

**EXHIBIT 17-A**

# MPWMD State Legislative Track

## As of June 15, 2020

Measure	Author	Topic	Status	Brief Summary	Position/Notes
<a href="#"><u>AB 1958</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Cooper D</u></a>	State Plan of Flood Control: facilities.	6/9/2020-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	Would 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.	ACWA; Chamber supported
<a href="#"><u>AB 2560</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Quirk D</u></a>	Water quality: notification and response levels: procedures.	6/9/2020-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control 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. The act requires a public water system to provide prescribed notices within 30 days after it is first informed of a confirmed detection of a contaminant found in drinking water delivered by the public water system for human consumption that is in excess of a maximum contaminant level, a notification level, or a response level established by the state board. This bill would require the state board to comply with specified public notice and comment procedures when establishing or revising notification or response levels.	ACWA and CMUA co-sponsored  **Revisit supporting
<a href="#"><u>AB 2954</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Rivas, Robert D</u></a>	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: climate goal: natural and working lands.	6/9/2020-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the State Air Resources Board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. This bill would require the state board, when updating the scoping plan and in collaboration with This bill would require the state board, when updating the scoping plan and in collaboration with by January 1, 2023, an overall climate goal for the state's natural and working lands, as defined, to sequester carbon and reduce atmospheric greenhouse gas emissions and identify practices, policy incentives, and potential reductions in barriers that would help achieve the climate goal.	Environm entalists vs. Big Ag
<a href="#"><u>AB 3005</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Rivas, Robert D</u></a>	Leroy Anderson Dam and Reservoir: permitting, and public contracting.	6/11/2020-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	Would, if the Department of Fish and Wildlife 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.	Due to Oct. deadline – likely to move
<a href="#"><u>SB 1099</u></a>	<a href="#"><u>Dodd D</u></a>	Emergency backup	6/9/2020-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.	Would require, either commencing January 1, 2022, or 12 months after the adoption of a specified rule on emergency backup generators, the air pollution control officer to develop	ACWA supported

		generators: critical facilities: order for abatement: stipulations.		stipulations, as specified, and conditions, as specified, for an order for abatement that allows the operator of a critical facility, as defined, to use a permitted emergency backup generator, as defined, in exceedance of that permit's runtime and testing and maintenance limits if specified conditions are met. The bill would require the stipulations to be in effect for not more than 5 years or the length of time agreed upon for the replacement of the emergency backup generator in the conditions.	Water agencies vs. Air quality Mgt. Districts
<u>SB 1100</u>	<u>Atkins D</u>	Coastal resources: sea level rise.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 5/12/2020)	The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes the California Coastal Commission and provides for planning and regulation of development in the coastal zone, as defined. The act requires the commission, within 90 days after January 1, 1977, to adopt, after public hearing, procedures for the preparation, submission, approval, appeal, certification, and amendment of a local coastal program, including a common methodology for the preparation of, and the determination of the scope of, the local coastal programs, as provided. This bill would also include, as part of the procedures the commission is required to adopt, recommendations and guidelines for the identification, assessment, minimization, and mitigation of sea level rise within each local coastal program, as provided.	
<u>SB 1101</u>	<u>Caballero D</u>	Water and Climate Science Advisory Board.	3/25/2020-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.	Would require the Department of Water Resources 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.	
<u>SB 1173</u>	<u>Durazo D</u>	Public employment: labor relations: employee information.	6/11/2020-Set for hearing June 18.	Current law, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, the Trial Court Employment Protection and Governance Act, the Trial Court Interpreter Employment and Labor Relations Act, and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority Transit Employer-Employee Relations Act, provisions commonly referred to as the Educational Employment Relations Act, and the Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act, among others, regulates the labor relations of the state, the courts, and specified local public agencies and their employees. Current law requires these public employers to provide certain labor representatives with the names and home addresses of newly hired employees, as well as their job titles, departments, work locations, telephone numbers, and personal email addresses, within 30 days of hire or by the first pay period of the month following hire. Current law also requires the public employers to provide this information for all employees in a bargaining unit at least every 120 days, except as specified. This bill would generally authorize an exclusive representative to file a charge of an unfair labor practice with the Public Employment Relations Board, as specified, alleging a violation of the above-described requirements.	Labor vs. CSAC Excess Insurance Authority
<u>SB 1188</u>	<u>Stern D</u>	The California Water Plan.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 3/5/2020)	Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as The California Water Plan. Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage	

				facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. This bill would require the department to include in the plan update, instead of a discussion of various strategies, a discussion of various strategies for increasing regional water resilience, as defined.	
<u>SB 1208</u>	<u>Monning D</u>	Wildlife: dudleya: taking and possession.	3/25/2020-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.	The California Endangered Species Act requires the Fish and Game Commission to establish a list of endangered species and a list of threatened species and to add or remove species from either list if it finds, upon the receipt of sufficient scientific information, as specified, and based solely upon the best available scientific information, that the action is warranted. The commission has listed certain species of dudleya as threatened or endangered under the act. This bill would make it unlawful to uproot, remove, harvest, or cut dudleya, as defined, from land owned by the state or a local government or from property not their own without written permission from the landowner in their immediate possession, except as provided, and would make it unlawful to sell, offer for sale, possess with intent to sell, transport for sale, export for sale, or purchase dudleya uprooted, removed, harvested, or cut in violation of that provision.	Will not move this year
<u>SB 1293</u>	<u>Allen D</u>	California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank: Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program.	3/30/2020-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on RLS.	Would create the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program within the I-Bank to provide low-interest loans to local jurisdictions for the purchase of coastal properties in their jurisdictions identified as vulnerable coastal property. The bill would require the California Coastal Commission, before January 1, 2022, in consultation with the California Coastal Commission, the State Lands Commission, and any other applicable state, federal, and local entities with relevant jurisdiction and expertise, to determine criteria and guidelines for the identification of vulnerable coastal properties eligible for participation in the program. The bill would authorize specified cities and counties to apply for, and be awarded, a low-interest loan under the program if the city or county develops and submits to the bank a vulnerable coastal property plan.	Due to the fact that it is still in Rules, this bill will not likely move this year