



Three Valleys Municipal Water Department
Legislative Status Report 8/4/2020

AB 134

Bloom D

Safe Drinking Water Restoration.

Text Version:

Amended: 5/20/2019

Position: Watch

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

Status:

7/10/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/12/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

(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. The act authorizes the 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, if consolidation is either not appropriate or not technically and economically feasible, authorizes the 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. 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. Assembly Bill 217 of the 2019–20 Regular Session of the Legislature, if enacted, would require the board to adopt an assessment of funding need that identifies systems and populations potentially in need of assistance and an analysis of anticipated funding needed based on the amount available in the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund. This bill would require the board to report to the Legislature by July 1, 2025, on its progress in restoring safe drinking water to all California communities and to create an internet website that provides data transparency for all of the board’s activities described in this measure. The bill would require the board to develop metrics to measure the efficacy of the fund in ensuring safe and affordable drinking water for all Californians. The bill would require the Legislative Analyst’s Office, at least every 5 years, to provide an assessment of the effectiveness of expenditures from the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund proposed by AB 217 of the 2019–20 Regular Session. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to add Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 117200) to Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

AB 292

Quirk D

Recycled water: raw water and groundwater augmentation.

Text Version:

Amended: 6/20/2019

Position: Watch

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

Status:

9/15/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/30/2019) (May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, on or before December 31, 2023, to adopt uniform water recycling criteria for direct potable reuse through raw water augmentation, as specified. Existing law defines “direct potable reuse” and “indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge” for these purposes. This bill would eliminate the definition of “direct potable reuse” and instead would substitute the term “groundwater augmentation” for “indirect potable reuse for groundwater recharge” in these definitions. The bill would revise the definition of “treated drinking water augmentation.” The bill would require, on or before December 31, 2023, the state board to adopt uniform water recycling criteria for raw water augmentation. The bill would make conforming changes in other areas relating to potable reuse.

An act to amend Sections 10608.12, 10633, 13263.7, 13561, 13561.2, 13570, and 13578 of the Water Code, relating to water.

AB 352

Garcia, Eduardo D

Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.

Text Version:

Amended: 8/14/2019

Position: Watch

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

Status:

8/14/2019-From committee chair, with author’s amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on EQ.

Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all. This bill would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in

the amount of \$3,920,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a wildlife prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program. The bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election. The bill would provide that its provisions are severable.

An act to add Division 47 (commencing with Section 80200) to the Public Resources Code, relating to a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election for the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and for the handling and disposition of those funds.

AB 402 Quirk D **State Water Resources Control Board: local primacy delegation: funding stabilization program.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/18/2019 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 8/30/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/12/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

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. The act authorizes the state board to delegate, through a local primacy delegation agreement, primary responsibility for the act's administration and enforcement within a county to a local health officer, as specified. The act requires that a local primacy delegation remain in effect until specified conditions occur. This bill would authorize the state board to delegate partial responsibility for the act's administration and enforcement by means of a local primacy delegation agreement. The bill would authorize the state board, for counties that have not been delegated primary responsibility as of January 1, 2020, to offer an opportunity for the county to apply for partial or primary responsibility if the state board determines that it needs assistance in performing administrative and enforcement activities, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to approve the application for delegation if the state board determines that the local health officer is able to sufficiently perform the administrative and enforcement activities and would specify that a local primacy agency has all of the authority over designated public water systems as is granted to the state board by the act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Sections 116330 and 116565 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

AB 722 Bigelow R **Water: dams: fees.**

Text Version: Amended: 4/2/2019 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 7/10/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 5/29/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to supervise the maintenance and operation of dams and reservoirs as necessary to safeguard life and property. Existing law requires the department to adopt, by regulation, a schedule of fees to cover the department's costs in carrying out the supervision of dam safety. Existing law limits the total annual fee for a dam or reservoir located on a farm or ranch property or a privately owned dam with less than 100 acre-feet of storage capacity to no more than 20% of the fees assessed pursuant to the schedule of fees. This bill would limit the total annual fee for a dam operated by certain irrigation districts to no more than 20% of the fees assessed pursuant to the schedule of fees.

An act to amend Section 6307 of the Water Code, relating to water.

AB 955 Gipson D **Water replenishment districts: water system needs assessment program.**

Text Version: Amended: 7/11/2019 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 8/30/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/12/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Existing law, the Water Replenishment District Act, provides for the formation, organization, and functioning of water replenishment districts and authorizes a district to do any act necessary to replenish the groundwater of the district. This bill would authorize a water replenishment district, pursuant to an agreement with the State Water Resources Control Board, to offer to conduct a needs assessment program for water systems serving disadvantaged communities within the district, as specified. The bill would make a water system's participation in the program voluntary. The bill would authorize the district, upon completion of the needs assessment, to develop and evaluate options to address the findings and recommendations in the needs assessment and prepare an implementation plan for recommendation to the water system. The bill would authorize the district, to the extent it receives federal or state grants that may be used for this purpose, to assist the water system in implementing the plan, and would require the participating district to prepare an annual report regarding the services, costs, and sources of funding for all actions taken under this program. The bill would repeal these provisions as of January 1, 2026.

An act to add and repeal Section 60234 of the Water Code, relating to water.

[AB 1415](#)[Friedman D](#)**Department of Water Resources: reporting requirements: civil penalties.**

Text Version:

Amended: 5/24/2019

Position: Watch

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

Status:

8/30/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/12/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Water Resources, which is under the control of the Director of Water Resources. Existing law requires specified plans and reports relating to water management to be provided to the department. This bill would require the department to impose a civil penalty on an entity that fails to file with the department a specified report or plan by the deadline required for that particular report or plan, as provided. The bill would authorize the department to reduce or waive the civil penalty under certain circumstances. The bill would require the department, not later than February 1, 2021, and not later than February 1 each year thereafter, to prepare and submit a report to specified legislative committees listing each entity that, during the preceding calendar year, failed to timely file a report or plan subject to the civil penalties imposed by this bill. This bill contains other related provisions.

An act to add Chapter 3.8 (commencing with Section 390) to Division 1 of the Water Code, relating to water.

[AB 1580](#)[Levine D](#)**Major infrastructure construction projects: oversight committees.**

Text Version:

Amended: 7/1/2019

Position: Oppose

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

Status:

8/30/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/12/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Existing law requires the Department of Transportation and the Bay Area Toll Authority to establish the Toll Bridge Program Oversight Committee, as provided, to review and provide program direction for seismic retrofit and replacement projects on toll bridges within the geographic jurisdiction of the committee. This bill, except as specified, would similarly require a state agency undertaking a publicly funded major infrastructure construction project that is estimated to cost \$1,000,000,000 or more to form an oversight committee, as provided, to develop and use risk management plans throughout the course of the project, and to take specified actions relating to managing risks. The bill would require the oversight committee to act as the authority for critical decisions regarding the implementation of the project's risk management plan and to have sufficient staff to support decisionmaking.

An act to add Chapter 13 (commencing with Section 4570) to Division 5 of Title 1 of the Government Code, relating to public construction projects.

[AB 1694](#)[O'Donnell D](#)**San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy: territory: Dominguez Channel watershed and Santa Catalina Island.**

Text Version:

Amended: 7/11/2019

Position: Watch

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

Status:

8/30/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/12/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Existing law establishes the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy in the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the functions and duties of the conservancy with regard to the protection, preservation, and enhancement of specified areas of the Counties of Los Angeles and Orange located along the San Gabriel River and the lower Los Angeles River and tributaries along those rivers. Existing law, for purposes of those provisions, defines "territory" to mean the territory of the conservancy that consists of those portions of the Counties of Los Angeles and Orange located within the San Gabriel River and its tributaries, the lower Los Angeles River and its tributaries, and the San Gabriel Mountains, as described. This bill would additionally include the Dominguez Channel watershed and Santa Catalina Island, as described, within that definition of territory, and would make various related changes to the boundaries of that territory. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Sections 32601, 32602, 32603, and 32604 of the Public Resources Code, relating to the San Gabriel and Lower Los Angeles Rivers and Mountains Conservancy.

[AB 1751](#)[Chiu D](#)**Water and sewer system corporations: consolidation of service.**

Text Version:

Amended: 7/5/2019

Position: Watch

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

Status:

8/30/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/12/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

The Public Utilities Act prohibits, with certain exemptions, any public utility from selling, leasing, assigning, mortgaging, or otherwise disposing of or encumbering specified property necessary or useful in the performance of the public utility's duties to the public without first, for qualified transactions valued above \$5,000,000, securing an order from the Public Utilities Commission authorizing it to do so or, for qualified transactions valued at \$5,000,000 or less, filing an advice letter and obtaining approval from the commission. This bill, the Consolidation for Safe Drinking Water Act of 2019, would authorize a water

or sewer system corporation to file an application and obtain approval from the commission through an order authorizing the water or sewer system corporation to consolidate with a public water system or state small water system that has fewer than 3,300 service connections and serves a disadvantaged community, or to implement rates for the subsumed water system. The bill would require the commission to approve or deny the application within 8 months, except as provided. This bill contains other existing laws.

An act to add Chapter 2.7 (commencing with Section 2721) to Part 2 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code, relating to public utilities.

AB 1958

Cooper D

State Plan of Flood Control: facilities.

Text Version: Amended: 6/3/2020 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 6/23/2020-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Calendar: 8/5/2020 9 a.m. - Senate Chamber SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Existing law establishes the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and authorizes the board to engage in various flood control activities along the Sacramento River, the San Joaquin River, their tributaries, and related areas. Existing law requires every plan of reclamation, flood control, drainage, improvement, dredging, or work, that includes or contemplates the construction, enlargement, revetment, or alteration of any levee, embankment, canal, or other excavation in the bed of or along or near the banks of the Sacramento or San Joaquin Rivers or any of their tributaries or connected therewith, upon any land adjacent thereto, within any of the overflow basins thereof, or upon any land susceptible to overflow therefrom, to be approved by the board before construction is commenced. Existing law prohibits a levee along a river or bypass at any of those specified places, or any levee forming part of any adopted flood control plan, from being cut or altered without permission of the board. Existing law makes a violation of the latter provisions a misdemeanor. This bill would instead prohibit a person from concealing, defacing, destroying, modifying, cutting, altering, or physically or visually obstructing any levee along a river or bypass at any of those specified places, any levee forming part of any flood control plan, or any other facility of the State Plan of Flood Control, including, but not limited to, any and all associated rights of way, without permission of the board. By expanding the behavior that would be punishable as a misdemeanor, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize the board or its designee, or a local agency that maintains the levee or facility, to inspect and move any physical or visual obstructions placed or alterations made on any of the above-specified levees or facilities, including, but not limited to, any and all associated rights of way. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to add Section 8540 to, and to repeal and add Section 8712 of, the Water Code, relating to flood control, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

AB 2060

Holden D

Drinking water: pipes and fittings: lead content.

Text Version: Amended: 8/3/2020 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 8/3/2020-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on EQ.

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. The act prohibits, with certain exceptions, the use of any pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture, solder, or flux that is not lead free in the installation or repair of any public water system or any plumbing in a facility providing water for human consumption. The act defines "lead free" for purposes of conveying or dispensing water for human consumption to mean not more than 0.2% lead when used with respect to solder and flux and not more than a weighted average of 0.25% lead when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes and pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2024, additionally define "lead free," for purposes of conveying or dispensing water for human consumption, to mean does not leach more than one microgram of lead under certain tests and meeting a specified certification when used with respect to certain endpoint devices, as defined. The bill would, notwithstanding that commencement date, impose a progressively increasing minimum percentage for a manufacturer that sells or offers for sale in the state products subject to that definition of "lead free" to comply with that definition, commencing January 1, 2021, with 100% compliance on January 1, 2024, as compared to the total number of those product models sold or offered for sale in the state by that manufacturer on July 1, 2019. The bill would require such a manufacturer to inform the state board, in writing, of the percentage of those product models that complies with that definition. The bill would authorize the state board to make information about those endpoint device product models publicly available, as provided. The bill would require the consumer-facing product packaging or labeling of products that comply with that definition to indicate that compliance by including specified lettering. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Section 25214.4.3 of, to amend, repeal, and add Section 116875 of, and to add and repeal Section 116876 of, the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

AB 2107

Rodriguez D

Local government: securitized limited obligation notes.

Text Version: Introduced: 2/6/2020 Position: Support
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 7/31/2020-Read second time. Ordered to Consent Calendar.

Existing law, until December 31, 2019, authorizes a special district to issue, as specified, securitized limited obligation notes for the acquisition or improvement of land, facilities, or equipment. This bill would extend that authorization to December 31, 2024.

An act to amend Section 53839 of the Government Code, relating to local government.

[AB 2178](#)

[Levine D](#)

Emergency services.

Text Version:

Amended: 7/8/2020

Position: Watch

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

Status:

7/8/2020-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on G.O.

Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, authorizes the Governor to proclaim a state of emergency, and local officials and local governments to proclaim a local emergency, when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist, and authorizes the Governor or the appropriate local government to exercise certain powers in response to that emergency. Existing law defines the terms "state of emergency" and "local emergency" to mean a duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by, among other things, fire, storm, or riot. This bill would additionally include a deenergization, defined as a planned public safety power shutoff, as specified, within those conditions constituting a state of emergency and a local emergency. This bill contains other related provisions.

An act to amend Sections 8557 and 8558 of the Government Code, relating to emergency services, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[AB 2296](#)

[Quirk D](#)

State Water Resources Control Board: local primacy delegation: funding stabilization program.

Text Version:

Amended: 5/5/2020

Position: Watch

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

Status:

7/1/2020-Referred to Com. on EQ.

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. The act authorizes the state board to delegate, through a local primacy delegation agreement, primary responsibility for the act's administration and enforcement within a county to a local health officer, as specified. The act requires that a local primacy delegation remain in effect until specified conditions occur. This bill would authorize the state board to delegate partial responsibility for the act's administration and enforcement by means of a local primacy delegation agreement. The bill would authorize the state board, for counties that have not been delegated primary responsibility as of January 1, 2021, to offer an opportunity for the county to apply for partial or primary responsibility if the state board determines that it needs assistance in performing administrative and enforcement activities, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to approve the application for delegation if the state board determines that the local health officer is able to sufficiently perform the administrative and enforcement activities and would specify that a local primacy agency has all of the authority over designated public water systems as is granted to the state board by the act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Sections 116330 and 116565 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to drinking water.

[AB 2333](#)

[Quirk D](#)

Waste: releases: remedial action: local oversight.

Text Version:

Amended: 7/8/2020

Position: Watch

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

Status:

7/8/2020-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on EQ.

Existing law, whenever a release of waste occurs and remedial action is required, authorizes a responsible party for the release to request that a local officer supervise the remedial action. Existing law authorizes a local officer to agree to supervise the remedial action if the local officer determines that certain conditions have been met. Existing law authorizes that remedial action to be carried out only pursuant to a remedial action agreement, which includes specified elements, entered into by the local officer and the responsible party, and authorizes the local officer to withdraw from the agreement, after giving the responsible party adequate notice, at any time after making any of specified findings. Existing law requires a local officer to provide written notification, that includes specified information, to the Department of Toxic Substances Control and the appropriate regional water quality control board at least 10 working days before entering into a remedial action agreement with a responsible party. Existing law authorizes a local officer to provide a responsible party with a letter or other document that describes the release of waste that occurred and the remedial action taken and certifies that the cleanup goals embodied in the remedial action agreement were accomplished. This bill would authorize a responsible party to request the local officer to oversee the remedial action only if the release is not being overseen by the department or a regional water quality control board. The bill would

authorize the local officer to agree to oversee the remedial action only if the local officer determines that the same conditions referenced above have been met, the local officer has submitted specified information to the department and the regional water quality control board within the past 12 months, and the local officer has complied with specified notification requirements. The bill would revise the requirements for a remedial action agreement and would impose other requirements relating to recordkeeping and public notification, as provided. The bill would require the department or the regional water quality control board, within 30 days of receiving from a local officer a notice of intent to enter a remedial action agreement, to inform the local officer in writing if the department or the regional water quality control board will retain oversight authority for the release. The bill would require, instead of authorize, a local officer to provide the responsible party with a document that makes the same descriptions and certifications described above. By imposing new duties on local officers, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Sections 101480, 101485, and 101487 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to hazardous substances.

[AB 2560](#)

Quirk D

Water quality: notification and response levels: procedures.

Text Version: Amended: 6/29/2020 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 6/29/2020-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on EQ.

The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various duties and responsibilities for the regulation and control of drinking water in the state. The act requires the state board to adopt drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water based upon specified criteria and requires any person who owns a public water system to ensure that the system, among other things, complies with those drinking water standards. This bill would require the state board to comply with specified public notice and comment procedures when establishing or revising notification or response levels, except as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

An act to add Section 116456 to the Health and Safety Code, relating to water quality.

[AB 2968](#)

Rodriguez D

County emergency plans: best practices.

Text Version: Introduced: 2/21/2020 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 7/1/2020-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, among other things, creates the Office of Emergency Services, which is responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services, as specified. Existing law requires the Governor to coordinate the State Emergency Plan and those programs necessary for the mitigation of the effects of an emergency. Existing law requires the governing body of each political subdivision of the state to carry out the provisions of the State Emergency Plan. This bill would require the office to, by January 1, 2022, establish best practices for counties developing and updating a county emergency plan. The bill would require the office to, by January 1, 2022, establish a review process for a county to request the office to review a county's emergency plan. The bill would require that review process to provide technical assistance and feedback regarding, among other things, an emergency plan's consistency with the office's proposed best practices.

An act to add Section 8593.9 to the Government Code, relating to emergency services.

[AB 3005](#)

Rivas, Robert D

Leroy Anderson Dam and Reservoir: permitting, and public contracting.

Text Version: Amended: 6/3/2020 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 7/1/2020-Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

Calendar: 8/5/2020 9 a.m. - Senate Chamber SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Existing law prohibits an entity from diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or banks of, a river, stream, or lake, or depositing or disposing of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into a river, stream, or lake, unless the Department of Fish and Wildlife receives written notification regarding the activity and the department either determines that the activity will not substantially adversely affect an existing fish and wildlife resource or, if the department determines that the activity may substantially adversely affect an existing fish and wildlife resource, the department issues a final agreement to the entity that includes reasonable measures necessary to protect the affected resource. This bill would, if the department determines that the Anderson Dam project, as defined, will substantially adversely affect existing fish and wildlife resources and the Santa Clara Valley Water District complete certain actions for the project, require the department within 180 days of receipt of a notification, as defined, from the district to issue a final agreement with the district that includes reasonable measures necessary to protect the affected resource, unless the department and the district agree to an extension. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to add Section 1602.5 to the Fish and Game Code, to add Section 21163 to the Public Contract Code, and to add Section

13160.2 to, and to add Part 4 (commencing with Section 6700) to Division 3 of, the Water Code, relating to the Leroy Anderson Dam and Reservoir, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[AB 3216](#)

[Kalra D](#)

Employee leave: authorization.

Text Version:

Amended: 7/16/2020

Position: Watch

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

Status:

7/16/2020-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.

(1)Existing law, the Moore-Brown-Roberti Family Rights Act, or California Family Rights Act (CFRA), makes it an unlawful employment practice for an employer, as defined, to refuse to grant a request by an eligible employee to take up to 12 workweeks of unpaid protected leave during any 12-month period for family care and medical leave, as specified. Existing law makes this leave available to an employee with more than 12 months of service with the employer and at least 1,250 hours of service with the employer within the last 12 months. Existing law also specifies that it is not an unlawful employment practice for an employer to refuse to grant a request for family care and medical leave by an employee if the employee employs fewer than 50 employees within 75 miles of the worksite where that employee is employed. This bill would make it an unlawful employment practice for any employer to refuse to grant a request by an employee to take up to 12 workweeks of family care and medical leave during any 12-month period due to a qualifying exigency related to the covered public health emergency or state of emergency, as those terms are defined. The bill would further make it an unlawful employment practice for any employer to refuse to grant leave to care for a child, spouse, or parent for whom the employee is responsible for providing care if the family member school or place of care has been closed, or the care provider of the family member is unavailable, due to a state of emergency, as defined. The bill would provide that the leave granted under these provisions would run concurrently with leave authorized under the federal Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA). The bill would revise various definitions and would make related and conforming changes to these provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Section 12945.2 of the Government Code, to amend Sections 245.5, 246, and 246.5 of, and to add Section 2810.8 to, the Labor Code, and to amend Section 2708 of the Unemployment Insurance Code, relating to employment, and making an appropriation therefor.

[AB 3256](#)

[Garcia, Eduardo D](#)

Economic Recovery, Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.

Text Version:

Amended: 6/4/2020

Position: Watch

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

Status:

6/8/2020-Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, statewide direct primary election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. This bill would enact the Economic Recovery, Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,980,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for an economic recovery, wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program. This bill contains other related provisions.

An act to add Division 47 (commencing with Section 80200) to the Public Resources Code, relating to an economic recovery, wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election of the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and for the handling and disposition of those funds, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[AB 3267](#)

[Smith D](#)

Office of Emergency Services: State Emergency Plan.

Text Version:

Amended: 3/16/2020

Position: Watch

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

Status:

6/23/2020-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, among other things, requires the Office of Emergency Services to update the State Emergency Plan on or before January 1, 2019, and every 5 years thereafter. The act also requires the office to complete an after-action report within 120 days after each declared disaster. This bill would require the office to coordinate with representatives of the access and functional needs population, as specified, when the office updates the State Emergency Plan. The bill would, instead, require the office to complete an after-action report within 180 days after each declared disaster.

An act to amend Sections 8570.4 and 8607 of the Government Code, relating to state government.

[AB 3279](#)

[Friedman D](#)

California Environmental Quality Act: administrative and judicial procedures.

Text Version:

Amended: 7/27/2020

Position: Watch

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

Status:

7/27/2020-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read

second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on EQ.

(1)The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would authorize the public agency to deny the request of the plaintiff or petitioner to prepare the record of proceedings, as provided, in which case the bill would require the public agency or the real party in interest to bear the costs of preparation and certification of the record of proceedings and would prohibit the recovery of those costs from the plaintiff or petitioner. The bill would require the court to schedule a case management conference within 30 days of the filing of an action to review the scope, timing, and cost of the record of proceedings. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Sections 21167, 21167.6, and 21167.8 of, and to repeal Sections 21168.6.5, 21168.6.6, 21170, and 21171 of, the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality.

ACA 1 **Aguiar-Curry D** **Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/18/2019 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 8/19/2019-Read third time. Refused adoption. Motion to reconsider made by Assembly Member Aguiar-Curry.

Calendar: 8/17/2020 #2 ASSEMBLY MOTION TO RECONSIDER

(1)The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. The measure would specify that these provisions apply to any city, county, city and county, or special district measure imposing an ad valorem tax to pay the interest and redemption charges on bonded indebtedness for these purposes that is submitted at the same election as this measure. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by amending Sections 1 and 4 of Article XIII ? A thereof, by amending Section 2 of, and by adding Section 2.5 to, Article XIII ? C thereof, by amending Section 3 of Article XIII ? D thereof, and by amending Section 18 of Article XVI thereof, relating to local finance.

ACA 3 **Mathis R** **Clean Water for All Act.**

Text Version: Amended: 3/20/2019 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 4/30/2019-In committee: Set, first hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.

Under existing law, the Department of Water Resources performs duties relating to water resources throughout the state, and the State Water Resources Control Board exercises regulatory functions relating to water quality. 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. This measure, the Clean Water for All Act, would additionally require, commencing with the 2021–22 fiscal year, not less than 2% of specified state revenues to be set apart for the payment of principal and interest on bonds authorized pursuant to the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014; water supply, delivery, and quality projects administered by the department, and water quality projects administered by the state board, as provided. This bill contains other existing laws.

A resolution to propose to the people of the State of California an amendment to the Constitution of the State, by adding Section 8 to Article X thereof, relating to water.

ACR 179 **Voepel R** **Special Districts Week.**

Text Version: Introduced: 2/26/2020 Position: Support
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 3/12/2020-Referred to Com. on RLS.

This measure proclaims the week of May 17, 2020, to May 23, 2020, to be Special Districts Week.

Relative to Special Districts Week.

SB 45 **Allen D** **Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.**

Text Version: Amended: 1/23/2020 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 1/30/2020-In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary direct election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,100,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. This bill would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,510,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program. This bill contains other related provisions.

An act to add Division 47 (commencing with Section 80200) to the Public Resources Code, relating to a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program, by providing the funds necessary therefor through an election for the issuance and sale of bonds of the State of California and for the handling and disposition of those funds, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

SB 204

Dodd D **State Water Project: contracts.**

Text Version: Amended: 5/17/2019 Position: Oppose
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 7/10/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 6/6/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

(1)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 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. The bill would require the department, before the execution of a specified proposed amendment to a long-term water supply contract and at least 60 days before final approval of such an 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. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to amend Section 165 of, to add Section 147.6 to, and to repeal and add Section 147.5 of, the Water Code, relating to water.

SB 414

Caballero D **Small System Water Authority Act of 2019.**

Text Version: Amended: 6/25/2019 Position: Support
[html](#) [pdf](#)

Status: 8/30/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/21/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

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 2019 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, 2020, 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 the period from July 1, 2018, through December 31, 2019, with one or more state or federal primary drinking water standard maximum contaminant levels, 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, 2025. 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 or if a plan is not submitted by the prescribed deadline, to cause, after a certain period to allow for a petition for reconsideration, the formation of an authority by the applicable local agency formation commission to serve the customers of the public water system or to remedy the failure to meet the applicable drinking water standards, as specified. 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.

[SB 474](#) **[Stern D](#)** **Very high fire hazard severity zone: state responsibility area: development prohibition.**
Text Version: Amended: 6/19/2020 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 6/29/2020-From committee: Be re-referred to Com. on L. GOV. (Ayes 7. Noes 0.) (June 29). Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Existing law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas of the state as very high fire hazard severity zones based on specified criteria. Existing law requires a local agency to designate, by ordinance, very high hazard severity zones in its jurisdiction within 120 days of receiving recommendations from the director. Existing law authorizes a local agency to include areas within its jurisdiction not identified as very high fire hazard severity zones by the director as very high fire hazard severity zones following a specified finding supported by substantial evidence. Existing law requires the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to determine, based on specified criteria, whether an area of the state is one for which the financial responsibility of preventing and suppressing fires is primarily the responsibility of the state. Existing law refers to these areas as "state responsibility areas." This bill would, in furtherance of specified state housing production and wildfire mitigation goals, prohibit the creation or approval of a new development, as defined, in a very high fire hazard severity zone or a state responsibility area. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the approval of new developments in very high fire hazard severity zones and state responsibility areas, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would include findings that changes proposed by this bill address a matter of statewide concern rather than a municipal affair and, therefore, apply to all cities, including charter cities. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

An act to add Section 51182.5 to the Government Code, relating to land use.

[SB 559](#) **[Hurtado D](#)** **California Water Commission: grant: Friant-Kern Canal.**
Text Version: Amended: 7/3/2019 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 8/30/2019-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/14/2019)(May be acted upon Jan 2020)

Under existing law, the United States Bureau of Reclamation operates the federal Central Valley Project and the Department of Water Resources operates the State Water Project to supply water to persons and entities in the state. Existing law establishes the California Water Commission, consisting of 9 members appointed by the Governor, in the department. This bill would require the commission to make a grant of \$400,000,000 to a specified joint powers authority to restore the capacity of the Friant-Kern Canal, subject to an appropriation. The bill, among other things, would require the grant to be part of a comprehensive solution to groundwater sustainability and subsidence in the San Joaquin Valley and would require the joint powers authority to demonstrate a funding match of at least 35% from user fees, local sources, federal funding, or a combination of these sources.

An act relating to water.

[SB 625](#) **[Bradford D](#)** **Central Basin Municipal Water District: receivership.**
Text Version: Amended: 6/8/2020 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 6/18/2020-Re-referred to Com. on RLS. pursuant to Senate Rule 29.10(d).

(1) Existing law, the Municipal Water District Law of 1911, provides for the formation of municipal water districts and grants to those districts specified powers. Existing law permits a district to acquire, control, distribute, store, spread, sink, treat, purify, recycle, recapture, and salvage any water for the beneficial use of the district, its inhabitants, or the owners of rights to water in the district. Existing law requires the board of directors of the Central Basin Municipal Water District (CBMWD) to be composed of 8 directors until the directors elected at the November 8, 2022, election take office, when the board would be composed of 7 directors, as prescribed. This bill would dissolve the board of directors of CBMWD and would provide that the November 3, 2020, election for directors of CBMWD shall not occur. The bill would require the Water Replenishment District of Southern California (WRD) to act as the receiver for CBMWD, would vest WRD with all necessary powers under the Municipal Water District Law of 1911 to take control of CBMWD, and would transfer all powers vested in the board of directors of CBMWD to the

board of directors of WRD, except as specified. The bill would require CBMWD's board of directors to surrender all control of CBMWD and its resources to WRD. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to add and repeal Part 3.5 (commencing with Section 71400) of Division 20 of the Water Code, relating to water, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

[SB 808](#) **[Mitchell D](#)** **Budget Act of 2020.**
Text Version: Amended: 6/10/2020 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 6/10/2020-June 12 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R. (Amended 6/10/2020)

This bill would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2020–21 fiscal year. This bill contains other related provisions.

An act making appropriations for the support of the government of the State of California and for several public purposes in accordance with the provisions of Section 12 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of California, relating to the state budget, to take effect immediately, budget bill.

[SB 974](#) **[Hurtado D](#)** **California Environmental Quality Act: small disadvantaged community water system: exemption.**
Text Version: Amended: 6/18/2020 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 7/27/2020-July 29 hearing postponed by committee.
Calendar: 8/6/2020 10 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, FRIEDMAN, Chair

The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment, or to adopt a negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration, as specified, if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA includes exemptions from its environmental review requirements for numerous categories of projects, as prescribed. This bill would, with certain specified exceptions, exempt from CEQA certain projects consisting solely of the installation, repair, or reconstruction of water infrastructure, as specified, that primarily benefit a small disadvantaged community water system by improving the small disadvantaged community water system's water quality, water supply, or water supply reliability, by encouraging water conservation, or by providing drinking water service to existing residences within a disadvantaged community where there is evidence that the water exceeds maximum contaminant levels for primary or secondary drinking water standards or where the drinking water well is no longer able to produce an adequate supply of safe drinking water. To qualify for this CEQA exemption, the bill would require these projects to meet certain labor requirements and certain conditions, including fully mitigating all construction impacts and not affecting wetlands or sensitive habitat. The bill would also define various terms for purposes of this exemption. Because a lead agency would be required to determine whether a project qualifies for this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

An act to add Section 21080.47 to the Public Resources Code, relating to environmental quality.

[SB 1011](#) **[Dahle R](#)** **Water quality: waste discharge requirements: management agency agreements.**
Text Version: Amended: 3/25/2020 Position: Watch
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 3/25/2020-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, with certain exceptions, requires a waste discharger to file a report of waste discharge with a California regional water quality control board and to pay an annual fee established by the State Water Resources Control Board. This bill would provide that implementation of a management agency agreement entered into between the state board and the United States Forest Service or the state board and the United States Bureau of Land Management constitutes compliance by the United States Forest Service or the United States Bureau of Land Management, as applicable, with specified waste discharge requirements for nonpoint source discharges. The bill would prohibit a provision of such a management agency agreement from being construed in any way as limiting the authority of the state board or a regional board in carrying out its legal responsibilities for the management or regulation of water quality.

An act to amend Section 13260 of the Water Code, relating to water.

[SB 1099](#) **[Dodd D](#)** **Emergency backup generators: critical facilities: exemptions.**
Text Version: Amended: 7/27/2020 Position: Support
 [html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 7/27/2020-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Existing law imposes various limitations on emissions of air contaminants for the control of air pollution from vehicular and nonvehicular sources. Existing law generally designates air pollution control and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to identify toxic air contaminants that are emitted into the ambient air of the state and to establish airborne toxic control measures to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants from nonvehicular sources. This bill would require an air district without a specified rule on emergency backup generators, as defined, as of January 1, 2021, that adopts such a rule to include in the rule provisions that allow the operator of a critical facility, as defined, to use a permitted emergency backup generator in exceedance of the applicable runtime and testing and maintenance limits if specified conditions are met. The bill would require a critical facility allowed to exceed applicable limits under a rule adopted pursuant to that provision to attest to and provide evidence of having taken demonstrable steps toward implementing the use of backup power technologies that meet or exceed emission standards set by the state board. By adding to the duties of air districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

An act to add Article 9.5 (commencing with Section 42010) to Chapter 3 of Part 4 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to nonvehicular air pollution.

SB 1101 **Caballero D** **Water and Climate Science Advisory Board.**
Text Version: Amended: 3/25/2020 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 3/25/2020-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

Existing law establishes the Department of Water Resources within the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the jurisdiction and various general administrative authorities and duties of the department regarding, among other things, matters pertaining to water resources and dams in the state. This bill would require the department to convene a Water and Climate Science Advisory Board to consist of 5 members with certain qualifications appointed by the department, the agency, and the State Water Resources Control Board, as provided. The bill would require board members to serve 3-year terms. The bill would require the department to consult with the board when initiating, reviewing, or expanding policies or guidelines regarding impacts of climate change on water resources. The bill would require the department to establish an internal process for department review of and comment on the work of the board, which shall be made publicly available.

An act to add Section 148 to the Water Code, relating to water.

SB 1171 **Nielsen R** **Reclamation districts: improvement districts: formation.**
Text Version: Amended: 3/25/2020 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 3/25/2020-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

(1)Existing law authorizes the owners of 1/2 or more of any body of swamp and overflowed lands, salt marsh, or tidelands, or other lands subject to flood or overflow, to petition the county board of supervisors to form a reclamation district for specified purposes. Existing law authorizes, among other things, a reclamation district to levy and collect assessments on parcels in the district under specified circumstances for purposes of raising funds for the maintenance, repair, and operation of district reclamation works. This bill would authorize the board of directors of a reclamation district to form an improvement district to incur a bonded indebtedness for the acquisition, construction, completion, or repair of improvements, works, or property to be payable from taxes levied upon less than all of the lands within the reclamation district. The bill would prescribe certain procedures for the creation of the improvement district and for the levying of improvement district assessments, including, respectively, specified notice, hearing, and election provisions. (2)Existing law, the Improvement Act of 1911, Municipal Improvement Act of 1913, and Improvement Bond Act of 1915 authorize and prescribe procedures for cities and counties, and, in some cases, other public entities, to issue bonds secured by assessments on real property in order to finance the cost of certain improvements to property within their boundaries, including, among other improvements, constructing or maintaining streets, drains, sewers, bridges, and levees. These acts also prescribe procedures for the redemption of bonds and payment of interest on the bonds. This bill would authorize a reclamation district to use, in its discretion, the provisions and procedures of these acts for the construction of any facilities that the reclamation district is otherwise authorized to construct under existing law.

An act to add Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 50980) and Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 50986) to Part 5 of Division 15 of the Water Code, relating to reclamation districts.

SB 1209 **Dahle R** **Watermaster service areas: expenses in distribution.**
Text Version: Introduced: 2/20/2020 Position: Watch
[html](#) [pdf](#)
Status: 3/5/2020-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to divide the state into watermaster service areas for the purpose of distributing water in accordance with certain water right determinations. Existing law authorizes the department to incur costs

and make expenditures as necessary to provide for the administration of a service area and the distribution of water in the service area. Existing law requires the water rightholders to pay all of those costs. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to that latter provision of law.

An act to amend Section 4201 of the Water Code, relating to water.

[SB 1234](#)

[Grove R](#)

Water rights: reasonable and beneficial use of water.

Text Version:

Introduced: 2/20/2020

Position: Watch

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

Status:

3/5/2020-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Existing law declares that the right to water is limited to that water that is reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served, and does not extend to the waste or unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of water. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

An act to amend Section 100 of the Water Code, relating to water.

[SB 1386](#)

[Moorlach R](#)

Local government: assessments, fees, and charges: water: hydrants.

Text Version:

Amended: 7/28/2020

Position: Watch

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

Status:

7/28/2020-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Calendar:

8/11/2020 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 4202 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

The California Constitution specifies various requirements with respect to the levying of assessments and property-related fees and charges by a local agency, including requiring that the local agency provide public notice and a majority protest procedure in the case of assessments and submit property-related fees and charges for approval by property owners subject to the fee or charge or the electorate residing in the affected area following a public hearing. This bill would specify that hydrants, as defined, are part of the system of public improvements included in the definition of "water" for purposes of the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act. The bill would specify that the fees or charges for property-related water service imposed or increased, as specified, may include the costs to construct, maintain, repair, or replace hydrants as needed or consistent with fire codes and industry standards, and may include the cost of water distributed through hydrants. The bill would also authorize the fees or charges for the aspects of water service related to hydrants and the water distributed through them may be fixed and collected as a separate fee or charge, or included in the other water rates and charges fixed and collected by a public agency, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.

An act to add Section 53750.5 to the Government Code, relating to local government finance.

Total Measures: 41

Total Tracking Forms: 41