/23 – Introduced 3/13: Amended, ref to Com on Water, Parks & Wildlife</p>	<p>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</p>

	4/25: Amended, ref to APPR 5/10 Passed APPR 5/11 Ordered to 3 rd reading	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 817: Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body	2/13/23: Introduced 3/20 Amended, re-ref to LGOV 4/15 Com hearing postponed	This bill would allow “subsidiary bodies” (i.e., a legislative body that serves exclusively in an advisory capacity and is not authorized to take final action on legislation, regulations, contracts, licenses, permits, or any other entitlements) to meet remotely without the Brown Act requirements traditionally associated with teleconferencing (e.g., that agenda meeting notices are posted at all teleconference locations) and without regard to any emergency situation. Each member of the subsidiary body would be required to participate through both audio and visual technology.
AB 838: California Water Affordability and Infrastructure Transparency Act of 2023	2/14/23 – Introduced 3/21 Ref to Com on ES&TM. Amended. 3/29 Ref to APPR 4/19: Suspense File	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 2/8/23: Introduced 2/17 Ref to Com on LGOV 3/22: In Com on W,P&W. Hearing postponed 4/12 – Significantly amended by author 4/17 Re-ref to W,P&W, passed, ref to APPR 5/10 Suspense File	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. Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency to update every 3 years the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the Safeguarding California Plan, and to coordinate with other state agencies to identify vulnerabilities to climate change by sectors and priority actions needed to reduce the risks in those sectors. Current law requires, to address the vulnerabilities identified in the plan, state agencies to maximize specified objectives, including promoting the use of the plan to inform planning decisions and ensure that state investments consider climate change impacts, as well as promote the use of natural systems and natural infrastructure, when developing physical infrastructure to address adaptation. This bill would add aquifers as part of the meaning of natural infrastructure.

<p>AB 1072: Water use conservation and efficiency: low income residential customers</p>	<p>2/15/23 – Introduced 3/27: In Com on W,P&W. Amended. 4/24: Passed as amended, re-ref to APPR 5/17 Suspense file</p>	<p>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. Would declare the policy of the state that <i>all residents have</i> access to water conservation and efficiency programs-needs to be available to all residents. <i>programs.</i> Would also set forth related findings incl. that reaching the state's environmental justice goals and commitments requires designing climate adaptation programs so that all households may participate. This bill would require, on and after January 1, 2025, urban wholesale water suppliers and urban water suppliers, as defined, to offer technical assistance and financial incentives, as described, to low-income residential customers to install efficient water conservation devices and climate resilient landscaping, as provided. The bill would require the department and the board to utilize, to the maximum extent allowable by law, existing funding programs to provide technical assistance and financial incentives for water conservation and efficiency to community water systems with fewer than 3,000 service connections serving disadvantaged communities, and to urban wholesale water suppliers and urban water suppliers that meet specified criteria. The bill would require the department and the board to prioritize assistance to community water systems with the greatest risks to water supply security. The bill would require the board, in cooperation with the department, prior to January 1, 2025, to hold at least one public workshop to solicit stakeholder input on technical assistance and financial incentive program design and implementation considerations. The bill would also require the board to adopt reporting requirements, as described, on or before July 1, 2026.</p>
<p>AB 1205: Water rights: sale, transfer, or lease: agricultural lands permits and licenses temporary: water or water rights transfers</p>	<p>2/15/23 – Introduced 3/23: Ref to Com on W,P&W. Amended. 5/4 Passed as amended 5/8 Read 2nd time and amended, ordered to 3rd reading</p>	<p>Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to consider a petition for a long term water or water rights transfer involving a change of point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use. Current law requires a long term transfer to be for a period over one year. Existing law requires, after the expiration of that long term transfer period, all rights to automatically revert to the original holders of the right without any action by the board. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that later provision. Would find and declare that speculation or profiteering by an investment fund in the sale, transfer, or lease of an interest in any surface water right or groundwater water right previously put to beneficial use on agricultural lands within the state is a waste or an unreasonable use of water.</p>
<p>AB 1334: Mobilehome parks: additional spaces: exemption from additional fees or charges</p>	<p>2/15/23 – Introduced 3/2: Ref to Com H&CD</p>	<p>Current law, the Mobilehome Parks Act, regulates various classifications of mobilehome and related vehicle parks, and imposes enforcement duties on the Department of Housing and Community Development and local enforcement agencies. The act authorizes any person to file an application with the governing body of a city or county for a conditional use permit for a mobilehome park. The act requires a person, before operating a mobilehome park, and each year thereafter, to obtain a valid permit from the Watch B. Watch Legislative Committee, Page 14 - March 30, 2023 enforcement agency in order to operate the park. The act also requires the owner of a mobilehome park to obtain a permit to create, move, shift, or alter park lot lines. This bill would authorize an owner of an existing mobilehome park that is subject to, or intends to qualify for, a valid permit to operate the park, to apply to the enforcement agency to add additional <i>specified</i> spaces to the mobilehome park not to exceed 10% of the previously approved number of spaces in the mobilehome park. <i>park, if the owner has not been served with a notice of violation that constitutes an imminent threat</i></p>

		<i>to health and safety.</i> Would exempt the additional spaces from any business tax, local registration fee, use permit fee, or other fee that does not apply to fee, except those fees that apply to the existing spaces in the park.
AB 1337: State Water Resources Control Board: water diversion curtailment shortage enforcement	2/16/23 – Introduced 3/2: Ref to Com on W,P&W and JUD. 4/19 Amended, passed WP&W 4/20 Read 2 nd time and amended 4/24 Ref to APPR 5/17: Suspense file	BCVWD – Oppose / ACWA – Oppose / CSDA – Oppose 5/17/23 – ACWA issued a Floor Alert (see attachment) BCVWD has registered its opposition and joined the Coalition 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 1379: Open meetings: local agencies: teleconference	2/17/23: Introduced 3/23 Ref to Com on LGOV 3/23 From com w/ author’s amendments 3/27 re-ref to LGOV 4/24 First hearing canceled at request of author	This bill would provide that a local agency may instead post agendas at a singular designated physical meeting location, rather than at all teleconference locations. The bill would remove the requirements for the legislative body of the local agency to identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, and that at least a quorum of the members participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The bill would instead provide that, for purposes of establishing a quorum of the legislative body, members of the body may participate remotely, at the designated physical location, or at both the designated physical meeting location and remotely. The bill would require the legislative body to have at least two meetings per year in which the legislative body’s members are in person at a singular designated physical meeting location. Notably, AB 1379 also revises a number of provisions added to the Brown Act by AB 2449 (Lee, 2022)
AB 1490: Affordable housing development: adaptive reuse	2/15/23: Introduced 3/9: Ref to H&CD 4/10 Amended by author, re-ref to H&CD 4/19 Authors revised 4/27 Passed com as amended, ref to APPR 5/10 Read 2 nd time and amended	Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to give priority with respect to funding under the Multifamily Housing Program to projects that prioritize adaptive reuse in existing developed areas served with public infrastructure, as specified. Per existing law establishes various streamlined, ministerial review processes for housing development proposals meetings specified standards. <i>law, the Housing Accountability Act prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project, as defined for purposes of the act, for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or an emergency shelter unless the local agency makes specified written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. It shall not be construed to prohibit a local agency from requiring a housing development project to comply with objective, quantifiable, written development standards, conditions, and policies appropriate to, and consistent with, meeting the jurisdiction’s share of the regional housing need, except as provided. That act further provides that a housing development project or emergency shelter shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance,</i>

		5/17 Com on APPR – Suspense File	<p><i>standard, requirement, or other similar provision if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the housing development project or emergency shelter is consistent, compliant, or in conformity.</i></p> <p>This <i>Under this bill, an extremely affordable adaptive reuse project on an infill parcel that is not located on or adjoined to an industrial use site would be an allowable use. Would provide that for purposes of the Housing Accountability Act, a proposed housing development project is consistent, compliant, and in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision if the housing development project is consistent with the standards specified in these provisions. Would require a local agency to determine whether the proposed development meets those standards within specified timeframes. The bill would define adaptive reuse as the retrofitting and repurposing of an existing building to create new residential units. The bill would require a local government to approve a development proposal for an extremely affordable adaptive reuse project for these purposes to mean a multifamily housing development project that is an adaptive reuse project involves retrofitting and repurposing of an existing building that includes residential units, as specified, and that meets specified affordability and site requirements, including that 100% of the units be made available for dedicated to lower income households, 50% of which shall be made available dedicated to very low income households, pursuant to a streamlined, ministerial review process. The bill would declare a project meeting these requirements to be a use by right. The bill would require a project approved by a local government pursuant to this ministerial review process to meet specified labor standards and would prohibit a local government from imposing certain requirements on the project, including a maximum density requirement or floor area ratio requirement. as specified.</i></p>
	AB 1563: Groundwater sustainability agency: groundwater extraction permit: verification	2/17/23 – Introduced 3/13: Ref to Com on Water, Parks Wildlife 3/28: Passed com, ref to APPR 4/19 Suspense File	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 W,P&W and Natural Resour. 4/7 Amended by author. Ref W,P&W 4/25 Amended, re ref to APPR 4/26 Read 2 nd time and amended 5/10 APPR – Suspense File	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 programs. 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 4/11 Amended by author, re-ref to com 4/19 Passed as amended, ref APPR 4/20 Suspense File	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 design: model ordinance	2/17/23 – Introduced 3/9: Ref to Com on Water, Parks & Wildlife 3/23: Amended by author. Re-ref to com on W,P&W 4/19: Passed W,P&W, ref to APPR 5/3 Suspense File	<p><i>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 DWR, 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. 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 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 arboreturns open to the public, from the model ordinance. The bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that require that all new or renovated nonresidential areas install plants that meet specified criteria, and that prohibit the inclusion of nonfunctional turf in nonresidential landscape projects after January 1, 2026. The bill would also revise the legislative findings and declarations to state 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.</i></p> <p>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.</p> <p>BBK Analysis: This bill would enact a prohibition on watering nonfunctional turf with potable water. What is surprising about the amount of time spent debating this bill in association meetings and calls is that there is little opposition to the central purpose of the bill. Putting drinking water on median strips has become almost unthinkable, yet the other details of the bill are truly difficult. Who is responsible for enforcement? SWRCB or local agencies? How is non functional turf defined? Despite little opposition to the core purpose of the bill, the details have been the focus of hours of debate and it is unclear if there will be broad consensus on the bill.</p>

	<p>AB 1594: Medium and heavy duty zero emission vehicles: public agency utilities</p>	<p>2/15/23: Introduced 3/9 Ref to Com on TRANS 3/13 Amended by author, re-ref to com on TRANS 4/25: Authors revised 4/25: Passed com, ref to APPR 5/10 Suspense File</p>	<p>CSDA supports. Amended due to Exec Order N-79-20. <i>Executive Order No. N-79-20 establishes the goal of transitioning medium- and heavy-duty vehicles in California to zero-emission vehicles by 2045 for all operations where feasible and by 2035 for drayage trucks, and requires the State Air Resources Board to develop and propose medium- and heavy-duty vehicle regulations to meet that goal. Existing law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program that is administered by the board for purposes of funding projects related to, among other things, the reduction of criteria air pollutants and improvement of air quality, and establishes the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. This bill would require any state regulation that seeks to require, or otherwise compel, the procurement of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles by a public agency utility to ensure that those vehicles can support a public agency utility's ability to maintain reliable water and electric services, respond to disasters in an emergency capacity, and provide mutual aid assistance statewide and nationwide, among other requirements.</i> Current law establishes the Air Quality Improvement Program that is administered by the State Air Resources Board for purposes of funding projects related to, among other things, the reduction of criteria air pollutants and improvement of air quality, and establishes the Medium and Heavy Duty Zero Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium and heavy duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero emission vehicles. This bill would require any state regulation that seeks to require, or otherwise compel, the procurement of medium and heavy duty zero emission vehicles by a public agency utility to ensure that those vehicles can support a public agency utility's ability to maintain reliable water and electric services, respond to disasters in an emergency capacity, and provide mutual aid assistance statewide and nationwide, among other requirements. Would define a public agency utility to include a local publicly owned electric utility, a community water system, and a wastewater treatment provider.</p>
	<p>AB 1637: Local Govt: internet websites and email addresses</p>	<p>2/17/23: Introduced 3/16: Ref to Com on LGOV and P&CP 3/16 amended by author 4/20 Passed com, ref to P&CP 4/26 Passed com as amended, ref APPR 4/27 Read 2nd time and amended 5/17 Suspense File</p>	<p>The California Public Records Act requires a local agency to make public records available for inspection and allows a local agency to comply by posting the record on its internet website and directing a member of the public to the internet website, as specified. This bill, no later than January 1, 2026, would require a local agency, as defined, that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website utilizes a ".gov" top-level domain or a ".ca.gov" second-level domain, and would require a local agency that maintains an internet website that is noncompliant with that requirement to redirect that internet website to a domain name that does utilize a ".gov" or ".ca.gov" domain. This bill, no later than January 1, 2026, would also require a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees utilizes a ".gov" domain name or a ".ca.gov" domain name. By adding to the duties of local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p>

	AB 1639: Water systems: manufactured housing communities	2/17/23 – Introduced 5/18: No change in status	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, 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 Constitutional amendment	12/5/22: Introduced 5/18: No change in status	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.legislature.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	12/5/22: Introduced 4/20: Ref to W,P&W and Natural Resources	Would establish the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund and require transfer of 3% of all State revenues that may 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.
	SCR 52	Introduced 4/10/23 5/15 In Assembly. Held at Desk.	Proclaims the week of May 14-20, 2023 to be Special Districts Week
	SB 3: Discontinuation of residential water	12/5/23: Introduced 3/21: Passed E,U&C Com, ref to APPR 4/10 Hearing postponed by com 4/17: Hearing held, placed on APPR Suspense File	The Water Shutoff Protection Act prohibits an urban and community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections, from discontinuing residential service for nonpayment, as specified, and requires specified procedures before it can discontinue residential service for nonpayment. Current law defines a community water system as a public water system that serves at least 15 service connections used by yearlong residents or regularly serves at least 25 yearlong residents of the area served by the system. Current law requires an urban and community water system to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment available in English, the specified languages in the Civil Code, and any other language spoken by at least 10% of the people residing in its service area. This bill would expand the scope of the Water Shutoff Protection Act by requiring that it instead apply to a community water system, defined to have the same meaning as existing law. The bill would require a community water system that supplies water to

		<p>5/18 Scheduled hearing date</p>	<p>200 service connections or fewer to comply with the act's provisions on and after August 1, 2024. <i>The bill would instead apply the above-described language requirements for the written policy of discontinuation of residential service for non-payment to a community water system that serves 200 or more service connections. The bill would require a community water system that serves fewer than 200 service connections to have a written policy on disconnection of residential service for nonpayment available in English, any language spoken by at least 10% of the people residing in its service area, and, upon request of a customer, the specified languages in the Civil Code.</i></p> <p>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></p>
	<p>SB 23: Water supply and flood risk reduction projects: expedited permitting</p>	<p>12/5/2022: introduced 1/18: Ref to RLS 2/22: Ref to Natural Resources and Env Quality 3/30 Amended in NR com, read 2nd time and amended. 4/11 Passed, ref to Com on EQ 4/12 Read 2nd time and amended 4/27 Passed com as amended, ref APPR 5/15 Hearing. Placed in Suspense File</p>	<p>BCVWD – Support / ACWA – Sponsored – Support / CSDA – Support</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This bill would require the state board or regional boards to use specified approved conservation and habitat management plans as watershed plans for purposes of implementing the procedures in issuing a project certification, unless the state board or regional boards issuing a project certification determine in writing plans, as specified, unless the permitting authority makes a determination in writing, based on substantial evidence in the record, that an approved plan does not substantially meet the definition of a watershed plan, as defined. The bill would place requirements on the state board and regional boards regarding its determination on what is considered a watershed plan, including making a proposed written determination, and providing for public comment and a written response on that proposed determination. The bill would require, by January 1, 2025, the state board to review and take action on general water quality certifications for general nationwide permits issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers under specified federal law within the state for discharge of dredge and fill material in connection with water supply projects and flood risk reduction projects. The bill would require the state board and regional boards, as part of their implementation of the "State Wetland Definition and Procedures for Discharges of Dredged or Fill Material to Waters of the State," to address</p>

			<i>the impacts of dredge and fill activities from water supply and flood risk projects.</i> The bill would require, on January 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, the state board and regional boards to prepare, provide public notice of, make available for public review on its internet website, and submit to the relevant legislative committees, as specified, a report regarding specified information related to water supply projects and flood risk reduction projects.
	SB 29: FPPC: political reform education program	12/5/22: Introduced 1/18: Ref to E&CA 3/9 From com w/ author amendments, re-ref to E&CA 3/21 Passed and ref to APPR 4/10 Hearing. Placed in Suspense File 5/18 Scheduled hearing date	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. The bill would prohibit a filing officer from imposing the \$10 per day liability if the person who filed the late report or statement <i>was unable to timely file due to serious illness or hospitalization or if the person</i> completes the political reform education program . <i>Program, as specified.</i>
	SB 48: Water and Building Energy Savings Act	12/5/22: Introduced 3/30: From Com on RLS w/ Author's amendments 5/18 Hearing set	NOTE: Amended. No longer applies to water. (5/18/23) Current law requires each utility to maintain records of the energy usage data of all buildings to which they provide service for at least the most recent 12 complete calendar months, and to deliver or otherwise provide that aggregated energy usage data for each covered building, as defined, to the owner, as specified. This bill would expand those requirements, beginning January 1, 2025, to include each utility that provides water service and its water usage data.
	SB 57: Utilities: disconnection of residential service	12/16/22: Introduced 1/18: Ref to RLS 3/15 Amended. Read 2 nd time, re-ref to RLS 3/22: Re-ref to coms on E,U&C, and JUD 4/18 Hearing canceled at request of author	Would require a local agency that owns a public water system to postpone the disconnection of a customer's residential service for nonpayment of a delinquent account when the temperature will be 32 degrees Fahrenheit or cooler, or 95 degrees Fahrenheit or warmer, within the utility's service area during the 24 hours after that service disconnection would occur, as specified. The bill would require each of those utilities to notify its residential ratepayers of that requirement and to create an online reporting system available through its internet website, if it has one, that enables its residential ratepayers to report when their utility service has been disconnected in violation of that requirement, as specified. The bill would require the PUC to establish a citation program to impose a penalty on an electrical corporation or gas corporation that violates that requirement, and require each local publicly owned electric utility and local publicly owned gas utility to annually report to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission the number of residential service connections it disconnected for nonpayment of a delinquent account. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to enforce the requirement that a water corporation and local agency that owns a public water system postpone a disconnection of a customer's residential service, as specified.

	SB 66: Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014: Drinking Water Capital Reserve Fund: administration	1/5/2023: Introduced 1/18: Ref to RLS 3/21: From Com w/ author's amendments 4/28: Failed deadline. May be acted on in 2024	The Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 bond act provides that the sum of \$260,000,000 is to be available for grants and loans for public water system infrastructure improvements and related actions to meet safe drinking water standards, ensure affordable drinking water, or both, as specified. Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to deposit up to \$2,500,000 of the \$260,000,000 into the Drinking Water Capital Reserve Fund, to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Current law requires the state board to administer the Drinking Water Capital Reserve Fund for the purpose of serving as matching funds for disadvantaged communities and requires the state board to develop criteria to implement this provision. This bill would require the state board to provide an analysis of the criteria to implement that provision to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water and Assembly Committee on Water, Parks, and Wildlife on January 1, 2025, and every 2 years thereafter.
	SB 231: Water Measurement	1/23/23 Introduced 2/1 Ref to RLS 3/21: Author's amendments Read 2 nd time, re-ref RLS 3/29: Ref to NR&W 4/19 Passed, ref to APPR 5/1 Suspense File 5/19 Hearing date	Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the State Department of Public Health to coordinate the collection, management, and use of agricultural and urban water measurement information provided to each agency. Existing law requires the board, in collaboration with the DWR, the California Bay-Delta Authority or its successor agency, and the State Department of Public Health, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature by January 1, 2009, evaluating the feasibility, estimated costs, and potential means of financing a coordinated water measurement database. Would require the board, in collaboration with the DWR and the Delta Stewardship Council, the authority or its successor agency, and the State Department of Public Health, to prepare and submit an update to the report to the Legislature by January 1, 2025, evaluating the feasibility, estimated costs, and potential means of financing a coordinated water measurement database, as specified.
	SB 248: Political Reform Act: disclosures: candidate experience	1/26/23 Introduced 4/10 From E&CA w/ author's amendments 4/19 Ref to APPR 5/1 Hearing. Suspense file 5/18: Hearing scheduled	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. The <i>bill would establish penalties and enforcement procedures for these requirements, as specified.</i> The bill would state that it is the intent of the Legislature that a violation of these provisions be considered grounds for disqualification from elective office, and that a governing body with the power to remove an elected officer from an office may consider violation of this chapter as grounds for such removal.
	SB 251: Political Reform Act: elected officers: conflict of interest	1/30/23: Introduced 3/8 From Com on E&CA w/ author's amendments. 4/18 Failed passage in committee	The Political Reform Act of 1974 provides for the comprehensive regulation of conflicts of interest of public officials. The act makes a knowing or willful violation of its provisions a misdemeanor. This bill would prohibit an elected officer from employment by any other elected officer with the same constituency, as provided. <i>Except if the elected officer first began their employment by the other elected officer with the same constituency on or before December 31, 2023.</i> The bill would not apply to statewide elected officers.

	<p>SB 315: Groundwater: groundwater sustainability agencies: probationary basins</p>	<p>2/6/23: Introduced 3/21 From Com on RLS w/ author's amendments. 3/29 Re-ref to Com on NR&W 4/10: From Com on NR&W w/ author's amendments. 4/19 Passed as amended ref to APPR 5/1 Suspense File 5/18 Hearing scheduled</p>	<p>Amended: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. The act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to designate specified basins as probationary basins if certain conditions are met, including, but not limited to, that the department, in consultation with the board, determines that a groundwater sustainability plan is inadequate or that the groundwater sustainability program is not being implemented in a manner that will likely achieve the sustainability goal. Existing law requires the board, if it designates a basin as a probationary basin pursuant to specified conditions, to identify the specific deficiencies and potential remedies. Existing law authorizes the board to request the department, within 90 days of the designation, to provide technical recommendations to local agencies to remedy the deficiencies and to develop an interim plan for the probationary basin one year after the designation, as specified.</p> <p>This bill would <i>require any groundwater sustainability agency that hires a third-party consulting firm to ensure that the integrity of the science being used to develop a groundwater sustainability plan is protected and the data is not sold. The bill would delete the authorizations for the board to request technical recommendations from the department and to develop an interim plan as described above. The bill would instead require the board to grant an 18 month grace period before the probationary basin designation becomes effective and would department. The bill would additionally</i> place various requirements on the board in working with a groundwater sustainability agency, including, among other things, requiring the board to provide clear benchmarks and guidance for groundwater sustainability agencies to improve their groundwater management plans.</p> <p>This bill would establish the Tule SubBasin Critical Facilities Subsidence Mitigation Fund in the State Treasury, to be administered by the department. The bill would, upon appropriation by the Legislature, deposit \$50,000,000 in the fund <i>require the Sustainable Groundwater Management Grant Program to allocate at least \$50,000,000 of existing funds for a Critical Facilities Subsidence Mitigation subprogram</i>, to be used for groundwater sustainability agencies that meet certain criteria and for certain purposes.</p>
	<p>SB 328: Political Reform Act: contribution limits</p>	<p>2/7/23: Introduced 4/10: Author's amendments 4/12 Ref to APPR 4/24: Suspense File 5/18 Hearing date</p>	<p>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.</p>

<p>SB 366: Calif Water Plan: long term supply targets</p>	<p>2/8/23 Introduced 2/15 Ref to RLS 3/22 From Com w/ author's amendments 3/29: Re-ref to Com on NR&W 4/26 Passed as amended, ref to APPR 5/8: Suspense File 5/18 Hearing date</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>This bill would require DWR to instead establish a stakeholder advisory committee, to expand the membership of the committee to include tribes and environmental justice interests, to prohibit a member of the committee from serving longer than the development of 2 updates, and to require the committee to meet a minimum of 4 times annually. The bill would require the department, in coordination 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 water supply targets established by the bill for purposes of "The California Water Plan." The bill would require the plan to provide recommendations and strategies to ensure enough water supply for all beneficial uses. The bill would require the plan to include specified components, including an economic analysis and a long-term financing plan. The bill would require the department to develop the long-term financing plan, as provided, to meet the water supply targets and include the final financing plan as part of each update. The bill would require the Director of Water Resources to provide an oral and written report to the Legislature, each year by May 1, regarding the progress made toward meeting the water supply targets, 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. The bill would include findings and declarations relating to water supply and climate change.</p>
<p>SB 389: State Water RCB: determination of water right</p>	<p>2/9/23 Introduced 2/22: Ref to Com on Natural Resources 4/26 Passed com, ref to APPR 5/8: Suspense File 5/18 Hearing date</p>	<p>BCVWD – Oppose / ACWA – Oppose / CSDA – Watch</p> <p>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 on appropriation, riparian right, or other basis. In furtherance of such an investigation, 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>

<p>SB 411: Open meetings: teleconferences: neighborhood councils</p>	<p>2/9/23 Introduced 2/22: Ref to coms on GOV & F and JUD 4/19: Hearing date 5/15 In Assembly, Held at desk</p>	<p>5/18/23: Amended. No longer applies to water districts. 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>
<p>SB 414: Drought tolerant landscaping: local incentive programs: Synthetic grass</p>	<p>2/9/23 Introduced 2/22: Ref to Com on Govt and Finance, and Com on EQ 3/29: Passed com as amended. Re-ref to EQ 3/30: Amended. Re-ref to EQ</p>	<p>5/18/23: Bill gutted and amended. No longer applicable to water 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>
<p>SB 537: Open meetings: multi-jurisdictional, cross-county agencies: teleconferences</p>	<p>2/14/23: Introduced 2/22 Ref to RLS 3/22 Author amendments 3/29 Ref to G&F, and JUD 4/20 Passed as amended, ref to JUD 5/3 Passed JUD 5/4: Read 2nd time, ordered to 3rd reading</p>	<p>Current law, under the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires that, during a 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. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternate teleconferencing provisions during a proclaimed state of emergency or in other situations related to public health that exempt a legislative body from the general requirements (emergency provisions) and impose different requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The emergency provisions specify that they do not require a legislative body to provide a physical location from which the public may attend or comment. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing in certain circumstances related to the particular member if at least a quorum of its members participate from a singular physical location that is open to the public and situated within the agency's jurisdiction and other requirements are met, including restrictions on remote participation by a member of the legislative body. These circumstances include if a member shows "just cause," including for a childcare or caregiving need of a relative that requires the member to participate remotely. This bill would expand the circumstances of "just cause" to apply to the situation in which an immunocompromised child, parent, grandparent, or other specified relative requires the member to participate remotely. <i>This bill would expand the circumstances of "just cause" to apply to the situation in which an immunocompromised child, parent, grandparent, or other specified relative requires the member to participate remotely.</i></p>

			<p>This <i>The bill would authorize certain legislative bodies the legislative body of a multijurisdictional, cross-county agency, as specified, to use alternate teleconferencing provisions similar to the emergency provisions indefinitely and without regard to a state of emergency. If the eligible legislative body has adopted an authorizing resolution, as specified.</i> The bill would also require a <i>the</i> legislative body to provide a record of attendance <i>and the number of public comments</i> on its internet website within 7 days after a teleconference meeting, as specified. The bill would define "legislative body" for this purpose to mean a board, commission, or advisory body of a multijurisdictional cross county agency, the membership of which board, commission, or advisory body is appointed and which board, commission, or advisory body is otherwise subject to the act. The bill would also define "multijurisdictional" to mean a legislative body that includes representatives from more than one county, city, city and county, special district, or a joint powers entity. <i>Require at least a quorum of members of the legislative body to participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction. The bill would require the legislative body to identify in the agenda each member who plans to participate remotely and to include the address of the publicly accessible building from each member will participate via teleconference. The bill would prohibit a member from participating remotely pursuant to these provisions unless the remote location is the member's office or another location in a publicly accessible building and is more than 40 miles from the location of the in-person meeting. The bill would repeal these alternative teleconferencing provisions on January 1, 2028.</i></p> <p>With respect to the alternative teleconferencing provisions operative until January 1, 2026, the bill would expand the circumstances of "just cause" to apply to the situation in which an immunocompromised child, parent, grandparent, or other specified relative requires the member to participate remotely.</p> <p>This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.</p>
	<p>SB 597: Rainwater capture systems Building standards: rainwater catchment systems</p>	<p>2/9/23 Introduced 2/22: Ref to Com on Rules 3/21: From RLS w/ author's amendments 3/29 Re-ref to HOUS 4/19 Passed com, ref to APPR 5/1 Suspense File 5/18 Hearing date</p>	<p>The Calif Building Standards Law requires a state agency that adopts or proposes adoption of a building standard to submit the standard to the California Building Standards Commission for approval and adoption. Existing law makes the commission responsible for publication of an updated edition of the California Building Standards Code every 3 years. Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to propose to the commission the adoption, amendment, or repeal of building standards for, among other things, the installation of recycled water systems for newly constructed single-family residential and multifamily residential buildings, as specified.</p> <p>This bill would require the department to conduct research, as specified, to assist in the development of mandatory building standards for the installation of rainwater catchment systems in newly constructed residential dwellings. The bill would require the department to submit those mandatory building standards to the commission for adoption and for consideration during the next regularly scheduled triennial code adoption cycle. The bill would also authorize the department to propose an amendment or repeal of these mandatory standards as necessary in subsequent code adoption cycles. 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.</p>

	SB 651: Water storage and recharge: CEQA: Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009: exemptions	2/16/23 Introduced 2/22: Ref to NRes and Com on EnvQ 3/29 Author's amendments 4/27 Read 2 nd time and amended 5/8 Suspense File 5/18 Hearing date	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: California Water Supply Solutions Act of 2023 Groundwater recharge: minimum requirement	2/16/23 Introduced 2/22: Ref to Com on Nat Resources 3/20 Author's amendments 4/12 Amended, re-ref to Com on RLS 4?19 Com on EQ 4/26 Passed com, ref to APPR 5/18 Hearing date	Would establish the California Water Supply Solutions Act of 2023 to, among other things, require the Department of Water Resources to develop a groundwater recharge action plan by January 1, 2026, that provides actionable recommendations that result in the ability to create an additional groundwater recharge capacity of 10,000,000 acre-feet by December 31, 2035. The bill would require the department to consult with the State Water Resources Control Board, the 9 regional water quality control boards, and the advisory committee, which may be enlarged as provided, in carrying out these provisions. The bill would require the groundwater recharge action plan to identify and make recommendations on immediate opportunities and potential long-term solutions to increase the state's groundwater supply, as specified. The bill would require specified actions with regard to the groundwater recharge action plan, including, among other things, requiring the department to include it as part of the 2028 update to the California Water Plan and to update the groundwater recharge action plan at the same time that they prepare updates to the California Water Plan. The bill would require the department and the water boards, upon an appropriation or further action by the Legislature, to implement the recommendations identified in the groundwater recharge action plan that result in new infrastructure and institutional mechanisms in place that provide for the ability to create an additional groundwater recharge capacity of 10,000,000 acre-feet by December 31, 2035.
	SB 706: Progressive Design-Build	2/16/23: Introduced 3/1: Ref to G&F 3/21 Amendments 3/30 Passed as amended, to APPR 4/17 Passed APPR 4/27 Read 3 rd time, ordered to Assembly 5/4 Ref to LGOV	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 RLS 5/18 No change	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 861: CEQA: water conveyance or storage projects: judicial review	2/17/23 Introduced 3/1: Ref to Coms on EQ and JUD 3/30 Passed as amended 4/20 Passed as amended, ref to APPR 5/18 Hearing date	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, to prepare and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court applicable to actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification or adoption of an environmental impact report for water conveyance or storage projects, as defined, or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to those projects.
	SB 867: Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, etc. Bond Act of 2023	2/17/23 Introduced 3/1: Ref to Coms on NR&W, and G&F 4/27 Ref to APPR 5/18 Hearing date	BCVWD – Support if amended / ACWA – Support if amended / CSDA – Watch Drought, Flood, 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. The Bond Act of 2023, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an unspecified amount 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, and park creation and outdoor access and clean energy programs.

<u>Committee abbreviations</u>	AGRI: Agriculture	APPR: Appropriations	B&F: Banking and Finance
A&AR: Accountability and Admin Review	B,P&CP: Business, Professions, & Consumer Protection	BUDG: Budget B&FR: Budget and Fiscal Review	E&R: Elections and Reapportionment
BP&E: Business, Professions and Economy	E&CA: Elections and Constitutional Amendment	ES&TM: Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials	J,ED&E: Jobs, Economic Development and Economy
ED: Education	EQ: Environmental Quality	G&F: Governance and Finance	HOUS: Housing
HS: Human Services	JUD: Judiciary	L&E: Labor & Employment	LGOV: Local Government
GO: Governmental Organization	R&T: Revenue and Taxation	RLS: Rules	TRANS: Transportation
E,U&C: Energy, Utilities and Communications	L,PE&R: Labor, Public Employment and Retirement	NR&W: Natural Resources and Water	W,P&W: Water, Parks and Wildlife

End report

ASSEMBLY FLOOR ALERT

AB 1337 (Wicks) – **OPPOSE**



May 15, 2023

A large coalition of various industry sectors—water agencies, business, agriculture, labor, housing, and more—**OPPOSE AB 1337 (Wicks)**, which would **overhaul water management** in ways that would have detrimental impacts to the state’s housing market, jobs, water affordability and our economy overall. **AB 1337** would force water managers operate at the whims of the state. Reliability in water rights would be severely diminished, and many water agencies would struggle to meet the needs of homes and businesses throughout the state if this bill became law.

AB 1337 would give the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) **unprecedented statutory authority** to curtail the diversion or use of water under any claim of right during any water year—even a year like this where California has received record precipitation.

When should curtailments be used?

- The State Water Board first imposed widespread curtailments during the emergency droughts of 2014-2015 and 2021-2022 and only in emergency drought conditions.
- ***Curtailments are—and should be—a water management tool of last resort.***
- This is because curtailments have significant ramifications that extend far beyond the water right holders themselves. Curtailments can disrupt agriculture, industry, and other water-dependent sectors, leading to job losses, revenue declines, and other economic hardships.

What would AB 1337 mean for water management in California?

- Rather than using curtailments judiciously and effectively, **AB 1337** proposes that the State Water Board should use curtailment to manage all water right allocations, within all watersheds, in any water year.
- Water management involves local stakeholders and is tailored to the unique needs and circumstances of a particular watershed. This helps ensure that water management decisions are made with a greater understanding of the local hydrology, ecology, and economy.
- Local water management practices are often more collaborative and cooperative than curtailment orders, which are top-down and heavy-handed.
- **AB 1337** would allow the State Water Board to supersede long-standing water management and water delivery practices throughout California.

The consequences of AB 1337 would be severe.

- **Infrastructure:** AB 1337 would make it more expensive — and in many cases, impractical — to invest in new water infrastructure, including critical projects to store, treat, and deliver reliable water.
- **Housing:** An unreliable water supply will hinder water agencies from being able to meet demands of new development, including affordable housing projects.
- **Jobs:** Less investments in infrastructure and housing projects would lead to fewer new, good-paying jobs.
- **Water Affordability:** Water rights instability makes it more expensive to invest in projects and purchase water through transfers, which would lead to higher water rates for Californians.

VOTE “NO” ON AB 1337 (WICKS)