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The agenda is subject to change.



**Legislative Advocacy
Committee Members:**
George Riley, Chair
Karen Paull
Vacant

Alternate:
Director Alvin
Edwards

Staff Contact
Dave Stoldt,
General Manager

*After staff reports have
been distributed, if
additional documents are
produced by the District
and provided to the
Committee regarding any
item on the agenda they
will be made available on
the District's website
prior to the meeting.
Documents distributed at
the meeting will be made
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and posted to the
District's website within
five days following the
meeting.*

AGENDA
Legislative Advocacy Committee
Of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

Monday, February 22, 2021, 2:00 pm

Pursuant to Governor Newsom's Executive Orders N-29-20 and N-33-20, and to do all we can to help slow the spread of COVID-19 (coronavirus), meetings of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District Board of Directors and committees will be conducted with virtual (electronic) participation only using WebEx.

Join the meeting at this link:

<https://zoom.us/j/94796761886?pwd=WEhyR05LeTFkeFpDcUhHNS8ySENIQT09>

Or paste the link into your browser, or join at zoom.us

Webinar ID: 947 9676 1886

Meeting password: 02222021

Participate by phone: (669) 900-9128

**For detailed instructions on connecting to the Zoom meeting
see page 3 of this agenda.**

Call to Order / Roll Call

Comments from Public

The public may comment on any item within the District's jurisdiction. Please limit your comments to three minutes in length.

Action Items -- Public comment will be received on all Action Items

1. Consider Adoption of September 22, 2020 Committee Meeting Minutes
2. Adopt 2021 Meeting Schedule

Discussion Items -- Public comment will be received on all Discussion Items

3. Report from JEA & Associates on Legislative Status and Bill Tracking
4. Report from the Ferguson Group on Federal Legislative and Regulatory Activities
5. Report on Legislative Outreach for Calendar Year 2021
6. Report from General Manager on Recent or Upcoming Legislative Actions
7. Suggest Items to be Placed on Future Agendas

Other Items

Adjournment

Upon request, MPWMD will make a reasonable effort to provide written agenda materials in appropriate alternative formats, or disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to enable individuals with disabilities to participate in public meetings. MPWMD will also make a reasonable effort to provide translation services upon request. Please send a description of the requested materials and preferred alternative format or auxiliary aid or service by 7 pm on Friday, February 19, 2021. Requests should be forwarded to joel@mpwmd.net. You may also call 831-658-5652.

Instructions for Connecting to the Zoom Meeting

Note: If you have not used Zoom previously, when you begin connecting to the meeting you may be asked to download the app. If you do not have a computer, you can participate by phone.

Begin: Within 10 minutes of the meeting start time from your computer click on this link:

<https://zoom.us/j/94796761886?pwd=WEhyR05LeTFkeFpDcUhHNS8ySENlQT09>

or paste the link into your browser.

DETERMINE WHICH DEVICE YOU WILL BE USING (PROCEED WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS)

USING A DESKTOP COMPUTER OR LAPTOP

1. In a web browser, type: <https://www.zoom.us>
2. Hit the enter key
3. At the top right-hand corner, click on "Join a Meeting"
4. Where it says "Meeting ID", type in the Meeting ID# above and click "Join Meeting"
5. Your computer will begin downloading the Zoom application. Once downloaded, click "Run" and the application should automatically pop up on your computer. (If you are having trouble downloading, alternatively you can connect through a web browser – the same steps below will apply).
6. You will then be asked to input your name. It is imperative that you put in your first and last name, as participants and attendees should be able to easily identify who is communicating during the meeting.
7. From there, you will be asked to choose either ONE of two audio options: Phone Call or Computer Audio:

COMPUTER AUDIO

1. If you have built in computer audio settings or external video settings – please click "Test Speaker and Microphone".
2. The client will first ask "Do you hear a ringtone?" • If no, please select "Join Audio by Phone".
• If yes, proceed with the next question:
3. The client will then ask "Speak and pause, do you hear a replay?" • If no, please select "Join Audio by Phone"
• If yes, please proceed by clicking "Join with Computer Audio"

PHONE CALL

1.If you do not have built in computer audio settings or external video settings – please click “Phone Call”

2.Dial one of the numbers listed below using a phone. Select a phone number based on your current location for better overall call quality.

+1 669-900-9128 (San Jose, CA)

+1 253-215-8782 (Houston, TX)

+1 346-248-7799 (Chicago, IL)

+1 301-715-8592 (New York, NY)

+1 312-626-6799 (Seattle, WA)

+1 646-558-8656 (Maryland)

3.Once connected, it will ask you to enter the Webinar ID No. and press the pound key

4.It will then ask you to enter your participant ID number and press the pound key.

5.You are now connected to the meeting.

USING AN APPLE/ANDROID MOBILE DEVICE OR SMART PHONE

1.Download the Zoom application through the Apple Store or Google Play Store (the application is free).

2.Once download is complete, open the Zoom app.

3.Tap “Join a Meeting”

4.Enter the Meeting ID number

5.Enter your name. It is imperative that you put in your first and last name, as participants and attendees should be able to easily identify who is communicating during the meeting.

6.Tap “Join Meeting”

7.Tap “Join Audio” on the bottom left hand corner of your device

8.You may select either ONE of two options: “Call via Device Audio” or “Dial in”

DIAL IN

1.If you select “Dial in”, you will be prompted to select a toll-free number to call into.

2.You may select any of the numbers listed below:

+1 669-900-9128 (San Jose, CA)

+1 253-215-8782 (Houston, TX)

+1 346-248-7799 (Chicago, IL)

+1 301-715-8592 (New York, NY)

+1 312-626-6799 (Seattle, WA)

+1 646-558-8656 (Maryland)

3.The phone will automatically dial the number, and input the Webinar Meeting ID No. and your Password.

4.Do not hang up the call, and return to the Zoom app

5.You are now connected to the meeting.

Present Public Comment

Receipt of Public Comment – the Chair will ask for comments from the public on all items. Limit your comment to 3 minutes.

- (a) Computer Audio Connection: Select the “raised hand” icon. When you are called on to speak, please identify yourself.
- (b) Phone audio connection **with** computer to view meeting: Select the “raised hand” icon. When you are called on to speak, please identify yourself.
- (c) Phone audio connection only: Press *9. Wait for the clerk to unmute your phone and then identify yourself and provide your comment. Press *9 to end the call.

Submit Written Comments

If you are unable to participate via telephone or computer to present oral comments, you may also submit your comments by e-mailing them to comments@mpwmd.net with one of the following subject lines "PUBLIC COMMENT ITEM #" (insert the item number relevant to your comment) or "PUBLIC COMMENT – ORAL COMMUNICATIONS". Comments must be received by 12:00 p.m. on Monday, February 22, 2021. Comments submitted by noon will be provided to the committee members and compiled as part of the record of the meeting.

LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY COMMITTEE

ITEM: ACTION ITEM

1. ADOPT MINUTES OF SEPTEMBER 22, 2020 COMMITTEE MEETING

Meeting Date: February 22, 2021

From: David J. Stoldt,
General Manager

Prepared By: Joel G. Pablo

SUMMARY: Attached as **Exhibit 1-A** are draft minutes of the September 22, 2020 Legislative Advocacy committee meeting.

RECOMMENDATION: The Committee should review the draft minutes and approve them by motion.

EXHIBITS

1-A Draft Minutes of the September 22, 2020 Committee Meeting



EXHIBIT 1-A

DRAFT MINUTES

Legislative Advocacy Committee of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District *September 22, 2020*

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 2:10 pm. This was a virtual meeting conducted via WebEx.

Committee members present:

David Potter, Chair
Jeanne Byrne
Alvin Edwards

Committee members absent:

None

Staff members present:

David J. Stoldt, General Manager
Arlene Tavani, Executive Assistant
Stephanie Locke, Water Demand Division Manager

District Counsel present:

David Laredo

Legislative Consultant:

John Arriaga, A&E Associates
Laurie Johnson, A&E Associates
Roger Gwinn, The Ferguson Group
William Ferguson Jr., The Ferguson Group
Chris Kearney, The Ferguson Group
Stephanie Missert, The Ferguson Group
Rebecca Bliss, The Ferguson Group

Comments from the Public:

No comments.

Action Items

1. Adopt Minutes of June 18, 2020 Committee Meetings

On a motion by Edwards and seconded by Byrne, the committee meeting minutes were approved on a vote of 3 – 0 by Edwards, Byrne and Potter.

Discussion Items

2. Report from JEA & Associates on Legislative Status and Bill Tracking

Johnson reviewed the memo dated September 17, 2020 that was included in the committee packet. She also noted that efforts to place a water bond proposal on the ballot did not move forward; however, there may be an effort to hold a special election in 2021 for an infrastructure bond. Regarding efforts to allocate water to the jurisdictions for immediate housing needs, Johnson reported that in the coming week JEA & Associates would be scheduling a meeting with Senator Skinner's staff, as the Senator authored SB330. Meetings would also be scheduled with chief consultants to the Senate Housing Committee and the Assembly Housing and Community Development. Those would be virtual meetings. Stoldt mentioned that a representative from the City of Monterey Planning

Department would participate with District staff in those meetings.

3. Report from The Ferguson Group on Federal Legislative Status and bill Tracking

Gwinn reported that the focus at the federal level was to adopt a continuing resolution to fund the government through the beginning of the fiscal year that would end on September 30, 2020. Funding would be extended for 10 weeks. Legislation could be submitted to the President for his signature by September 30.

Kearney and Gwinn reported on HR8217, Garamendi, that would extend the terms of repayment from funds obtained under the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) from 35 years to 55 years. Another bill, S4206, Merkley, would provide flexibility to borrowers and allow them to select the interest rate in effect either when their WIFIA loan closed or when the funds were disbursed. The committee agreed to send letters of support for both bills. Kearney noted that there was generally bipartisan support for water related legislation such as S1932, sponsored by Feinstein and Gardner that focused on surface and groundwater storage.

Missert reported on efforts to approve COVID relief legislation. Senate Republicans submitted a \$500 billion relief bill that was half the size of a previously submitted Republican bill. A \$1.5 trillion bipartisan bill was also developed that included additional state and local aid. None of the COVID relief proposals included direct funding for special districts. However, the bipartisan Problem Solvers Caucus submitted the framework for legislation that would allow funds in the next COVID relief package to be distributed to special districts. It was likely that COVID relief legislation would not be submitted until December 2020.

Gwinn referred to the Water Legislative Tracker, Exhibit 3-A, in the committee packet. He reported that the following bills were new to the list: HR7978, Panetta, emergency wildfire relief; S4431, Feinstein, Emergency Wildfire and Public Safety Act of 2020; S4206, Merkley, amend the WIFIA Act; HR 8217, Garamendi, amend the WIFIA Act; and S4189, Wyden, Water Conservation and Farming Act.

4. Report from General Manager on Recent or Upcoming Legislative Actions

Stoldt reviewed letters provided in the staff note.

5. Suggest Items to be Placed on Future Agendas

No discussion.

Other Items: No discussion.

Adjournment: 2:55 pm.

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LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY COMMITTEE

ITEM: ACTION ITEM

2. ADOPT 2021 COMMITTEE MEETING SCHEDULE

Meeting Date: February 22, 2021

From: David J. Stoldt,
General Manager

Prepared By: Joel G. Pablo

SUMMARY: Shown below is a proposed committee meeting schedule for 2021. Please review and advise Joel G. Pablo if you cannot participate on any of the proposed dates. Any meeting may be cancelled if there is no business for committee consideration.

RECOMMENDATION: The Committee should review and adopt the meeting schedule.

Day of week	Date	Time
Tuesday	May 25	4 pm
Tuesday	August 24	4 pm
Tuesday	November 23	4 pm

LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY COMMITTEE

ITEM: DISCUSSION ITEM

3. REPORT FROM JEA & ASSOCIATES ON LEGISLATIVE STATUS AND BILL TRACKING

Meeting Date: February 22, 2021

**From: David J. Stoldt,
 General Manager**

Prepared By: Joel G. Pablo

SUMMARY: Please review **Exhibits 3-A** and **3-B**, respectively, that will be discussed at the meeting.

EXHIBITS

3-A Memo from JEA & Associates

3-B MPWMD Legislative Tracking 2-18-21

EXHIBIT 3-A



Date: February 22, 2021

To: Dave Stoldt, General Manager, Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

From: John E. Arriaga and Laurie Johnson, JEA & Associates

RE: Legislative Committee – February 22, 2021

The Legislature

The Legislature returned early-January to begin work on a new two-year session. With the mountainous issues surrounding the pandemic growing, they took swift action in extending the eviction moratorium that was set to expire on January 31st, negotiated a \$9.6 billion relief package and now rushing on vaccine distribution and getting schools reopened.

The bill introduction deadline is February 19th, and thus far over 1600 bills have been introduced as of MPWMD's legislative track (February 18th). As we discussed in the last Committee meeting, housing issues remain on the forefront of proposed bills, as is public health, wildfire mitigation, police reform and climate-related issues, which we will discuss further below.

In early-January, the Governor unveiled his \$227.2 billion budget. The State entered the Covid-19 recession on a strong fiscal foundation after years of building reserves, paying down debt, and a focus on maintaining structurally balanced budget over the long term. This enabled the state to protect programs during the recession while responding immediately to combat the pandemic.

The budget reflects \$34 billion in budget resiliency, reserves and discretionary surplus that will progress for a broad-based and equitable recovery. Of that amount, the reserves include: \$15.6 billion in the Rainy Day Fund; \$450 million in the Safety Net

Reserves; \$3 billion in the Public School System Stabilization Account; and an estimated \$2.9 billion in the state's operating reserves.

Budget resiliency will be critical to protect programs in the future as expenditures are expected to grow faster than revenues with a structural deficit of \$7.6 billion in 2022-23 and forecasted to grow to \$11 billion in 2024-25.

The following are his proposals pertaining to water:

Natural Resources/Climate Change

- Restoration of Natural Areas and Ecosystems - \$248.6 million
 - \$125 million one-time GF of Prop. 68 for the Natural Resources Agency to support multi-benefit water quality, water supply, watershed protections and restoration projects.
 - \$79.9 million one-time from various bond funds for the Wildlife Conservation Board to support multi-benefit ecosystems and watershed protection and restoration projects.
- Flood Management - \$183 million
 - \$81 million in 2021-22 and a total a \$102 million over 3 years from various bond funds for the DWR Delta Levee System Integrity Program
 - \$28.5 million one-time Prop 68 funds for the DWR to support collaborative flood risk management.
 - \$6.5 million in 2021-22 and a total of \$9.5 million over 3 years Prop 1 funds for the DWR to support emergency flood response in the Delta.
- Coastal Protection - \$6.5 million
 - \$6.5 million in 2021-22 and a total of \$17.4 million over 2 years Prop 68 for Natural Resources Agency/Ocean Protection Council to support projects that improve biodiversity and climate resilience by increasing coastal and marine ecosystem help.

Bond Measures

After last year's flailing of several climate/infrastructure bond measures, the Legislature remains committed to passing and putting a climate funding measure on the 2022 ballot. Several large measures have been introduced, most notably SB 5 (Atkins) and SB 45 (Portantino), and the Assembly expected to introduce their versions with Assemblymembers E. Garcia and Mullin. At this time, all the bond measures remain vague and will be crafted over the next few months. JEA & Associates will continue to work close with MPWMD on prioritizing needs in

addition to collaborating with ACWA's bond stakeholder coalition on "funding pots" and framework.

Additionally, Assemblymember Rivas has been crafting a \$2-3 billion climate agricultural bond. This measure is a huge undertaking in attempting to address/fund agricultural incentives to address food insecurity, wildfire mitigation, farmworker housing and advancing sustainable agricultural biodiversity. With that said, there are some provisions around watershed protection that we will be looking at closer and working with MPWMD and the Assemblymember's office.

Condition II/Housing

Housing/Condition II - As follow-up to our discussion at the last Legislative Committee meeting regarding working with state agencies and the Legislature in mitigating MPWMD's issue between Condition No. 2 and state housing authorities. In mid-November, we had a very productive call with the Senate Housing Committee and Senator Skinner's lead consultant on SB 330 on moving forward. MPWMD has had subsequent discussions with local stakeholders, the SWRCB and Senator Laird on formulating an effective strategy.

The General Manager will provide further details.

EXHIBIT 3-B

MPWMD Legislative Track

As of February 18, 2021

Measure	Author	Topic	Brief Summary	Position	Notes
<u>AB 67</u>	<u>Petrie-Norris D</u>	Sea level rise: working group: economic analysis.	Would require a state agency to take into account the current and future impacts of sea level rise when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, and investing in infrastructure located in the coastal zone or otherwise vulnerable to flooding from sea level rise or storm surges, or when otherwise approving the allocation of state funds for those purposes. The bill would require, by March 1, 2022, the Ocean Protection Council, in consultation with the Office of Planning and Research, to establish a multiagency working group, consisting of specified individuals, on sea level rise to provide recommended policies, resolutions, projects, and other actions to address sea level rise, the breadth of its impact, and the severity of its anticipated harm. The bill would require the council, in consultation with the working group to, among other things, develop a standardized methodology and template for conducting economic analyses of risks and adaptation strategies associated with sea level rise, as provided.		
<u>AB 100</u>	<u>Holden D</u>	Drinking water: pipes and fittings: lead content.	The California Safe Drinking Water 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 additionally define “lead free,” with respect to endpoint devices, as defined, to mean that the devices do not leach more than one microgram of lead under certain tests and meeting a specified certification.		
<u>AB 125</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	Food and agriculture: climate crisis: COVID-19 recovery.	Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to issue a bond to support solutions to the climate crisis and recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic that would create a more equitable and resilient food and farming system.		

<u>AB 252</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	Department of Conservation: Multibenefit Land Repurposing Incentive Program: administration.	Would require the Department of Conservation to establish and administer a program named the Multibenefit Land Repurposing Incentive Program for purposes of providing grants to groundwater sustainability agencies or counties, or other specified entities designated by groundwater sustainability agencies or counties, for the development or implementation of local programs supporting or facilitating multibenefit land repurposing at the basin scale. The bill would establish procedures for the department's administration of the program and would require the department to develop guidelines to implement the program and to exercise its expertise and discretion in awarding program funds to eligible applicants.		
<u>AB 271</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	Santa Clara Valley Water District: contracts: best value procurement.	Current law authorizes certain local entities to select a bidder for a contract on the basis of "best value," as defined. Existing law governs various types of contract procedures applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District and prescribes competitive bidding procedures for any improvement or unit of work over \$50,000. This bill would authorize the district, upon approval by the board of directors of the district, to award contracts on a best value basis for any work of the Anderson Dam project, defined to include prescribed activities and works of construction with regard to the Leroy Anderson Dam and Reservoir and certain fish and aquatic habitat measures described in a federal-state settlement agreement. The bill would require the district, if the board elects to award contracts on a best value basis, to comply with specified requirements governing the documents prepared setting forth the scope and estimated price of the project and the request for qualifications.		
<u>AB 303</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	Aquaculture: mariculture.	Current law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife, among other powers, to assess annual registration fees on owners of aquaculture facilities and to prohibit an aquaculture operation or the culturing of any species at any location where it would be detrimental to adjacent native wildlife. This bill would require the department to consider, and, if appropriate, investigate whether and how to seek state verification authority from the United States Army Corps of Engineers to streamline the review and approval of federal permits issued by the United States Army Corps of Engineers that may be required by a mariculture project intending to operate in this state. The bill would define "mariculture" for purposes of this provision.		
<u>AB 304</u>	<u>Quirk D</u>	Contaminated sites: waste releases or	Whenever a release of waste occurs and remedial action is required, current law authorizes a person, as defined, to request that a local officer supervise the remedial action. Current law authorizes a local officer to agree to supervise the		

		surface or groundwater contamination: local oversight: remedial actions.	remedial action if the local officer determines that certain conditions have been met. Current law requires 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. This bill would authorize a person to request the local officer to oversee the remedial action only if the release of waste 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.		
<u>AB 315</u>	<u>Stone D</u>	Voluntary stream restoration landowner liability: indemnification.	Current law authorizes a habitat restoration or enhancement project proponent to submit a written request for approval of the project to the Director of Fish and Wildlife. Current law requires the director to approve the project if the written request includes certain information, as specified, and provides for an alternate authorization process by the State Water Resources Control Board. This bill would require the state to indemnify and hold harmless a landowner who voluntarily allows land to be used for such a project to restore fish and wildlife habitat from civil liability for property damage or personal injury resulting from the project if the project meets specified requirements, including that the project is funded, at least in part, by a state or federal agency, and the liability arises from the construction, design specifications, surveying, planning, supervision, testing, or observation of construction related to the project to restore fish and wildlife habitat.		
<u>AB 336</u>	<u>Villapudua D</u>	Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: public financing authority: members: joint powers authorities.	The Joint Exercise of Powers Act generally authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to jointly exercise any power common to the contracting parties, as specified. Current law authorizes the agreement to set forth the manner by which the joint powers authority will be governed. This bill would specify that any member of the legislative body of a participating affected taxing entity who serves as a member of the public financing authority of an enhanced infrastructure financing district, as described above, may also serve as a member of the governing body of an agency or entity formed pursuant to an agreement for the joint exercise of power that the participating affected taxing entity has entered into in accordance with the Joint Exercise of Powers Act.		

<u>AB 339</u>	<u>Lee D</u>	State and local government: open meetings.	Current law requires all meetings, as defined, of a house of the Legislature or a committee thereof to be open and public, and requires all persons to be permitted to attend the meetings, except as specified. This bill would require all meetings, including gatherings using teleconference technology, to include an opportunity for all persons to attend via a call-in option or an internet-based service option that provides closed captioning services and requires both a call-in and an internet-based service option to be provided to the public.		
<u>AB 350</u>	<u>Villapudua D</u>	Agriculture: Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995: technical assistance grant program: groundwater conservation planning.	Would require, upon an appropriation of funds, the Department of Food and Agriculture to establish and administer a 3-year grant program to fund technical assistance to support landowners located in critically overdrafted basins, as defined, in the San Joaquin Valley in reaching water use reduction goals established pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. The bill would require the department, in its development of the grant program, to establish various criteria, guidelines, restrictions, processes and regulations for the qualification and administration of grants to technical assistance providers, as specified. The bill would require the department to ensure that at least 25% of the grant program funds are used to provide technical assistance to socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, as defined.		
<u>AB 361</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.	Would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting for the purpose of declaring or ratifying a local emergency, during a declared state or local emergency, as those terms are defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, and during a declared local emergency provided the legislative body makes certain determinations by majority vote.		
<u>AB 377</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	Water quality: impaired waters.	Would require all California surface waters to be fishable, swimmable, and drinkable by January 1, 2050, as prescribed. The bill would prohibit the state board and regional boards from authorizing an NPDES discharge, waste discharge requirement, or waiver of a waste discharge requirement that causes or contributes to an exceedance of a water quality standard, or from authorizing a best management practice permit term to authorize a discharge that causes or contributes to an exceedance of a water quality standard in receiving waters. The bill would prohibit, on or after January 1, 2030, a regional water quality control plan from including a schedule for implementation for achieving a water quality standard that was adopted as of January 1, 2021, and would prohibit a regional		

			water quality control plan from including a schedule for implementation of a water quality standard that is adopted after January 1, 2021, unless specified conditions are met.		
<u>AB 473</u>	<u>Chau D</u>	California Public Records Act.	The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. This bill would recodify and reorganize the provisions of the act. The bill would include provisions to govern the effect of recodification and state that the bill is intended to be entirely nonsubstantive in effect. The bill would contain related legislative findings and declarations. The bill would become operative on January 1, 2023.		
<u>AB 585</u>	<u>Rivas, Luz D</u>	Climate change: Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program.	Would establish the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program to coordinate the state's efforts to address extreme heat and to facilitate the implementation of regional and state climate change planning into effective projects through the awarding of competitive grants to eligible entities for implementation of those projects. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research to administer the program. The bill would establish the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Fund in the State Treasury and would require the office, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to expend moneys in the fund for the implementation of the program.		
<u>AB 621</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined environmental review: master environmental impact reports.	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 the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA authorizes the preparation of a master EIR to evaluate project impacts, and expresses the intent of the Legislature that environmental review of subsequent projects be substantially reduced to the extent that project impacts have been reviewed and appropriate mitigation measures are set forth in a certified master EIR. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that latter provision.		
<u>AB 703</u>	<u>Rubio, Blanca D</u>	Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.	Current law, by Executive Order N-29-20, suspends the Ralph M. Brown Act's requirements for teleconferencing during the COVID-19 pandemic, provided that notice requirements are met, the ability of the public to observe and comment is preserved, as specified, and that a local agency permitting teleconferencing have a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, as specified. This		

			bill would remove the requirements of the act particular to teleconferencing and allow for teleconferencing subject to existing provisions regarding the posting of notice of an agenda and the ability of the public to observe the meeting and provide public comment. The bill would require that, in each instance in which notice of the time of the teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the local agency also give notice of the means by which members of the public may observe the meeting and offer public comment and that the legislative body have and implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, as provided.		
<u>AB 712</u>	<u>Calderon D</u>	Local Agency Public Construction Act: change orders.	The Local Agency Public Construction Act regulates contracting by local agencies, including counties and special districts. The act, for a county, imposes a \$5,000 cap when the total amount of the original contract does not exceed \$50,000. For any original contract that exceeds \$50,000, but does not exceed \$250,000, the cap is 10% of the amount of the original contract. For contracts whose original cost exceeds \$250,000, the cap is \$25,000 plus 5% of the amount of the original contract cost in excess of \$250,000, and prohibits a change or alteration cost from exceeding \$210,000. This bill would require that the existing caps be adjusted annually to reflect the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index. The bill would modify the cap applicable to contracts exceeding \$250,000 to apply only to contracts exceeding that amount but not exceeding \$25,000,000. The bill would add a new change order cap of \$500,000 for contracts whose original cost exceeds \$25,000,000 and of \$1,000,000 for contracts whose original cost exceeds \$50,000,000, both of which would be adjusted annually to reflect the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index.		
<u>AB 747</u>	<u>Mathis R</u>	Water treatment facility: State Water Resources Control Board: grant.	Would appropriate \$20,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Water Resources Control Board for the purpose of improving water treatment. The bill would require the board to grant \$20,000,000 to a specified joint powers authority for a water treatment facility to be operated by the joint powers authority.		
<u>AB 754</u>	<u>Mathis R</u>	Sustainable Groundwater Management	The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of		

		Act.	overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact statutory changes relating to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.		
<u>AB 781</u>	<u>Daly D</u>	Water development projects: approved projects: project changes.	Current law authorizes specified works of improvement for the control, conservation, and utilization of destructive flood waters and the reclamation and protection of lands that are susceptible to overflow by flood waters. Current law prohibits, if there are any major project changes, as provided, money from being reallocated by the state in aid of that portion of the project until a revised plan has been reviewed and approved by the Department of Water Resources. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.		
<u>AB 819</u>	<u>Levine D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: notices and documents: electronic filing and posting.	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 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. The act requires the lead agency to mail certain notices to persons who have filed a written request for notices. This bill would require the lead agency and the project applicant to post those notices on their internet website.		
<u>AB 821</u>	<u>Cooper D</u>	Local government: open meetings.	Current law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires each legislative body of a local agency to provide notice of the time and place for its regular meetings and an agenda containing a brief general description of each item of business to be transacted. The act also requires that all meetings of a legislative body be open and public, and that all persons be permitted to attend unless a closed session is authorized. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to a provision of the Ralph M. Brown Act.		
<u>AB 850</u>	<u>Gallagher R</u>	City property: sale of water utility property.	Current law, until January 1, 2022, authorizes the City of El Monte, the City of Montebello, and the City of Willows to sell its public utility for furnishing water service for the purpose of consolidating the system with another public water		

			system, as specified, subject to additional requirements, including, among other things, that the receiving water system's service area borders the service area of the subsumed water system. This bill would extend the authorization to consolidate water systems until January 1, 2024. The bill would also remove the requirement that the receiving water system's service area border the service area of the subsumed water system.		
<u>AB 878</u>	<u>Dahle, Megan R</u>	Wildlife resources: natural community conservation plans: public review and comment.	The Natural Community Conservation Planning Act authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife to enter into agreements with any person or public entity for the purpose of preparing a natural community conservation plan, in cooperation with a local agency that has land use permit authority over the activities proposed to be addressed in the plan, to provide comprehensive management and conservation of multiple wildlife species. Current law requires the public to have 21 calendar days to review and comment on a proposed planning agreement before department approval of the planning agreement. This bill would expand the time for public review and comment on a proposed planning agreement from 21 calendar days to 21 business days.		
<u>AB 885</u>	<u>Quirk D</u>	Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.	Would require a state body that elects to conduct a meeting or proceeding by teleconference to make the portion that is required to be open to the public both audibly and visually observable. The bill would extend the above requirements of meetings of multimember advisory bodies that are held by teleconference to meetings of all multimember state bodies. The bill would require a multimember state body to provide a means by which the public may both audibly and visually remotely observe a meeting if a member of that body participates remotely. The bill would further require any body that is to adjourn and reconvene a meeting on the same day to communicate how a member of the public may both audibly and visually observe the meeting. The bill would also make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.		
<u>SB 1</u>	<u>Atkins D</u>	Coastal resources: sea level rise.	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. The bill would delete the timeframe specified above by which the commission is required to adopt these procedures.		
<u>SB 45</u>	<u>Portantino D</u>	Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022.	Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, 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.		
<u>SB 83</u>	<u>Allen D</u>	California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank: Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program.	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, 2023, 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 local jurisdictions to apply for, and be awarded, a low-interest loan under the program if the local jurisdiction develops and submits to the bank a vulnerable coastal property plan.		
<u>SB 222</u>	<u>Dodd D</u>	Water Affordability Assistance Program.	Would establish the Water Affordability Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship in California. The bill would make moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the state board to provide, as part of the Water Affordability Assistance Program established by the bill, direct water bill assistance, water bill credits, water crisis assistance, affordability assistance, and short-term assistance to public water systems to administer program components.		
<u>SB 223</u>	<u>Dodd D</u>	Discontinuation of residential water service.	Current law prohibits an urban and community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections, from discontinuing residential water service for nonpayment until a payment by a customer has been delinquent for at least 60 days. Current law requires an		

			urban and community water system to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment, including, among other things, specified options for addressing the nonpayment. Current law requires an urban and community water system to provide notice of that policy to customers, as provided. This bill would apply those provisions, on and after July 1, 2022, to a very small community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to 200 or fewer service connections used by year-long residents.		
<u>SB 273</u>	<u>Hertzberg D</u>	Water quality: municipal wastewater agencies.	Would authorize a municipal wastewater agency, as defined, to enter into agreements with entities responsible for stormwater management for the purpose of managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, to acquire, construct, expand, operate, maintain, and provide facilities for specified purposes relating to managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, and to levy taxes, fees, and charges consistent with the municipal wastewater agency's existing authority in order to fund projects undertaken pursuant to the bill. The bill would require the exercise of any new authority granted under the bill to comply with the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000. To the extent this requirement would impose new duties on local agency formation commissions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.		
<u>SB 274</u>	<u>Wieckowski D</u>	Local government meetings: agenda and documents.	The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be open and public and also requires regular and special meetings of the legislative body to be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, with specified exceptions. Current law authorizes a person to request that a copy of an agenda, or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet, of any meeting of a legislative body be mailed to that person. This bill would require a local agency with an internet website, or its designee, to email a copy of, or website link to, the agenda or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet if the person requests that the items be delivered by email. If a local agency determines it to be technologically infeasible to send a copy of the documents or a link to a website that contains the documents by mail or by other electronic means, the bill would require the legislative body or its designee to send by mail a copy of the agenda or a website link to the agenda and to mail a copy of all other documents constituting the agenda packet, as specified.		
<u>SB 323</u>	<u>Caballero D</u>	Local government: water or sewer	Current law prohibits a local agency from imposing fees for specified purposes, including fees for water or sewer connections, as defined, that exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged,		

		service: legal actions.	unless voter approval is obtained. Current law provides that a local agency levying a new a water or sewer connection fee or increasing a fee must do so by ordinance or resolution. Current law requires, for specified fees, including water or sewer connection fees, any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting a new fee or service charge or modifying an existing fee or service charge to be commenced within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance, resolution, or motion according to specified procedures for validation proceedings. This bill would apply the same judicial action procedure and timelines, as stated above, to ordinances, resolutions, or motions adopting, modifying, or amending water or sewer service fees or charges, except as provided.		
<u>SB 351</u>	<u>Caballero D</u>	Water Innovation Act of 2021.	Current law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board for the purposes of providing for the orderly and efficient administration of the water resources of the state. This bill, the Water Innovation Act of 2021, would create the Office of Water Innovation at the California Water Commission for the furtherance of new technologies and other innovative approaches in the water sector. The bill would require the office, by December 31, 2023, to take specified measures to advance innovation in the water sector. The bill would make findings and declarations regarding the need for water innovation.		
<u>SB 403</u>	<u>Gonzalez D</u>	Drinking water: consolidation.	The California Safe Drinking Water Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control 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 or where a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water. This bill would authorize the state board to also order consolidation where a water system serving a disadvantaged community is at risk of failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water or where a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on domestic wells that are at risk of failing to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.		
<u>SB 427</u>	<u>Eggman D</u>	Water theft: enhanced penalties.	Would authorize the legislative body of a city or a county to make, by ordinance, any violation of an ordinance regarding water theft, as defined, subject to an administrative fine or penalty in excess of the limitations above, as specified.		
<u>SB 463</u>	<u>Dahle R</u>	Water.	Current law declares that the general welfare requires that the water sources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable,		

			that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that the conservation of water is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use of water in the interest of the people and for the public welfare. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation relating to water.		
<u>SB 479</u>	<u>Laird D</u>	Local Government Renewable Energy Self-Generation Program.	The local government renewable energy self-generation program authorizes a local government, as defined, to elect to receive a bill credit, as defined, to be applied to a designated benefiting account, as defined, for electricity exported to the electrical grid by an eligible renewable generating facility, as defined, and requires the commission to adopt a rate tariff for the benefiting account. The local government renewable energy self-generation program does not apply to an electrical corporation with 60,000 or fewer customer accounts in California. This bill would expand the local government renewable energy self-generation program definition of benefiting account to include accounts meeting specified requirements located within the geographical boundaries of a California Native American tribe, as defined, and would expand the definition of a local government to include a California Native American tribe.		
<u>SB 520</u>	<u>Wilk R</u>	Water resources: permit to appropriate: application procedure.	Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to issue and deliver a notice of an application as soon as practicable after the receipt of an application for a permit to appropriate water that conforms to the law. Current law allows interested persons to file a written protest with regard to an application to appropriate water and requires the protestant to set forth the objections to the application. Current law declares that no hearing is necessary to issue a permit in connection with an unprotested application, or if the undisputed facts support the issuance of the permit and there is no disputed issue of material fact, unless the board elects to hold a hearing. This bill, if the board has not rendered a final determination on an application for a permit to appropriate water within 30 years from the date the application was filed, would require the board to issue a new notice and provide an opportunity for protests before rendering a final determination, with specified exceptions.		
<u>SB 526</u>	<u>Min D</u>	Community water systems: lead user service lines.	Current law requires, by July 1, 2020, a community water system with known lead user service lines in use in its distribution system to provide a timeline for replacement of those lines to the State Water Resources Control Board. Current law requires the state board to review and approve an established timeline, and requires, if the state board fails to act within 30 days of the submission of the timeline, the timeline to be deemed approved. Current law authorizes the state		

		<p>board to enforce these requirements, as specified, and a violation is considered a violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act, subjecting the violator to specified civil and criminal penalties. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, require a community water system to remove or replace the full lead user service line, if the community water system disturbs, removes, or replaces a portion thereof. The bill would apply the above-described enforcement provisions to a violation of the requirements of the bill, thereby creating a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of crimes under the California Safe Drinking Water Act.</p>		
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Total Measures: 41

Total Tracking Forms: 41

LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY COMMITTEE

ITEM: DISCUSSION ITEM

4. REPORT FROM THE FERGUSON GROUP ON FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY ACTIVITIES

Meeting Date: February 22, 2020

**From: David J. Stoldt,
 General Manager**

Prepared By: David J. Stoldt

SUMMARY: Attached is the first MPWMD legislative tracker of the 117th congressional session. There are only a few bills for now, but TFG and the General Manager will continue to update the tracker and signal between high and low priority legislation as more bills are introduced. TFG will be on the Zoom meeting to provide an oral presentation.

EXHIBIT

4-A Water Legislative Tracker

EXHIBIT 4-A



MPWMD Legislative Tracker

Last Updated: February 18, 2021

Overview

The following legislative tracker provides the status of legislation introduced in the 117th Congress pertaining to water issues. Each of the bill numbers is hyperlinked to the bill text, FiscalNote (FN) Outlook information and other related details.

The FN Outlook on the right side of each bill provides the legislation's pre-Floor (left) and Floor (right) likelihood of passing. The percentages shown are the status of the bill in the Chamber where it is currently under consideration (this is shown under 'Status'). The pre-Floor score is defined as the bill's likelihood of passing after it has been introduced but while it is being considered in that chamber's committees - before it has moved to the Floor for a vote.

Bills (6)

Bill Number HR 616	Last Action Referred To The Committee On Energy And Commerce And In Addition To The Committee On Education And Labor For A Period To Be Subsequently Determined By The Speaker In Each Case For Consideration Of Such Provisions As Fall Within The Jurisdiction Of The Committee Concerned 2021 01 28	Status In House	FN Outlook 9.2% 0.0%
Title To prohibit water shutoffs during the COVID-19 emergency period, provide drinking and waste water assistance to households, and for other purposes.	Bill Summary: This bill prohibits water shutoffs during the COVID-19 emergency period, and provides drinking and waste water assistance to households. Introduction Date: 2021-01-28		
Primary Sponsors Rashida Tlaib			

Bill Number HR 737	Last Action Referred To The House Committee On Natural Resources 2021 02 02	Status In House	FN Outlook 7.8% 48.5%
Title To extend the authorities under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 providing operational flexibility, drought relief, and other benefits to the State of California.	Bill Summary: This bill extends the authorities under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 (WIIN Act) providing operational flexibility, drought relief, and other benefits to the State of California. Introduction Date: 2021-02-02		
Primary Sponsors David Valadao			

Bill Number HR 895	Last Action Introduced In House 2021 02 05	Status In House	<div>FN Outlook</div> <div>5.4%54.9%</div>
Title To provide for assistance to rural water, wastewater, and waste disposal systems affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes.		Bill Summary: This bill provides for assistance to rural water, wastewater and waste disposal systems affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. Introduction Date: 2021-02-05	
Primary Sponsors David Rouzer			

Bill Number HR 1015	Last Action Introduced In House 2021 02 11	Status In House	<div>FN Outlook</div> <div>0.0%0.0%</div>
Title To establish a grant program for the funding of water recycling and reuse projects, and for other purposes.		Bill Summary: This bill establishes a grant program for the funding of water recycling and reuse projects. Introduction Date: 2021-02-11	
Primary Sponsors Grace Napolitano			

Bill Number S 29	Last Action Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Environment And Public Works 2021 01 22	Status In Senate	<div>FN Outlook</div> <div>13.0%54.9%</div>
Title Local Water Protection Act		Bill Summary: This bill amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize certain programs relating to nonpoint source management, and for other purposes. Introduction Date: 2021-01-22	
Primary Sponsors Amy Klobuchar			

Bill Number S 209	Last Action Read Twice And Referred To The Committee On Agriculture Nutrition And Forestry 2021 02 03	Status In Senate	<div>FN Outlook</div> <div>15.8%54.0%</div>
Title A bill to provide for assistance to rural water, wastewater, and waste disposal systems affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes.		Bill Summary: This bill provides assistance for rural water, wastewater, and waste disposal systems affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes. Introduction Date: 2021-02-03	
Primary Sponsors Jeanne Shaheen			

LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY COMMITTEE

ITEM: DISCUSSION ITEM

5. REPORT ON LEGISLATIVE OUTREACH FOR CALENDAR YEAR 2021

Meeting Date: February 22, 2020

**From: David J. Stoldt,
 General Manager**

Prepared By: David J. Stoldt

SUMMARY: The attached Exhibit 5-A shows the proposed legislative advocacy plan for 2021.

EXHIBIT

5-A Proposed Legislative Advocacy Plan for 2021

EXHIBIT 5-A



2021 Legislative Advocacy Plan

This plan establishes the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District legislative and government affairs priorities for 2021.

Federal Strategy

1) Continue relationship and services with The Ferguson Group

- Identifying legislation or proposed regulatory changes that may impact the District.
- Track additional Title XVI and WIIN Act funding for Pure Water Monterey
- Track Biden Administration budget actions and Infrastructure Funding/Financing Proposals
- Consult with staff to develop positions on relevant legislation.
- Advocate the District's position on bills and matters of interest.
- Identify funding opportunities and notify of timing, requirements, and advocate on behalf of District or District's partners (e.g. WaterSMART) for, but not limited to:
 - ✓ Fisheries and watersheds
 - ✓ Pure Water Monterey Expansion
 - ✓ CSIP Annexations
 - ✓ Desalination (if proceeding)
- Prepare materials for briefing – talking points, briefing books, letters, as necessary
- Coordinate with other water district lobbyists and organizations
- Maintain close relationships with Monterey legislative delegation

2) Maintain Washington DC profile:

- Work with The Ferguson Group to organize timely trips as needed, but at least once a year separate from ACWA trip (Covid-19 dependent)
- Both Congressional delegation and regulatory departments related to water, including but not limited to BLM, NOAA (NMFS), USBR, USDA, and EPA.
- Develop relationships with new legislative staff.
- Attend ACWA trip each year or every other year
- Direct contact with associations including ACWA, WateReuse, etc.

3) Provide support for relevant legislation.

- 4) Perform on existing federal grants:
 - Salinas and Carmel Rivers Basin Study (\$900,000 USBR to be completed in 2021)

State of California Strategy

- 1) Monitor and pursue grant opportunities:
 - Fisheries Restoration Grant Program (FRGP): Position the District for a 2021 application for Monitoring Watershed Restoration (MO) for Carmel River in the aftermath of the San Clemente dam removal.
 - IRWM: Updated IRWM Plan was accepted by the State in February. Will maintain our lobbying effort to retain the funding agreement to ensure we receive over \$3 million in the next IRWM rounds of Prop 1 moneys
- 2) Maintain Sacramento profile:
 - Work with JEA Associates to organize timely trips as needed, but at least once a year separate from needs-based visits.
 - Submit “Water for Housing” application to SWRCB and develop and execute advocacy plan.
 - Meet Governor Newsom’s appointee’s in relevant key positions
 - Meet with legislative team locally
 - Attend CSDA, ACWA, and/or WaterReuse legislative days
- 3) Provide support/opposition for relevant legislation.
 - Maintain JEA bill-tracking
 - Provide letters of support or opposition on legislation and regulations that affect the water industry. Current effort on proposed SWRCB permanent conservation regulations.
- 4) Develop helpful relationships: ACWA, WaterReuse, others

Local Strategy

- 1) Maintain District role in regional water issues related to:
 - Pure Water Monterey – CSIP expansion and expansion for MCWD
 - Los Padres Dam and Reservoir studies
 - Manage local IRWM effort
 - Groundwater Sustainability
 - Regionalism in water, generally
- 2) Encourage information flow and public participation in Rule 19.8/Measure J feasibility analysis where possible.

- 3) Participate in County-wide efforts (CEQA, OES, Water planning, Carmel River/Lagoon)
- 4) Maintain outreach to local associations government affairs committees (Chambers, MCAR, MCHA, Coalition of Peninsula Businesses, jurisdictions' mayors and councils);
Meet new councilmembers and board members.
- 5) Better articulate CPUC activities to local ratepayer groups