

MPWMD Legislative Track

As of March 12, 2018

Measure	Author	Topic	Status	Brief Summary	Notes
AB 747	Caballero D	Taxation: nitrogen-based fertilizer application: County of Monterey. (A-9/8/2017)	9/8/17 – Senate Rules	Would authorize the County of Monterey to impose a special tax or assessment until January 1, 2029, or until a statute creating a statewide program for the purpose of addressing water quality issues associated with groundwater-sourced drinking water is enacted, whichever is earlier, on the application, for any commercial purpose, of fertilizers containing any form or compound of nitrogen, if the board of supervisors of the county adopts an ordinance proposing the tax or assessment and the ordinance proposing the tax or assessment is approved by the voters, subject to applicable voter approval requirements, as specified.	
AB 1442	Allen, Travis R	Bonds: transportation: water projects.	2/1/2018-From committee: Filed with the Chief Clerk pursuant to Joint Rule 56.	Would provide that no further bonds shall be sold for high-speed rail purposes pursuant to the Safe, Reliable High-Speed Passenger Train Bond Act for the 21st Century, except as specifically provided with respect to an existing appropriation for high-speed rail purposes for early improvement projects in the Phase 1 blended system. The bill, subject to the above exception, would require redirection of the unspent proceeds received from outstanding bonds issued and sold for other high-speed rail purposes prior to the effective date of these provisions, upon appropriation, for use in retiring the debt incurred from the issuance and sale of those outstanding bonds.	
AB 1654	Rubio D	Water conservation.	7/17/2017-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on RLS. (Set for hearing) (1/23/2018 - Immune to Deadlines according to JR61(f). Deadlines do not apply to bills in a Rules committee.)	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation necessary to help make water conservation a California way of life.	
AB 1668	Friedman D	Water management planning.	9/15/2017-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com.	Current law requires the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020. Current law requires each urban retail water supplier to develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target, as specified. This bill	Oppose ACWA is Opposed

			on RLS. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (September 15). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.	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, 2021.	Unless Amended
<u>AB 1989</u>	<u>Mathis R</u>	California Safe Drinking Water Act.	2/2/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 4.	Current law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties relating to providing a dependable, safe supply of drinking water. The act prohibits a person from operating a public water system without a permit and requires any person who owns a public water system to ensure that the system, among other things, provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable water. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.	
<u>AB 1991</u>	<u>Mathis R</u>	Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997.	2/2/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 4.	Current 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. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in those provisions.	
<u>AB 2050</u>	<u>Caballero D</u>	Small System Water Authority Act of 2018.	2/7/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.	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 would define various terms and require a change in organization to be carried out as set forth in the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000.	Support (*Letter pending)
<u>AB 2060</u>	<u>Garcia, Eduardo D</u>	Water: grants: advanced payments.	2/22/2018-Referred to Coms. on W.,P., & W. and E.S. & T.M.	Current law requires a regional water management group, within 90 days of notice that a grant has been awarded, to provide the Department of Water Resources with a list of projects to be funded by the grant funds where the project proponent is a nonprofit organization or a disadvantaged community, or the project benefits a disadvantaged community. Current law requires the department, within 60 days of receiving the project information, to provide advanced payment of 50% of the grant award for those projects that satisfy specified criteria, including that the grant award for the project is less than \$1,000,000 and requires the advanced funds to be handled as prescribed. This bill would instead require the department to provide advanced payment for those projects of \$500,000 or 50% of the grant award, whichever is less.	ACWA is Favor/Amend
<u>AB 2064</u>	<u>Gloria D</u>	Integrated regional water management plans: grants: advanced	2/16/2018-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.	Current law, until January 1, 2025, requires a regional water management group, within 90 days of notice that a grant has been awarded, to provide the Department of Water Resources with a list of projects to be funded by the grant funds if the project proponent is a nonprofit organization or a disadvantaged community or the project benefits a disadvantaged community. Current law requires the department, within 60 days of receiving this project information, to provide advanced payment of 50% of the grant award for those projects that satisfy specified criteria and require the advanced funds to be handled, including that the	ACWA is Favor/Amend

		payment.		funds are required to be spent within 6 months of the date of receipt unless the department waives this requirement. The bill, until January 1, 2025, 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.	
<u>AB 2065</u>	<u>Ting D</u>	Local agencies: surplus land.	2/22/2018-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.	Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Current 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. 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.	ACWA is recommending an Oppose Unless Amended to their Legislative Committee
<u>AB 2072</u>	<u>Quirk D</u>	State Water Resources Control Board: contaminants of emerging concern.	2/16/2018-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.	Would require the State Water Resources Control Board, to the extent that the state board determines funds are available, to establish and maintain a dedicated program to research contaminants of emerging concern to understand the contaminants entering drinking water supplies. The bill would require the program to research the impacts of contaminants of emerging concern on human health and the environment, as prescribed.	
<u>AB 2179</u>	<u>Gipson D</u>	Municipal corporations: public utility service: water and sewer service.	3/1/2018-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.	Would authorize a municipal corporation to utilize the alternative procedures to lease, sell, or transfer that portion of a municipal utility used for furnishing sewer service outside the boundaries of the municipal corporation.	
<u>AB 2225</u>	<u>Limón D</u>	Public agencies: data protection: standards.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would require public agencies to meet increased data protection standards by enhancing password protection requirements and annually assessing cybersecurity responses.	
<u>AB 2241</u>	<u>Rubio D</u>	Sustainable water use and demand reduction:	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Current law requires the State Water Resources Board to implement and administer various water conservation and demand reduction programs in the state. Current law makes legislative findings and declarations regarding the need to reduce urban water use statewide by 20% and to effectively measure a water supplier’s efforts to reduce urban water use in its service	

		legislative findings and declarations.		area. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes in those legislative findings and declarations.	
AB 2242	Rubio D	Urban water management planning.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	Current law declares that certain provisions relating to urban water management planning are intended to provide assistance to water agencies in carrying out their long-term resource planning responsibilities to ensure adequate water supplies to meet current and future demands for water. Current law makes related legislative findings and declarations. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in those findings and declarations.	
AB 2249	Cooley D	Public contracts: local agencies: alternative procedure.	3/1/2018-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.	Would authorize public projects of \$60,000 or less to be performed by the employees of a public agency, authorize public projects of \$200,000 or less to be let to contract by informal procedures, and require public projects of more than \$200,000 to be let to contract by formal bidding procedures.	
AB 2266	Bigelow R	Urban water management planning.	2/14/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 16.	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. Current law declares that these provisions relating to urban water management planning are 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. Current law makes related legislative findings and declarations. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in those findings and declarations.	
AB 2283	Holden D	Income taxes: exclusion: turf removal water conservation program.	3/1/2018-Referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.	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.	
AB 2370	Holden D	Lead exposure: child day care facilities: family day care homes.	3/1/2018-Referred to Coms. on HUM. S. and E.S. & T.M.	The California Child Day Care Facilities Act requires that, as a condition of licensure and in addition to any other required training, at least one director or teacher at each day care center, and each family day care home licensee who provides care, have at least 15 hours of health and safety training, covering specified components. This bill would require, as a condition of licensure, the health and safety training include instruction in the prevention of lead exposure. The bill, for a license issued before January 1, 2019, would give the licensee 90 days to comply with these provisions.	
AB 2371	Carrillo D	Water use sustainability: irrigation.	2/15/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March	Current law, the Water Conservation in Landscaping Act, requires the Department of Water Resources to update its model water-efficient landscape ordinance by regulation and prescribes various requirements for the updated model ordinance. This bill would state the	

			17.	intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would improve water use sustainability in California's outdoor irrigation practices.	
AB 2501	Chu D	Drinking water: consolidation and extension of service.	3/8/2018-Referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.	The California Safe Drinking Water Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to order extension of service to an area within a disadvantaged community that does not have access to an adequate supply of safe drinking water so long as the extension of service is an interim extension of service in preparation of consolidation. The act defines "disadvantaged community" for these purposes to mean a disadvantaged community that is in an unincorporated area, is in a mobilehome park, or is served by a mutual water company or small public water system. This bill would redefine "small public water system" for these purposes as a system with 200 connections of less.	
AB 2692	Arambula D	Water: infrastructure funding.	2/16/2018-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.	Under current law, various measures, including legislative and initiative general obligation bond acts and budget act appropriations, provide funding for water resources projects, facilities, and programs. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation to establish a permanent source of water infrastructure funding.	
SB 473	Hertzberg D	California Endangered Species Act.	9/8/2017-Ordered to inactive file on request of Assembly Member Calderon.	The California Endangered Species Act, prohibits the taking of an endangered or threatened species, except in certain situations. The act also provides, until January 1, 2020, that the accidental take of candidate, threatened, or endangered species resulting from acts that occur on a farm or a ranch in the course of otherwise lawful routine and ongoing agricultural activities is not prohibited by the act. The act requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to define "routine and agricultural activities" by regulation. This bill would also apply the take prohibition to public agencies.	
SB 606	Skinner D	Water management planning.	9/13/2017-Assembly Rule 96 suspended. Withdrawn from committee. Ordered to third reading.	Current law requires the state to achieve a 20% reduction in urban per capita water use in California by December 31, 2020. Current law requires each urban retail water supplier to develop urban water use targets and an interim urban water use target, as specified. The bill would require an urban retail water supplier to calculate an urban water use objective no later than July 1, 2022, and by July 1 every year thereafter, and its actual urban water use by those same dates.	Oppose ACWA Oppose Unless Amended
SB 623	Monning D	Water quality: Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund.	9/1/2017-From committee: Without recommendation. (Ayes 11. Noes 0.) (September 1) Re-referred to Com. on RLS.	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 State Water Resources Control Board. 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 state board to provide for the deposit into the fund of federal contributions, voluntary contributions, gifts, grants, bequests, and settlements from parties responsible for contamination of drinking water supplies.	Watch Priority ACWA Oppose
SB 919	Dodd D	Water resources: stream gages.	2/26/2018-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred	Would require the Department of Water Resources, 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 reactivating existing gages. The bill would require the department, in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, interested stakeholders, and, to the	ACWA Support if Amended

			to Com. on N.R. & W.	extent they wish to consult, local agencies, to prioritize the deployment of stream gages based upon gaps in the existing system of gages and specified considerations.	
<u>SB 934</u>	<u>Allen D</u>	Water quality: minor violations.	2/8/2018-Referred to Com. on RLS.	The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards to conduct inspections and utilize other enforcement measures for violations of specified law relating to water quality. The act requires the state board and the regional boards to determine the types of violations that are minor violations and requires the state board to implement the minor violation provisions through adoption of regulations or state policy for water quality control, as prescribed. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provision relating to minor violations.	
<u>SB 952</u>	<u>Anderson R</u>	Water conservation: local water supplies.	2/8/2018-Referred to Com. on RLS.	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.	
<u>SB 979</u>	<u>Cannella R</u>	Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014.	2/14/2018-Referred to Com. on RLS.	The Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 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.	
<u>SB 998</u>	<u>Dodd D</u>	Water shutoffs: urban and community water systems.	2/22/2018-Referred to Coms. on E., U. & C., EQ., and JUD.	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 residential service shutoff available in English, Spanish, or any other language spoken by at least 5% of the people residing in its service area. The bill would require the policy to include certain components and be available on the system's Internet Web site and be provided annually to customers in writing.	ACWA Oppose Unless Amended
<u>SB 1215</u>	<u>Hertzberg D</u>	Drinking water systems and sewer systems: consolidation and extension of service.	3/1/2018-Referred to Coms. on EQ. and GOV. & F.	Current 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 also authorize the state board to set timeline and performance measures to facilitate completion of extension of service of drinking water. This bill contains other related provisions and other current laws.	
<u>SCA 4</u>	<u>Hertzberg D</u>	Water conservation	2/16/2017-Referred to Com. on RLS.	The California Constitution requires that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable and that the waste or unreasonable use or	

		n.		unreasonable method of use of water be prevented. This measure would declare the intent of the Legislature to amend the California Constitution to provide a program that would ensure that affordable water is available to all Californians and to ensure that water conservation is given a permanent role in California's future.	
BUDGET	The Administration	Safe, Affordable Drinking Water	3/14/18 – Assembly Sub #3 3/15/18 – Senate Sub #2	<p>The Governor's budget proposes trailer bill language to establish the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Program and the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund (SADWF). The Governor's budget also requests a one-time loan of \$4.7 million from the Underground Storage Tank Clean-up Fund to begin implementation of this new program. Specifically, this budget proposal and trailer bill:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Program and Fund to be administered by the State Water Resources Control Board. 2) Provides the Department of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) the authority to impose and collect fees from certain agricultural entities. 3) Exempts an agricultural operation from enforcement for causing or contributing to nitrate in groundwater if they demonstrate certain mitigation requirements are followed. 4) \$3.3 million and 23 positions for the State Water Resources Control Board to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) develop and adopt a fund implementation plan, 2) process charges that would be deposited into SADWF, 3) map areas at high risk for drinking water contamination and process drinking water data provided by local agencies, 4) develop an assessment of the total amount of annual funding needed to assist water systems in the state to provide safe drinking water, and 5) perform accounting and other administrative tasks. 5) \$1.4 million and 7 positions for the CDFA to collect charges from agricultural entities. 	JEA & Associates testified in opposition to the proposal in both the Assembly and Senate Sub-Committee hearings