



Three Valleys Municipal Water Department

Legislative Status Report 10/8/2018

[AB 272](#) **[Gipson D](#)** **Water utility service: sale of water utility property by a city.**
Text Version: Amended: 1/10/2018 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 1/20/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(2). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 1/18/2018)

Existing law authorizes the furnishing of utility services by publicly owned public utilities, including municipal corporations, which are subject to control by their governing bodies. Existing law authorizes any municipal corporation to acquire, construct, own, operate, or lease any public utility, as defined, and authorizes a municipal corporation to sell or dispose of any public utility it owns. Existing law establishes an alternative procedure whereby a municipal corporation can lease, sell, or transfer that portion of a water utility used for furnishing water service outside or inside the boundaries of the municipal corporation, including the determination that the public utility is not necessary for supplying water to its own inhabitants or that its inhabitants will be provided with equal or better service by the acquiring entity, the sale or transfer is approved by a majority of all voters voting on this issue in an election, and that the acquiring entity disclose specified information before the election. This bill would permit a city that owns and operates a public utility for furnishing water service to sell the public utility for the purpose of consolidating its public water system with another public water system pursuant to the procedures that are generally applicable to the sale of real property by a city, only if the potentially subsumed water system is wholly within the boundaries of the city, if the city determines that it is uneconomical and not in the public interest to own and operate the public utility and if certain requirements are met.

An act to add Section 37420.5 to the Government Code, and to amend Section 10061 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to water.

[AB 1270](#) **[Gallagher R](#)** **Dams and reservoirs: inspections and reporting.**
Text Version: Chaptered: 2/26/2018 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 2/26/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 3, Statutes of 2018.

Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources, from time to time, to make inspections of dams and reservoirs at state expense for the purpose of determining their safety. This bill would repeal those provisions and instead would require the department to inspect dams, reservoirs, and appurtenant structures once per fiscal year with the exception of low hazard potential dams which the bill would require to receive inspections at least every 2 fiscal years, as specified. The bill would require the owner of a dam to operate critical outlet and spillway control features on an annual basis and to demonstrate their full operability in the presence of the department every 3 years or as directed by the department. The bill would provide that the dam inspection reports are public records subject to the California Public Records Act and would authorize the department to withhold from public release sensitive data, images, or other information, as prescribed, if the department includes in the public release a statement of findings that the withheld information would disclose a dam's vulnerability or pose a security threat. The bill would require the Division of Safety of Dams, in consultation with independent, national dam safety and dam safety risk management organizations to, on or before January 1, 2019, and every 10 years thereafter, propose amendments to its dam safety inspection and reevaluation protocols to incorporate updated best practices, including risk management, to ensure public safety. The bill would require the department to provide on its Internet Web site the dam safety inspection and reevaluation protocols, notice of the Division of Safety of Dams' intent to update the protocols, a schedule for the update, and any updates to the protocols. The bill would require the department to report to the Governor and the Legislature on amendments developed pursuant to these provisions and to notify dam owners and the Legislature of the division's intent to update dam safety inspection and reevaluation protocols prior to amending the protocols. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to add Sections 6102.5 and 6103 to, and to repeal and add Section 6102 of, the Water Code, relating to water, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[AB 1529](#) **[Thurmond D](#)** **Drinking water: cross-connection or backflow prevention device inspectors: certification.**
Text Version: Vetoed: 9/19/2018 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/19/2018-Vetoed by Governor.

Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health, including, but not limited to, conducting research, studies, and demonstration projects relating to the provision of a dependable, safe supply of drinking water, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, adopting regulations, and conducting studies and investigations to assess the quality of private domestic water wells. This bill would require valid and current certifications for cross-connection inspection and testing or backflow prevention device inspection, testing, and maintenance that meet specified requirements for competency to be accepted certification tests either until the state board promulgates standards for certified backflow prevention device testers and cross-connection control specialists, or until January 1, 2020, whichever comes first. The bill would, under certain conditions, prohibit a water supplier from refusing to recognize statewide certifications that meet standards set by the state board. Because a violation of that prohibition would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to add Section 116812 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

[AB 1577](#)

[Gipson D](#)

California Safe Drinking Water Act: Sativa-Los Angeles County Water District.

Text Version:

Chaptered: 9/28/2018

Position: Watch

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

Status: 9/28/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 859, Statutes of 2018.

Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties. The act authorizes the state board to order consolidation with a receiving water system where a public water system or a state small water system, serving a disadvantaged community, consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water. The act authorizes the state board, for the purpose of providing affordable, safe drinking water to disadvantaged communities and preventing fraud, waste, and abuse, to contract with an administrator to provide administrative and managerial services to a designated public water system and to order the designated public water system to accept those administrative and managerial services, including full management and control, if sufficient funding is available and if the state board finds that consolidation with another system or extension of service from another system is either not appropriate or not technically and economically feasible. This bill would require the state board to order the Sativa-Los Angeles County Water District to accept administrative and managerial services, including full management and control, from an administrator selected by the state board. The bill would require the district's board of directors, upon the appointment of an administrator, to surrender all control to the appointed administrator and would provide that the district shall thereafter cease to exist. The bill would authorize, if the Local Agency Formation Commission for the County of Los Angeles approves a dissolution of the district, a successor agency designated in the dissolution, in consultation with the Local Agency Formation Commission for the County of Los Angeles, to solicit proposals, evaluate submittals, and select any public water system to be the receiving water system and provide retail water service to existing and future ratepayers within the former territory of the district, as provided. The bill would limit the liability of specified entities involved in the dissolution of the Sativa-Los Angeles County Water District and make related changes. This bill contains other related provisions.

An act to add Section 116687 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[AB 1668](#)

[Friedman D](#)

Water management planning.

Text Version:

Chaptered: 5/31/2018

Position: Oppose Unless Amended

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

Status: 5/31/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 15, Statutes of 2018.

(1) Existing law requires the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020. Existing law requires each urban retail water supplier to develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target, as specified. This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for the efficient use of water, as provided, and performance measures for commercial, industrial, and institutional water use on or before June 30, 2022. The bill would require the department, in coordination with the board, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and make recommendations, no later than October 1, 2021, for purposes of these standards and performance measures. The bill would require the department, in coordination with the board, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and would authorize the department and the board to jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use. The bill, until January 1, 2025, would establish 55 gallons per capita daily as the standard for indoor residential water use, beginning January 1, 2025, would establish the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use, and beginning January 1, 2030, would establish the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use. The bill would impose civil liability for a violation of an order or regulation issued pursuant to these provisions, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Sections 531.10, 1120, 10608.12, 10608.20, 10608.48, 10801, 10802, 10814, 10817, 10820, 10825, 10826, 10843, 10845, and 10910 of, to add Sections 1846.5 and 10826.2 to, and to add Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 10609)

and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 10609.40) to Part 2.55 of Division 6 of, the Water Code, relating to water.

[AB 1750](#)

[McCarty D](#)

Elected officials: sexual harassment settlement agreements: liability.

Text Version:

Introduced: 1/3/2018

Position: Watch

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

Status:

5/11/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 1/3/2018)

The Government Claims Act governs the liability and immunity of public entities and their officers and employees, claims and actions against public entities and their officers and employees, insurance indemnification, and the defense of public officers and employees. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require an elected official to reimburse a public entity that pays any compromise or settlement of a claim or action involving conduct that constitutes sexual harassment, if an investigation reveals evidence supporting the claim of sexual harassment against the elected official.

An act relating to elected officials.

[AB 1778](#)

[Holden D](#)

Transit-Oriented Redevelopment Law of 2018.

Text Version:

Amended: 4/10/2018

Position: Oppose

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

Status:

4/27/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/22/2018)

The California Constitution, with respect to any taxes levied on taxable property in a redevelopment project established under the Community Redevelopment Law, as it then read or may be amended, authorizes the Legislature to provide for the division of those taxes under a redevelopment plan between the taxing agencies and the redevelopment agency, as provided. This bill, the Transit-Oriented Redevelopment Law of 2018, would authorize a city or county to propose the formation of a redevelopment agency by adopting a resolution of intention that meets specified requirements, and submitting that resolution to each affected taxing entity and to each owner of land within the district. The bill would require the city or county that adopted that resolution to hold a public hearing on the proposal, as provided, and would authorize that city or county to adopt a resolution of formation at the conclusion of that hearing. The bill would authorize an agency formed pursuant to these provisions to finance affordable housing or transit-oriented development projects, as defined, and to carry out related powers, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to add Title 6.8 (commencing with Section 64500) to the Government Code, relating to redevelopment.

[AB 1792](#)

[Frazier D](#)

Affordable housing authorities: infrastructure.

Text Version:

Amended: 8/16/2018

Position: Watch

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

Status:

8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was S. INACTIVE FILE on 8/29/2018)

Existing law authorizes a city, county, or city and county to adopt a resolution creating an affordable housing authority. Existing law authorizes this authority to, among other things, provide for low- and moderate-income housing and affordable workforce housing, as provided. This bill would additionally authorize an affordable housing authority to finance water, sewer, or other public infrastructure necessary to support the development of affordable housing.

An act to amend Section 62254 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

[AB 1794](#)

[Limón D](#)

Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency: Southern California Water Company.

Text Version:

Chaptered: 7/9/2018

Position: Watch

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

Status:

7/9/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 68, Statutes of 2018.

Existing law, the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency Act, establishes the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency to carry out groundwater management activities within the boundaries of the agency. Under the act, the agency is governed by a board of directors consisting of 5 members that includes one director who is required to be a representative of the Southern California Water Company. This bill would delete the requirement that one director be a representative of the Southern California Water Company and instead would require one director to be chosen by the board, as prescribed, for a term of 3 years. The bill would eliminate other references to the Southern California Water Company within the act.

An act to amend Sections 401, 403, and 901 of, and to add Section 401.5 to, the Ojai Basin Groundwater Management Agency Act, relating to water.

[AB 1867](#)

[Reyes D](#)

Employment discrimination: sexual harassment: records.

Text Version:

Vetoed: 10/1/2018

Position: Watch

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

Status:

9/30/2018-Vetoed by Governor.

Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, prohibits an employer from taking steps that constitute

harassment against an employee, including sexual harassment, as defined. The act also prohibits an employer from failing to take corrective action to remedy harassment in the workplace if the employer knows or should have known of the harassment. The act also prohibits an employer from failing to take all reasonable steps necessary to prevent discrimination and harassment from occurring. This bill would require an employer with 50 or more employees to maintain internal complaint records of employee complaints alleging sexual harassment for a minimum of 5 years after the last day of employment of the complainant or any alleged harasser named in the complaint, whichever is later. The bill would authorize the department to seek an order requiring an employer that violates this recordkeeping requirement to comply. This bill contains other existing laws.

An act to add Section 12950.5 to the Government Code, relating to sexual harassment.

[AB 1870](#)

Reyes D **Employment discrimination: limitation of actions.**
Text Version: Vetoed: 10/1/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/30/2018-Vetoed by Governor.

Existing law, the California Fair Employment and Housing Act, makes specified employment and housing practices unlawful, including discrimination against or harassment of employees and tenants, among others. Existing law authorizes a person claiming to be aggrieved by an alleged unlawful practice to file a complaint with the Department of Fair Employment and Housing within one year from the date upon which the unlawful practice occurred, unless otherwise specified. This bill would extend the above-described period to 3 years for complaints alleging employment discrimination, as specified. The bill would make conforming changes in provisions that grant a person allegedly aggrieved by an unlawful practice who first obtains knowledge of the facts of the alleged unlawful practice after the expiration of the limitations period, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions.

An act to amend Section 12960 of the Government Code, relating to employment.

[AB 1876](#)

Frazier D **Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Delta Plan: administration.**
Text Version: Amended: 4/3/2018 Position: Oppose
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/27/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was W., P. & W. on 1/29/2018)

Existing law, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009, establishes the Delta Stewardship Council, which consists of 7 members, and requires the council to develop, adopt, and commence implementation of a comprehensive management plan for the Delta, known as the Delta Plan. This bill would make the provisions establishing the Delta Stewardship Council operative on July 1, 2020. The bill would provide for the Delta Protection Commission, on that date, to succeed to, and to be vested with, the duties, powers, purposes, responsibilities, and jurisdiction vested in the council as of June 30, 2020. Consistent with this transfer of authority, the bill would provide for the commission to adopt, instead of recommend, various measures for inclusion in the Delta Plan, subject to making the determinations previously made by the council. The bill would make related conforming changes. By imposing new duties on local officials appointed to the commission, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend, repeal, and add Sections 29703.5, 29722.5, 29739, 29759, 29761.5, and 29773 of the Public Resources Code, and to amend and repeal Section 85057 of, to amend, repeal, and add Sections 85022, 85055, and 85301 of, to add Sections 85205 and 85300.5 to, and to add Chapter 1.1 (commencing with Section 85206) to Part 3 of Division 35 of, the Water Code, relating to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

[AB 1889](#)

Caballero D **Santa Clara Valley Water District.**
Text Version: Chaptered: 9/5/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/5/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 251, Statutes of 2018.

Existing law, the Santa Clara Valley Water District Act, creates the Santa Clara Valley Water District and authorizes the district to provide for the conservation and management of flood, storm, and recycled waters, and other waters, for beneficial uses and to enhance natural resources in connection with carrying out the purposes of the district. The district act authorizes the district to impose special taxes at minimum rates according to land use category and size. The district act authorizes the district to provide an exemption from these taxes for residential parcels owned and occupied by one or more taxpayers who are at least 65 years of age, or who qualify as totally disabled, if the household income is less than an amount approved by the voters of the district. This bill would authorize the district to require a taxpayer seeking an exemption from these special taxes to verify his or her age, disability status, or household income, as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Sections 7.9, 13.2, and 33 of the Santa Clara Valley Water District Act (Chapter 1405 of the Statutes of 1951), relating to the Santa Clara Valley Water District.

[AB 1944](#)[Garcia, Eduardo D](#)**Sustainable groundwater management: San Luis Rey Valley Groundwater Basin.**

Text Version:

Chapered: 9/5/2018

Position: Watch

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

Status: 9/5/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chapered by Secretary of State - Chapter 255, Statutes of 2018.

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 requires the boundaries of a basin to be as identified in a specified report of the department, unless other basin boundaries are established, as prescribed. This bill would divide the San Luis Rey Valley Groundwater Basin into an upper and lower subbasin, as prescribed, and would designate the subbasins as medium priority until the department reassesses basin prioritization. The bill would require water beneath the surface of the ground within the Upper San Luis Rey Valley Groundwater Subbasin to be included within the definition of groundwater for the purposes of the act by any groundwater sustainability agency developing or implementing a groundwater sustainability plan and would except from this requirement certain water beneath the surface of the ground extracted and used as authorized under an existing appropriative water right.

An act to amend Section 10721 of, and to add Section 10722.5 to, the Water Code, relating to groundwater.

[AB 1989](#)[Mathis R](#)**Water and Wastewater Loan and Grant Program.**

Text Version:

Amended: 3/15/2018

Position: Watch

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

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/18/2018)

Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to establish the Water and Wastewater Loan and Grant Program, to the extent funding is made available, to provide funding to eligible applicants for specified purposes relating to drinking water and wastewater treatment. This bill would appropriate \$50,000,000 from the General Fund to the board for the program.

An act relating to water, and making an appropriation therefor.

[AB 1991](#)[Mathis R](#)**Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: Internet Web site information: updates.**

Text Version:

Amended: 3/15/2018

Position: Watch

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

Status: 4/27/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 3/15/2018)

Existing law, the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997, administered by the State Water Resources Control Board, establishes the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to provide grants or revolving fund loans for the design and construction of projects for public water systems that will enable those systems to meet safe drinking water standards. Existing law requires the board, at least once every 2 years, to post information on its Internet Web site regarding implementation of the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law and expenditures from the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, as specified. This bill would require the board to post the information at least annually.

An act to amend Section 116760.30 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

[AB 2038](#)[Gallagher R](#)**Countywide drought and water shortage contingency plans.**

Text Version:

Introduced: 2/6/2018

Position: Watch

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

Status: 4/27/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 2/16/2018)

Existing law requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan and to update its plan once every 5 years on or before December 31 in years ending in 5 and zero, except as specified. Existing law also requires an agricultural water supplier to prepare and adopt an agricultural water management plan with specified components on or before December 31, 2012, and to update those plans on or before December 31, 2015, and on or before December 31 every 5 years thereafter. This bill would require the Department of Water Resources, no later than January 1, 2020, in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board and other relevant state and local agencies and stakeholders, to use available data to identify small water suppliers and rural communities that may be at risk of drought and water shortage vulnerability and would require the department to notify counties and groundwater sustainability agencies of those suppliers or communities. The bill would require the department, in consultation with the board, to propose to the Governor and the Legislature, by January 1, 2020, recommendations and guidance relating to the development and implementation of countywide drought and water shortage contingency plans to address the planning needs of small water suppliers and rural communities, as provided.

An act to add Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 10609.40) to Part 2.55 of Division 6 of the Water Code, relating to water.

[AB 2042](#)[Steinorth R](#)**Personal income tax credits: residential graywater reuse systems.**

Text Version:

Amended: 5/1/2018

Position: Watch

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

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/9/2018)

The Personal Income Tax Law allows various credits against the taxes imposed by that law. Existing law requires any bill authorizing a new tax credit to contain, among other things, specific goals, purposes, and objectives that the tax credit will achieve, detailed performance indicators, and data collection requirements. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2024, would allow as a credit against the net tax imposed by that law equal to 25% of the cost of installing a residential graywater reuse system during the taxable year in the taxpayer's residence located in this state. The bill would limit the cumulative amount of the credit to \$1,000 for the same residence. The bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to receive and evaluate applications that are submitted by taxpayers to receive a residential graywater reuse system credit and to certify to the taxpayer the amount of the credit that is authorized. The bill would prohibit the board from certifying tax credits exceeding the sum of \$250,000 for any calendar year. The bill also would include additional information required for any bill authorizing a new income tax credit. This bill contains other related provisions.

An act to add and repeal Section 17053.37 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

[AB 2050](#)[Caballero D](#)**Small System Water Authority Act of 2018.**

Text Version:

Vetoed: 9/28/2018

Position: Support

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

Status: 9/28/2018-Vetoed by Governor.

Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties. The act authorizes the state board to order consolidation with a receiving water system where a public water system or a state small water system, serving a disadvantaged community, as defined, consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water. The act, if consolidation is either not appropriate or not technically and economically feasible, authorizes the state board to contract with an administrator to provide administrative and managerial services to designated public water systems and to order the designated public water system to accept administrative and managerial services, as specified. This bill would create the Small System Water Authority Act of 2018 and state legislative findings and declarations relating to authorizing the creation of small system water authorities that will have powers to absorb, improve, and competently operate noncompliant public water systems. The bill, no later than March 1, 2019, would require the state board to provide written notice to cure to all public agencies, private water companies, or mutual water companies that operate a public water system that has either less than 3,000 service connections or that serves less than 10,000 people, and are not in compliance, for 4 consecutive quarters, with one or more state or federal primary drinking water standard maximum contaminant levels as of December 31, 2018, as specified. The bill would require the state board to provide a copy of the notice, in the case of a water corporation, to the Public Utilities Commission and would require the Public Utilities Commission to be responsible with the state board for ensuring compliance with the provisions of the bill. The bill would require an entity receiving the notice to respond to the state board, and, if appropriate, the Public Utilities Commission, as to whether the violations of drinking water standards are remedied and the basis for that conclusion, as specified. The bill would require an entity reporting a continuing violation of drinking water standards to have 180 days from the date of a specified response filed with the state board to prepare and submit a plan to the state board to permanently remedy a violation of drinking water standards within a reasonable time that is not later than January 1, 2024. The bill would require the state board to review the plan and accept, accept with reasonable conditions, or reject the plan, as prescribed. The bill would require an entity with an accepted plan to provide quarterly reports to the state board on progress towards a permanent remedy for violations of drinking water standards and would require the state board to annually hold a public hearing to consider whether the progress is satisfactory. The bill would require the state board, if it rejects the plan and after a certain period to allow for a petition for reconsideration, to cause the formation of an authority by the applicable local agency formation commission to serve the customers of the public water system that submitted the plan the state board rejects, if certain findings are made by the state board. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Sections 56017.1, 56017.2, 56069, 56653, 56658, and 56895 of, and to add Section 56666.5 to, the Government Code, and to add Division 23 (commencing with Section 78000) to the Water Code, relating to small system water authorities.

[AB 2060](#)[Garcia, Eduardo D](#)**Water: grants: advanced payments.**

Text Version:

Vetoed: 9/28/2018

Position: Watch

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

Status: 9/28/2018-Vetoed by Governor.

(1)Existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, establishes the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund program pursuant to which state and federal funds are continuously appropriated from the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund to the State Water Resources Control Board for loans and other financial assistance for the construction of

publicly owned treatment works by a municipality, the implementation of a management program, the development and implementation of a conservation and management plan, and other related purposes in accordance with the federal Clean Water Act. Existing law authorizes the board to assess a specified annual charge in connection with any financial assistance made pursuant to the revolving fund program in lieu of interest that otherwise would be charged and requires the proceeds generated from the imposition of that charge to be deposited in the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund Small Community Grant Fund, along with any interest earned upon the moneys in that grant fund. Existing law authorizes the board to expend the moneys in the grant fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants for eligible projects under the revolving fund program that serve small communities, as defined. This bill would require the board, within 60 days of awarding a grant from the grant fund, to provide a project proponent that requests an advanced payment and satisfies certain criteria with the requested advanced payment, up to a maximum of \$500,000 or 50% of the grant award, whichever is less, for projects in which the project proponent is a nonprofit organization or a disadvantaged community, or the project benefits a disadvantaged community. The bill would require the advanced funds to be handled as prescribed. The bill would authorize the board to adopt additional requirements for the recipient regarding the use of the advanced payment to ensure that the funds are used properly. The bill would authorize the board to impose penalties for misuse of advanced payments, as specified, and would require the penalty moneys collected to be deposited in the State Water Pollution Revolving Fund Small Community Grant Fund. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Section 13477.6 of, and to add Section 79724.5 to, the Water Code, relating to water.

[AB 2064](#)

[Gloria D](#)

Integrated regional water management plans: grants: advanced payment.

Text Version:

Vetoed: 9/28/2018

Position: Watch

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

Status:

9/28/2018-Vetoed by Governor.

Existing law, the Integrated Regional Water Management Planning Act, authorizes a regional water management group to prepare and adopt an integrated regional water management plan with specified components relating to water supply and water quality. Existing law provides that an integrated regional water management plan is eligible for funding allocated specifically for implementation of integrated regional water management. The bill, until January 1, 2025, would require the department to provide a project proponent that requests advanced payment and satisfies certain criteria with advanced payment for those projects of \$500,000 or 50% of the grant award, whichever is less. The bill would eliminate the requirement that the grant award for the project be less than \$1,000,000 to obtain advanced payment. The bill would require a project proponent, upon completion of the first one-half of a project receiving an above-described grant award, to provide a first one-half project accountability report to the department that reports the completion of objectives for the first one-half of the project and documents the expenditure and use of advanced grant funds. The bill would require the department to provide advanced payment of the remaining grant award for a project that received advanced payment for the first one-half of the project within 60 days of receiving the report if the project meets certain criteria. The bill would require the department to withhold 10% of the grant award as retention proceeds that the department is required to release fully to the project proponent upon verification by the department of project completion. The bill would require a project proponent to submit a final project accountability report to the department upon completion of the project. This bill contains other existing laws.

An act to amend Section 10551 of, and to add Sections 10551.2, 10551.4, 10551.6, and 10551.9 to, the Water Code, relating to water.

[AB 2065](#)

[Ting D](#)

Local agencies: surplus land.

Text Version:

Amended: 4/16/2018

Position: Oppose Unless Amended

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

Status:

5/25/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/2/2018)

(1) Existing law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Existing law defines "local agency" for these purposes as every city, county, city and county, and district, including school districts of any kind or class, empowered to acquire and hold real property. Existing law defines "surplus land" for these purposes as land owned by any local agency that is determined to be no longer necessary for the agency's use, except property being held by the agency for the purpose of exchange. This bill would expand the definition of "local agency" to include sewer, water, utility, and local and regional park districts, joint powers authorities, successor agencies to former redevelopment agencies, housing authorities, and other political subdivisions of this state and any instrumentality thereof that is empowered to acquire and hold real property, thereby requiring these entities to comply with these requirements for the disposal of surplus land. The bill would revise the definition of "surplus land" to mean land owned by any local agency that is not necessary for the agency's governmental operations, except property being held by the agency expressly for the purpose of exchange for another property necessary for its governmental operations and would provide that land is presumed to be surplus land when a local agency initiates an action to dispose of it. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Sections 54220, 54221, 54222, 54223, 54225, 54226, 54227, 54230.5, and 54233 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

[AB 2072](#)

[Quirk D](#)

State Water Resources Control Board: constituents of emerging concern.

Text Version: Amended: 3/13/2018 Position: Watch

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

Status: 5/25/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/4/2018)

Existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, requires the state policy for water quality control to consist of water quality principles and guidelines for long-range resource planning, water quality objectives, and other principles and guidelines deemed essential by the State Water Resources Control Board for water quality control. The act requires the state board to annually determine state needs for water quality research and to recommend projects to be conducted. This bill would require the state board, to the extent that the state board determines funds are available, to establish and maintain a dedicated program to research the potential effects of constituents of emerging concern in water sources on human and ecosystem health, as prescribed.

An act to add Section 13162.5 to the Water Code, relating to water quality.

[AB 2241](#)

[Rubio D](#) **The Open and Transparent Water Data Act.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/15/2018 Position: Watch

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

Status: 5/25/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/9/2018)

Existing law, the Open and Transparent Water Data Act, requires the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife to coordinate and integrate existing water and ecological data from local, state, and federal agencies. This bill would require the Department of Water Resources, the board, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife to work to improve the open and transparent access to data by reducing the fractured or duplicative reporting of the same or similar data to multiple governmental agencies or departments, and by reducing the reporting burden on entities providing data to governmental agencies.

An act to add Section 12407 to the Water Code, relating to water.

[AB 2242](#)

[Rubio D](#) **Urban water management planning.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/15/2018 Position: Watch

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

Status: 6/1/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was A. INACTIVE FILE on 6/4/2018)

Existing law, the Urban Water Management Planning Act, requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan and to update its plan once every 5 years on or before December 31 in years ending in 5 and zero, except as specified. Existing law requires an urban water management plan, among other things, to describe the reliability of the water supply and vulnerability to seasonal or climatic shortage, to the extent practicable, and provide data for average, single-dry, and multiple-dry water years. Existing law requires that an urban water management plan provides an urban water shortage contingency analysis that includes, among other things, an estimate of the minimum water supply available during each of the following 3 water years based on the driest 3-year historic sequence for the agency's water supply. This bill would require an urban water supplier to include in its urban water management plan an assessment of the reliability of its water service, as specified, to its customers during normal, dry, and multiple dry years, including a repeat of the 5 consecutive historic driest years the urban water supplier has experienced.

An act to add Section 10631.5 to the Water Code, relating to water.

[AB 2266](#)

[Bigelow R](#) **Urban water management plans: adoption.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/15/2018 Position: Watch

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

Status: 4/27/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/15/2018)

Existing law, the Urban Water Management Planning Act, requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan within one year after it becomes an urban water supplier. Existing law declares that the act is intended to provide assistance to water agencies in carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies meet existing and future demands for water. This bill would instead require those urban water suppliers to prepare and adopt urban water management plans within 2 years after becoming urban water suppliers.

An act to amend Section 10620 of the Water Code, relating to water.

[AB 2283](#)

[Holden D](#) **Income taxes: exclusion: turf removal water conservation program.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/13/2018 Position: Watch

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

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on

4/4/2018)

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2014, and before January 1, 2019, provide an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by a local water agency or supplier for participation in a turf removal water conservation program. This bill would extend the operation of those provisions to January 1, 2024. This bill contains other related provisions.

An act to amend Sections 17138.2 and 24308.2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

[AB 2339](#)

[Gipson D](#) **Water utility service: sale of water utility property by a city.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/28/2018 Position: Watch

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

Status: 9/28/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 866, Statutes of 2018.

Existing law authorizes the furnishing of utility services by publicly owned public utilities, including municipal corporations, which are subject to control by their governing bodies. Existing law authorizes any municipal corporation to acquire, construct, own, operate, or lease any public utility, as defined, and authorizes a municipal corporation to sell or dispose of any public utility it owns. Existing law establishes an alternative procedure whereby a municipal corporation can lease, sell, or transfer that portion of a water utility used for furnishing water service outside or inside the boundaries of the municipal corporation, including the determination that the public utility is not necessary for supplying water to its own inhabitants or that its inhabitants will be provided with equal or better service by the acquiring entity, the sale or transfer is approved by a majority of all voters voting on this issue in an election, and that the acquiring entity disclose specified information before the election. This bill would authorize the City of El Monte, the City of Montebello, and the City of Willows, until January 1, 2022, to sell its public utility for furnishing water service for the purpose of consolidating its public water system with another public water system pursuant to the specified procedures, only if the potentially subsumed water system is wholly within the boundaries of the city, if the city determines that it is uneconomical and not in the public interest to own and operate the public utility, and if certain requirements are met. The bill would prohibit the city from selling the public utility for one year if 50% of interested persons, as defined, protest the sale. This bill contains other related provisions.

An act to add and repeal Section 37420.5 of the Government Code, and to amend Section 10061 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to water.

[AB 2371](#)

[Carrillo D](#) **Water use efficiency: landscape irrigation.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/28/2018 Position: Watch

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

Status: 9/28/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 867, Statutes of 2018.

(1) Existing law, the Contractors' State License Law, provides for the licensing by written examination and regulation of contractors by the Contractors' State License Board in the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law requires the board to periodically review and, if needed, revise the contents of qualifying examinations to ensure that the examination questions are timely and relevant to the business of contracting. This bill, before revision of the landscaping contractor examination, would require the board to confer with specified entities to determine whether any updates or revisions to the examination are needed to reflect new and emerging landscape irrigation efficiency practices, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to add Sections 7065.06 and 7195.5 to the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Sections 65592, 65596, and 65596.5 of, and to add Section 65596.7 to, the Government Code, relating to water use efficiency.

[AB 2538](#)

[Rubio D](#) **Municipal separate storm sewer systems: financial capability analysis.**

Text Version: Vetoed: 9/28/2018 Position: Watch

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

Status: 9/28/2018-Vetoed by Governor.

Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements for the discharge of stormwater in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system permit program. Existing law requires the state board or the regional boards to issue waste discharge requirements that ensure compliance with the federal Clean Water Act and apply any more stringent effluent standards or limitations necessary to implement water quality control plans, or for the protection of beneficial uses, or to prevent nuisance. This bill would require the state board, by July 1, 2019, to establish financial capability assessment guidelines for municipal separate storm sewer system permittees that are adequate and consistent when considering the costs to local jurisdictions.

An act to add Section 13185 to the Water Code, relating to water quality.

[AB 2541](#)

[Salas D](#) **Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: project financing: severely disadvantaged communities.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 8/28/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 8/27/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 217, Statutes of 2018.

Existing law, the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997, establishes the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to provide grants or revolving fund loans for the design and construction of projects for public water systems that will enable those systems to meet safe drinking water standards. Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, to the extent permitted by federal law, to provide grant funding, and principal forgiveness and 0% financing on loans, from the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to a project for a water system with a service area that qualifies as a severely disadvantaged community if the water system demonstrates that repaying a Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund loan with interest would result in unaffordable water rates, as defined. This bill would instead authorize the board, to the extent permitted by federal law, to provide up to 100% grant funding, and principal forgiveness and 0% financing on loans, from the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to a project for a water system that serves a severely disadvantaged community.

An act to amend Section 116760.50 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to water quality.

[AB 2543](#)

[Eggman D](#) **State agencies: infrastructure project budget and schedule: Internet Web site information.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/30/2018 Position: Oppose
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/29/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 918, Statutes of 2018.

Existing law, on order of the Governor, requires the head of each state agency to make a report to the Governor giving an account of all matters pertaining to the agency during the period specified by the Governor. This bill would require each state agency or department authorized to undertake any infrastructure project costing \$100,000,000 or more to publicly post on its Internet Web site any change in the cost or schedule of the project that would result in the project exceeding its established budget by 10 percent or more or being delayed by 12 months or longer. The bill would require that the posted information describe how much the project is expected to exceed its established budget or delay its construction schedule.

An act to add Section 11093.7 to the Government Code, relating to state government.

[AB 2649](#)

[Bloom D](#) **State Water Project: water supply contracts.**

Text Version: Amended: 8/28/2018 Position: Oppose Unless Amended
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was S. RLS. on 8/27/2018)

Under existing law, the Department of Water Resources operates the State Water Resources Development System, known as the State Water Project, in accordance with the California Water Resources Development Bond Act to supply water to persons and entities in the state. Existing law requires the department to present to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and relevant policy and fiscal committees of both houses of the Legislature the details of the terms and conditions of a long-term water supply contract between the department and a state water project contractor and to submit a copy of one long-term contract, as prescribed. This bill would instead require the department to provide at least 10 days' notice to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature before holding public sessions to negotiate any potential amendment of a long-term water supply contract that is of projectwide significance with substantially similar terms intended to be offered to all contractors, or that would permanently transfer a contractual water amount between contractors. The bill would require the department, before the execution of a specified proposed amendment to a long-term water supply contract and not later than 60 days before final approval of such a proposed amendment, to submit to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and relevant policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature certain information regarding the terms and conditions of a proposed amendment of a long-term water supply contract and to submit a copy of the long-term contract as it is proposed to be amended.

An act to add Section 147.6 to, and to repeal and add Section 147.5 of, the Water Code, relating to water.

[AB 2692](#)

[Arambula D](#) **Drinking water: infrastructure funding.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/19/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/27/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 3/19/2018)

Existing law, the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997, establishes the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to provide grants or revolving fund loans for the design and construction of projects for public water systems that will enable those systems to meet safe drinking water standards. Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to establish eligibility criteria for project financing that is consistent with federal law. This bill would require the Treasurer to establish the California Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Program to provide loans to public water systems to address critical water infrastructure needs of those systems. The bill would establish the California Safe Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund in the State Treasury and would require the Treasurer, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to expend moneys in the fund for the above purpose.

An act to add Chapter 4.7 (commencing with Section 116770) to Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

[AB 2697](#)

[Gallagher R](#)

Nesting Bird Habitat Incentive Program: idled agricultural lands.

Text Version:

Chaptered: 9/20/2018

Position: Oppose Unless Amended

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

Status:

9/20/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 588, Statutes of 2018.

Existing law establishes the Wildlife Conservation Board within the Department of Fish and Wildlife and requires the board to investigate, study, and determine what areas within the state are most essential and suitable for wildlife production and preservation, and will provide suitable recreation. Existing law also requires the board to ascertain and determine what lands within the state are suitable for game propagation, game refuges, bird refuges, waterfowl refuges, game farms, fish hatcheries, game management areas, and what streams and lakes are suitable for, or can be made suitable for, fishing and hunting. Existing law also authorizes the board to administer various habitat conservation programs. This bill would require the department to establish the Nesting Bird Habitat Incentive Program, which may include direct payments or other incentives, to encourage landowners to voluntarily cultivate or retain upland cover crops or other upland vegetation on idled lands to provide waterfowl, upland game bird, and other wildlife habitat cover for purposes, including, but not limited to, encouraging the use of idle agricultural lands for wildlife habitat. The bill would authorize the department to develop guidelines and criteria for the program as it deems appropriate. The bill would authorize the department to consult with the Wildlife Conservation Board, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Natural Resources Conservation Service, and nonprofit waterfowl and upland game bird organizations before implementing those provisions, to determine the optimal ways of increasing and enhancing wildlife habitat on idled lands. This bill contains other related provisions.

An act to add Article 9 (commencing with Section 3480) to Chapter 2 of Part 1 of Division 4 of the Fish and Game Code, relating to wildlife habitat.

[AB 2815](#)

[Gray D](#)

Water rights: appropriations of water.

Text Version:

Introduced: 2/16/2018

Position: Watch

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

Status:

5/11/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/16/2018)

Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board administers a water rights program pursuant to which the state board grants permits and licenses to appropriate water. Existing law requires the board to consider and act upon all applications for permits to appropriate water. Existing law provides that in relation to applications, permits, or licenses to appropriate water, the terms stream, lake or other body of water, or water refers only to surface water and to subterranean streams flowing through known and definite channels. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in the latter provision.

An act to amend Section 1200 of the Water Code, relating to water resources.

[AB 3037](#)

[Chiu D](#)

Community Redevelopment Law of 2018.

Text Version:

Amended: 4/30/2018

Position: Oppose

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

Status:

5/25/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/23/2018)

(1)The California Constitution, with respect to any taxes levied on taxable property in a redevelopment project established under the Community Redevelopment Law, as it then read or may be amended, authorizes the Legislature to provide for the division of those taxes under a redevelopment plan between the taxing agencies and the redevelopment agency, as provided. This bill, the Community Redevelopment Law of 2018, would authorize a city or county to propose the formation of a redevelopment housing and infrastructure agency by adoption of a resolution of intention that meets specified requirements, including that the resolution of intention include a passthrough provision and an override passthrough provision, as defined. The bill would require the city or county to submit that resolution to each affected taxing entity, and would authorize an entity that receives that resolution to elect to not receive a passthrough payment, as provided. The bill would require the city or county that adopted that resolution to hold a public hearing on the proposal to consider all written and oral objections to the formation, as well as any recommendations of the affected taxing entities, and would authorize that city or county to adopt a resolution of formation at the conclusion of that hearing. The bill would then require that city or county to submit the resolution of formation to the Strategic Growth Council for a determination as to whether the agency would promote statewide greenhouse gas reduction goals and would require that the council recommend to the Department of Finance whether to approve the resolution. The bill would require the council to establish a program to provide technical assistance to a city or county desiring to form an agency pursuant to these provisions. The bill would then require that city or county to submit the resolution of formation to the Department of Finance for approval, subject to certain standards, including that the department determine that any passthrough provision included is consistent with certain requirements and a statewide cap on the amount of equity, as defined, received by all local agencies within the state in any fiscal year, and to consider any recommendations of the Strategic Growth Council. The bill would require the department to disapprove the resolution if the department determines that the creation of the agency will result in a state fiscal impact that exceeds a specified amount in any fiscal year. The bill would deem the agency to be in existence as of the date of the department's approval. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Section 53993 of, and to add Title 23 (commencing with Section 100600) to, the Government Code, relating to redevelopment.

[AB 3045](#) **Gallagher R** **Natural Resources Agency: State Water Project Commission.**
Text Version: Amended: 4/25/2018 Position: Oppose
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 5/25/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2018)

Under existing law, the Department of Water Resources operates the State Water Resources Development System, known as the State Water Project, in accordance with the California Water Resources Development Bond Act to supply water to persons and entities in the state. Under existing law, the State Water Project is comprised of the State Water Facilities, as defined in the bond act, and additions determined by the department to be necessary and desirable. This bill would establish within the Natural Resources Agency the State Water Project Commission, consisting of 9 members appointed by the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate, including one member nominated by the Butte County Board of Supervisors. By imposing a new duty on the Butte County Board of Supervisors, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would transfer authority over and relating to the State Water Project from the department to the commission, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

An act to amend Section 12805 of the Government Code, and to add Article 5 (commencing with Section 191) to Chapter 2 of Division 1 of the Water Code, relating to water.

[AB 3056](#) **Harper R** **Desalinated water.**
Text Version: Introduced: 2/16/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 5/11/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/16/2018)

The Cobey-Porter Saline Water Conversion Law declares that the growing water needs of the state require the development of cost-effective and efficient water supply technologies and that desalination technology is now feasible to help provide significant new water supplies from seawater, brackish water, and reclaimed water. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to desalination.

An act relating to water.

[AB 3062](#) **Harper R** **Recycled water: recycling criteria.**
Text Version: Introduced: 2/16/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 5/11/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/16/2018)

Existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to establish uniform statewide recycling criteria for each varying type of use of recycled water if the use involves the protection of public health. The act defines recycling criteria to mean the levels of constituents of recycled water, and the means for assurance of reliability under the design concept that will result in recycled water that is safe for the uses to be made. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that definition.

An act to amend Section 13520 of the Water Code, relating to water quality.

[AB 3206](#) **Friedman D** **Water conservation: water meters: accuracy and performance standards.**
Text Version: Amended: 6/28/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 8/17/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/6/2018)

(1) Existing law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to establish design and construction standards and energy and water conservation design standards that increase efficiency in the use of energy and water for new residential and new nonresidential buildings to reduce the wasteful, uneconomic, inefficient, or unnecessary consumption of energy. Existing law requires the commission to establish minimum levels of operating efficiency to promote the use of energy and water efficient appliances, including landscape irrigation equipment. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2020, to the extent that funding is available, to adopt regulations setting standards for the accuracy of water meters, as described, that, on or after the effective date of those regulations, are installed by a water purveyor or manufactured and sold or offered for sale in the state. The bill would include an exception for a water meter that, as of the effective date of the regulations, a water purveyor possesses, or has entered into a contract to purchase, and has not yet installed. The bill would allow a water purveyor to maintain water meters that are installed as of the effective date of the regulations, or pursuant to that exception, until the end of their useful service, as determined by the water purveyor. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to add Section 25401.8 to the Public Resources Code, and to amend Section 10608.34 of the Water Code, relating to water conservation.

[ACA 21](#) [Mayes R](#) **State infrastructure: funding: California Infrastructure Investment Fund.**
Text Version: Amended: 4/30/2018 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was A. BUDGET on 4/26/2018)

Existing provisions of the California Constitution establish the Budget Stabilization Account in the General Fund and require the Controller, on or before October 1 of the 2015–16 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, to transfer from the General Fund to the Budget Stabilization Account amounts that include a sum equal to 1.5% of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year. This measure would amend the California Constitution to create the California Infrastructure Investment Fund in the State Treasury. The measure would require the Controller, beginning in the 2019–20 fiscal year, to transfer from the General Fund to the California Infrastructure Investment Fund in each fiscal year an amount equal to up to 2.5% of the estimated General Fund revenues for that fiscal year, as provided. The measure would require, for the 2019–20 fiscal year and each fiscal year thereafter, the amounts in the fund to be allocated, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified infrastructure investments, including the funding of deferred maintenance projects.

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by adding Section 25 to Article XVI thereof, relating to state infrastructure.

[SB 100](#) [De León D](#) **California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: emissions of greenhouse gases.**
Text Version: Chaptered: 9/10/2018 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 9/10/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 312, Statutes of 2018.

(1) Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) has regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities, as defined, are under the direction of their governing boards. The California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program requires the PUC to establish a renewables portfolio standard requiring all retail sellers, as defined, to procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources, as defined, so that the total kilowatthours of those products sold to their retail end-use customers achieve 25% of retail sales by December 31, 2016, 33% by December 31, 2020, 40% by December 31, 2024, 45% by December 31, 2027, and 50% by December 31, 2030. The program additionally requires each local publicly owned electric utility, as defined, to procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources to achieve the procurement requirements established by the program. The Legislature has found and declared that its intent in implementing the program is to attain, among other targets for sale of eligible renewable resources, the target of 50% of total retail sales of electricity by December 31, 2030. This bill would revise the above-described legislative findings and declarations to state that the goal of the program is to achieve that 50% renewable resources target by December 31, 2026, and to achieve a 60% target by December 31, 2030. The bill would require that retail sellers and local publicly owned electric utilities procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources so that the total kilowatthours of those products sold to their retail end-use customers achieve 44% of retail sales by December 31, 2024, 52% by December 31, 2027, and 60% by December 31, 2030. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Sections 399.11, 399.15, and 399.30 of, and to add Section 454.53 to, the Public Utilities Code, relating to energy.

[SB 120](#) [Roth D](#) **Water conveyance: use of facility with unused capacity.**
Text Version: Amended: 8/24/2018 Position: Oppose
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was S. APPR. on 8/31/2018)

Existing law prohibits the state or a regional or local public agency from denying a bona fide transferor of water from using a water conveyance facility that has unused capacity for the period of time for which that capacity is available, if fair compensation is paid for that use and other requirements are met. This bill would, notwithstanding that provision, prohibit a transferor of water from using a water conveyance facility that has unused capacity to transfer water from a groundwater basin underlying desert lands, as defined, that is in the vicinity of specified federal lands or state lands to outside of the groundwater basin unless the State Lands Commission, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, finds that the transfer of the water will not adversely affect the natural or cultural resources of those federal and state lands.

An act to add Section 1815 to the Water Code, relating to water.

[SB 473](#) [Hertzberg D](#) **California Endangered Species Act.**
Text Version: Chaptered: 9/10/2018 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 9/10/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 329, Statutes of 2018.

(1)Existing law, the California Endangered Species Act, prohibits the taking of an endangered or threatened species, except in certain situations. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize the take of listed species pursuant to an incidental take permit if the take is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity, the impacts are minimized and fully mitigated, and the issuance of the permit would not jeopardize the continued existence of the species. The act requires the department to adopt regulations for issuance of incidental take permits. This bill would also apply the take prohibition to public agencies. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Sections 2053, 2070, 2073.4, 2075.5, 2077, 2080, 2080.1, 2081, 2081.2, 2084, 2089.2, 2089.4, 2089.6, and 2089.22 of, to add Sections 2064.5, 2079.1, and 2089.5 to, to repeal Sections 2069 and 2081.5 of, and to repeal Article 5 (commencing with Section 2098) of Chapter 1.5 of Division 3 of, the Fish and Game Code, relating to fish and wildlife.

[SB 519](#)

[Beall D](#)

State highways: property leases.

Text Version:

Chapters: 9/17/2018

Position: Watch

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

Status: 9/17/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chapters by Secretary of State. Chapter 444, Statutes of 2018.

Existing law provides that the Department of Transportation has full possession and control of the state highway system, including associated property. Existing law authorizes the department to lease certain property, including the area above or below a state highway, and certain property held for future highway purposes, to public agencies under specified terms and conditions, including specific provisions governing leases of airspace and other property in the City and County of San Francisco for purposes of an emergency shelter or feeding program, and at a lease cost of \$1 per month and payment of an administrative fee not to exceed \$500 per year. Existing law also requires that a lease be offered on a right of first refusal by the department to the city and county or a political subdivision of the city and county and authorizes leases of property for park, recreational, or open-space purposes, subject to certain additional terms and conditions. This bill would authorize the department to offer leases to the Cities of Los Angeles and San Jose on a right of first refusal basis for any airspace under a freeway or certain real property acquired for highway purposes located in each city for purposes of an emergency shelter or feeding program for a lease amount, for up to 10 parcels, of \$1 per month, and a payment of an administrative fee not to exceed \$500 per year, as specified.

An act to add Section 104.26 to the Streets and Highways Code, relating to state highways.

[SB 558](#)

[Glazer D](#)

Property taxation: new construction exclusion: rain water capture system.

Text Version:

Chapters: 1/31/2018

Position: Watch

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

Status: 1/31/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chapters by Secretary of State. Chapter 1, Statutes of 2018.

The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975–76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. This bill, until January 1, 2029, would exclude from classification as "newly constructed" and "new construction" the construction or addition, on or after January 1, 2019, of a rain water capture system, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to add and repeal Section 74.8 to the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy.

[SB 606](#)

[Hertzberg D](#)

Water management planning.

Text Version:

Chapters: 5/31/2018

Position: Oppose

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

Status: 5/31/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chapters by Secretary of State. Chapter 14, Statutes of 2018.

(1)Existing law requires the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020. Existing law requires each urban retail water supplier to develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target, as specified. Assembly Bill 1668 of the 2017–18 Regular Session, if enacted, would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for the efficient use of water and would establish specified standards for per capita daily indoor residential water use. The bill would require an urban retail water supplier to calculate an urban water use objective no later than November 1, 2023, and by November 1 every year thereafter, and its actual urban water use by those same dates. The bill would require an urban retail water supplier to submit a report to the department for these purposes by those dates. The bill would authorize the board to issue information orders, written notices, and conservation orders to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective, as specified. The bill would authorize the board to waive these requirements for a period of up to 5 years, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Sections 350, 377, 1058.5, 1120, 10608.12, 10608.20, 10610.2, 10610.4, 10620, 10621, 10630, 10631, 10631.2, 10635, 10640, 10641, 10642, 10644, 10645, 10650, 10651, 10653, 10654, and 10656 of, to amend, renumber, and add Section 10612 of, to add Sections 10608.35, 10609.20, 10609.22, 10609.24, 10609.26, 10609.28, 10609.30, 10609.32,

10609.34, 10609.36, 10609.38, 10617.5, 10618, 10630.5, 10632.1, 10632.2, 10632.3, and 10657 to, to repeal Section 10631.7 of, and to repeal and add Section 10632 of, the Water Code, relating to water.

[SB 831](#) **[Wieckowski D](#)** **Land use: accessory dwelling units.**
Text Version: Amended: 6/21/2018 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 6/29/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(13). (Last location was A. L. GOV. on 6/20/2018)

The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide by ordinance for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones, requires that ordinance to designate areas where accessory dwelling units may be permitted, and sets forth standards the ordinance is required to impose, including, among others, maximum unit size, parking, and height standards. Existing law requires a local agency to submit an ordinance adopted for the creation of accessory dwelling units to the Department of Housing and Community Development and authorizes the department to review and comment on the ordinance. Existing law requires an application for an accessory dwelling unit permit to be considered, as specified, within 120 days of receiving it. This bill would require the ordinance for the creation of accessory dwelling units to designate areas where accessory dwelling units may be excluded for health and safety purposes, as specified. The bill would revise the standards for the local ordinance to, among other things, delete the authority to include lot coverage standards, and include a prohibition on considering the square footage of a proposed accessory dwelling unit when calculating an allowable floor-to-area ratio or lot coverage ratio for the lot. The bill would require that a permit application for an accessory dwelling unit be approved or disapproved within 60 days and would specify that if a local agency does not act on an application for an accessory dwelling unit within 60 days, then the application shall be deemed approved. The bill would prohibit a local agency from requiring that offstreet parking spaces be replaced when a garage, carport, or covered parking structure is demolished or converted in conjunction with the construction of an accessory dwelling unit. The bill would prohibit another local ordinance, policy, or regulation from being the basis for the delay of the issuance of a building permit or use permit for an accessory dwelling unit. The bill would delete provisions authorizing a local agency to require owner occupancy by the permit applicant and would declare an agreement with a local agency to maintain owner occupancy as void and unenforceable. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Sections 65585 and 65852.2, and to add Section 65852.21 to, and to add and repeal Section 65852.23 of, the Government Code, relating to land use.

[SB 844](#) **[Monning D](#)** **Water quality: agricultural safe drinking water fees.**
Text Version: Amended: 8/22/2018 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was A. APPR. on 8/24/2018)

(1) Existing law requires every person who manufactures or distributes fertilizing materials to be licensed by the Secretary of Food and Agriculture and to pay a license fee that does not exceed \$300. Existing law requires every lot, parcel, or package of fertilizing material to have a label attached to it, as required by the secretary. Existing law requires a licensee who sells or distributes bulk fertilizing materials to pay to the secretary an assessment not to exceed \$0.002 per dollar of sales for all sales of fertilizing materials, as prescribed, for the purposes of the administration and enforcement of provisions relating to fertilizing materials. In addition to that assessment, existing law authorizes the secretary to impose an assessment in an amount not to exceed \$0.001 per dollar of sales for all sales of fertilizing materials for the purpose of providing funding for research and education regarding the use of fertilizing materials. Existing law specifies that a violation of the fertilizing material laws or the regulations adopted pursuant to those laws is a misdemeanor. This bill, during calendar years 2019 to 2033, inclusive, would require a licensee to pay to the secretary a fertilizer safe drinking water fee of \$0.008 per dollar of sale for all sales of fertilizing materials intended for noncommercial use and \$0.004 per dollar of sale for all sales of packaged fertilizing materials intended for noncommercial use. The bill, beginning calendar year 2034, would reduce the fee to \$0.004 per dollar of sale intended for noncommercial use and \$0.002 per dollar of sale of packaged materials intended for noncommercial use. The bill, on and after January 1, 2034, would authorize the secretary to adjust the fee as necessary to meet but not exceed 70% of the anticipated funding need for nitrate in the most recent assessment of funding need adopted by the state board pursuant to Senate Bill 845 of the 2017–18 Regular Session or the sum of \$7,000,000, whichever is less and would authorize the secretary to adopt regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of these provisions. Because a violation of these provisions or regulations adopted pursuant to these provisions would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to add Article 10.5 (commencing with Section 595) of Chapter 3 of Part 1 of Division 1 of, to add Article 6.5 (commencing with Section 14615) of Chapter 5 of Division 7 of, to add Article 14.5 (commencing with Section 62215) of Chapter 2 of Part 3 of Division 21 of, and to repeal Sections 596, 14616, and 62216 of, the Food and Agricultural Code, and to amend Section 13050 of, to add Article 4.5 (commencing with Section 13278) to Chapter 4 of Division 7 of, and to repeal Sections 13278.1 and 13278.2 of, the Water Code, relating to water, and making an appropriation therefor.

[SB 845](#) **[Monning D](#)** **Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund.**
Text Version: Amended: 8/22/2018 Position: Oppose
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was A. APPR. on 8/24/2018)

(1)Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This bill would establish the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury and would provide that moneys in the fund are continuously appropriated to the board. By creating a new continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation. The bill would require the board to administer the fund to secure access to safe drinking water for all Californians, while also ensuring the long-term sustainability of drinking water service and infrastructure. The bill would authorize the board to provide for the deposit into the fund of federal contributions, voluntary contributions, gifts, grants, and bequests. The bill would require the board to expend moneys in the fund for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible applicants with projects relating to the provision of safe and affordable drinking water and, beginning January 1, 2020, would require the expenditure to be consistent with a fund implementation plan adopted by July 1 of each odd-numbered year by the board, as prescribed. The bill would require the board, working with a multistakeholder advisory group, to adopt by July 1 of each odd-numbered year a policy handbook with priorities and guidelines for expenditures of the fund. The bill would require the board annually to publish on its Internet Web site a report of expenditures from the fund and a summary of progress made with respect to the implementation of these provisions. The bill would require the board to adopt by July 1 of each odd-numbered year, an assessment of funding need that estimates the anticipated funding needed for the next two fiscal years to achieve the purposes of the fund. The bill would require, by January 1, 2020, the board, in consultation with local health officers and other relevant stakeholders, to make available a map of aquifers that are used or likely to be used as a source of drinking water that are at high risk of containing contaminants. For purposes of the map, the bill would require local health officers and other relevant local agencies to provide all results of, and data associated with, water quality testing performed by certified laboratories to the board, as specified. By imposing additional duties on local health officers and local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to add Chapter 4.6 (commencing with Section 116765) to Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to water, and making an appropriation therefor.

SB 881 **Wieckowski D** **Flood control: County of Santa Clara: South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project.**
Text Version: Chaptered: 9/22/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 9/22/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 685, Statutes of 2018.

Existing law provides for state cooperation with the federal government in the construction of specified flood control projects, and prescribes requirements to be met prior to state authorization of flood management projects that receive state financial aid. This bill would authorize the state to provide subvention funds, as prescribed, to the Santa Clara Valley Water District for the South San Francisco Bay Shoreline Project for flood control in areas along the south San Francisco Bay in the County of Santa Clara, as described, at an estimated cost to the state of the sum that may be appropriated for state cooperation by the Legislature upon the recommendation and advice of the Department of Water Resources and upon a determination by the department that the project meets specified financial aid requirements. The bill would provide that the state assumes no liability for damages that may result from the project by authorizing the provision of subvention funds, or by the appropriation of those subvention funds, as specified.

An act to add Section 12749.99 to the Water Code, relating to flood control.

SB 919 **Dodd D** **Water resources: stream gages.**
Text Version: Amended: 6/27/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 8/17/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(15). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/8/2018)

Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board administers a water rights program pursuant to which the board grants permits and licenses to appropriate water. Existing law, the Open and Transparent Water Data Act, requires the Department of Water Resources, the board, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife to coordinate and integrate existing water and ecological data from local, state, and federal agencies. This bill would require the Department of Water Resources and the board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to develop a plan to deploy a network of stream gages that includes a determination of funding needs and opportunities for modernizing and reactivating existing gages and deploying new gages, as specified. The bill would require the department and the board, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Department of Conservation, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, interested stakeholders, and, to the extent they wish to consult, local agencies, to develop the plan to address significant gaps in information necessary for water management and the conservation of freshwater species. The bill would require the department and the board to give priority in the plan to placing or modernizing and reactivating stream gages where lack of data contributes to conflicts in water management actions, as specified, and to consider specified criteria in developing the plan.

An act to add Section 144 to the Water Code, relating to water resources.

[SB 929](#) **McGuire D** **Special districts: Internet Web sites.**
Text Version: Chaptered: 9/15/2018 Position: Support
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 9/14/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 408, Statutes of 2018.

The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000 provides the exclusive authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization and reorganization for special districts, as specified. 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 Web site and directing a member of the public to the Internet Web site, as specified. This bill would, beginning on January 1, 2020, require every independent special district to maintain an Internet Web site that clearly lists contact information for the special district, except as provided. Because this bill would require local agencies to provide a new service, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to add Sections 6270.6 and 53087.8 to the Government Code, relating to special districts.

[SB 952](#) **Anderson R** **Water conservation: local water supplies.**
Text Version: Introduced: 1/30/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was S. RLS. on 1/30/2018)

Existing provisions of the California Constitution declare the policy that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that the conservation of these waters is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use of the waters in the interest of the people and for the public welfare. Existing law requires the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require the State Water Resources Control Board to recognize local water agency investment in water supply and will ensure that local agencies receive sufficient credit for these investments in meeting any water conservation or efficiency mandates.

An act relating to water.

[SB 959](#) **Beall D** **Water corporation: advice letters.**
Text Version: Chaptered: 9/15/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 9/14/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 409, Statutes of 2018.

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including water corporations, as defined. This bill would require a water corporation with more than 10,000 service connections to maintain, for a certain period, on its Internet Web site an archive of all advice letters that are pending, approved, or rejected on or after January 1, 2019, in a specified manner.

An act to add Section 2715 to the Public Utilities Code, relating to water corporations.

[SB 963](#) **Allen D** **Water replenishment districts.**
Text Version: Chaptered: 9/11/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 9/11/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 351, Statutes of 2018.

Existing law authorizes a water replenishment district, for the purposes of replenishing the groundwater supplies within the district, to buy and sell water; exchange water; distribute water to persons in exchange for ceasing or reducing groundwater extractions; spread, sink, and inject water into the underground; store, transport, recapture, recycle, purify, treat, or otherwise manage and control water for the beneficial use of persons or property within the district; and build the necessary works to achieve groundwater replenishment. This bill would repeal this reserve fund authorization and would make conforming changes. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Sections 60292 and 60315 of, and to repeal Sections 60290, 60291, and 60328.1 of, the Water Code, relating to water.

[SB 979](#) **Cannella R** **Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014.**
Text Version: Introduced: 2/1/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was S. RLS. on 2/1/2018)

Existing law, the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, approved by the voters as Proposition 1 at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of

\$7,545,000,000 to finance a water quality, supply, and infrastructure improvement program. The bond act provides that the sum of \$810,000,000 is to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for expenditures on, and competitive grants and loans to, projects that are included in and implemented in an adopted integrated regional water management plan and respond to climate change and contribute to regional water security. The bond act requires \$200,000,000 of that amount to be available for grants for multibenefit stormwater management projects. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in those grant provisions.

An act to amend Section 79747 of the Water Code, relating to water.

[SB 998](#)

[Dodd D](#) **Discontinuation of residential water service: urban and community water systems.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/28/2018 Position: Oppose
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/28/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 891, Statutes of 2018.

Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This bill would require an urban and community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections, to have a written policy on discontinuation of water service to certain types of residences for nonpayment available in prescribed languages. The bill would require the policy to include certain components, be available on the system's Internet Web site, and be provided to customers in writing, upon request. The bill would provide for enforcement of these provisions, including making a violation of these provisions punishable by a civil penalty issued by the board in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 for each day in which the violation occurs, and would require the enforcement moneys collected by the board to be deposited in the Safe Drinking Water Account. The bill would prohibit an urban and community water system from discontinuing residential service for nonpayment until a payment by a customer has been delinquent for at least 60 days. The bill would require an urban and community water system to contact the customer named on the account and provide the customer with the urban and community water system's policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment no less than 7 business days before discontinuation of residential service, as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to add Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 116900) to Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to water.

[SB 1126](#)

[Portantino D](#) **Upper Los Angeles River and Tributaries Working Group: river ranger program.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/28/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/28/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 895, Statutes of 2018.

Existing law provides for the protection, enhancement, and restoration of rivers in this state. Existing law establishes the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy and prescribes the membership, functions, and duties of the conservancy with regard to the acquisition, preservation, and improvement of real property within the Santa Monica Mountains zone, as defined. Existing law establishes within the conservancy the Upper Los Angeles River and Tributaries Working Group and requires, by March 1, 2019, the working group to develop, through watershed-based planning methods and community engagement, a revitalization plan for the Upper Los Angeles River, the tributaries of the Pacoima Wash, Tujunga Wash, and Verdugo Wash, and any additional tributary waterway that the working group determines to be necessary. Existing law requires the revitalization plan to address the unique and diverse needs of the Upper Los Angeles River, Pacoima Wash, Tujunga Wash, and Verdugo Wash, and the communities through which they pass, and to include watershed education programs. This bill would specify the Arroyo Seco as a waterway for the working group to include in the revitalization plan and watershed education programs. The bill would authorize the working group to include representatives from the Cities of La Cañada Flintridge, Pasadena, and South Pasadena. The bill would authorize a representative appointed to the working group to designate an alternate in his or her place. The bill would instead require the revitalization plan to be developed on or before June 30, 2020, and the conservancy to provide a copy of the plan to certain legislative committees by that date. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Section 33220 of the Public Resources Code, and to amend Section 2 of Chapter 452 of the Statutes of 2017, relating to the Los Angeles River and tributaries, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[SB 1133](#)

[Portantino D](#) **Water quality control plans: funding.**

Text Version: Chaptered: 9/11/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 9/11/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 355, Statutes of 2018.

Existing law, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, requires each California regional water quality control board to adopt water quality control plans and to establish water quality objectives in those plans, considering certain factors, to ensure the reasonable protection of beneficial uses and the prevention of nuisance. This bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board, on behalf of itself or a regional board, to accept donations of moneys from a permittee for the purpose of

updating a water quality control plan.

An act to add Section 13249 to the Water Code, relating to water quality.

[SB 1215](#) [Hertzberg D](#) **Provision of sewer service: disadvantaged communities.**
Text Version: Chaptered: 10/1/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 9/30/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 982, Statutes of 2018.

Existing law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This bill would, except as provided, authorize the regional board to order the provision of sewer service by a special district, city, or county to a disadvantaged community, as defined, under specified circumstances. By authorizing the regional board to require a special district, city, or county to provide sewer service, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the regional board to take certain actions before ordering the provision of sewer service that are similar to those required for the consolidation or extension of water systems. The bill would authorize the state board to develop and adopt policy, through the adoption of a policy handbook, that provides a process by which members of disadvantaged communities may petition the regional board for consideration of provision of sewer service. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to add Chapter 4.3 (commencing with Section 13288) to Division 7 of the Water Code, relating to water.

[SB 1364](#) [Vidak R](#) **Safe, Clean, Reliable Water Supply Act.**
Text Version: Introduced: 2/16/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was S. RLS. on 2/16/2018)

Existing law, the Safe, Clean, Reliable Water Supply Act, approved by the voters as Proposition 204 at the November 5, 1996, statewide general election, authorizes the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$995,000,000 for the purposes of financing a safe, clean, reliable water supply program. The bond act states various legislative findings and declarations. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in those findings and declarations.

An act to amend Section 78500.2 of the Water Code, relating to water.

[SB 1422](#) [Portantino D](#) **California Safe Drinking Water Act: microplastics.**
Text Version: Chaptered: 9/28/2018 Position: Oppose Unless Amended
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 9/28/2018-Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 902, Statutes of 2018.

Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health, including, but not limited to, conducting research, studies, and demonstration programs relating to the provision of a dependable, safe supply of drinking water, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, adopting implementing regulations, and conducting studies and investigations to assess the quality of water in private domestic water supplies. Under the act, the implementing regulations are required to include, but are not limited to, monitoring of contaminants and requirements for notifying the public of the quality of the water delivered to customers. This bill would require the state board, on or before July 1, 2020, to adopt a definition of microplastics in drinking water, and on or before July 1, 2021, to adopt a standard methodology to be used in the testing of drinking water for microplastics and requirements for 4 years of testing and reporting of microplastics in drinking water, including public disclosure of those results.

An act to add Section 116376 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

[SB 1461](#) [Wilk R](#) **Water corporations: rates: rate of return.**
Text Version: Introduced: 2/16/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was S. RLS. on 2/16/2018)

Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including water corporations. Existing law authorizes the commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation reforming the rate of return earned by water corporations.

An act relating to water corporations.

[SB 1489](#) [Stern D](#) **California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018: water recycling.**
Text Version: Amended: 4/3/2018 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 8/31/2018-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(18). (Last location was S. N.R. & W. on 4/12/2018)

If approved by the voters at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary election as Proposition 68, the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2018 would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,100,000,000 for the purpose of financing a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access program. The proposed bond act requires \$100,000,000 to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes relating to water recycling and prohibits the money from being used to provide financial assistance to any water recycling project used to augment water supplies by discharging recycled water into a surface water reservoir that supplies water directly to a treatment facility for a water supply system that serves domestic uses. This bill, operative only if Proposition 68 is approved by the voters at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary election, would add language to the provisions enacted by the proposition to eliminate this prohibition on using this \$100,000,000 in bond funds for the purpose of water recycling for projects that augment surface water reservoirs that supply water directly to treatment facilities that serve domestic uses. This bill contains other related provisions.

An act to add Section 80147.5 to the Public Resources Code, relating to water, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[SCA 9](#)

[Glazer D](#)

Property tax: new construction exclusion: rain water capture system.

Text Version:

Chaptered: 1/30/2018

Position: Watch

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

Status:

1/29/2018-Chaptered by Secretary of State- Chapter 1, Statutes of 2018

The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. This measure would authorize the Legislature to exclude from classification as "newly constructed" the construction or addition, completed on or after January 1, 2019, of a rain water capture system.

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending subdivision (c) of Section 2 of Article XIII A thereof, relating to taxation.

Total Measures: 67

Total Tracking Forms: 67