



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, June 22, 2023 - 6:00 p.m.
560 Magnolia Avenue, Beaumont, CA 92223

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=SXlzMFZCMGh0YTJlL2tnUGlpU3h0UT09>

*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*

*BCVWD provides remote attendance options primarily as a matter of
convenience to the public. Unless a Board member is attending
remotely pursuant to provisions of GC 54953 et. seq., BCVWD will not
stop or suspend its in-person public meeting should a technological
interruption occur with respect to the Zoom teleconference or call-in
line listed on the agenda. Members of the public are encouraged to
attend BCVWD meetings in person at the above address, or remotely
using the options listed.*

*Meeting materials are available on
the BCVWD’s website:*
[https://bcvwd.org/document-
category/regular-board-agendas/](https://bcvwd.org/document-category/regular-board-agendas/)

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BCVWD ENGINEERING WORKSHOP – JUNE 22, 2023

Call to Order: President Hoffman

Pledge of Allegiance: Director Ramirez

Invocation: Director Williams

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

Roll Call - Board of Directors

	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. Consideration of Vote for Special District Representative on the Countywide Oversight Board** (pages 5 - 10)
- 3. Resolution 2023-__:** To Adopt the 2023-2024 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (pages 11 - 26)
- 4. Request for Will-Serve Letter for Riverside County Assessor's Parcel Nos. 417-124-026 located on Walnut Street, south of 4th Street (Further Defined as 380 Walnut Street) in the City of Beaumont** (pages 27 - 32)

5. **Resolution 2023-___: Revising the District’s Organization Chart and Salary Schedule Effective July 7, 2023** (pages 33 - 40)
6. **Legislative Action and Issues Affecting BCVWD** (pages 41- 68)
7. **Request from Ad Hoc Communications Committee re: meeting frequency** (pages 69 - 71)
8. **Status of Declared Local Emergencies related to Fires**
 - a. **Impact of the Apple Fire pursuant to Resolution 2020-17** (No Staff Report)
 - b. **Impact of the El Dorado Fire pursuant to Resolution 2020-20** (No Staff Report)

9. 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.

- Beaumont Chamber of Commerce Breakfast on April 14, 2023 (Williams)
- CSDA Webinar: Virtual Workshop: Overview of Special District Laws on May 3-4, 2023 (Williams)
- Directors’ Beaumont Chamber of Commerce Breakfast on May 5, 2023 (Williams)
- Riverside County Water Task Force on June 16, 2023 (Hoffman, Ramirez, Slawson, Williams)

b. Directors’ General Comments

c. General Manager’s Report

d. Legal Counsel Report

10. 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
- Update on status of Cherry Valley Boulevard road work and provision of service to two properties
- Update on status of Elm Street pipeline project

11. Announcements

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

- District offices closed in observance of Independence Day: Tuesday, July 4

- Finance and Audit Committee Meeting: Thursday, July 6 at 3 p.m.
- Regular Board Meeting: Wednesday, July 12 at 6 p.m.
- Personnel Committee Meeting: Tuesday, July 18 at 5:30 p.m.
- San Geronio Pass Regional Water Alliance: Wednesday, July 26 at 5 p.m.
- Engineering Workshop: Thursday, July 27 at 6 p.m.
- Beaumont Basin Watermaster Committee Meeting: Wednesday, Aug. 2 at 11 a.m.

12. 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
Regular Board Meeting
June 22, 2023**

Item 2

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: **Consideration of Vote for Special District Representative on the Countywide Oversight Board**

Staff Recommendation

If desired, select one candidate for the position of Special District Representative on the Countywide Oversight Board and direct staff to transmit the vote to the Riverside Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO).

Executive Summary

The Countywide Oversight Board (COB) is tasked to oversee and direct the redevelopment successor agencies in the County of Riverside. An election is being held to fill a vacancy. The Board may select one candidate to receive the BCVWD vote. Ballots are due on July 14, 2023.

Background

The COB was formed in 2018, as a result of state legislation that consolidated all oversight boards of redevelopment successor agencies. As a result, the Countywide Oversight Board was created to oversee the wind-down activities of the various successor agencies in Riverside County, which resulted from the dissolution of redevelopment agencies in 2012.

The COB has fiduciary responsibility to the holders of obligations and taxing entities that benefit from distributions of property tax revenues. Since BCVWD does not receive tax revenues, the District's directors are not eligible for election to the COB.

For more information, see Attachment 3.

Discussion

The ballot with candidate names is herewith as Attachment 1. Campaign material has been received for one candidate and is herewith as Attachment 2.

Should the Board choose to vote for a candidate, staff will complete the ballot, obtain the signature of President Hoffman, and submit the ballot as directed.

Fiscal Impact: None.

Attachments

1. Ballot
2. Candidate Russ Martin
3. Letter from LAFCO dated April 20, 2023

Staff Report prepared by Lynda Kerney, Administrative Assistant

2023 COUNTYWIDE OVERSIGHT BOARD

**SPECIAL DISTRICT MEMBER
OFFICIAL BALLOT**

Name of District: _____
(Required)

Certification of voting member:

I, _____ hereby certify that I am (check one):
Print Name Here (Required)

- the presiding officer of the above named district.
- a member of the board of the above named district authorized by the board to vote in place of the presiding officer. [Authorization previously transmitted attached]

Original Signature (Required) _____
Date (Required)

Special District Member of the Countywide Oversight Board
(Term begins July 1, 2023)

Select only one candidate for this position.

JOHN SKERBELIS , Rubidoux Community Services District	<input type="checkbox"/>
JOHN AGUILAR , Coachella Valley Water District	<input type="checkbox"/>
STEVEN A. PASTOR , Lake Hemet Municipal Water District	<input type="checkbox"/>
DEBRA CANERO , Valley Sanitary District	<input type="checkbox"/>
RUSS MARTIN , Mission Springs Water District	<input type="checkbox"/>

Listed in random drawing order conducted on 6/14/2023 at 1:00 p.m.

Ballot must be received by 5:00 p.m., July 14, 2023 by email to rholtzclaw@lafco.org or delivered to LAFCO at 6216 Brockton Ave. Suite 111-B, Riverside, CA 92506.

Russ Martin

President ~ Mission Springs Water District



Greetings,

My name is Russ Martin, and I would appreciate your vote for a permanent seat on the 2023 Countywide Oversight Board.

I am presently an alternate on the Board and have been filling in for Phil Williams since his passing (RIP). Additionally, I am President of the Mission Springs Water District Board of Directors and was President of the City of Desert Hot Springs RDA Successor Agency Oversight Board. I currently serve on the Agua Caliente Tribal Water Authority Board, the Coachella Valley Energy and Environmental Resources Committee, the Coachella Valley Conservation Commission, and the Coachella Valley Priority One Committee in an effort to bring a full-service four-year college to the Coachella Valley. I also sit on the Cabot's Museum Foundation Board of Directors.

Vote Russ Martin for a seat on the 2023 Countywide Oversight Board. I appreciate your consideration.

Thank you!

Russ Martin



www.mswd.org

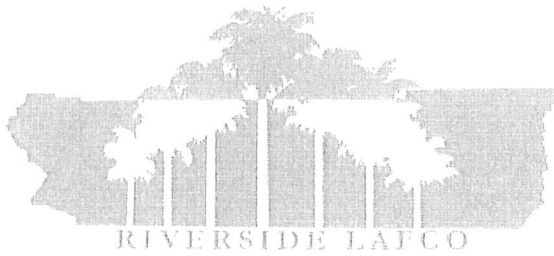


MSWD Mission: Provide, Protect & Preserve our Most Valuable Resource...Water.



[This email originated from outside the organization. Do not click links or open attachments unless you validate the sender and know the content is safe.]

Attachment 3



Date: April 20, 2023

To: Presiding Officers (c/o Clerks) of Independent Special Districts in Riverside County
cc: District Managers

Re: County-wide Oversight Board Election

I am writing to alert you to upcoming proceedings for filling the special district representative vacancy for the County-wide Oversight Board (CWOB). A call for nominations to the CWOB will be issued in the next few weeks. Please start considering potential nominees. Although all members of the Independent Special Districts in Riverside County (SDSC) are eligible to vote on the appointment, eligibility for appointment to the Oversight Board is limited to members of the legislative bodies of independent special districts eligible to receive property tax distributions pursuant to Health and Safety Code 34188. A list of those qualifying districts whose members would be eligible for appointment is attached. Current Alternates retain their current appointment, and are eligible for appointment to the regular position.

The Oversight Board reviews complex governmental financial documents. Although not a statutory requirement, previous experience or skills involving financial matters or prior experience on an existing Oversight Board might be helpful.

Each Independent SDSC was granted the authority to appoint one (1) special district representative to the oversight board pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 34179. Current law (Government Code Sec. 56332) requires the Executive Officer of LAFCO to conduct the proceedings. Within the next two weeks, we will begin the process for an appointment to the COWB.

Background: As part of the dissolution of redevelopment agencies (RDAs), oversight boards were established for each of the redevelopment successor agencies charged with winding down the affairs of the former RDAs. In September of 2015, Governor Brown signed SB 107, a bill which required the consolidation of RDA oversight boards. SB 107 mandated the consolidation of these boards by July 1, 2018, with a single new county-wide board in each county. In Riverside County, the existing 25 oversight boards were consolidated into a Countywide Oversight Board. The law further directs the Independent SDSC in each county to appoint special district representatives to the board.

Provide contact info. The CWOB proceedings will be conducted by email. Statute makes provisions for nominations and ballot materials to be transmitted and returned by email. It would be most helpful if you provide us with the name, telephone number and appropriate email address of the presiding officer of your district board or alternate board member designated by your board (by resolution). Please send that contact information as soon as possible to Rebecca Holtzclaw at rholtzclaw@lafco.org.

Re: County-wide Oversight Board Election
April 20, 2023
Page Two

Follow up. After we have issued the call for nominations and upon the close of the nomination period, we will issue ballot materials, including instructions, to each member of the Independent SDSC (presiding officers or board designated alternates), via each district's Board Clerk, with copies to each district's General Manager. Please follow up to ensure ballots are signed and returned to LAFCO in a timely manner. It is important that we achieve a quorum in order to have a valid election.

Should you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



GARY THOMPSON
Executive Officer

Attachments:
List of qualifying District Boards



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Regular Board Meeting
June 22, 2023**

Item 3

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: **Resolution 2023-___: To Adopt the 2023-2024 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment**

Staff Recommendation

Adopt Resolution 2023-___ Adopting the 2023-2024 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment.

Executive Summary

Due to significant rainfall and snowfall this winter, Governor Gavin Newsom issued Executive Order N-5-23 on March 24, 2023 terminating a number of the drought restrictions which have been in effect since 2021. Additionally, the State Water Project (SWP) allocation has been increased to 100 percent and the District has been working with the San Geronio Pass Water Agency (SGPWA) to import available water through the SWP. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) requires each urban water supplier to prepare an Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment. District staff has prepared the Draft 2023-2024 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment and discussed with the Board at the Regular Board Meeting on June 14, 2023. District staff has brought the Final 2023-2024 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment back to the Board for consideration.

Background

On March 24, 2023, Governor Gavin Newsom issued Executive Order N-5-23 terminating a number of drought restrictions which have been in effect since 2021. Following this, the District adopted Resolution 2023-11 rescinding Resolutions 2022-12, 2022-18, and 2022-23 regarding water use restrictions. Resolution 2023-11 rescinds the Stage 3 Water Shortage Level (as defined in the District's 2020 Water Shortage Contingency Plan [WSCP]) while retaining conservation measures as recommended by the Governor and State Water Resources Control Board.

In April 2022, the DWR released the final guidance document to be used by water suppliers for preparing Annual Shortage Reports. The DWR recently released an addendum to the guidance document on May 10, 2023. In order to prepare the District's Annual Shortage Report, District staff has analyzed its potential water sources for the current/upcoming year (July 2023 – June 2024 per the Water Code), as well as the estimated consumption based on the findings of the 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP) and forecasted usages based on actual District consumption data. Staff has finalized the Annual Shortage Report for the fiscal year 2023 – 2024 (July 1 – June 30) which is to be submitted via email to DWR by July 1, 2023. The procedures and results of staff's analysis are included herein. See Attachment 1 for the Final Annual Shortage Report as it would be submitted to DWR to meet the July 1st deadline.



Discussion

As part of the requirements for Annual Shortage Reports, water suppliers are required by the Water Code to analyze the following:

- i. Current year unconstrained demand
- ii. Current year available supplies
- iii. Existing infrastructure capabilities and plausible constraints
- iv. A defined set of locally applicable evaluation criteria that are consistently relied upon for each annual water supply and demand assessment
- v. A description and quantification of each source of water supply

Water suppliers are required to complete five (5) separate submittal tables to be provided to DWR as part of the Annual Shortage Report. The submittal tables are summarized below (note, these are not representative of the tables provided herein):

- Table 1: General Annual Assessment Information
 - Water Supplier's contact information
- Table 2: Water Demands
 - Estimated unconstrained water demands for the upcoming year
- Table 3: Water Supplies
 - Available Water Supplies
- Table 4: Potable and Non-Potable Water Shortage Assessment
 - Uses inputted data from Tables 2 and 3 and calculates the surplus/shortage as a percentage for each month of the upcoming year, and uses said percentage to determine the corresponding Water Shortage Level.
 - Water suppliers have the option to input planned WSCP Actions which result in a quantified supply augmentation and/or demand reduction. Revised surplus/shortages are auto-calculated based on WSCP Actions.
- Table 5: Planned Water Shortage Response Actions
 - Estimated reduction in water demands due to water shortage actions.

Current Year Unconstrained Demand

As part of the Annual Shortage Report, water suppliers are encouraged to project demands for the upcoming year on a monthly basis in order to reveal any potential shortages throughout the year. Suppliers are given the option to report on a monthly basis (or other time basis as desired) and are given the option to include project water demand by consumer class.

To create an accurate projection of monthly demand by consumer class, District staff analyzed monthly consumption data from July 2017 – June 2023. Each respective consumer class and its "share" of the total monthly water demand was analyzed, and the average monthly "share" of demand by consumer class was used to project what the monthly demand breakdown will be over the upcoming year.



The “share” by consumer class, by month, as percent of total yearly consumption, was applied to an estimated annual consumption (July 2023 – June 2024) of 12,471 acre-feet (AF). This estimated annual consumption was determined based on the previous year’s annual consumption (July 2022 – June 2023; note, demand for May – June 2023 was estimated for the Final Annual Shortage Report. Actual consumption data was estimated based on production number minus losses in the Final Annual Shortage Report) plus the annual incremental increase in demand based on District-wide growth, as determined in the 2020 UWMP.

Table 1 below includes the general procedure for determining the current year unconstrained demand.

Table 1 – Unconstrained Demand Projection Procedure

Step	Description
1	Determine total monthly demand for all accounts from 2017 - 2023
2	Analyze each month's percentage of total annual demand from 2017 - 2023
3	Analyze monthly demand for each consumer class from 2017 - 2023
4	Determine each consumer class’s average share (percentage) of total monthly demand (by month 2017 – 2023). For any consumer class for which meters are read on a bi-monthly basis, the bi-monthly demand was divided in half and applied over the two-month period in order to analyze realistic monthly use.
5	Total estimated current year unconstrained demand: Use incremental increase in demand based on 2020 UWMP findings and apply increase to unconstrained demands from the previous year (July 2022 - June 2023)
6	Monthly Demand (all Consumer Classes): Based on average (2017 – 2023) monthly percentage of total annual demand, apply percentage for each month to estimated total annual demand. For any consumer class that is measured on a bi-monthly basis, bi-monthly demand is averaged over two months to estimate monthly demand.
7	Monthly Demand (by Consumer Class): Based on estimated monthly demands, apply consumer class percentage to total estimated monthly demand.

Note, any reference to demand in Table 1 above includes both potable and non-potable demand. Estimated Unconstrained demand data is included in Table 2 of Attachment 1.

The District’s estimated unconstrained water demands for July 2023 – June 2024 are summarized in Table 2 below. The previously forecasted data for July 2022 – June 2023 and the actual data from July 2022 – April 2023 is included for comparison. Note, the total demand data for May – June 2023 is estimated at this time, so total potable and non-potable demands are not separated for the forecasted data.



Table 2 –Unconstrained Demands

	Projected		Actual
Description	July 2023 - June 2024 Water Demand, AF (1)	July 2022 - June 2023 Water Demand, AF	July 2022 – April 2023 Water Demand, AF (2)
Potable	10,684	11,982	8,783.33
Non-Potable	1,788	2,073	1,317.20
Total	12,472	14,055	10,100.53

(1) Water demands are estimated based on historical water consumption from the prior year which did include drought restrictions were effective as of April 28, 2022 (Resolution 2022-12). Estimated demands may be slightly understated.

(2) Actual demands do not include May and June 2023.

The total annual demand data presented in Table 2 may differ from any annual demand information provided previously to the Board, as the District typically analyzes its demands from January – December.

Current Year Available Supply

To estimate available water supply for the upcoming year, District staff analyzed the District's available supplies to date, estimated how much water through the SWP may be delivered by the end of the 2023 calendar year, as well as the estimated water deliveries which may be received from January – June 2024 based on the assumption that ample water supply is available. Based on the winter storms that the State experienced in early 2023, the SWP has a significant amount of water available.

A summary of the various supply sources available to the District which were analyzed for the Annual Shortage Report are included in Table 3 below.



Table 3 – Available Water Supply Sources

Supply Description	Local/ Imported	Potable/ Non- Potable
<p>Edgar Canyon Groundwater: No limit on pumping, long-term average annual yield between 1,100-1,400 AFY. For purposes of the Annual Shortage Report, average monthly yield for 2017 – 2023 was used to project available supplies. January through May 2023 pumping records indicate that Edgar Canyon is yielding greater quantities than has been produced between 2017 and 2022, therefore a greater supply from Edgar Canyon may be experienced.</p>	Local	Potable
<p>Beaumont Basin Groundwater (Supply from Storage): Adjudicated groundwater basin, with replenishment requirements. Withdrawal from BCVWD storage account required during dry years. Due to the available water supplies in the SWP, District staff does not plan on pulling water from the storage account for the 2023-2024 year. BCVWD plans to return some additional supplies to storage.</p>	Local	Potable/ Non- Potable
<p>Beaumont Basin Groundwater (Reallocated Unused Overlier Rights): Allocation determined on an annual basis by Beaumont Basin Watermaster. No replenishment requirement for Unused Overlier rights. Annual allocation for 2023 and 2024 taken from 2021 Beaumont Basin Watermaster Report. Total annual allocation divided evenly over each month.</p>	Local	Potable/ Non- Potable
<p>State Water Project Table A Water: Subject to varying reliability. San Geronio Pass Water Agency (SGPWA) allocation for 100% year is 17,300 AF. To be conservative, District staff estimated approximately 85% of the regional allocation would be available, to allow for the City of Banning and YVWD to receive their ordered water. For 100% allocation year of SWP water, this would equate to approximately 14,705 AF (85% of 17,300 AF). This is expected to decrease in the future as other water purveyors in the region that purchase imported water from SGPWA increase their purchases.</p>	Imported	Potable
<p>City of Ventura: Access to City of Ventura's SWP 10,000 AF Allocation. Subject to reliability of SWP. Input data based on 85% of the 100% SWP Allocation.</p>	Imported	Potable
<p>AVEK-Nickel Water: Access to water from Nickel Farms, by SGPWA deal with Antelope Valley-East Kern Water Agency (AVEK). 1,700 AFY, not subject to SWP reliability (assumed 85% availability).</p>	Imported	Potable
<p>Article 21 Water: Subject to varying reliability. The Article 21 Water projected for 2023 is 3,000 AF. To be conservative, District staff estimates that approximately half will be recharged after July 1, 2023.</p>	Imported	Potable

Water suppliers are encouraged by DWR to input available supplies on a monthly basis. The available monthly supplies for imported water typically vary from year to year, based on SWP, weather, and available capacity in DWR facilities to transport Table A water. Over previous years during the drought, water availability through the SWP was inconsistent. However, due to the recent rainfall and snowpack levels, Table A water will likely be available throughout the year.



The available monthly supplies included in BCVWD’s Annual Shortage Report are assumed to be consistent throughout the year and with BCVWD. Actual availability and timing of imported water may differ from projections provided in the Annual Shortage Report.

The available monthly supplies for local groundwater is predictable; District staff was able to analyze the monthly production for both Edgar Canyon and the Beaumont Basin from 2017 – 2023 to project the available supplies for the upcoming year.

A summary of the District’s procedures for analyzing the available supply for the upcoming year is included in Table 4 below.

Table 4 – Supply Projection Procedure

Step	Description
1	<p>Based on a 100% Allocation for the current water year, District estimated approximately 100% would be available over the 2023-2024 year, however to satisfy the water orders of other nearby entities, a total reduction of 15% has been accounted for. This amount was divided over the 12-month period (1,337 AF/month for July 2023 – June 2024).</p> <p>This step was applied to Table A, Ventura Table A, and Nickel Water. An additional reduction to Article 21 Water was not applied.</p>
2	<p>Analyze monthly groundwater production from Edgar Canyon. Based on monthly data for 2017 – 2023, monthly yield was projected for the upcoming year.</p>
3	<p>Applied the reallocated unused overlier rights for the Beaumont Basin, as determined by the Beaumont Basin Watermaster (half of 1,827 AF in 2023 and half of 2,016 AF in 2024). The total reallocated rights were divided evenly over the 12-month period.</p>
4	<p>Determine each consumer class' average share (percentage) of total monthly demand (by month 2017 – 2023). For any consumer class for which meters are read on a bi-monthly basis, the bi-monthly demand was divided in half and applied over the two-month period in order to analyze realistic monthly use.</p>
5	<p>Based on the supply projects as determined in Steps 1 – 4, estimate the required water to be withdrawn from BCVWD’s storage account.</p>



A summary of the District's projected possible available supplies is included in Table 5, below.

Table 5 – Projected Available Supplies

	July 2023 - June 2024 Water Supply, AF
Potable	29,570
Non-Potable	1,789
Total	31,359

The District's potential total available water supply for the July 2023 – June 2024 year is approximately 31,359 AF, after the City of Banning and YVWD estimated water orders for 2023 are satisfied. However, District staff acknowledges that, due to constraints of the SWP, approximately only 26,150 AF of the available Table A water may be recharged over the 2023 – 2024 year (86% of the available SWP water [26,150AF/30,500AF]). Further future water orders from other water retailers within the San Geronio Pass Water Agency's Service Area together with possible future losses within the State Water Project (e.g. carryover losses) may affect actual available supplies. This is discussed further below.

Potable/Non-Potable Water Shortage Assessment

Based on the above projections, DWR Submittal Table 4 is auto populated to calculate any surplus or shortage without any WSCP Shortage Response Actions. Water suppliers are then required to analyze the findings of their WSCP and input quantified supply augmentations or demand reductions based on the actions outlined in the WSCP.

Based on the results of the assessment in DWR Submittal Table 4, District staff is representing the available supplies as being sufficient to satisfy the Demands. With an ample amount of water available, water that is shown to be taken from storage will likely be recharged with imported water throughout the year.

A brief summary of the potable and non-potable shortage assessment is included in Table 6 below.



Table 6 – Potable and Non-Potable Water Shortage Assessment

	July 2023 - June 2024 Potable Water Assessment	July 2023 - June 2024 Non-Potable Water Assessment
Anticipated Unconstrained Demand, AF	10,684	1,787
Anticipated Water Supply, AF	11,238	1,830
Surplus (Shortage) w/o WSCP Action, AF	554	42
% Surplus (-% Shortage) w/o WSCP Action	5%	2%
Revised Surplus (Shortage) w/ WSCP Actions, AF	0	0
Revised % Surplus (-% Shortage) w WSCP Action	5%	2%

*District staff is representing the supplies available to satisfy its Demands. Additional imported water acquired by SGPWA may be available to the District for banking or replenishment of water pumped from Storage.

Staff estimates that the District could potentially recharge approximately 18,500 AF to storage (banking) for the upcoming assessment year, however the quantity of water delivered would be subject to constraints on the SWP, the District’s desire to purchase additional water, and other factors such as other retail agencies future water orders. Any water recharged to the storage account will account for previous and future dry years when demands exceed the supply.

Planned Water Shortage Response Actions

The final component of the Annual Shortage report is a list of each water supplier’s planned water shortage response actions, and each action’s associated quantified demand reduction/supply augmentation. The shortage response actions outlined in the WSCP and discussed during the April 12, 2023 Board Meeting are included in Table 5 of Attachment 1.

The District does not have currently have any water shortage response actions in place. However, the District staff still plans to continue to encourage conservation and contribute to resiliency, as outlined by the Governor.



Coordination with SGPWA

District staff met with the SGPWA, City of Banning, South Mesa Water Company, and YVWD on June 15, 2023 to discuss water supply and demands. District staff provided SGPWA with its preliminary annual supply and demand assessment tables. District staff also provided the SGPWA with its monthly water demands. This information will be utilized by SGPWA in the preparation of its annual shortage report. District staff will continue coordination with the SGPWA in order to ensure consistency between the District's data and the SGPWA's projected supplies and demands for the region.

Summary

District staff has prepared the required Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment, which is required by the SWRCB to be submitted no later than July 1, 2023. Upon adoption by the Board, District staff will follow DWR requirements to submit the Final Report by July 1, 2023.

After submittal of the Final Report, District staff will continue to closely monitor the water supply conditions both locally and at the state level and provide the Board with information regarding any major differences between staff's projections and the actual demands and supplies as incorporated in the Final Annual Shortage Report. Per the DWR website, a summary of all Annual Shortage Reports across the state will be published sometime around October.

Attachments

1. Resolution 2023-___ To Adopt the 2023-2024 Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment
2. BCVWD Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment Tables (2023-2024)

Staff Report prepared by Evan Ward, Engineering Assistant and Mark Swanson, Director of Engineering

Attachment 1

RESOLUTION 2023-__

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT TO ADOPT THE 2023-2024 ANNUAL WATER SUPPLY AND DEMAND ASSESSMENT

WHEREAS, the Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment (WSDA) is a new State-mandated report due to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) due each year on July 1; and

WHEREAS, the WSDA provides an estimate of the gap between demand for water and actual supplies available each year; and

WHEREAS, per California Water Code §10632.1, an urban water supplier shall conduct an annual water supply and demand assessment pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 10632 and, on or before July 1 of each year, submit an annual water shortage assessment report to the department with information for anticipated shortage, triggered shortage response actions, compliance and enforcement actions, and communication actions, and an urban water supplier that relies on imported water from the State Water Project or the Bureau of Reclamation shall submit its annual water supply and demand assessment within 14 days of receiving its final allocations, or by July 1 of each year, whichever is later; and

WHEREAS, staff has analyzed potential water sources for the current / upcoming year (July 2023-June 2024) as well as the estimated consumption based on the findings of the Urban Water Management Plan and has prepared this WSDA in compliance with the procedures enumerated in the Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP) adopted by Resolution 2021-14; and

WHEREAS, on June 14, 2023, the Board received a presentation of the draft Annual WSDA; and

WHEREAS, there have been no additional findings to warrant substantial changes to the Preliminary Annual Shortage Report and on June 22, 2023, the Board received a presentation and considered the final WSDA,

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Directors of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District finds and determines as follows:

1. The WSDA was prepared in accordance with the California Water Code and with the District's WSCP
2. The conclusions set forth in the WSDA are supported by substantial evidence and reasonable analysis, and are consistent with District policies, plans, documents and operations

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that, in the exercise of independent judgment, taking into consideration the WSDA, and engaging in due deliberations, the Board does hereby adopt the 2023-2024 BCVWD Final Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment and directs staff to submit the report to the Department of Water Resources.

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

AYES:
NOES:
ABSTAIN:
ABSENT:

ATTEST:

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

Attachment: 2023-2024 BCVWD Final Annual Water Supply and Demand Assessment

DRAFT

Table 1. Annual Assessment Information

Annual Assessment Information (Required)	
Year Covered By This Shortage Report	
Start: July 1,	2023
End: June 30,	2024
Supplier's Annual Assessment Planning Cycle	
Start Month:	JULY
End Month:	JUNE
Data Reporting Interval Used: MONTHLY	
Volume Unit for Reported Supply and Demand: AF <i>(Must use the same unit throughout)</i>	
Water Supplier's Contact Information	
Water Supplier's Name:	BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Contact Name:	MARK SWANSON
Contact Title:	DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING
Street Address:	560 MAGNOLIA AVENUE
ZIP Code:	92223
Phone Number:	951-845-9581
Email Address:	mark.swanson@bcvwd.org
Report Preparer's Contact Information <i>(if different from above)</i>	
Preparer's Organization Name:	
Preparer's Contact Name:	
Phone Number:	
Email Address:	
Supplier's Water Shortage Contingency Plan	
WSCP Title	Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Water Shortage Contingency Plan
WSCP Adoption Date	8/26/2021
Other Annual Assessment Related Activities (Optional)	
Activity	Timeline/ Outcomes / Links / Notes
Annual Assessment/ Shortage Report Title:	Optional
Annual Assessment / Shortage Report Approval Date:	MM/DD/YYYY
Other Annual Assessment Related Activities:	Optional
(Add rows as needed)	

= From prior tables
 = Auto calculated

Table 2: Water Demands ¹															
Use Type	Start Year: 2023					Volumetric Unit Used ² : AF									
Drop-down list May select each use multiple times These are the only Use Types that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool (Add additional rows as needed)	Additional Description (as needed)	Level of Treatment for Non-Potable Supplies Drop-down list	Projected Water Demands - Volume ³												Total by Water Demand Type
			Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	
Demands Served by Potable Supplies															
Single Family			877	837	1090	815	856	602	608	466	470	404	628	694	8347
Multi-Family			20	46	23	43	18	39	14	36	15	33	15	42	344
Commercial	Commercial/Institutional		143	160	134	149	106	111	59	85	55	77	63	138	1280
Industrial			11	19	14	19	13	14	12	16	15	13	24	185	
Landscape			22	24	23	22	13	11	10	10	7	8	15	24	189
Agricultural irrigation			11	0	18	0	11	0	4	0	3	0	5	1	53
Other Potable	Construction Grading Water		27	38	29	21	26	13	17	29	12	15	20	39	286
															0
															0
															0
Total by Month (Potable)			1111	1124	1331	1069	1043	790	724	642	577	552	759	962	10684
Demands Served by Non-Potable Supplies															
Commercial	Commercial/Institutional - Non-Potable		0.49	0.43	0.45	0.49	0.59	0.33	0.24	0.14	0.26	0.13	0.3	0.34	4.19
Landscape			223	246	266	218	130	117	75	78	63	52	130	185	1783
															0
															0
															0
Total by Month (Non-Potable)			223.49	246.43	266.45	218.49	130.59	117.33	75.24	78.14	63.26	52.13	130.3	185.34	1787.2
Notes: Water Supplies greater than the Demands shown above may be recharged into the Adjudicated Beaumont Basin based on water availability and District's desire to purchase additional water.															
¹ Projections are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual demand volumes could be different due to many factors. ² Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent. ³ When opting to provide other than monthly volumes (bi-monthly, quarterly, or annual), please see directions on entering data for Projected Water Demand in the Table Instructions.															

Optional (for comparison purposes)	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
Last year's total demand													0
Two years ago total demand													0
Three years ago total demand													0
Four years ago total demand													0

= From prior tables
 = Auto calculated

Table 3: Water Supplies¹

Water Supply		Start Year:		2023		Volumetric Unit Used ² :		AF								
Drop-down List May use each category multiple times. These are the only water supply categories that will be recognized by the WUEdata online submittal tool (Add additional rows as needed)	Additional Detail on Water Supply	Projected Water Supplies - Volume ³												Water Quality Drop-down List	Total Right or Safe Yield* (optional)	
		Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun			Total by Water Supply Type
Potable Supplies																
Groundwater (not desal.)	Edgar Canyon Groundwater - No limit on pumping, typical yield between 1100-1400 AFY, however recent data shows an increase in pumping yield	131	122	114	123	119	117	111	113	119	144	147	140	1500		
Purchased/Imported Water	Table A Allocation (100%)	134	160	334	468	401	334	0	201	134	134	201	401	2901		
Purchased/Imported Water	Ventura (100%)	77	93	155	232	270	116	0	116	77	77	116	193	1522		
Purchased/Imported Water	Nickel Water (100%)	131	131	131	131	131	131	0	131	131	131	131	131	1445		
Purchased/Imported Water	Article 21 Water	500	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1500		
Groundwater (not desal.)	Adjudicated Beaumont Basin Groundwater - Reallocated Unused Overlier Rights	152	152	152	152	152	152	168	168	168	168	168	168	1920		
Supply from Storage	Adjudicated Beaumont Basin Groundwater	0	0	0	0	0	0	450	0	0	0	0	0	450		
														0		
														0		
														0		
Total by Month (Potable)		1125	1159	1386	1106	1074	850	729	729	629	654	763	1034	11238		0
Non-Potable Supplies																
Groundwater (not desal.)	Adjudicated Beaumont Basin Groundwater (BCVWD Well 26)	159	159	148	136	108	58	51	49	35	56	122	132	1213		
Supply from Storage	Adjudicated Beaumont Basin	70	91	120	91	25	65	30	30	30	0	10	55	617		
														0		
														0		
														0		
Total by Month (Non-Potable)		229	250	268	227	133	123	81	79	65	56	132	187	1830		0
Notes: It is assumed that there will be no Imported water from the State Water Project for the month of January to account for SWP maintenance. Supplies shown to be available may exceed the system capacity and could be subject to the capabilities of the SWP, therefore not all purchased/imported supplies may be delivered (and/or purchased) within this period. This may lead to carryover sometime in 2024. Total unrestricted imported supplies available = 30,500 AF, however a reduction of approximately 15% should be accounted for in Table A, Ventura Table A, and Nickel Water to allow for other nearby agencies to satisfy their respective water orders. This would yield an imported water supply available as 26,150 AF.																
¹ Projections are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual supply volumes could be different due to many factors.																
² Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.																
³ When opting to provide other than monthly volumes (bi-monthly, quarterly, or annual), please see directions on entering data for Projected Water Supplies in the Table Instructions.																

Optional (for comparison purposes)	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
eAR Reported Total Water Supplies													0

	= Auto calculated
	= From prior tables
	= For manual input

Table 4(P): Potable Water Shortage Assessment ¹													Start Year: 2023		Volumetric Unit Used ² :				AF	
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun ³	Total							
Anticipated Unconstrained Demand	1111.0	1124.0	1331.0	1069.0	1043.0	790.0	724.0	642.0	577.0	552.0	759.0	962.0	10684.00							
Anticipated Total Water Supply	1125.3	1158.5	1386.1	1106.1	1073.9	850.5	729.0	728.8	629.3	654.3	762.8	1033.6	11238.21							
Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action	14.3	34.5	55.1	37.1	30.9	60.5	5.0	86.8	52.3	102.3	3.8	71.6	554.2							
% Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action	1%	3%	4%	3%	3%	8%	1%	14%	9%	19%	1%	7%	5%							
State Standard Shortage Level	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
Planned WSCP Actions																				
Benefit from WSCP: Supply Augmentation													0.0							
Benefit from WSCP: Demand Reduction													0.0							
Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	14.3	34.5	55.1	37.1	30.9	60.5	5.0	86.8	52.3	102.3	3.8	71.6	554.2							
% Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	1%	3%	4%	3%	3%	8%	1%	14%	9%	19%	1%	7%	5%							

¹Assessments are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual volumes could be different due to many factors.
²Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.
³When optional monthly volumes aren't provided, verify Tables 2 and 3 use the same columns for data entry and are reflected properly in Table 4 and make sure to use those same columns to enter the benefits from Planned WSCP Actions. Please see directions on the shortage balancing exercise in the Table Instructions. If a shortage is projected, the supplier is highly recommended to perform a monthly analysis to more accurately identify the time of shortage.

	= Auto calculated
	= From prior tables
	= For manual input

Table 4(NP): Non-Potable Water Shortage Assessment ¹													Start Year: 2023		Volumetric Unit Used ² :				AF	
	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun ³	Total							
Anticipated Unconstrained Demand: Non-Potable	223.5	246.4	266.5	218.5	130.6	117.3	75.2	78.1	63.3	52.1	130.3	185.3	1,787.19							
Anticipated Total Water Supply: Non-Potable	229.0	250.0	268.0	227.0	133.0	123.0	81.0	79.0	65.0	56.0	132.0	187.0	1,830.0							
Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action: Non-Potable	5.5	3.6	1.6	8.5	2.4	5.7	5.8	0.9	1.7	3.9	1.7	1.7	42.8							
% Surplus/Shortage w/o WSCP Action: Non-Potable	2%	1%	1%	4%	2%	5%	8%	1%	3%	7%	1%	1%	2%							
Planned WSCP Actions																				
Benefit from WSCP: Supply Augmentation								0.0												
Benefit from WSCP: Demand Reduction								0.0												
Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	5.5	3.6	1.6	8.5	2.4	5.7	5.8	0.9	1.7	3.9	1.7	1.7	42.8							
% Revised Surplus/Shortage with WSCP	2%	1%	1%	4%	2%	5%	8%	1%	3%	7%	1%	1%	2%							

¹Assessments are based on best available data at time of submitting the report and actual volumes could be different due to many factors.
²Units of measure (AF, CCF, MG) must remain consistent.
³When optional monthly volumes aren't provided, verify Tables 2 and 3 use the same columns for data entry and are reflected properly in Table 4 and make sure to use those same columns to enter the benefits from Planned WSCP Actions. Please see directions on the shortage balancing exercise in the Table Instructions. If a shortage is projected, the supplier is highly recommended to perform a monthly analysis to more accurately identify the time of shortage.

Table 5: Planned Water Shortage Response Actions				July 1, 2023	to June 30, 2024	
Anticipated Shortage Level Drop-down List of State Standard Levels (1 - 6) and Level 0 (No Shortage)	ACTIONS: Demand Reduction, Supply Augmentation, and Other Actions. (Drop-down List) These are the only categories that will be accepted by the WUEdata online submittal tool. Select those that apply.	Is action already being implemented? (Y/N)	How much is action going to reduce the shortage gap?		When is shortage response action anticipated to be implemented?	
			Enter Amount	(Drop-down List) Select % or Volume Unit	Start Month	End Month
<i>Add additional rows as needed</i>						
0 (No Shortage)	Improve Customer Billing	Yes	1	%		
0 (No Shortage)	Expand Public Information Campaign	Yes	1	%		
0 (No Shortage)	Landscape - Restrict or prohibit runoff from landscape irrigation	Yes	2	%		
0 (No Shortage)	Other - Prohibit use of potable water for washing hard surfaces	Yes	2	%		
0 (No Shortage)	Other - Require automatic shut of hoses	Yes	2	%		
NOTES:						



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Regular Board Meeting
June 22, 2023**

Item 4

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: Request for *Will-Serve Letter* for Riverside County Assessor's Parcel Nos. 417-124-026 located on Walnut Street, south of 4th Street (Further Defined as 380 Walnut Street) in the City of Beaumont

Staff Recommendation

Consider the request for water service *Will-Serve Letter* (WSL) for the proposed development located on Walnut Street, south of 4th Street, currently identified as **Riverside County Assessor's Parcel No. (APN) 417-124-026 (further defined as 380 Walnut Street)** within the City of Beaumont, subject to payment of all fees to the District and securing all approvals from the City of Beaumont and:

- A. Approve the Application for Water Service and furnish the *Will-Serve Letter* with conditions as enumerated, or
- B. Deny the Application for Water Service

Executive Summary

The subject Project includes a single building consisting of four (4) 1,350 square foot (sf) tenant suites across one (1) parcel of land located within the District's Sphere of Influence and Service Boundary. Table 1, below, provides a brief summary of the proposed Project.

Table 1 – Project Summary

Applicant	Mike Hammer
Owner / Developer	Vinnie Franklin
Development Type	Commercial/Industrial
Development Name	380 Walnut Street
Annexation Required (Yes/No)	No – Does Not Require Annexation
Total Water Consumption (EDUs)	2.0
Estimated Domestic Water Consumption	1.0 EDU
Estimated Irrigation Water Consumption	1.0 EDU

Background

The Applicant, Mike Hammer, on behalf of the owner, Vinnie Franklin, has requested water service from the District for a new development on one (1) existing undeveloped 0.43 acre parcel of land located on Walnut Street, south of 4th Street (APN 417-124-026), in the City of Beaumont (see Attachment 1 – Location Map). District staff understands the Applicant is requesting service for Phase II of the overall project development (see Attachment 2 – Site Map).

Phase I of the Applicant's Project is located directly east of Phase II on a developed parcel identified as APN 417-124-027 consisting of an existing non-sprinkled building and a recently



constructed metal storage building. The Phase I parcel had an existing water service and in 2020 when the metal storage building was constructed, the owner requested a fire service only.

The Applicant recently provided District staff with a site plan for Phase II which details the current proposed project configuration including a new proposed development within APN 417-124-026 consisting of the single building with four (4) 1,350 sq. ft. tenant suites. The Applicant has indicated to staff that the proposed tenants will each occupy two suites, and each of the tenants are in the custom metal fabrication industry, so the water use is anticipated to be relatively low.

Based on the proposed usage, staff has estimated a potable water demand of total of 1 EDU within the tenant suites. staff has evaluated the proposed irrigation plans and it is estimated that the Project's irrigation water demands are approximately 1 EDU for landscaping needs.

Table 1 below identifies the anticipated (not to exceed) water consumption for the proposed facilities:

TABLE 1 – TOTAL PROJECT WATER CONSUMPTION

Type	(GPD)	Est. EDUs (Rounded)
Four (4) Tenant Suites	450 GPD	1.0 EDU
Irrigation	481 GPD	1.0 EDU

Note: 1 EDU = 487 gal/day (2020 UWMP)

Total Equivalent Dwelling Units (EDUs) 2.0 EDUs

APN 417-124-026 is located within the District's Service Area Boundary. There is a 6-inch steel domestic water main fronting Walnut Street which would serve the project's needs.

Final domestic and irrigation meter sizes will be determined by the Applicant. Fire flow requirements will be determined by the County of Riverside Fire Department and said requirements dictate actual required fire hydrant fire flows to the property. Should the Project's fire flow requirements exceed the capacity of the existing facilities fronting the Project property, then the Developer shall upgrade said facilities sized sufficiently enough to support the demands of the Project. Due to the District's non-potable system not being present or planned in the vicinity of the Project, this Project will take its irrigation service from the potable system.

The Applicant will need to secure other necessary approvals from the City of Beaumont.

Conditions:

The Applicant shall conform to all District requirements for water service and all City of Beaumont requirements.

1. The Applicant will be required to pay commercial front-footage fees along all property frontages (two sides for a corner lot) where facilities are currently installed.
2. The Applicant may 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 hydrants.
3. Upon the Applicant engage with a new tenant for the Project's suites, the Applicant shall work with District staff to formalize the domestic water consumption from 1.0 EDU (potable) to an amount consistent with the Project's actual development water supply needs. If the potable water demand exceed 1.0 EDU, the District will require that the



Project return for consideration of the revised project demands to the Board of Directors for approval.

4. Irrigation demands are anticipated to be 1.0 EDU (487 gpd). If the irrigation demand exceed 1.0 EDU, the District will require that the Project return for consideration of additional water above the allocated 1.0 EDU.
5. The District reserves the right to review annual consumption data (water consumption audit) for potable and irrigation consumptions, and adjust the applicable Capacity Charges (when project facilities are fully utilized) for any amount greater than an average daily use of 487 gpd (1.0 EDU) for water demands and 487 gpd (1.0 EDU) for irrigation demands which are identified in Table 1, above.
6. In the event the Applicant redevelops the Project site, the Applicant may be required to request additional water from the Board of Directors, upgrade the service(s) to facilitate the additional consumption, and pay Capacity Charges for the additional quantity of water needed.
7. To minimize the use of potable water, the District requires the applicant to conform to the City of Beaumont Landscaping Ordinances 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. Conversion of drought tolerant landscaping to turf is prohibited.

Fiscal Impact:

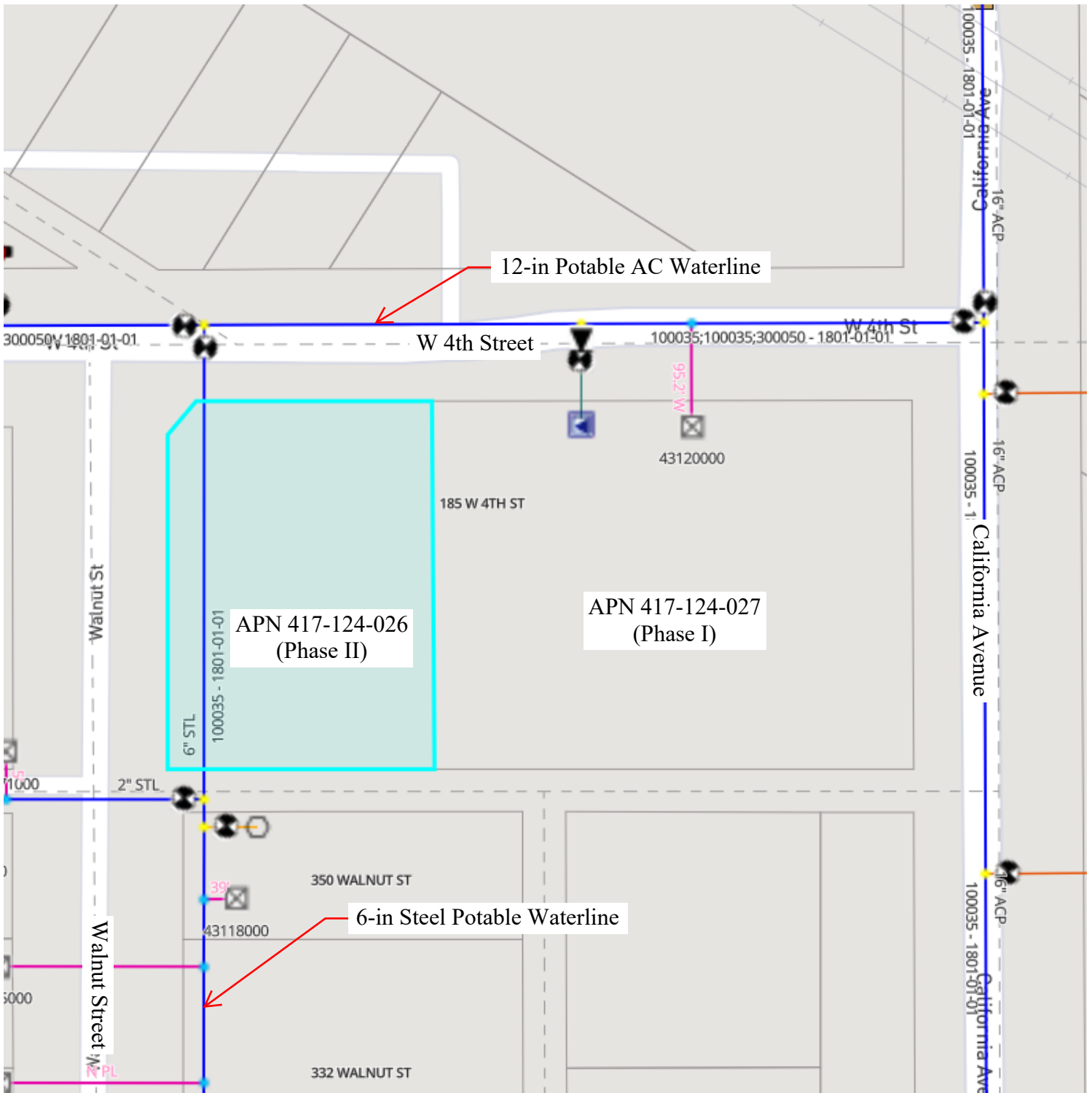
None. All fees and deposits will be paid by the Applicant prior to providing service.

Attachments

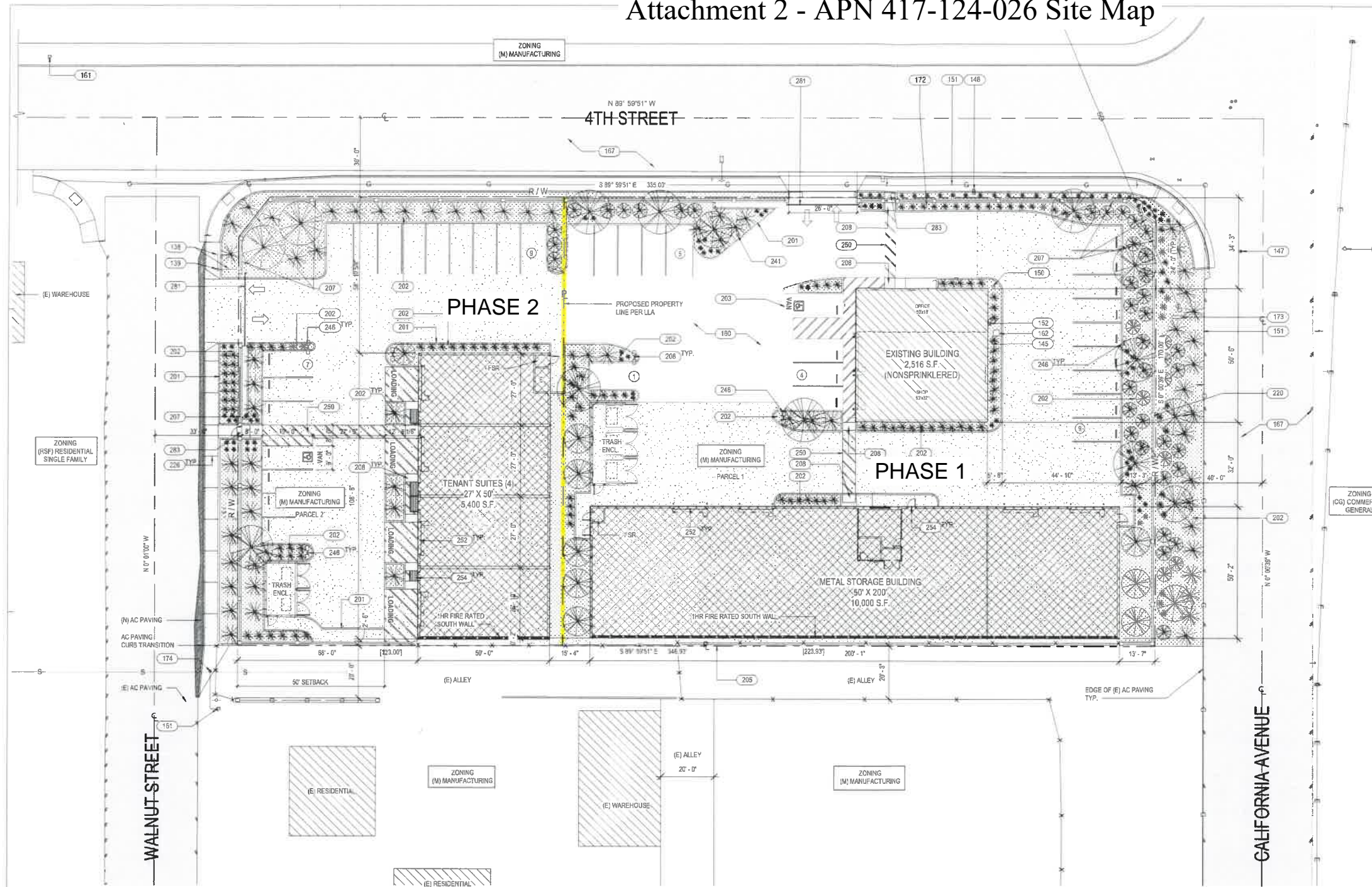
1. APN 417-124-026 Location Map
2. APN 417-127-026 Site Plan
3. Application for Water Service for Riverside County APN 417-124-026

Staff Report prepared by Evan Ward, Engineering Assistant and Mark Swanson, Director of Engineering

Attachment 1 - APN 417-124-026 Location Map



Attachment 2 - APN 417-124-026 Site Map



KEYNOTE LEGEND

138	(E) GUY WIRE
139	(E) POWER POLE
145	(E) CLEAN OUT
147	(E) WATER VALVE
148	(E) WATER METER
150	(E) IRRIGATION VALVE TO REMAIN, PROTECT IN PLACE
151	(E) 6" GAS LINE, APPROXIMATE LOCATION
152	(E) GAS METER
180	(E) CONCRETE PAVING TO REMAIN, PROTECT IN PLACE
181	(E) FIRE HYDRANT
182	(E) MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT TO REMAIN, PROTECT IN PLACE
187	(E) ASPHALT PAVING
172	(E) FLAGPOLE TO BE RELOCATED
173	(E) STORM DRAIN HEADWALL
174	(E) FIRE HYDRANT VALVE
201	6" CONCRETE CURB
202	PLANTING AREA SEE LANDSCAPE DRAWINGS
203	VAN ACCESSIBLE PARKING STALL
205	CHAIN LINK FENCE (8'-0" TALL)
207	4'-0" TALL DECORATIVE CMU WALL WITH 4'-0" TALL DECORATIVE METAL FENCING SEE DETAIL XXXX
208	TRUNCATED DOME, SEE 11A501
229	8'-0" TALL DECORATIVE CMU WALL SEE DETAIL XXXX
228	CONTROL JOINT, OR EXPANSION JOINT PER CITY STANDARDS
241	RELOCATED FLAGPOLE
248	PARKING LOT LIGHT
250	PAVEMENT STRIPING
252	ROLL UP DOOR
254	MAN DOOR ACCESS
281	DECORATIVE METAL ROLLING GATE - SEE PLANS FOR WIDTH
283	DECORATIVE METAL ACCESS GATE



ARCHITECT:
 SGH ARCHITECTS, INC.
 707 BROOKSIDE AVENUE
 REDLANDS, CALIFORNIA 92373
 Ph. (909) 375-3030
 Fax. (909) 375-4040

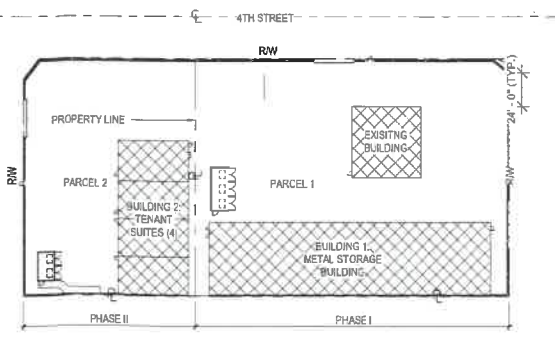
CONSULTANT:
 CLIENT:
 APPROVALS:
 PROGRESS SET: 01-10-2019

FRANKLIN MECHANICAL WAREHOUSE - PHASE I
 185 WEST 4TH STREET
 BEAUMONT, CALIFORNIA 92223

SITE PLAN LEGEND

[Pattern]	EXISTING CONCRETE PAVING
[Pattern]	EXISTING ASPHALT PAVING
[Pattern]	NEW ASPHALT PAVING
[Pattern]	CONCRETE PAVING
[Pattern]	EXISTING BUILDING
[Pattern]	NEW BUILDING
[Pattern]	PLANTER AREA

1 OVERALL SITE PLAN
 1" = 20'-0"



LOT ANALYSIS - PARCEL 2 (PHASE II)

PROPOSED PARCEL 2 AREA	18,982 S.F. (0.426 AC)
PROPOSED BUILDING	5,400 S.F.
LOT COVERAGE	28.55%
LANDSCAPE AREA	4,737 S.F.
LANDSCAPE COVERAGE	25%

PARKING ANALYSIS

BUILDING 1 ((E) BUILDING OFFICE	(915 S.F.)	1/250	4 SPACES
SHCP	(1,600 S.F.)	1/600	4 SPACES
STORAGE	(10,690 S.F.)	1/1800	10 SPACES
REQUIRED			18 SPACES

BUILDING 2

GENERAL MANUFACTURER	(5,400 S.F.)	1/600	11 SPACES
ACCESSORY OFFICE	(0 S.F.)	1/250	N/A NO OFFICES
REQUIRED			11 SPACES

LOT ANALYSIS - PARCEL 1 (PHASE I)

PROPOSED PARCEL 1 AREA	35,813 S.F. (0.822 AC)
EXISTING BUILDING	2,516 S.F.
PROPOSED BUILDING	10,000 S.F.
EXISTING CONC. PAVING	8,831 S.F.
PROPOSED CONC. PAVING	9,897 S.F.
FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PARCEL (PARCEL 2)	18,982 S.F.
PROPOSED PARCEL 1 AREA	55,813 S.F.
EXISTING BUILDING	2,516 S.F.
PROPOSED BUILDING	10,000 S.F.
LOT COVERAGE	34.95%
LANDSCAPE AREA	9,329 S.F.
LANDSCAPE COVERAGE	26%

OVERALL SITE PLAN

SHEET NO:
A102
 PROJECT NUMBER: 18-1000-00

C:\Users\mim\Documents\18-1000-00_PHW_Central_mim.dwg
 1/10/2019 4:21:38 PM



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: Mike Hammer	<i>C/O VINNIE FRANKLIN.</i>	Contact Phone # [REDACTED]
Mailing Address: [REDACTED]		Fax #: [REDACTED]
City: [REDACTED]		E-mail: [REDACTED]
State & Zip: [REDACTED]		
Service Address: 380 Walnut Street Beaumont, Ca.		
Assessor's Parcel Number (APN), Tract Map No. Parcel Map No.: 417-124-026		
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:

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

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.

[Handwritten Signature]
Applicant's Signature

5-31-2023
Date

AR# 0000484

check# 5703

\$500- CHECK MADE PAYABLE TO "BCVWD" MS.



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Regular Board Meeting
June 22, 2023**

Item 5

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: **Resolution 2023-__ : Revising the District's Organization Chart and Salary Schedule Effective July 7, 2023**

Staff Recommendation

Adopt Resolution 2023-__: Revising the District's Organization Chart and Salary Schedule Effective July 7, 2023.

Executive Summary

The District's Personnel Policies and Procedures provide that classification titles and pay ranges shall be revised upon adoption by the Board of Directors and by a resolution. The management of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District ("District") has determined, in the best interest of the District, to revise the approved 2023 Organizational Chart and revise the 2023 Salary Schedule to reflect desired essential positions and with functions and responsibilities; and recommend an effective date of July 7, 2023.

Background

A revised BCVWD Organization Chart and Salary Schedule have been prepared based on the recommendations from management. The resolution for consideration formally approves the revised Organization Chart and Salary Schedule.

There are a total of three positions to be added to the organizational chart. The recommended revisions include:

1. Executive Assistant. This position will be under the direction of the General Manager and will provide essential functions to administer administrative day-to-day assignments for the benefit of the General Manager and the Board of Directors. This position will be placed at the salary range of 42.
2. Management Analyst II. This position will be under the direction of the Finance Manager and will provide essential functions to administer a variety of professional analytical, technical, and administrative duties in support of one or more assigned programs or operational areas.
3. Assistant Director of Finance and Administration. This position will be under the direction of the Director of Finance and Administration and/or General Manager and will provide essential functions to assist the Director or act as its equivalent to plan, direct, and manage the District's financial and administration activities and operations, including finance, accounting, utility billing and customer service, public information and outreach, human resources, and risk management programs. This position will be placed at the salary range of 57.



4. Customer Service. This group will be under the Assistant Director of Finance and Administration and will continue to provide essential functions to administer customer-related activities for the District.
5. Engineering Assistant. This position will continue to be under the direction of the Director of Engineering. The position was recently recruited at a lower title to fit the needs of the district and changed from an Associate Civil Engineer I to an Engineering Assistant.
6. Human Resources Manager. This position will continue to be under the direction of the Director of Finance and Administration and will provide essential functions of the Human Resources assignments. This is a title change from an Administrator to a Manager to align the title with similar researched positions at comparable agencies.

Fiscal Impact

The fiscal impact for the implementation of the provided changes to the BCVWD Organization Chart and Salary Schedule for 2023 would not require a budget adjustment and will provide an estimated budget savings of \$300,000.

Attachments

1. Resolution 2023-___: Revising the District's Organization Chart and Salary Schedule Effective Retroactively to July 7, 2023.
2. Salary Schedule 2023 Effective January 01, 2023.
3. Salary Schedule 2023 Effective July 7, 2023.
4. Organizational Chart 2023 Effective January 1, 2023.
5. Organizational Chart 2023 Effective July 7, 2023.

Staff Report prepared by Director of Finance and Administration Dr. Kirene M. Bargas

RESOLUTION 2023-__

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT REVISING THE DISTRICT’S ORGANIZATION CHART AND SALARY SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE JULY 7, 2023

WHEREAS, it is determined to be in the best interest of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District (“District”) to hire and compensate employees to perform desired essential functions and responsibilities; and

WHEREAS, The District’s Personnel Policies and Procedures provides that classification titles and pay ranges shall be established from time to time upon adoption of a resolution by the Board of Directors; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Directors of the District adopted Resolution 2022-41 including an organizational chart and salary schedule effective January 1, 2023; and

WHEREAS, the District seeks to incorporate recommendations made by management effective July 7, 2023; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District that:

1. The Organization Chart referenced as Exhibit A is hereby adopted effective July 7, 2023.
2. The Organization Chart referenced as Exhibit A hereby supersedes that adopted by the Board with Resolution 2022-41.
3. The Salary Schedule referenced as Exhibit B is hereby adopted effective July 7, 2023.
4. The Salary Schedule referenced as Exhibit B hereby supersedes that adopted by the Board with Resolution 2022-41.

ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2023 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

2023 Salary Schedule

Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Salary Schedule by Classification

Effective: January 1, 2023 Classification	Salary Range*	Hourly rates (per step)					Annual Range	
		Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	(based on 2080 hrs.; rounded to nearest dollar)	
Accounting Technician	26	30.37	31.89	33.48	35.15	36.91	63,170	76,773
Administrative Assistant	22	27.51	28.89	30.33	31.85	33.44	57,221	69,555
Assistant General Manager	69	87.80	92.19	96.80	101.64	106.72	182,624	221,978
Associate Civil Engineer I	42	45.08	47.33	49.70	52.18	54.79	93,766	113,963
Associate Civil Engineer II	47	51.00	53.55	56.23	59.04	61.99	106,080	128,939
Customer Service Representative I	12	21.50	22.57	23.70	24.89	26.13	44,720	54,350
Customer Service Representative II	18	24.93	26.18	27.49	28.86	30.30	51,854	63,024
Customer Service Supervisor	33	36.10	37.90	39.79	41.78	43.87	75,088	91,250
Development Services Technician	22	27.51	28.89	30.33	31.85	33.44	57,221	69,555
Director of Engineering	61	72.07	75.67	79.45	83.42	87.59	149,906	182,187
Director of Finance and Administration	64	77.61	81.49	85.56	89.84	94.33	161,429	196,206
Director of Information Technology	56	63.70	66.88	70.22	73.73	77.42	132,496	161,034
Director of Operations	60	70.30	73.81	77.50	81.38	85.45	146,224	177,736
Engineering Assistant	37	39.84	41.83	43.92	46.12	48.43	82,867	100,734
Engineering Intern	2	16.79	17.63	18.51	19.44	20.41	34,923	42,453
Finance Manager	50	54.91	57.66	60.54	63.57	66.75	114,213	138,840
General Manager	contract					120.20		250,016
Human Resources Administrator	39	41.86	43.95	46.15	48.46	50.88	87,069	105,830
Maintenance Technician	28	31.90	33.50	35.17	36.93	38.78	66,352	80,662
Management Analyst I	31	34.36	36.08	37.88	39.77	41.76	71,469	86,861
Management Analyst II	38	40.85	42.89	45.03	47.28	49.64	84,968	103,251
Cross Connection/Non-Potable Water Supervisor	42	45.08	47.33	49.70	52.18	54.79	93,766	113,963
Senior Civil Engineer	53	59.14	62.10	65.21	68.47	71.89	123,011	149,531
Senior Management Analyst	45	48.53	50.96	53.51	56.19	59.00	100,942	122,720
Senior Water Utility Worker	27	31.13	32.69	34.32	36.04	37.84	64,750	78,707
Water Production Operator I	21	26.85	28.19	29.60	31.08	32.63	55,848	67,870
Water Production Operator II	28	31.90	33.50	35.17	36.93	38.78	66,352	80,662
Water Production Supervisor	42	45.08	47.33	49.70	52.18	54.79	93,766	113,963
Water Utility Superintendent	46	49.75	52.24	54.85	57.59	60.47	103,480	125,778
Water Utility Supervisor	39	41.86	43.95	46.15	48.46	50.88	87,069	105,830
Water Utility Worker I	17	24.44	25.66	26.94	28.29	29.70	50,835	61,776
Water Utility Worker II	22	27.51	28.89	30.33	31.85	33.44	57,221	69,555

Board of Directors

\$260 per day for meeting attendance in accordance with District rules and regulations

***Positions highlighted in grey are non-budget positions not intended to be filled in 2023*

Attachment 3

Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Salary Schedule by Classification

Effective: July 7, 2023 Classification	Salary Range*	Hourly rates (per step)					Annual Range	
		Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5	(based on 2080 hrs.; rounded to nearest dollar)	
Accounting Technician	26	30.37	31.89	33.48	35.15	36.91	63,170	76,773
Administrative Assistant	22	27.51	28.89	30.33	31.85	33.44	57,221	69,555
Assistant Director of Finance	57	65.28	68.54	71.97	75.57	79.35	135,782	165,048
Assistant General Manager	69	87.80	92.19	96.80	101.64	106.72	182,624	221,978
Associate Civil Engineer I	42	45.08	47.33	49.70	52.18	54.79	93,766	113,963
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Director of Finance and Administration	64	77.61	81.49	85.56	89.84	94.33	161,429	196,206
Director of Information Technology	56	63.70	66.88	70.22	73.73	77.42	132,496	161,034
Director of Operations	60	70.30	73.81	77.50	81.38	85.45	146,224	177,736
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Engineering Intern	2	16.79	17.63	18.51	19.44	20.41	34,923	42,453
Executive Assistant	42	45.08	47.33	49.70	52.18	54.79	93,766	113,963
Finance Manager	50	54.91	57.66	60.54	63.57	66.75	114,213	138,840
General Manager	contract					120.20		250,016
Human Resources Manager	39	41.86	43.95	46.15	48.46	50.88	87,069	105,830
Human Resources Coordinator	31	34.36	36.08	37.88	39.77	41.76	71,469	86,861
Maintenance Technician	28	31.90	33.50	35.17	36.93	38.78	66,352	80,662
Management Analyst I	31	34.36	36.08	37.88	39.77	41.76	71,469	86,861
Management Analyst II	38	40.85	42.89	45.03	47.28	49.64	84,968	103,251
Cross Connection/Non-Potable Water Supervisor	42	45.08	47.33	49.70	52.18	54.79	93,766	113,963
Senior Civil Engineer	53	59.14	62.10	65.21	68.47	71.89	123,011	149,531
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Water Production Operator I	21	26.85	28.19	29.60	31.08	32.63	55,848	67,870
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Water Production Supervisor	42	45.08	47.33	49.70	52.18	54.79	93,766	113,963
Water Utility Superintendent	46	49.75	52.24	54.85	57.59	60.47	103,480	125,778
Water Utility Supervisor	39	41.86	43.95	46.15	48.46	50.88	87,069	105,830
Water Utility Worker I	17	24.44	25.66	26.94	28.29	29.70	50,835	61,776
Water Utility Worker II	22	27.51	28.89	30.33	31.85	33.44	57,221	69,555

Board of Directors

\$285 per day for meeting attendance in accordance with District rules and regulations

***Positions highlighted in grey are non-budget positions not intended to be filled in 2023*

Attachment 4

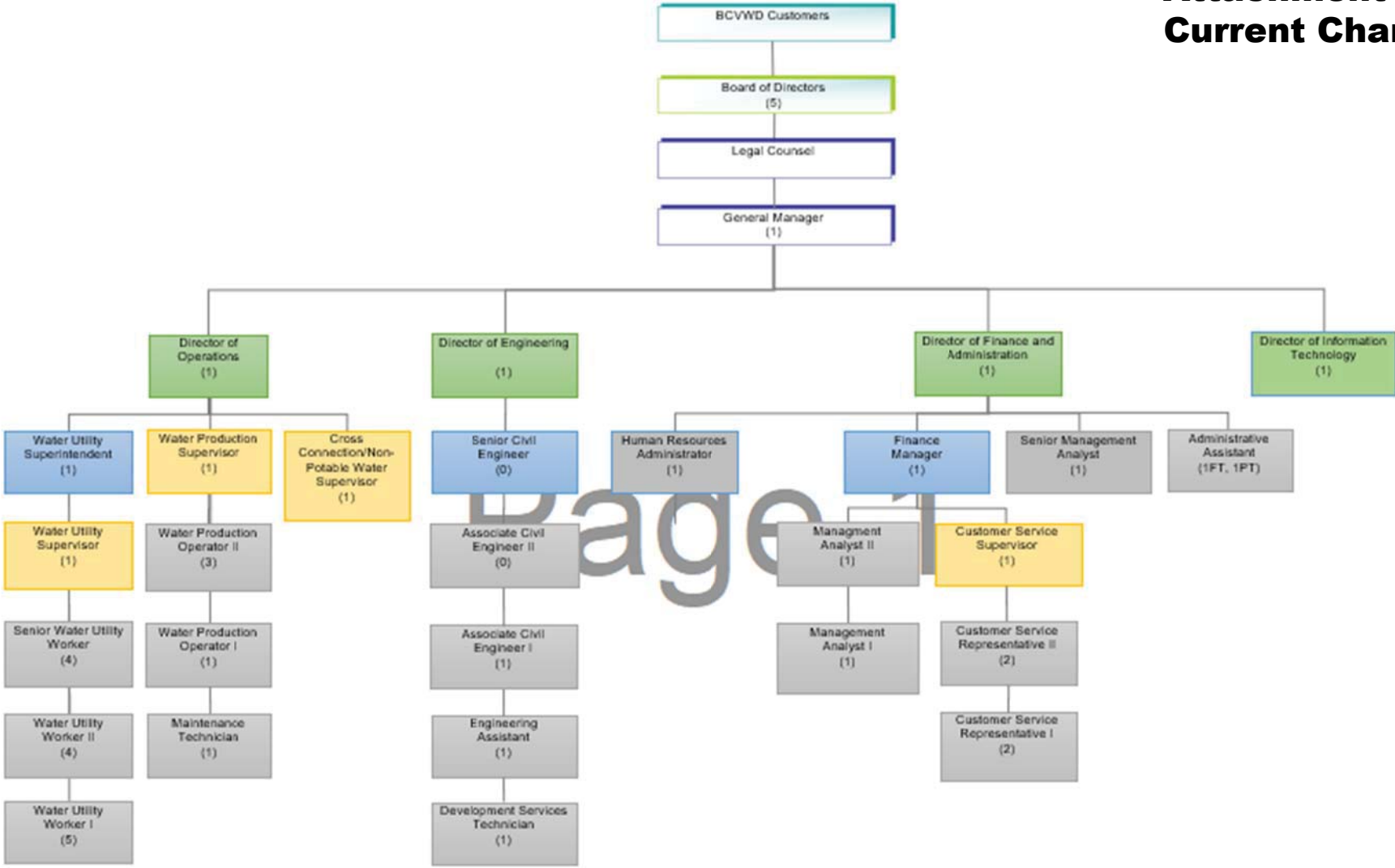
Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District 2023 Full Salary Range Schedule

Salary Range	Hourly				
	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
1	16.38	17.20	18.06	18.96	19.91
2	16.79	17.63	18.51	19.44	20.41
3	17.21	18.07	18.97	19.92	20.92
4	17.65	18.53	19.46	20.43	21.45
5	18.08	18.98	19.93	20.93	21.98
6	18.54	19.47	20.44	21.46	22.53
7	18.99	19.94	20.94	21.99	23.09
8	19.48	20.45	21.47	22.54	23.67
9	19.95	20.95	22.00	23.10	24.26
10	20.47	21.49	22.56	23.69	24.87
11	20.97	22.02	23.12	24.28	25.49
12	21.50	22.57	23.70	24.89	26.13
13	22.03	23.13	24.29	25.50	26.78
14	22.57	23.70	24.89	26.13	27.44
15	23.14	24.30	25.51	26.79	28.13
16	23.72	24.91	26.16	27.47	28.84
17	24.44	25.66	26.94	28.29	29.70
18	24.93	26.18	27.49	28.86	30.30
19	25.54	26.82	28.16	29.57	31.05
20	26.19	27.50	28.87	30.31	31.83
21	26.85	28.19	29.60	31.08	32.63
22	27.51	28.89	30.33	31.85	33.44
23	28.21	29.62	31.10	32.65	34.28
24	28.90	30.35	31.87	33.46	35.13
25	29.63	31.11	32.67	34.30	36.01
26	30.37	31.89	33.48	35.15	36.91
27	31.13	32.69	34.32	36.04	37.84
28	31.90	33.50	35.17	36.93	38.78
29	32.70	34.34	36.06	37.86	39.75
30	33.51	35.19	36.95	38.80	40.74
31	34.36	36.08	37.88	39.77	41.76
32	35.21	36.97	38.82	40.76	42.80
33	36.10	37.90	39.79	41.78	43.87
34	37.00	38.85	40.79	42.83	44.97
35	37.92	39.82	41.81	43.90	46.10
36	38.87	40.81	42.85	44.99	47.24
37	39.84	41.83	43.92	46.12	48.43
38	40.85	42.89	45.03	47.28	49.64
39	41.86	43.95	46.15	48.46	50.88
40	42.90	45.05	47.30	49.67	52.15
41	43.98	46.18	48.49	50.91	53.46
42	45.08	47.33	49.70	52.18	54.79
43	46.20	48.51	50.94	53.49	56.16
44	47.36	49.73	52.22	54.83	57.57
45	48.53	50.96	53.51	56.19	59.00
46	49.75	52.24	54.85	57.59	60.47
47	51.00	53.55	56.23	59.04	61.99
48	52.28	54.89	57.63	60.51	63.54
49	53.59	56.27	59.08	62.03	65.13
50	54.91	57.66	60.54	63.57	66.75

Salary Range	Hourly				
	Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4	Step 5
51	56.29	59.10	62.06	65.16	68.42
52	57.70	60.58	63.61	66.79	70.13
53	59.14	62.10	65.21	68.47	71.89
54	60.62	63.65	66.83	70.17	73.68
55	62.13	65.24	68.50	71.93	75.53
56	63.70	66.88	70.22	73.73	77.42
57	65.28	68.54	71.97	75.57	79.35
58	66.92	70.27	73.78	77.47	81.34
59	68.58	72.01	75.61	79.39	83.36
60	70.30	73.81	77.50	81.38	85.45
61	72.07	75.67	79.45	83.42	87.59
62	73.86	77.55	81.43	85.50	89.78
63	75.71	79.50	83.48	87.65	92.03
64	77.61	81.49	85.56	89.84	94.33
65	79.54	83.52	87.70	92.08	96.68
66	81.53	85.61	89.89	94.38	99.10
67	83.55	87.73	92.12	96.73	101.57
68	85.65	89.93	94.43	99.15	104.11
69	87.80	92.19	96.80	101.64	106.72
70	89.99	94.49	99.21	104.17	109.38
71	92.25	96.86	101.70	106.78	112.12
72	94.56	99.29	104.25	109.46	114.93
73	96.90	101.75	106.84	112.18	117.79
74	99.33	104.30	109.51	114.99	120.74
75	101.82	106.91	112.26	117.87	123.76
76	104.37	109.59	115.07	120.82	126.86
77	106.97	112.32	117.94	123.84	130.03
78	109.64	115.12	120.88	126.92	133.27
79	112.38	118.00	123.90	130.10	136.61
80	115.19	120.95	127.00	133.35	140.02
81	118.08	123.98	130.18	136.69	143.52
82	121.03	127.08	133.43	140.10	147.11
83	124.05	130.25	136.76	143.60	150.78
84	127.14	133.50	140.18	147.19	154.55
85	130.34	136.86	143.70	150.88	158.42
86	133.61	140.29	147.30	154.66	162.39
87	136.92	143.77	150.96	158.51	166.44
88	140.35	147.37	154.74	162.48	170.60
89	143.87	151.06	158.61	166.54	174.87
90	147.46	154.83	162.57	170.70	179.24
91	151.14	158.70	166.64	174.97	183.72
92	154.92	162.67	170.80	179.34	188.31
93	158.80	166.74	175.08	183.83	193.02
94	162.77	170.91	179.46	188.43	197.85
95	166.83	175.17	183.93	193.13	202.79
96	171.00	179.55	188.53	197.96	207.86
97	175.29	184.05	193.25	202.91	213.06
98	179.67	188.65	198.08	207.98	218.38
99	184.15	193.36	203.03	213.18	223.84
100	188.75	198.19	208.10	218.51	229.44

COLA of 5% applied to all salary ranges

Attachment 5 Current Chart

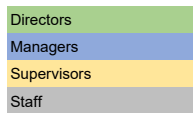
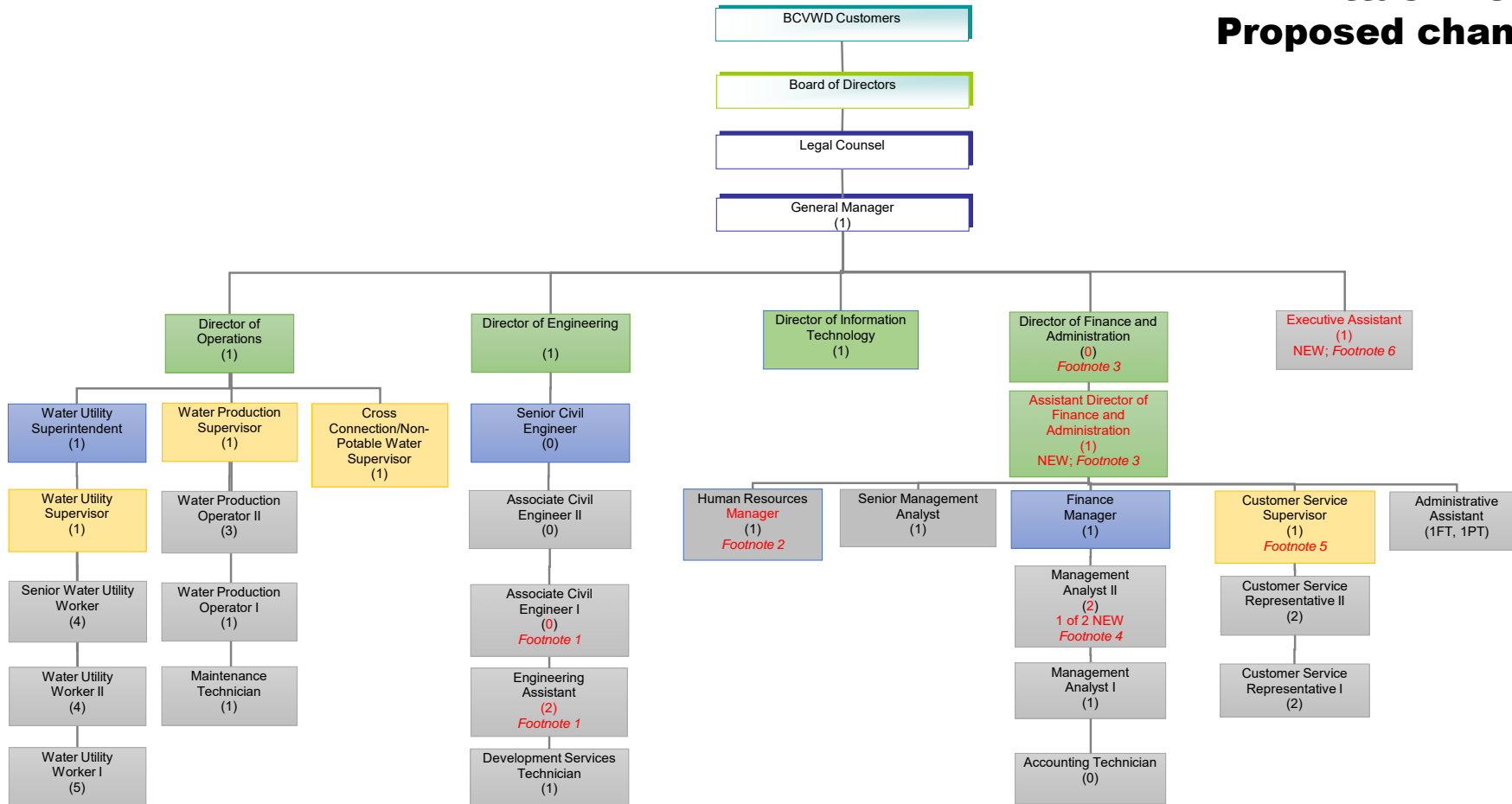


BCVWD Organization Chart 2023

Director
Manager
Supervisor
Staff

Effective 01/01/2023

Attachment 6 Proposed changes



Changes on Organizational Chart (footnotes)

- 1 Associate Civil Engineer I - Position filled as Engineering Assistant
- 2 Human Resources Manager - Title change from Human Resources Administrator
- 3 Director of Finance and Administration - Position filled as Assistant Director of Finance and Administration
- 4 Management Analyst II - New position added
- 5 Customer Service Group - Moved directly under Assistant Director of Finance and Administration
- 6 Executive Assistant - New position added

Effective 07/07/2023



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Regular Board Meeting
June 22, 2023**

Item 6

Update: Legislative Action and Issues Affecting BCVWD

FEDERAL

NEWS: (CSDA updates June 2023)

Two days before the June 5 deadline to avoid default on the national debt for the first time in U.S. history, President Joe Biden signed the bipartisan Fiscal Responsibility Act of 2023 (FRA). The National Special Districts Coalition (NSDC), of which CSDA is a founding member, has published a Special Report on the debt limit, highlighting key elements of interest to special districts and the communities they serve.

On the heels of months of political back and forth, President Biden and House Speaker Kevin McCarthy (R-Calif.) agreed to a negotiated deal to suspend the \$31.4 trillion debt limit for two years, through January 1, 2025. The House passed the bipartisan legislation May 31 by a vote of 314-117, and the Senate passed the bill late June 1 by a vote of 63-36. President Biden signed the bill into law on Saturday, June 3.

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 6/14: 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 6/14: 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>

		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 voicing his opposition in 2018. KCRA3 News has called 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 online here.
HR 1407 – Financing Lead Out of Water Act	3/7/23: Introduced, ref to Com on Ways and Means 6/14: 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 6/14: 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	3/22/23: Introduced and ref to Com on Agriculture 4/25: Ref to Subcom on Commodity Markets, Digital Assets, and Rural Development. 6/14: No change in status	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 6/14: 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 6/14: No change in status	Reforms permitting and environmental review processes expediting the federal permitting process for important energy, infrastructure and transportation projects.

CALIFORNIA

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

News: "Dangerous" Water Rights Legislation Continues Moving Forward (Article 6/9/2023 – Agent West Radio Network: <https://aqnetwest.com/dangerous-water-rights-legislation-continues-moving-forward/>)

See below in this report for summaries of these bills: AB 460, AB 1337, and SB 389

CSDA Update: On May 18 the Assembly and Senate Appropriations Committees held their respective Suspense File hearings. The purpose of the suspense file is for legislators to decide which fiscally significant bills will move forward to the floor of each house and which bills will be held in committee. The Suspense File enables legislators to review the fiscal impacts of a bill as it relates to the big picture of legislative priorities for the year. If a bill is determined to cost over \$50,000 or more to the General Fund or \$150,000 to a special fund a bill is sent to the Suspense File for consideration. CSDA legislative staff monitored the hearings for both committees.

A total of 755 bills were listed on the Assembly Suspense file, with 534 bills pass Appropriations Committee as either "do pass" or "do pass as amended." The Senate had 416 bills on suspense, and 326 bills were passed as either "do pass" or "do pass as amended." These bills will proceed to the floor of their respective" chambers for and must be approved by their house of origin before June 2.

ACWA Update: Six-Year Drought White Paper • As part of Water Resilience Portfolio Action 26.3, the California Water Commission (CWC) is continuing to explore potential strategies to protect communities, fish, and wildlife in a six-year drought. The CWC will conduct public outreach through June and expects to release a draft white paper this summer for public comment, and a final white paper this September.

CSDA Update: On Friday, May 19, Governor Gavin Newsom announced new permitting and project reforms, called "Build More, Preserving Jobs" or "BUILD". Details for his proposal are outlined below. The Governor has released Budget Trailer Bill Language (TBL) on ten proposals and is seeking passage in conjunction with the State Budget process. Your feedback on these proposals is critical to CSDA as we analyze and consider our positions on behalf of our membership.

During his press conference, the Governor previewed his proposal and its goal of cutting project timelines by three or more years, saving the state and local governments hundreds of millions of dollars, reducing paperwork, creating 400,000 jobs, and meeting state climate goals. The Governor also signed Executive Order N-8-23 intended to accelerate clean infrastructure projects.

Governor Newsom's proposed legislative package and executive order aim to achieve the following objectives:

- **Enhance Construction Efficiency:** The current procurement process for construction often leads to delays and increased costs for projects. The Governor's proposal seeks to introduce a streamlined approach to project delivery, reducing timeframes and expenses associated with construction.

- **Expedite Judicial Review:** Legal challenges frequently cause significant delays for projects, even after they have successfully undergone the required environmental review process. These proposals would authorize a faster judicial review process to prevent lengthy delays while preserving the environmental and government transparency of California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
- **Streamline Permitting:** Several modifications to California law will be implemented to expedite the permitting process for specific projects. These changes aim to reduce delays and project costs associated with obtaining permits.
- **Address CEQA Procedures:** Proposals include the simplification of procedures concerning document retention and review to streamline the overall process governed by CEQA.
- **Optimize Federal Funding:** The establishment of Green Bank Financing Program within the Climate Catalyst Fund will enable the state to leverage federal funds for climate projects that effectively reduce pollution. The program will prioritize projects benefiting low-income and disadvantaged communities.
- **Strike Teams:** The Governor announced the creation of state agency strike teams to help keep the "BUILD" initiative goals on track.

Governor Newsom placed significant emphasis on the infusion of \$180 billion in investments into the state through various programs, including the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, Senate Bill 1 (2017) Road Repair and Accountability Act, and other related initiatives. The Governor further noted that this comprehensive plan was developed over the course of a year, with consideration given to local community interests, environmental considerations, and labor concerns.

In addition to the Governor, former Los Angeles Mayor and current Infrastructure Advisor Antonio Villaraigosa noted that a crucial step towards enhancing the building process is to reduce the time frame for filing lawsuits under CEQA from ten years to 270 days. Villaraigosa further emphasized the need to utilize alternative delivery methods like design-build, progressive design-build, job order contracting, and public private partnerships.

Governor Newsom stated the legislative measures will be part of the budget process, meaning they will take effect immediately if passed by the Legislature.

The full press conference can be found here: [Governor Newsom Announces New Actions to Speed Up Infrastructure Projects - YouTube](#).

2023-2024 California Budget: The Senate and Assembly reached a two-party agreement on a balanced and responsible budget. Negotiations continue to make progress on three-party final budget. The vote on the Legislative Budget Agreement will be held on Thursday, 6/15, which will meet the constitutional deadline. As in years past, once an agreement is reached between the Legislature and Governor, amendments to this budget bill will be introduced to reflect such an agreement. The budget bill is documented within [AB 101](#) and [SB 101](#)

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

The Board approved a Resolution in opposition at the 6/14/2023 meeting. Initiative sponsored by the California Business Roundtable 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.

CHANGES MADE	NO CHANGES MADE	NEW SINCE LAST UPDATE	OF INTEREST TO BOARD
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Issue	Status	Description (Most of the following descriptions have been provided by the CSDA)
AB 30: Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program	12/5/22: Introduced 3/14: revised, ref to Appropriations 4/26: Ref to Suspense File 5/23: Passed out of Suspense. Read 1st time in Senate. Ref to RLS 6/7 Hearing postponed	This bill would rename that program the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program. The bill would require the department to research, develop, and implement new observations, prediction models, novel forecasting methods, and tailored decision support systems to improve predictions of atmospheric rivers and their impacts on water supply, flooding, post-wildfire debris flows, and environmental conditions. The bill would also require the department to take all actions within its existing authority to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection in the state and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers.
AB 62: Statewide Water Storage: expansion	12/6/2022: Introduced 2/28: Ref to Com on Water, Parks & Wildlife 4/19: Ref to APPR 5/10: First hearing. Ref to Suspense File 6/13: No change in status	Existing law declares that the protection of the public interest in the development of the water resources of the state is of vital concern to the people of the state and that the state shall determine in what way the water of the state, both surface and underground, should be developed for the greatest public benefit. Existing law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards. Existing law requires the work of the state board to be divided into at least 2 divisions, known as the Division of Water Rights and the Division of Water Quality. This bill would establish a statewide goal to increase above- and below-ground water storage capacity by a total of 3,700,000 acre-feet by the year 2030 and a total of 4,000,000 acre-feet by the year 2040. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Department of Water Resources, to design and implement measures to increase statewide water storage to achieve the statewide goal. The bill would require the state board, beginning July 1, 2027, and on or before July 1 every 2 years thereafter until January 1, 2043, in consultation with the department, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature on the progress made in designing and implementing measures to achieve the statewide goal.
AB 66: Natural Resources Agency: water storage projects: permit approval	12/6/22: Introduced 2/2: Ref to Com on W,P&W 3/29 Read 2 nd time and amended 4/19: APPR – Ref to Suspense File 6/13: No change in status	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>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 Amended 3/30: Re-ref to Appropriations 5/22 Passed out of Suspense, ordered to 3rd reading 5/31 Passed Assm 6/1 Read 1st time in Senate</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>
	<p>AB 281: Planning and Zoning: housing: post entitlement phase permits</p>	<p>1/24/23: Introduced 3/9: Amended, passed Local Govt 5/4: Passed Assm 5/4 Senate RLS 6/2 In Gov & F, and Housing. Hearing postponed</p>	<p>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</p>
	<p>AB 334 Public Contracts: Conflict of Interest</p>	<p>1/30/23: Introduced, ref to Com Elections 3/16: In Com, hearing canceled by author 5/11 Read 3rd time, ordered to Senate In Senate RLS com 5/30 Amended in Com on E&CA 6/7 Read 2nd time and amended, Ref to RLS</p>	<p>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</p>

	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 6/13 : 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 5/18 Read 1st time in Senate 6/1 In Com on G&F, hearing canceled at request of author	Current law authorizes local agencies, as defined, to use the design-build procurement process for specified types of projects, as prescribed. Current law, among other requirements for the design-build procurement process, requires specified information submitted by a design-build entity to be certified under penalty of perjury. These provisions authorizing the use of the design-build procurement process are repealed on January 1, 2025. This bill would remove the January 1, 2025, repeal date, thereby making these provisions operative indefinitely. CSDA SUMMARY: AB 400, sponsored by a partner association, makes the existing local government Design-Build Authority found in Public Contract Code Sections 22160-22169 permanent by eliminating the sunset of January 1, 2025. <i>(updated 2.5.23)</i>
	AB 460: State Water Resources Control Board: water rights and usage: interim relief procedures	2/6/23: Introduced 4/26 Read 2 nd time and amended, ref to APPR 5/31 Read 1st time in Senate 6/7 ref to NR&W	BCVWD – Oppose / ACWA – Oppose / CSDA – Watch 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. 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.
	AB 469: Calif Public Records Act: Ombudsperson	2/6/23: Introduced 2/17: Ref to Coms on A & AR and JUD 3/29: Authors revised	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

	<p>4/11: Passed and ref to Com on APPR 4/26: In Com, first hearing. Ref to Suspense File 5/25 Passed Asm, ordered to Senate 6/7 Ref to Com on JUD</p>	<p>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>
AB 480: Surplus Land	<p>2/7/2023 Introduced 2/17: Ref to Coms on L GOV and H&CD 4/6 Amended 4/27: Passed H&CD, ref to APPR 5/23 Read 1st time in Senate 5/31 Ref to G&F and Housing</p>	<p>Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. If the local agency receives a notice of interest, the local agency is required to engage in good faith negotiations with the entity desiring to purchase or lease the surplus land. Current law defines terms for purposes of these provisions, including the term "exempt surplus land," which includes, among other things, surplus land that is put out to open, competitive bid by a local agency, as specified, for purposes of a mixed-use development that is more than one acre in area, that includes not less than 300 housing units, and that restricts at least 25% of the residential units to lower income households with an affordable sales price or an affordable rent for a minimum of 55 years for rental housing and 45 years for ownership housing. This bill would modify these provisions to require that the mixed-use development include not less than 300 residential units.</p>
AB 516: Mitigation Fee Act: fees for improvements: expenditure reports and audits	<p>2/7/23: Introduced 4/27 Passed com, ref to APPR Consent Cal 5/26 Read 1st time in Senate 6/7 Ref to G&F</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>
AB 541: Calif Safe Drinking Water Act: wildfire aftermath	<p>2/8/23: Introduced 4/27 Senate RLS 5/10 Ref to Com on EQ 6/7 Amended, ref to APPR</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 5/24 Ref to G&F, and JUD 6/7 Passed com, re-ref to JUD</p>	<p>BCVWD – Support / ACWA – No position / CSDA – Sponsored CSDA's sponsored bill, <u>Assembly Bill 557 (Hart)</u>, will be heard tomorrow morning, June 7, in the Senate Governance and Finance Committee. Provided that the bill passes out of that committee, it will next be heard in the Senate Judiciary Committee — meaning AB 557 must pass both committees before the State Senate's July 14 deadline for policy committees to meet and report bills.</p> <p>Over 120 special districts and interested agencies throughout California have joined CSDA in supporting AB 557; if your agency wishes to get involved and support CSDA's efforts to get this bill signed into law, visit our <u>Take Action page for AB 557</u> and consider sending in a letter of support using either the sample template provided or by using CSDA's automated form letter process.</p> <p>AB 557 will eliminate the sunset included in the provisions added to the Brown Act by AB 361 (R. Rivas, 2021), effectively preserving those provisions added by CSDA's previously-sponsored legislation. AB 557 also revises the timeframe agencies have to pass a resolution reaffirming their temporary transition to emergency remote meeting procedures, increasing that window to 45 days (up from 30 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 6/13: No change in status</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 6/13: No change in status</p>	<p>AMENDED: Existing law 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.</p> <p>This 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- South Coast Air Quality Management District to establish a statewide 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 4/19 Passed APPR 4/24 Passed Assm, now in Senate 5/3: Ref to Com on EQ 5/24 Amended, ref to EQ 6/7 Passed com, re-ref to APPR</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.- Existing law imposes certain responsibilities on public water systems and authorizes the state board to issue a citation to a public water system if the state board determines that the public water system is in violation of the act, or any regulation, permit, standard, or order issued or adopted under the act. Existing law requires a public water system to reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for specified enforcement activities related to that water system, as provided.</p> <p>This bill would authorize the state board to issue a citation to any person if the state board determines that the person is in violation of the act, or any regulation, permit, standard, or order issued or adopted under the act. The bill would also require persons to reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state water board for specified enforcement activities related to that person, as provided. The bill would expand the definition of "person," defined in existing law for purposes of the act to include individuals and various corporate and public entities, associations, and institutions, to also include the United States, to the extent authorized by federal law. To the extent that this bill would expand the scope of coverage of the act by applying its provisions to more persons and entities, thereby expanding the application of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</p> <p>(2) Existing law authorizes the board to order consolidation with a receiving water system, or extension of service to an area in preparation for consolidation, where a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, or are at-risk domestic wells. Existing law provides that any domestic well owner within a consolidation or extended service area that does not provide written consent to the consolidation or extension of service 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. Existing law makes it a crime to knowingly commit certain 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.</p>

		<p><i>This bill would require the owner of any domestic well located within a consolidation or extended service area, if the owner does not provide written consent, to ensure that tenants of rental properties served solely by that domestic well have access to an adequate supply of safe drinking water. Until consent is provided, the bill would require the domestic well owner to test the drinking water from the domestic well once per year for primary and secondary water contaminants, provide the testing results to tenants, and provide or pay for uninterrupted replacement water service if the testing results demonstrate a violation of primary or secondary drinking water contaminant standards. The bill would require the state board to enforce these provisions relating to tenant rights only if the Legislature appropriates sufficient funds in the annual Budget Act or otherwise for that purpose. To the extent that knowingly violating an order of the board under these provisions, including an order to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water in these circumstances, would expand the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.</i></p>
AB 676: Water: general state policy	<p>2/13/23: Introduced 5/23: Read 1st time in Senate, ref to NR&W 6/12 From committee w/ author's amendments 6/12 Read 2nd time, re-ref to NR&W</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 provide specific examples of <i>specify that</i> the use of water for domestic purposes, including, but not limited to, sustenance of human beings and household conveniences. <i>purposes includes water use for human consumption, cooking, sanitary purposes, and care of household livestock, animals, and gardens.</i></p>
AB 754: Water: management planning – automatic conservation plan	<p>2/13/23 – Introduced 4/25: Amended, ref to APPR 5/10 Passed APPR 5/31 Read 3rd time and amended 6/1: In Senate. Read 1st time, ref to RLS</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 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.</p>
AB 817: Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body	<p>2/13/23: Introduced 3/20 Amended, re-ref to LGOV 4/15 Com hearing postponed 6/14: No change</p>	<p>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.</p>

<p>AB 838: California Water Affordability and Infrastructure Transparency Act of 2023</p>	<p>2/14/23 – Introduced 3/29 Ref to APPR 4/19: Suspense File 5/18: No change</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>AB 900: Aquifer recharge: grant program: streamlined permitting</p>	<p>2/13/23 – Introduced 2/8/23: Introduced 4/12 – Amended 4/17 Re-ref to W,P&W, passed, ref to APPR 5/10 Suspense File 6/14: No change</p>	<p>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>
<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 5/18 Hearing postponed by com</p>	<p>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. 5/8 Read 2nd time and amended 5/23: Read 1st time in Senate 5/31 Ref to NR&W</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 5/25 Passed Assm 5/26 Read 1st time in Senate 6/7 Ref to com on Housing and G&F</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 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.</p>
	<p>AB 1337: State Water Resources Control Board: water diversion curtailment shortage enforcement</p>	<p>2/16/23 – Introduced 3/2: Ref to Com on W,P&W and JUD. 4/19 Amended, passed WP&W 4/20 Read 2nd time and amended 5/17: Suspense file 5/18 Passed out of Suspense, Ordered to 3rd reading 5/31 Read 1st time in Senate 6/7 Ref to NR&W</p>	<p>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).</p>
	<p>AB 1379: Open meetings: local agencies: teleconference</p>	<p>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 6/14 No change</p>	<p>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)</p>

<p>AB 1490: Affordable housing development: adaptive reuse</p>	<p>2/15/23: Introduced 3/9: Ref to H&CD 5/18: Read 3rd time 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 2nd time and amended 5/17 Com on APPR – Suspense File 5/25: Passed Assm 5/26: Read 1st time in Senate 6/7 Ref to Housing and G&F</p>	<p>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- <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, 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 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 <i>dedicated</i> to lower income households, 50% of which shall be made available <i>dedicated</i> 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. <i>as specified.</i></i></p>
<p>AB 1563: Groundwater sustainability agency: groundwater extraction permit: verification</p>	<p>2/17/23 – Introduced 3/28: Passed com, ref to APPR 4/19 Suspense File 5/25: Passed Assm 5/26: Read 1st time in Senate 6/7 Ref to NR&W and G&F</p>	<p>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.</p>

<p>AB 1567: Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2023</p>	<p>2/17/23 – Introduced 3/13: Ref to W,P&W and Natural Resour. 5/10 APPR – Suspense File 5/31 Passes Assm 6/1 Read 1st time in Senate. Ref to RLS</p>	<p>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 \$15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs.</p>
<p>AB 1572: Potable water: nonfunctional turf</p>	<p>2/17/23 – Introduced 3/13: Ref to Com on Water, Parks, Wildlife 4/19 Passed as amended, ref APPR 4/20 Suspense File 5/22: Passed out of Suspense, 5/31 Passed Assm 6/1 Read 1st time in Senate. Ref to RLS</p>	<p>ACWA Update: AB 1572 by Assembly Member Laura Friedman (D-Glendale) would create a regulatory structure around a prohibition on the use of potable water for the irrigation of nonfunctional turf on properties other than single-family homes. The bill was amended coming off the Assembly Suspense File in May with new definitions and additional clarity around local government coordination on enforcement. Based on these changes and the significant progress on amendments that ACWA has requested to date, ACWA's State Legislative Committee on May 26 changed the position from oppose-unless-amended to a watch-if-amended position. The last policy issue that is not fully resolved is the continued inclusion of multifamily housing within the scope of the bill. ACWA staff continues to coordinate with its turf policy work group and advocate for amendments. 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.</p>
<p>AB 1573: Water conservation: landscape design: model ordinance</p>	<p>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 5/31 Passed Assm</p>	<p>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 arboretums 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</p>

		6/1 Read 1st time in Senate. Ref to RLS	<p>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.</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>
	AB 1594: Medium and heavy duty zero emission vehicles: public agency utilities	<p>2/15/23: Introduced 3/9 Ref to Com on TRANS 4/25: Authors revised 4/25: Passed com, ref to APPR 5/10 Suspense File 5/22: Passed out of Suspense, ordered to 3rd reading 5/31 Passed Assm 6/1 Read 1st time in Senate. Ref to RLS</p>	<p>CSDA supports. Amended due to Exec Order N-79-20. 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. Would define a public agency utility to include a local publicly owned electric utility, a community water system, and a wastewater treatment provider.</p>
	AB 1637: Local Govt: internet websites and email addresses	<p>2/17/23: Introduced 4/26 Passed com as amended, ref APPR 4/27 Read 2nd time and amended 5/17 Suspense File 6/1 In Senate</p>	<p>5/18/23 - UPDATE: Amended to exclude special districts. No longer applicable to BCVWD 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 6/14: 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.
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ACA 1: Local Government Financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval Constitutional amendment	12/5/22: Introduced 5/26: Ref to LGov 5/30 Author's amendments, re-ref to LGov	This is the same legislation that has been introduced and failed over the last two legislative sessions. A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Sections 1 and 4 of Article XIII A thereof, by amending Section 2 of, and by adding Section 2.5 to, Article XIII C thereof, by amending Section 3 of Article XIII D thereof, and by amending Section 18 of Article XVI thereof, relating to local finance. The bill would lower the threshold for voter approval of to 55 percent. For detail: https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=202320240ACA1 CSDA SUMMARY: This measure is a reintroduction of the same bill from the 2019-20 and 2021-22 sessions. It provides for a new 55% voter threshold for local agencies to pass special taxes for certain infrastructure and housing projects. It also provides the same threshold for local governments to pass General Obligation bonds for the same infrastructure and housing projects. There are strict accountability measures attached to these new mechanisms. This is a constitutional amendment and will require a 2/3rds vote in each house of the Legislature, as well as a vote of the people in 2023, to take effect. The prior-year measure was not taken up for a hearing or vote in 2022. <i>(updated 2.3.23)</i>
ACA 2: Water and Wildfire Resiliency Act of 2023	12/5/22: Introduced 4/20: Ref to W,P&W and Natural Resources 6/14 No change	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. Chaptered, now law	Proclaims the week of May 14-20, 2023 to be Special Districts Week

<p>SB 3: Discontinuation of residential water service – community water system</p>	<p>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 5/22: Passed committee 5/31 Passed Sen 6/1 Read 1st time in Assm, held at desk</p>	<p>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 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 nonpayment 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</p>	<p>BCVWD – Support / ACWA – Sponsored – Support / CSDA – Support</p> <p>ACWA Comment 6/1/23: ACWA-sponsored SB 23 authored by Senator Anna Caballero (D-Merced), proposed to streamline the regulatory permitting process, while preserving established environmental protections, so that critical infrastructure projects are built at the pace and scale needed to prepare for climate change. The bill was recently made a two-year bill. ACWA formed a diverse coalition of supporters and while SB 23 will not continue to move forward this year, Gov. Gavin Newsom recently signed an Executive Order and announced plans to introduce a package of budget trailer bills aimed at streamlining the delivery of critical projects throughout the state, including water infrastructure projects. More information on the governor's Executive Order is available in an Advisory distributed May 19 at acwa.com/notifications.</p>

		<p>4/12 Read 2nd time and amended 4/27 Passed com as amended, ref APPR 5/15 Hearing. Placed in Suspense File 5/19: Failed deadline. May be acted upon in 2024</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 the impacts of dredge and fill activities from water supply and flood risk projects. 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.</p>
	<p>SB 29: FPPC: political reform education program</p>	<p>12/5/22: Introduced 1/18: Ref to E&CA 5/22 Passed out of Suspense, Ordered to Consent Cal 5/25 Urgency clause added, Read 1st time in Assembly 6/8 Ref to com on Elections</p>	<p>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. Program, as specified.</p>

	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 6/14: No change	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 4/19 Passed, ref to APPR 5/1 Suspense File 5/25 Passed Senate 5/25 Read 1st time in Assembly, ref to WP&W	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 Suspense file 5/31 Passed Senate 6/1 Read 1st time in Assembly, ref to Elections 6/13 Passed com w/ author's amendments	<p>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, FPPC 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.</p> <p>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.</p>
	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	<p>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.</p> <p>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	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 6/14 No change in status	<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.</i> The bill would additionally place various requirements on the board in working with a groundwater sustainability agency, including, among other things, requiring</p>

		<p>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>
SB 328: Political Reform Act: contribution limits	<p>2/7/23: Introduced 4/10: Author's amendments 4/12 Ref to APPR 4/24: Suspense File 5/31 Passed Senate 6/1 Read 1st time in Assembly; held</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><i>This bill would retain the existing provisions of law until January 1, 2025, and on that date would repeal the existing law and make operative the provisions of the bill described in this paragraph.</i></p>
SB 366: Calif Water Plan: long term supply targets	<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 5/22: Passed out of Suspense. 5/31 Passed Senate 6/1 Read 1st time in Assm, ref to WP&W</p>	<p>Existing law requires DWR to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources, 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.</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.</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 5/30: Passed Senate 5/31: Read first time in Assembly</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 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 5/30 Passed Senate, urgency clause 5/31 Read 1st time in Assembly. Held at desk</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 The bill would authorize certain legislative bodies <i>the legislative body of a multijurisdictional, cross-county agency, as specified,</i> to use alternate teleconferencing provisions similar to the emergency provisions indefinitely and without regard to a state of emergency. <i>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</p>

			<p>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. 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.</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 5/24: Passed Senate 5/25 Read 1st time in Assembly 6/1: Ref to H&CD</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>
	<p>SB 651: Water storage and recharge: CEQA: Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009: exemptions</p>	<p>2/16/23 Introduced 5/8 Suspense File 5/24: Passed Senate 5/25: Read 1st time in Assembly 6/1 Ref to WP&W, and NR</p>	<p>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.</p>

	<p>SB 659: California Water Supply Solutions Act of 2023 Groundwater recharge: minimum requirement</p>	<p>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 5/30 Passed Senate 5/31: Read 1st time in Assembly</p>	<p>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.</p>
	<p>SB 706: Progressive Design-Build</p>	<p>2/16/23: Introduced 4/17 Passed APPR 4/27 Read 3rd time, ordered to Assembly 6/14 Passed LGOV with author's amendments, read 2nd time</p>	<p>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</p>
	<p>SB 737: Groundwater recharge</p>	<p>2/17/23 Introduced 2/22: Ref to RLS 6/14 No change</p>	<p>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.</p>
	<p>SB 778: Excavations: subsurface installations</p>	<p>2/17/23: Introduced 5/18: Passed out of Suspense, ordered to 3rd reading 5/23 ref to Special Consent Cal 5/25: Passed Senate 5/25: Read 1st time in Assembly 6/8: Ref to U&E</p>	<p>CSDA SUMMARY: SB 778 makes a number of technical and functional changes to the "Call Before You Dig" Law. This bill, among other changes, would revise requirements for notifying operators of subsurface installations within a proposed area of excavation, would specify conditions under which an excavator is required to contact the regional notification to request a return trip, and would revise requirements for an excavator to use vacuum equipment. The bill would authorize an operator, under certain circumstances, to choose not to locate and field mark an area to be excavated. The bill would revise the requirements related to subsurface installation operator responses that an excavator must receive before beginning excavation, and the emergency and notification procedures when an excavator discovers or causes damage to a subsurface installation. The bill would revise the meaning of "inaccurate field mark" for purposes of exempting from liability an excavator who damages a subsurface installation due to an inaccurate field mark. <i>(updated 4.17.23)</i></p>

	SB 861: CEQA: water conveyance or storage projects: judicial review	2/17/23 Introduced 3/1: Ref to Coms on EQ and JUD 4/20 Passed as amended, ref to APPR 5/18 Hearing. Held in Committee	Note: This legislation has been narrowed to apply to only five specific projects. It will be removed from the Update. 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. This bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court applicable to actions or proceedings
	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 5/31 Passed Senate 6/1 Read 1st time in Assembly	BCVWD – Support if amended / ACWA – Support if amended / CSDA – Watch <i>This bill would become operative only if SB 638 of the 2023–24 Regular Session is enacted and takes effect on or before January 1, 2024</i> This 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

Attachment: ACWA Priority Issues Bulletin – June 1, 2023

End report

ACWA UPDATE ON PRIORITY ISSUES

A high-level look at recent ACWA activity and initiatives.



JUNE 2023

Water Rights Legislation

ACWA continues to work closely with the State Legislative Committee and its water rights work group and to lead the advocacy coalition that is opposing water rights legislation that is seeking to fundamentally change the way California's water rights system is implemented and enforced. AB 460 (Bauer-Kahan) would grant the State Water Resources Control Board new and sweeping authority to issue interim relief orders against water diverters and users, SB 389 (Allen) would authorize the State Water Board to investigate and determine the scope and validity of any water right claim and AB 1337 (Wicks) would authorize the State Water Board to issue sweeping curtailment orders against any claim of right in any water year. All three bills were passed by their respective houses on May 30 despite ACWA and its large opposition coalition providing a strong and united front in advocating against these bills. The bills now move to the opposite houses for further consideration.

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Water Bond

At the Legislature, ACWA has been advocating a support-if-amended position on four separate bond proposals, SB 867 (Allen), SB 638 (Eggman), AB 1567 (Garcia) and AB 305 (Villapudua). In part due to ACWA's advocacy, the legislative proposals focus on water infrastructure funding in addition to the funding of other natural resources issues. [ACWA's state infrastructure funding priorities](#) include a \$7.85 billion bond investment in water infrastructure that focuses on a number of critical water issues including: recycled water, groundwater recharge and storage, flood protection, dam safety, conveyance, storage, safe drinking water, regional watershed resilience, State Water Project improvements, and water conservation. ACWA has been working closely with Senator Allen and his staff to help shape SB 867 which would provide for \$15.5 billion in funding for various water and natural resources issues similar to ACWA's infrastructure funding priorities above plus additional funding categories. ACWA continues to work proactively to advance having a natural resources general obligation bond on a ballot in 2024, and while discussions are still ongoing regarding the content and precise timing of the bond, with four bills moving through the Legislature there is significant momentum to place a bond before the voters in 2024.

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AB 1572 (Friedman) - Potable Water: Nonfunctional Turf

AB 1572 by Assembly Member Laura Friedman (D-Glendale) would create a regulatory structure around a prohibition on the use of potable water for the irrigation of nonfunctional turf on properties other than single-family homes. The bill was amended coming off the Assembly Suspense File in May with new definitions and additional clarity around local government coordination on enforcement. Based on these changes and the significant progress on amendments that ACWA has requested to date, ACWA's State Legislative Committee on May 26 changed the position from oppose-unless-amended to a watch-if-amended position. The last policy issue that is not fully resolved is the continued inclusion of multifamily housing within the scope of the bill. ACWA staff continues to coordinate with its turf policy work group and advocate for amendments.

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SB 23 - Streamlining Permitting of Critical Water Projects

ACWA-sponsored SB 23 authored by Senator Anna Caballero (D-Merced), proposed to streamline the regulatory permitting process, while preserving established environmental protections, so that critical infrastructure projects are built at the pace and scale needed to prepare for climate change. The bill was recently made a two-year bill. ACWA formed a diverse coalition of supporters and while SB 23 will not continue to move forward this year, Gov. Gavin Newsom recently signed an [Executive Order](#) and announced plans to introduce a package of budget trailer bills aimed at streamlining the delivery of critical projects throughout the state, including water infrastructure projects. More information on the governor's Executive Order is available in an Advisory distributed May 19 at acwa.com/notifications.

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Voluntary Agreements

The State Water Board is considering an amendment to the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary, or Bay-Delta Plan, that would incorporate a proposed Tuolumne River Voluntary Agreement. ACWA has long supported the Voluntary Agreements (VAs) as a collaborative, modern and holistic approach in the Bay-Delta and its tributaries to help native fish and wildlife species while supporting water supply reliability. On May 18, ACWA staff provided oral comments on the issue to the State Water Board during a virtual public scoping meeting.

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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, and ACWA submitted comments on the proposal that are available at [acwa.com/resources](https://www.acwa.com/resources). EPA plans to finalize the regulation by the end of 2023. For more information on the proposal, visit EPA's [website](#).

STAFF CONTACT

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Representative
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Water Use Efficiency

The State Water Board recently released the [proposed regulatory framework](#) for "Making Conservation a California Way of Life." This new framework proposes unique water use efficiency goals for each urban retail water supplier, including urban water use efficiency standards, variances, an urban water use objective, and commercial, industrial, and institutional (CII) performance measures. The formal rulemaking is anticipated to start in June. ACWA is already engaged on the underlying issues and will actively engage in the rulemaking.

STAFF CONTACT

Chelsea Haines
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Manager
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ACWA Elections

The deadline to designate a voting representative to cast a ballot for ACWA President and Vice President is June 16. Every ACWA member agency should designate a voting representative to ensure the correct person receives the ballot. To designate your agency's voter, submit an Authorized Voting Representative Form to donna@acwa.com. In addition, the deadline to declare candidacy for ACWA President, Vice President or to serve on a Region Board for the 2024-'25 term is also June 16. The Authorized Voting Representative Form and more information on the election is available at [acwa.com/elections](https://www.acwa.com/elections).

STAFF CONTACT

BOARD OFFICER ELECTION:
Donna Pagborn
Senior Clerk of the Board
donna@acwa.com

REGION ELECTIONS:
Your Region Representative

Quench California

ACWA's award-winning statewide public education campaign, Quench California, is continuing to offer a paid partnership program to help member agencies take advantage of the campaign's branding and website while amplifying the importance of investing in water infrastructure. In addition, ACWA members are encouraged to continue utilizing toolkit items, including customizable social media posts and graphics, campaign logos, handouts and four videos in three different lengths and with Spanish subtitles. More information about the partnership program is available [online](#). The toolkits and videos are available to members at [acwa.com/resources](https://www.acwa.com/resources). More information on the campaign is also available at [QuenchCA.com](https://www.QuenchCA.com).

STAFF CONTACT

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Upcoming Events - Visit www.acwa.com/events for more

- ACWA Region 10 Program and Tour - **June 29**
- ACWA Region 8 Program and Tour - **July 13**



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Regular Board Meeting
June 22, 2023**

Item 7

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Ad Hoc Communications Committee
SUBJECT: Request from Ad Hoc Communications Committee re: meeting frequency

Staff Recommendation: None.

Executive Summary

Ad Hoc Communications Committee Chairperson Andy Ramirez requested this item be placed on the agenda. Per District Policy Part II Sections 3A and 4B, and certain provisions of the Brown Act, the President of the Board establishes or dissolves any ad hoc committees, appoints members, and oversees the goals and functioning of ad hoc committees.

The Communications Committee desires to make a request related to the President's stated functioning of the Committee.

Background

The Communications Committee was first established by President Covington in 2019, and has been subsequently reestablished by President Williams and President Hoffman during their terms of office.

Per Policy Part II Section 3A, the President shall set goals for ad hoc committees. At the January 11, 2023 regular meeting, President Hoffman reestablished the Communications Committee and appointed its members. At the same time, he determined that the Committee would meet bi-monthly. He also provided a goal for the Committee for 2023: to investigate cutting costs.

Discussion

Chairperson Ramirez has indicated desire to return the Committee to monthly meetings. This is entirely within the purview of the Board President.

Fiscal Impact

Each meeting of the Communications Committee incurs costs including staff time, committee member per diem, and consultant time. The estimated cost of each meeting is as follows:



Staff	Fully Burdened Rate	Per	Hours per Meeting	Total Cost Per Employee
Administrative Assistant	\$48.15	Hour	6	\$288.90
Administrative Assistant	\$53.59	Hour	1	\$53.59
Director of Finance & Administration	\$123.37	Hour	7	\$863.59
Management Analyst I	\$59.68	Hour	0.5	\$29.84
General Manager	\$194.44	Hour	3	\$583.32
Director of IT	\$120.45	Hour	3	\$361.35
Board Member 1	\$364.00	Meeting	N/A	\$364.00
Board Member 2*	\$888.00	Meeting	N/A	\$888.00
CV Strategies Materials		Meeting	N/A	\$900.00
Total Fiscal Cost Per Communications Meeting				\$4,332.59

*The fully burdened rate of Board Member 2 is higher due to enrollment in Health Insurance coverage.

The above table includes Agenda preparation, review and meeting attendance. It does not include costs associated with CV Strategies Contract management.

Attachments

1. Excerpt of Regular Board Meeting Minutes of January 11, 2023

Staff Report prepared by Lynda Kerney, Administrative Assistant

Public Comment: None.

1. Adjustments to the Agenda:

Mr. Jagers advised that the agenda had been updated, noted some staff report anomalies, and pointed to available handouts.

2. Reports / Presentations / Information Items

a. Townsend Public Affairs, Inc. Monthly Update

Dr. Kirene Bargas presented the report. Mr. O'Donnell of Townsend Public Affairs, Inc. added that the Governor's January \$297 billion budget announcement was made, including a \$22.5 billion budget shortfall. He noted that the wildfire, drought, and flood section of the budget was largely untouched from last year (96% funded).

b. 2023 Monthly Maintenance Fee Calculation for District Residences

Dr. Kirene Bargas presented the report.

6:35 p.m. – Director Andy Ramirez joined the meeting via telephone and requested Board approval to attend via teleconference under the AB2449 Just Cause provision. Following confirmation by Legal Counsel James Markman that video feed was required under AB2449, Director Ramirez indicated he was unable to join by video and excused himself from the meeting.

c. President's Establishment of and Appointment to Ad Hoc Committees and Assignment of Representatives for Calendar Year 2023

President Hoffman determined that the ad hoc Communications Committee shall meet bi-monthly (next meeting in March 2023), and he requested the Committee investigate cutting costs. Director Williams acknowledged. Director Covington recommended additional fiscal bookends.

General Manager Jagers recommended retaining the Sites Reservoir committee. Director Covington requested an update on the Sites project and suggested meeting(s) with the San Geronio Pass Water Agency (SGPWA). SGPWA General Manager Lance Eckhart invited Board members to a meeting featuring Sites Executive Director Jerry Brown on January 23.

President Hoffman made the following appointments:

Internal Ad Hoc Committees	2023
Bogart Park Ad Hoc Committee member	Hoffman
Bogart Park Ad Hoc Committee member	Covington
Bogart Park Ad Hoc Committee (alternate)	Williams
Ad Hoc Communications Committee member	Ramirez
Ad Hoc Communications Committee member	Williams
Ad Hoc Communications Committee (alternate)	Hoffman