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The agenda is subject to change.



**Legislative Advocacy
Committee Members:**

*Dave Potter, Chair
Jeanne Byrne
Alvin Edwards*

Alternate:

Mary Adams

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
available upon request
and posted to the
District's website within
five days following the
meeting.*

**AGENDA
Legislative Advocacy Committee
Of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District**

Thursday, June 18, 2020, 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://mpwmd.webex.com/mpwmd/onstage/g.php?MTID=ee18dd666ac6c4d40da2d669d0be49815>

Or paste the link into your browser, or join at mpwmd.webex.com.

Meeting number: 126 293 9460

Meeting password: LegAdvo

Participate by phone: 877-668-4493

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

Call to Order

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. Adopt Minutes of December 12, 2020 and March 24, 2020 Committee Meetings

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

2. Report from JEA & Associates on Legislative Status and Bill Tracking
3. Report from The Ferguson Group on Federal Legislative Status and Bill Tracking
4. Report from General Manager on Recent or Upcoming Legislative Actions
5. Strategy for Advocating with State Agencies to Solve the Inconsistency between Condition No. 2 and State Housing Priorities
6. 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 noon on Tuesday, June 16, 2020. Requests should be sent to the Board Secretary, MPWMD, P.O. Box 85, Monterey, CA, 93942, or arlene@mpwmd.net. You may also call 831-658-5652.

See next page of agenda for instructions on connecting to WebEx meeting

Instructions for Connecting to the WebEx Meeting

Note: If you have not used WebEx 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 only.

Begin: Within 10 minutes of the meeting start time, from your computer click on this link <https://mpwmd.webex.com/mpwmd/onstage/g.php?MTID=ee18dd666ac6c4d40da2d669d0be49815> or copy and paste the link into your browser, or go to: mpwmd.webex.com.

Under “Join a Meeting” enter the meeting number 126 293 9460, hit the enter key and when prompted enter the meeting password LegAdvo, click “Next” and see the dropdown menu at the bottom of the screen “Use computer for audio” and select the method you will use to hear the meeting – see below.

1) Audio and video connection from computer with WebEx app – view participants/materials on your screen

Click on the “Use computer for audio” drop down list

Click “Join Meeting”

Once in the meeting, mute your microphone.

Turn your microphone on when it is your turn to speak.

2) View material on your computer screen and listen to audio on your phone

From the “Use computer for Audio” drop down list select “Call In”

Click on “Join Meeting” / You will see a toll-free telephone number, access code, and attendee ID # -- enter these numbers on your phone.

Mute the microphone on your computer.

Disable computer speakers using the Settings menu.

Join by phone only (no computer) dial 1-877-668-4493 and use the meeting number above.

Protocol for Meetings Conducted by Teleconference

- 1) The Chair will call the meeting to order.
- 2) 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: Press *9. Wait for the clerk to unmute your phone and then identify yourself and provide your comment. Press *9 to end the call.
- 3) For Action and Discussion Items the Chair will receive a presentation from staff and the Directors may ask questions. Following the question and answer period, the Chair will ask for comments from the public.

Submit Oral or 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 Thursday, June 18, 2020. Comments submitted by noon will be provided to the Board of Directors and will be compiled as part of the record.

LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY COMMITTEE

ITEM: ACTION ITEM

1. ADOPT MINUTES OF DECEMBER 12, 2019 AND MARCH 24, 2020 COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Meeting Date: June 18, 2020

From: David J. Stoldt,
General Manager

Prepared By: Arlene Tavani

SUMMARY: Attached as **Exhibits 1-A and 1-B**, respectively, are draft minutes of the December 12, 2019 and March 24, 2020 Legislative Advocacy committee meetings.

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

EXHIBITS

1-A Draft Minutes of the December 12, 2019 Committee Meeting

1-B Draft Minutes of the March 24, 2020 Committee Meeting



EXHIBIT 1-A

DRAFT MINUTES Legislative Advocacy Committee of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District *December 12, 2019*

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 4:00 pm in the MPWMD conference room.

Committee members present:

Mary Adams
Gary Hoffmann
Jeanne Byrne (participated by telephone)

Committee members absent:

Molly Evans

Staff members present:

David J. Stoldt, General Manager
Arlene Tavani, Executive Assistant

District Counsel present:

David C. Laredo

Legislative Consultant:

John Arriaga, A&E Associates
Laurie Johnson, A&E Associates (participated by telephone)

Comments from the Public:

No comments.

Action Items

1. Adopt Minutes of August 8, 2019 Committee Meeting

On a motion by Byrne and second by Hoffmann, the minutes were approved on a vote of 2 – 1 by Byrne and Adams. Hoffmann abstained.

Discussion Items

2. Report from John Arriaga on Legislative Status and Tracking

Arriaga submitted a document titled MPWMD 2019 End of the Year Report. He stated that 2019 was the end of the first year of a two-year session, and that some issues will carryover such as addressing the PG&E bankruptcy. He noted that at a recent League of California Cities meeting he attended, the priority issue was housing and how the legislature could address related issues such as CEQA, permitting and water availability.

Johnson reviewed the Policy Issues section of the End of the Year Report. In response to a question from the committee Mr. Stoldt stated that the Board did not adopt formal positions on the water bills proposed in 2019; however, at the Legislative Committee level support was expressed for the proposal to fund clean water projects through the cap-and-trade concept ultimately approved by the legislature. He explained that the District has often followed the recommendations of ACWA in submitting letters of support or opposition to legislation. Johnson noted that for the upcoming legislative session, an effort would be made to determine if proposed water bonds would include funding for projects on the central coast. Arriaga explained that the bonds need to be written carefully

if specific projects were to be covered, because the legislature is moving away from specifying individual projects for funding. He also reported that there may be an effort to declare stormwater projects as essential services, which would make those projects eligible for Proposition 218 funding.

3. Report on Legislative Outreach for Calendar Year 2019

Stoldt reviewed the staff note and outcomes of the District's legislative efforts.

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

Stoldt reported that the Ferguson Group would be submitting a proposal for a federal legislative plan. If the committee members attend the ACWA 2020 DC conference, there may be an opportunity to meet with the Ferguson Group. The committee will meet again in March and determine if it will be appropriate to direct staff on expressions of support or opposition to legislation, or if the Board of Directors should provide that direction.

Other Items: No discussion.

Adjournment: The meeting was adjourned at 5:20 pm.

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EXHIBIT 1-B

DRAFT MINUTES Legislative Advocacy Committee of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District March 24, 2020

Call to Order

The meeting was called to order at 2:30 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

District Counsel present:

No

Legislative Consultant:

John Arriaga, A&E Associates
Laurie Johnson, A&E Associates
Roger Gwinn, The Ferguson Group
Stephanie Missert, The Ferguson Group
Chris Kearney, The Ferguson Group

Comments from the Public:

No comments.

Action Items

1. Develop Recommendation to the Board on 2020 Legislative Advocacy Plan

On a motion by Potter and second of Edwards, the committee recommended that the Board of Directors should adopt the 2020 Legislative Advocacy Plan. The motion was approved on a vote of 3 – 0 by Potter, Edwards and Byrne.

Discussion Items

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

Ms. Johnson reported that before the California State legislature shut down on March 15, 2020, they approved \$500 million in funding towards containment of the COVID pandemic. She reviewed Exhibit 2-B, updating the committee on discussions with ACWA on development of a water bond that Governor Newsome would like added to the November 3, 2020 general election. She also reported that legislation had been introduced to fund repair of Anderson Dam, and the proponent stated that if the dam failed, flooding would occur in Monterey County. More information would be provided to General Manager Stoldt.

Mr. Ariaga reviewed Exhibit 2-A, MPWMD draft Legislative Track. The following bills were highlighted in the discussion. AB 1839 – Climate Change, California Green New Deal – recommend

taking a watch position. AB 2093 – retention of writings transmitted by email – the District opposed this in 2019 and the recommendation was to continue opposition. AB 2482 – Agriculture: environmental farming programs and grants – recommend support. AB 2619 – Coastal resources: Program for coastal resilience, adaptation, and access – recommended taking a watch position as the scope was very broad. SB 1028 – Agriculture: Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995: Environmental Farming Incentive Program – recommended a watch position on this legislation because it deals with agriculture, best to determine how the County of Monterey stands on this before taking a position. SB 1096 – Water and sewer systems corporations: consolidation of service – recommend take a watch position. SB 1372 – Wildlife corridors and connectivity; Wildlife and Biodiversity Protection and Movement Act of 2020 – recommend taking a watch position.

3. Report from Ferguson Group on Federal Activities

Representatives from the Ferguson Group reviewed Exhibits 3-A and 3-B with the committee. They also reviewed Exhibit 3-C, Water Legislative Tracker, and offered to provide the report on a monthly basis to keep the District apprised of changes in the status of proposed legislation. It was determined that District staff would advise the consultant as to which legislation should be tracked.

4. Discuss and Provide General Guidance on District Support/Oppose Positions

The committee expressed an interest in reviewing letters from advocacy groups requesting that the District take positions of support or opposition to proposed legislation. The committee would also like to review proposed responses from the District. It was suggested that this question of providing guidance might be submitted to the Board for discussion.

Other Items: No discussion.

Adjournment: 4:55 pm.

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LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY COMMITTEE

ITEM: DISCUSSION ITEM

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

Meeting Date: June 18, 2020

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

Prepared By: Arlene Tavani

SUMMARY: Please review **Exhibits 2-A through 2-D**, respectively, that will be discussed at the meeting.

EXHIBITS

- 2-A** Memo from JEA & Associates
- 2-B** MPWMD Legislative Tracking – June 15, 2020
- 2-C** ACWA Information Sheet – Support for a Climate Resilience Bond
- 2-D** Governor’s May Revision 2020-2021

EXHIBIT 2-A



Date: June 15, 2020

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

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

RE: Legislative Committee – June 18, 2020

Budget

The California Legislature will meet its constitutional deadline on June 15th and pass a “budget”, however this is a budget that holds very little cuts to address the state’s \$54.3 billion two-year shortfall and a budget that the Governor and the Legislature do not agree on. While both sides agree on the revenue side, they are at opposite ends of how it is expended. This leaves open the real possibility of the serious alterations or the Governor vetoing the entire budget and sending them back to fix it over these next few months. Many are speculating that the Governor and Legislature will continue to negotiate over the next two weeks to compromise on a plan before the July 1st deadline for gubernatorial action.

Part of the problem is the Legislature’s budget process has been turned upside down. In a normal year, the state tax filing deadline is April 15th. However, this year, because of the coronavirus, the state moved the deadline to July 15 — a full month after lawmakers are required to pass a spending plan, leaving revenues uncertain.

The result will be a speculative spending plan that leaves cash-strapped local governments and public-school districts hanging as they await their fate in this unknown budget.

At stake is \$1 billion in additional funding for local governments — endorsed by the Legislature but not the governor — that have struggled to pay for safety net services as sales tax collections plummeted during a stay-at-home order in place since March. On June 5th, MPWMD sent a letter to the Legislative Leadership to request that they include special districts, like MPWMD be included in any economic relief for local governments, as they are, like their county and city partners, suffering and weathering these unprecedented economic hardships due to the coronavirus.

EXHIBIT 2-A

For the school districts, the Legislature's proposal includes an additional \$8 billion to offset their unprecedented losses and anticipated cuts that stem from their new guidelines that include staggered classes/schedules.

Perhaps the biggest sticking point with the Legislature is how the Administration wants to spend money battling the coronavirus. The Governor has requested \$2.9 billion to spend as he pleases in the Fall after the Legislature adjourns at the end of August. Furthermore, he wants authority to decide how to spend the more than \$9 billion that Congress sent the state to aid in its coronavirus response. This is an extremely contentious proposal for the Legislature, who have been very vocal in their displeasure with the Governor for overspending their initial \$1.1 billion "purse" and unilaterally overstepped their bestowed authority when they adjourned for two months at the end of March.

Stakeholders and legislative staff are speculating that this will be a "work in progress" over the next few months, with constant revisions through trailer bill language, especially in August when we will have a better picture of just what the state's true revenue outlook is.

Water Bond

Despite the legislative and budget chaos of the last few months, there remains a desire by stakeholders and legislators to continue its pursuit of a water bond on the November ballot. Over the last few months, JEA & Associates have continued its participation in ACWA's bond coalition, as well as those conducted by outlying water agencies. During a recent coalition call, advocates indicated that recent polling conducted by some agencies show strong support for a climate resiliency bond - with water safety and wildfire mitigation polling the highest amongst likely voters.

In January, the Governor unveiled his bond outline in his budget proposal, however, this was absent in his May Revise. Currently, there are two viable vehicles in the Legislature – SB 45 (Allen) and AB 3256 (E. Garcia). According to our discussions with key committee staff, they have deferred to the Governor, and in particular his Economic Recovery Task Force to pull something together. This is due to the shift by us, as well as other advocates, in morphing the water bond into an economic stimulus package focused on infrastructure. If the ballot is the proper route, then the Legislature has until June 25th to pass a bill with a 2/3 vote. The author of the Assembly's vehicle, AB 3256 said that he has amendments from Legislative Counsel to continue to move his bill, it is currently in "Rules Committee Purgatory" with no indication from the Speaker if it will move at all.

With the Governor deferring to the Legislature and the Legislature deferring to the Governor, it is clearly an uncertain but viable issue that will no doubt be debated for the next few months as it is now with the Big 3. We will continue to participate and advocate for a meaningful and equitable bond/package.

EXHIBIT 2-B**MPWMD Legislative Track****As of June 15, 2020**

Measure	Author	Topic	Status	Brief Summary	Position/ Notes
<u>AB 1839</u>	<u>Bonta D</u>	Economic, environmental, and social recovery: California COVID-19 Recovery Deal.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/24/2020)	Would enact the California COVID-19 Recovery Deal. The bill would make a series of legislative findings and declarations pertaining to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and various economic, environmental, and social conditions in the state. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the state adopt a policy framework with principles and goals committed to accomplish specified economic, environmental, and social objectives and priorities as part of the state's COVID-19 recovery spending. The bill would state that the Legislature establishes various spending rules for the COVID-19 recovery, including adopting spending measures that prohibit businesses, organizations, or agencies from accepting public funds for any long-term projects that prolong the emission of greenhouse gases or lead to the expansion of fossil fuel projects and ensuring that recovery spending includes specific measures for California populations and communities most negatively impacted by COVID-19.	Watch
<u>AB 1857</u>	<u>Chen R</u>	Emergency services: contracts.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was G.O. on 5/7/2020)	The California Emergency Services Act includes various provisions intended to mitigate the effects of emergencies and to generally protect the health and safety and preserve the lives and property of the people of the state. Among other things, the act authorizes the Governor to expend any appropriation for support of the act to carry out its provisions. This bill would require the Governor to submit a copy of any contract executed with moneys authorized for expenditure, as described above, to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee and members of the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review and the Assembly Committee on Budget within 72 hours of the contract becoming final.	
<u>AB 1936</u>	<u>Rodriguez D</u>	Price gouging: public safety power shutoffs.	6/5/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. on 3/12/2020)	Under current law, upon the proclamation of a state of emergency, as defined, by the President of the United States or the Governor, or upon the declaration of a local emergency, as defined, by the executive officer of any county, city, or city and county, and for 30 days following the proclamation or declaration of emergency, it is a misdemeanor with specified penalties for a person, contractor, business, or other entity to sell or offer to sell certain goods and services for a price that exceeds by 10% the price charged by that person immediately prior to the proclamation or declaration of emergency, except as specified. This bill would specify that, for a proclamation or declaration of emergency made because of a public safety power shutoff or because of an announcement that a public safety power shutoff will occur, the restrictions on increased pricing apply, only as specified, for a period lasting until 72 hours after the restoration of power.	
<u>AB 1958</u>	<u>Cooper D</u>	State Plan of Flood Control:	6/9/2020-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS.	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	ACWA; Chamber

		facilities.	for assignment.	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.	supported
<u>AB 2060</u>	<u>Holden D</u>	Drinking water: pipes and fittings: lead content.	6/9/2020-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	<p>Would define “lead free,” for purposes of manufacturing, industrial processing, or conveying or dispensing water for human consumption, to mean does not leach more than one microgram of lead under certain tests and meeting a specified certification when used with respect to endpoint devices, except as specified.</p> <p>Major Provisions Requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), when evaluating an endpoint device's compliance with the "lead free" requirements, to solely base its evaluation based upon documentation developed by an American National Standards Institute (ANSI) accredited third party that demonstrates that ANSI-accredited third party has certified that the endpoint device does not leach more than one µg/L, as calculated pursuant to specified standards.</p>	
<u>AB 2093</u>	<u>Gloria D</u>	Public records: writing transmitted by electronic mail: retention.	6/5/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. on 3/10/2020)	Would, unless a longer retention period is required by statute or regulation, or established by the Secretary of State pursuant to the State Records Management Act, require a public agency, for purposes of the California Public Records Act, to retain and preserve for at least 2 years every public record, as defined, that is transmitted by electronic mail.	Oppose
<u>AB 2095</u>	<u>Cooper D</u>	Public water systems: reduction of water charges: customers impacted by COVID-19.	6/5/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. L. GOV. on 2/20/2020)	Would authorize a public water system to reduce the water charges imposed on a customer impacted by COVID-19 during the duration of the impact provided that the reduction does not increase the water charges imposed on another ratepayer.	
<u>AB 2138</u>	<u>Chau D</u>	California Public Records Act.	6/5/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. JUD. on 2/20/2020)	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, 2022.	
<u>AB 2182</u>	<u>Rubio, Blanca D</u>	Emergency backup generators: water and wastewater facilities: exemption.	6/5/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. U. & E. on 3/2/2020)	Would exempt the operation of an alternative power source, as defined, to provide power to a critical facility, as defined, from any local, regional, or state regulation regarding the operation of that source. The bill would authorize providers of essential public services, in lieu of compliance with applicable legal requirements, to comply with the maintenance and testing procedure set forth in the National Fire Protection Association Standard for Emergency and Standby Power System, NFPA 110, for alternative power sources designated by the providers for the support of critical facilities.	
<u>AB 2231</u>	<u>Kalra D</u>	Public works.	6/8/2020-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate.	Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law defines “public works” to include, among other things,	Due to 5/6 amendmen

				construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for, in whole or in part, out of public funds, but exempts from that definition, among other projects, an otherwise private development project if the state or political subdivision provides, directly or indirectly, a public subsidy to the private development project that is de minimis in the context of the project. This bill would generally provide that a public subsidy is de minimis if it is both less than \$500,000 and less than 2% of the total project cost. The bill would specifically provide that a public subsidy for a residential project that consists entirely of single-family dwellings is de minimis if it is less than 2% of the total project cost.	ts – look at removing
<u>AB 2333</u>	<u>Quirk D</u>	Waste: releases: remedial action: local oversight.	6/9/2020-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	Whenever a release of waste occurs and remedial action is required, current law authorizes a responsible party for the release to request that a local officer supervise the remedial action. Current law requires a local officer to provide written notification, that includes specified information, to the Department of Toxic Substances Control and the appropriate regional water quality control board at least 10 working days before entering into a remedial action agreement with a responsible party. Current law authorizes a local officer to provide a responsible party with a letter or other document that describes the release of waste that occurred and the remedial action taken and certifies that the cleanup goals embodied in the remedial action agreement were accomplished. This bill would authorize a responsible party to request the local officer to oversee the remedial action only if the release is not being overseen by the department or a regional water quality control board.	No Support or Opp
<u>AB 2364</u>	<u>Rubio, Blanca D</u>	Municipal separate storm sewer systems: financial capability analysis.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 2/24/2020)	Would require the State Water Resources Control Board, by July 1, 2021, to establish financial capability assessment guidelines for municipal separate storm sewer system permittees that are adequate and consistent when considering the costs to local jurisdictions. The bill would require the state board and the regional boards to continue using available regulatory tools and other approaches to foster collaboration with permittees to implement permit requirements in light of the costs of implementation.	
<u>AB 2438</u>	<u>Chau D</u>	California Public Records Act: conforming revisions.	6/5/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. JUD. on 2/19/2020)	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 enact various conforming and technical changes related to another bill that recodifies and reorganizes the California Public Records Act. The bill would only become operative if the related bill recodifying the act is enacted and becomes operative on January 1, 2022.	
<u>AB 2482</u>	<u>Stone, Mark D</u>	Agriculture: environmental farming programs and grants.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was AGRI. on 2/27/2020)	Would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, upon appropriation by the Legislature of additional funds, to administer the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program (grant program) to provide grants to agricultural operations to implement irrigation systems that reduce greenhouse gases and energy use and increase water use efficiency, as prescribed. The bill would also require the department to fund culturally competent training on irrigation and nutrient management, authorize the department to contract with qualified third parties to measure grant program outcomes, and require the department to adopt guidelines for the grant program.	Support
<u>AB 2488</u>	<u>Gonzalez D</u>	Drinking water: Lead-Safe Schools Protection Act.	6/5/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/19/2020)	The Lead-Safe Schools Protection Act requires the State Department of Public Health to perform various activities related to reducing the risk of exposure to lead hazards in public schools, as defined, including, among other activities, conducting a sample survey to determine the likely extent and distribution of lead exposure to children from paint on the school, soil in play areas at the school, drinking water at the tap, and other potential sources identified by the	

				State Department of Public Health for this purpose, as provided. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.	
<u>AB 2502</u>	<u>Quirk D</u>	Groundwater sustainability plans: impacts on managed wetlands.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 2/27/2020)	The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020. The act prescribes that plans contain certain required contents and requires that plans contain, where appropriate and in collaboration with the appropriate local agencies, additional analyses or components, including, among others, control of saline water intrusion, wellhead protection areas and recharge areas, a well abandonment and well destruction program, well construction policies, and impacts on groundwater dependent ecosystems. This bill would add impacts to managed wetlands, as specified, to the additional analyses or components that a plan is required to contain when appropriate.	
<u>AB 2519</u>	<u>Wood D</u>	Conservation projects: grants: advance payments.	6/11/2020-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.	Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency, the State Coastal Conservancy, the Department of Water Resources, and the State Water Resources Control Board to administer various grant programs relating to natural resources. This bill, until January 1, 2025, would require, to the extent not in conflict with any other law, the Natural Resources Agency, the conservancy, the department, and the board, when awarding grants for conservation projects, as defined, to provide an advance payment of up to 25% of the total grant award if requested by a grant recipient, as provided. The bill would require, on or before January 15 of each year, the granting entities specified above to provide a report to the Legislature, as part of the annual budget process, on the outcome of the use of the advance payments.	California Association of Resource Conservation Districts - Sponsor
<u>AB 2560</u>	<u>Quirk D</u>	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
<u>AB 2619</u>	<u>Stone, Mark D</u>	Coastal resources: Program for Coastal Resilience, Adaptation, and Access.	6/5/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 6/2/2020)	Would establish the Program for Coastal Resilience, Adaptation, and Access for the purpose of funding specified activities intended to help the state prepare, plan, and implement actions to address and adapt to sea level rise and coastal climate change. The bill would create the Coastal Resilience, Adaptation, and Access Fund in the State Treasury, and would authorize the California Coastal Commission and specified state agencies to expend moneys in the fund, upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act, to take actions, based upon the best scientific information, that are designed to address and adapt to sea level rise and coastal climate change, as prescribed.	Watch
<u>AB 2653</u>	<u>Kalra D</u>	Smart climate agriculture.	6/5/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT	Current law requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to promote and protect the agricultural industry of the state. Current law, the Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995, requires the department to establish and oversee an environmental farming program to	

			on 2/20/2020)	provide incentives to farmers whose practices promote the well-being of ecosystems, air quality, and wildlife and their habitat. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would encourage smart climate agriculture.	
<u>AB 2659</u>	<u>Chen R</u>	Public agencies: information practices.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was P. & C.P. on 3/12/2020)	The Information Practices Act of 1977 prescribes a set of requirements, prohibitions, and remedies applicable to public agencies, as defined, with regard to their collection, storage, and disclosure of personal information. The act specifically requires an agency to establish rules of conduct for persons involved in the design, development, operation, disclosure, or maintenance of records containing personal information and to instruct these people with respect to the rules and the requirements of the act. This bill would require that the above-described rules of conduct include security awareness and training policies and procedures.	
<u>AB 2676</u>	<u>Quirk D</u>	California Public Records Act: exemptions.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was JUD. on 3/2/2020)	Current law exempts from disclosure critical infrastructure information, as defined, that is voluntarily submitted to the Office of Emergency Services for use by that office, including the identity of the person who or entity that voluntarily submitted the information. Current law defines “voluntarily submitted” for that purpose. This bill would remove the restriction that the submission be voluntary, thereby expanding that exemption.	
<u>AB 2706</u>	<u>Fong R</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: record of proceedings.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 3/12/2020)	In an action or proceeding alleging the lead agency violated CEQA, CEQA requires the lead agency to prepare and certify the record of proceedings and requires the parties to pay any reasonable costs or fees imposed for the preparation of the record of proceedings, as specified. CEQA authorizes the plaintiff or petitioner to elect to prepare the record of proceedings or for the parties to agree to an alternative method of preparation of the record of proceedings, subject to certification of its accuracy by the public agency. This bill would make the above authorization for the plaintiff or petitioner to elect to prepare the record of proceedings or to agree to an alternative method of record preparation inapplicable in a proceeding challenging a project that will be exclusively located or implemented in a county with fewer than 1,000,000 residents and, if the project is located in a city within that county, the city has fewer than 500,000 residents.	
<u>AB 2748</u>	<u>Fong R</u>	Consumer credit reports: security freezes: protected consumers.	6/5/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. P. & C.P. on 3/12/2020)	Current law requires a consumer credit reporting agency to place a security freeze for a protected consumer, defined as an individual who is under 16 years of age at the time a request for the placement of a security freeze is made, an incapacitated person or a protected individual for whom a guardian or conservator has been appointed, or a person under the jurisdiction of a county welfare department or county probation department who has been placed in a foster care setting and is under 16 years of age at the time a request for a security freeze is made, upon that consumer’s representative’s request and compliance with certain requirements. This bill instead would include in the definition of protected consumer an individual who is under the jurisdiction of a county probation department, has been placed in a foster care setting, and is under 19 years of age at the time of the request for placement of a security freeze is made.	
<u>AB 2767</u>	<u>Limón D</u>	Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council: water management.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was H. & C.D. on 3/12/2020)	Would require the Governor to appoint up to 20 members of the Homeless Coordinating and Financing Council, including a representative from the State Water Resources Control Board.	
<u>AB 2954</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	California Global	6/9/2020-In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS.	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	Environm entalists vs.

		Warming Solutions Act of 2006: climate goal: natural and working lands.	for assignment.	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.	Big Ag
<u>AB 2987</u>	<u>Flora R</u>	Local agency public contracts: bidding procedures.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. GOV. on 3/5/2020)	The Uniform Public Construction Cost Accounting Act authorizes a public agency to elect to become subject to uniform construction cost accounting procedures. The act authorizes bidding procedures for public projects, as specified. Those bidding procedures include procedures for the publication or posting and electronic transmission of notice inviting formal bids. This bill would authorize a public agency, as an alternative to the publication or posting requirement, to meet the notice inviting formal bids requirement by transmitting notice electronically, as specified, and publishing the notice electronically in a prescribed manner on the public agency's internet website at least 14 calendar days before the date of opening the bids.	
<u>AB 3005</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	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
<u>AB 3047</u>	<u>Flora R</u>	Water quality: groundwater: monitoring.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 4/24/2020)	Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to identify and recommend to the Legislature funding options to extend, until January 1, 2024, a specified comprehensive groundwater quality monitoring program. This bill would instead require the department to identify and recommend to the Legislature funding options to extend that comprehensive groundwater quality monitoring program indefinitely.	
<u>AB 3123</u>	<u>Gonzalez D</u>	Employees: public health emergency.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L. & E. on 4/24/2020)	Would prohibit an employer from discriminating or retaliating against an employee for complying with an isolation or quarantine order issued by a public health official due to a public health emergency.	
<u>AB 3256</u>	<u>Garcia, Eduardo D</u>	Economic Recovery, Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020.	6/8/2020-Re-referred to Com. on RLS.	Would enact the Economic Recovery, Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,980,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for an economic recovery, wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.	Refer to Memo
<u>SB 797</u>	<u>Wilk R</u>	Water	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline	Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to issue and deliver a notice of	

		resources: permit to appropriate: application procedure.	pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 1/15/2020)	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 931</u>	<u>Wieckowski</u> D	Local government meetings: agenda and documents.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 2/12/2020)	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, if the local agency has an internet website, a legislative body 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. The bill would require, where the local agency determines it is technologically infeasible to send a copy of all documents constituting the agenda packet or a website link containing the documents by electronic mail or by other electronic means, the legislative body or its designee to send by electronic mail a copy of the agenda or a website link to the agenda and mail a copy of all other documents constituting the agenda packet in accordance with the mailing requirements.	
<u>SB 946</u>	<u>Pan</u> D	Flood control: Yolo Bypass Cache Slough Partnership Multibenefit Program.	6/3/2020-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on N.R. & W.	Would establish the Yolo Bypass Cache Slough Partnership Multibenefit Program to support the development and implementation of projects within the Yolo Bypass and Cache Slough region. The bill would define "Yolo Bypass Cache Slough Partnership" to mean the multiagency partnership established pursuant to a memorandum of understanding signed in May 2016 by a total of 15 participating federal, state, and local agencies. The bill would require the participating state agencies, including the Natural Resources Agency, the Department of Water Resources, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Central Valley Flood Protection Board, the State Water Resources Control Board, and the Central Valley Regional Water Quality Control Board, to work in collaboration with the participating federal and local agencies to promote the discussion, prioritization, and resolution of policy and other issues critical to the successful implementation of projects to advance specified objectives in the Yolo Bypass and Cache Slough region.	Due to recent amendmen ts – look at removing due to district specific language
<u>SB 996</u>	<u>Portantino</u> D	State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern Program.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/5/2020)	Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish, maintain, and direct an ongoing, dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern Program to assess the state of information and recommend areas for further study on constituents of emerging concern in drinking water that may pose risks to public health. The bill would require the state board to establish the Stakeholder Advisory Group and, by an unspecified date, the Science Advisory Panel, both as prescribed, to assist in the gathering and development of information for the program, among other functions. The bill would require the program to provide opportunities for public participation, including conducting stakeholder meetings and	

				workshops to solicit relevant information and feedback for development and implementation of the program.	
<u>SB 1028</u>	<u>Dodd D</u>	Agriculture: Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995: Environmental Farming Incentive Program.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was AGRI. on 5/12/2020)	Would require the Advisory Panel on Environmental Farming to assist government agencies to incorporate the conservation of natural resources and ecosystem services practices into agricultural programs. The bill would require the Department of Food and Agriculture, with advice from the panel, to establish and administer the California Environmental Farming Incentive Program, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature. The bill would require the program to support on-farm practices seeking to optimize environmental benefits while supporting the economic viability of California agriculture by providing incentives to farmers or ranchers who want to pursue adopting management practices that contribute to wildlife habitat and result in on-farm activities that provide multiple conservation benefits, as prescribed.	Watch
<u>SB 1052</u>	<u>Hertzberg D</u>	Water quality: municipal wastewater agencies.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 5/12/2020)	Would establish municipal wastewater agencies and would authorize a municipal wastewater agency, among other things, 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.	
<u>SB 1056</u>	<u>Portantino D</u>	Drinking water: testing: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E.Q. on 2/27/2020)	Would require the State Water Resources Control Board, on or before January 1, 2022, to certify a methodology or methodologies for testing drinking water, groundwater, and surface water for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, as provided, and to accredit qualified laboratories in California to analyze perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances pursuant to the adopted methodology or methodologies.	
<u>SB 1067</u>	<u>Moorlach R</u>	Local agencies: refunding bonds: pension obligations.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 2/27/2020)	The California Constitution prohibits a county, city, town, township, board of education, or school district from incurring a debt or liability in any manner or for any purpose exceeding in any year the income and revenue provided for the year, without approval by 2/3 of the voters of the public entity voting at an election to be held for that purpose, except for certain debts issued for public schools, as specified. Current case law has qualified this prohibition by creating certain exceptions that have been judicially deemed not to implicate it, including for revenue bonds and for obligations imposed by law. The California Constitution generally authorizes the Legislature to provide maximum property tax rates and bonding limits for local governments. Current law authorizes a local agency that intends to issue refunding bonds to do so without submitting the question of the issuance to a vote of the qualified electors of the local agency. This bill would require that refunding bonds to be used to refund pension obligation bonds with specified characteristics be approved by 55 percent of the voters of the local agency voting on the proposition that authorizes the indebtedness.	
<u>SB 1096</u>	<u>Caballero D</u>	Water and sewer system corporations:	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E. U., & C.	Te California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board related regulatory responsibilities and duties. Current law authorizes the state board to order consolidation of public water systems	Watch

		consolidation of service.	on 5/12/2020)	where a public water system or state small water system serving a disadvantaged community consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, as provided. This bill, the Consolidation for Safe Drinking Water Act of 2020, would authorize a water or sewer system corporation to file an application and obtain approval from the commission through an order authorizing the water or sewer system corporation to consolidate with a public water system or state small water system.	
<u>SB 1099</u>	<u>Dodd D</u>	Emergency backup generators: critical facilities: order for abatement: stipulations.	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 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.	ACWA supported 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	Labor vs. CSAC Excess Insurance Authority

				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.	
<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 1217</u>	<u>Dahle R</u>	Urban water use targets: indoor residential water use: standards: studies and investigations: reports.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 3/5/2020)	Current law requires an urban retail water supplier to adopt one of specified methods for determining its urban water use target, including estimating the per capita daily water use using the sum of 55 gallons per capita daily for indoor residential water use and a specified water efficiency standard for landscape irrigation use. This bill would revise that method of estimating the per capita daily water use to require an urban retail water supplier to use, instead of 55 gallons per capita daily for indoor residential water use, a standard that complies with the urban retail water supplier's own criteria for indoor residential water use.	
<u>SB 1280</u>	<u>Monning D</u>	Drinking water: consolidation and extension of service: at-risk water systems.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was GOV. & F. on 5/12/2020)	The California Safe Drinking Water Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to order consolidation with, or extension of service from, a receiving water system if a public water system or state small water system serving a disadvantaged community consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water or if a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water. The act requires the state board, no later than July 1, 2020, to develop and adopt a policy that provides a process by which members of a disadvantaged community may petition the state board to consider ordering consolidation. This bill would authorize the state board to order consolidation between a receiving water system and an at-risk water system, as defined, upon receipt of a petition that substantially conforms to the above-referenced policy adopted by the state board and that is either approved by the water system's governing body or signed by at least 30% of the households served by the water system.	Watch

<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
<u>SB 1296</u>	<u>Durazo D</u>	Natural resources: the Nature and Parks Career Pathway and Community Resiliency Act of 2020.	6/11/2020-Set for hearing June 18.	Current law establishes various environmental and economic policies and programs. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would establish the Nature and Parks Career Pathway and Community Resiliency Act of 2020, which would require state conservancies and the Wildlife Conservation Board to establish independent grant programs to fund climate mitigation, adaptation, or resilience, natural disaster, and other climate emergency projects, as specified.	Community Nature Connection – sponsor; No opp
<u>SB 1297</u>	<u>Moorlach R</u>	Public employees' retirement.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was L., P.E. & R. on 3/5/2020)	Would revise the provision of pension and other benefits to members of all state or local public retirement systems. The bill would apply its provisions prospectively to any member of a state or local public retirement system who is employed upon the date of its enactment and to any person who may be employed and become a member thereafter. The bill would void any limit on a pension that prohibits the pension from exceeding a percentage of final compensation, as specified. The bill would prohibit a local entity from establishing a deferred retirement option program, as described, and if a local entity has established a deferred retirement option program, whether or not the program is closed to new participants, it would be required to disenroll any participating employees and close the program.	
<u>SB 1329</u>	<u>Wilk R</u>	Climate change: Climate Innovation Grant Program: voluntary tax contributions.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 5/12/2020)	Would establish the Climate Innovation Grant Program, to be administered by the Strategic Growth Council or another entity identified by the council that it determines to have the appropriate skills necessary to successfully implement this program. The bill would establish the Climate Innovation Fund, a special fund, in the State Treasury and would continuously appropriate the moneys in the fund to the council for purposes of the program. Once the Climate Innovation Fund accrues \$2,000,000, the bill would require the council or the entity implementing the program to notify the Franchise Tax Board and would require the program to award grants for the development and research of new innovations and technologies that either reduce emissions of greenhouse gases or address impacts caused by climate change.	
<u>SB 1348</u>	<u>Stern D</u>	Fire prevention: vegetation management: public education: grants: defensible	6/11/2020-Set for hearing June 18.	Current law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to identify areas of the state as very high fire hazard severity zones based on specified criteria. Current law requires a local agency, within 30 days after receiving a transmittal from the director that identifies very high fire hazard severity zones, to make the information available for public review, as provided. This bill would also require the director to identify areas of the state as moderate and high fire hazard severity zones and would require a local agency to make this information available for public review, as provided. By expanding the responsibility of a local agency, the bill would	PG&E Support

		space: fire hazard severity zones: forest management.		impose a state-mandated local program.	
<u>SB 1356</u>	<u>Borgeas R</u>	Groundwater sustainability agency: financial authority.	3/12/2020-Referred to Com. on RLS.	The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act authorizes a groundwater sustainability agency to impose fees to fund the costs of a groundwater sustainability program and requires a groundwater sustainability agency to hold at least one public meeting prior to imposing or increasing a fee. The act requires that a groundwater sustainability agency make the data upon which the proposed fee is based publicly available at least 10 days prior to the meeting. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the provisions authorizing groundwater sustainability agencies to impose fees.	Due to the fact that it is still in Rules, this bill will not likely move this year
<u>SB 1372</u>	<u>Monning D</u>	Wildlife corridors and connectivity: Wildlife and Biodiversity Protection and Movement Act of 2020.	5/29/2020-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was TRANS. on 5/12/2020)	Current law requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife, contingent upon funding being provided by the Wildlife Conservation Board or from other appropriate bond funds, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to investigate, study, and identify those areas in the state that are most essential as wildlife corridors and habitat linkages, as well as the impacts to those wildlife corridors from climate change, and requires the department to prioritize vegetative data development in these areas. This bill would additionally require the department to investigate, study, and identify impacts to those wildlife corridors from state infrastructure projects, including transportation and water projects, large-scale development projects not covered by an existing natural community conservation plan or habitat conservation plan, and planned or potential land conversions.	Watch



SUPPORT FOR A CLIMATE RESILIENCE BOND *that has Economic Stimulus Benefits*

May 2020

Water infrastructure funding creates jobs and is key to climate resilience. California's preparedness for drought, flood, and other climate change impacts depends on water infrastructure funding.

ACWA supports passing a Climate Resilience Bond that includes critical State financial assistance for needed water infrastructure projects in addition to other important climate resilience investments. Investing in public water agency projects creates much needed jobs in the construction sector. ACWA recommends that the following elements be included in any proposed Climate Resilience Bond to provide funding for water infrastructure:

Regional and Inter-Regional Water Resilience – \$1.5 billion for regional and inter-regional water resilience projects, including \$500 million to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) for competitive grants or loans to support local and regional water conveyance projects and \$250 million to the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) for competitive grants or loans for water quality projects.

Groundwater – \$395 million to DWR for competitive grants for projects that support implementation of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. An additional \$350 million to DWR for competitive grants to local agencies for projects and programs that support groundwater banking, conjunctive use, water quality monitoring and remediation, including for contaminants of emerging concern, or other groundwater projects and programs that improve water resilience.

Dam Safety/Reservoir Operations – \$700 million for dam safety projects at high hazard dams, reservoir seismic retrofit projects, and new spillways and repairs at existing dams to facilitate implementation of Forecast Informed Reservoir Operations.

Recycling and Desalination – \$500 million to the State Water Board's existing program for water recycling and reuse projects. \$150 million for brackish and seawater desalination projects.

Flood Protection – \$340 million to DWR for flood infrastructure projects to support flood risk reduction and provide the State cost share for priority U.S. Army Corps of Engineers projects. \$270 million to DWR for Central Valley and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta multi-benefit flood control projects that support multi-benefit flood risk reduction and ecosystem restoration efforts.

Safe Drinking Water – \$360 million to the State Water Board for competitive grants or loans for the purposes described in Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 79720) of Division 26.7 of the Water Code to help provide clean, safe and reliable drinking water to all Californians.

Salton Sea – \$220 million to the Natural Resources Agency for restoration activities identified in the Salton Sea Management Program.

Enhanced Stream Flow and Fish Passage – \$140 million to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for projects and competitive grants for projects that enhance or restore native fish species habitat.

ACWA has developed specific suggested amendments to Governor Newsom's budget trailer bill language for a climate resilience bond. The ACWA mockup shows how the funding water-related categories presented above can be proposed in legislative (budget or policy) language.

For more information, contact ACWA Director of State Legislative Relations **Adam Quiñonez** at adamq@acwa.com or ACWA Deputy Executive Director for Government Relations **Cindy Tuck** at cindy@acwa.com.

Water  **JOBS**
Infrastructure

EXHIBIT 2-D

Governor's May Revision – 2020-2021

The Governor unveiled his much-dreaded May Revision this afternoon. With the state now facing a current year structural deficit of \$41.2 billion (\$32.2 billion 2021-22) after enjoying a \$6 billion surplus just 90 days ago.

The Governor opened with how these numbers are “jaw-dropping” and catastrophic, and how the state is looking at 18% unemployment with the potential of jumping northwards to 30%. This Revision prioritizes public health, public education, public safety and protecting those Californians hardest hit by COVID-19.

More specifically, the state has a 22.3% decline in revenues, with the state taking a significant hit in the three major areas: personal income taxes, corporate taxes and sales taxes.

The May Revision is a total of \$203.3 billion (\$222.2 in January) (\$139.3 billion in General Fund - \$153 billion in January), which is a 9.4% decrease from last year's Revision.

The Revision will be drawing down funds from our three reserve accounts:

- 1) Rainy Day (\$16 billion) - \$7.8 billion (Year 1); \$5.4 (Year 2) and \$2.9 billion (Year 3)
- 2) Safety Net Reserve (\$900 million) - \$450 million (Year 1) and \$450 million (Year 2)
- 3) Proposition 68 (\$524 million) – All (Year 1)

The decrease in spending is coming from every category, except Public Health and Special Education, with 15% coming from withdrawing a vast majority of the January proposals and 26% in existing programmatic cuts. With Education taking at \$15.1 billion hit.

The Governor emphatically stressed the need for federal help and that a significant amount of the cuts would automatically be rescinded if funding was available. In fact, he wrote controlling language into the Budget Act, that would trigger a reversion of certain cuts if federal funding became available, as you will see below.

The Broad Strokes

- Cancel \$6.1 billion in program expansions and spending increases, including canceling or reducing a number of one-time expenditures included in the 2019 Budget Act. It also includes redirecting \$2.4 billion in extraordinary payments to California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS) to temporarily offset the state's obligations to CalPERS in 2020-21 and 2021-22. It further reflects savings from the Administration's direction to agencies to increase efficiency in state operations now and into the future.
- Draw down \$16.2 billion in the Budget Stabilization Account (Rainy Day Fund) over three years, and allocate the Safety Net Reserve to offset increased costs in health and human services programs over the next two years. The May Revision reflects the withdrawal of \$8.3 billion, including \$7.8 billion from the Rainy Day Fund and \$450 million from the Safety Net Reserve in 2020-21.

- Borrow and transfer \$4.1 billion from special funds.
- Temporarily suspend net operating losses and temporarily limit to \$5 million the amount of credits a taxpayer can use in any given tax year. These short-term limitations will generate new revenue of \$4.4 billion in 2020-21, \$3.3 billion in 2021-22, and \$1.5 billion in 2022-23 to increase funding for schools and community colleges and maintain other core services.
- Reflect the Administration's nationwide request of \$1 trillion in flexible federal funds to support all 50 states and local governments, and identifies reductions to base programs and employee compensation that will be necessary if sufficient federal funding does not materialize.

CARES Act Funds -

The May Revision proposes to use federal CARES Act funds to support schools, strengthen local public health preparedness and response, and support health and human services at the local level in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Specifically, the May Revision proposes to:

- Use \$4.4 billion for schools to run summer programs and other programs that address equity gaps that were widened during the school closures.
- Direct \$3.8 billion to protect public health and public safety; \$1.3 billion to counties for public health, behavioral health and other health and human services programs; and \$450 million to cities for public safety and to support homeless individuals.

Protecting Public Health and Education -

The May Revision protects public health and public safety. It provides needed funds to contain the spread of COVID-19 and its effects. To that end, the May Revision proposes to:

- Invest in wildfire prevention and mitigation as well as other emergency response capabilities.
- Prioritize \$4.4 billion in federal funding to address learning loss and equity issues exacerbated by the COVID-19 school closures this spring. These funds will be used by districts to run summer programs and other programs that address equity gaps that were widened during the school closures. These funds will also be used to make necessary modifications so that schools can reopen in the fall and help support parents' ability to work.
- Reallocate \$2.3 billion in funds previously dedicated to paying down schools' long-term unfunded liability to California State Teachers' Retirement System (CalSTRS) and CalPERS to instead pay the school employers' retirement contributions, to address the decline in the constitutionally required funding for schools and community colleges resulting from the COVID-19 Recession.
- Create a new obligation of 1.5 percent of state appropriation limit revenues starting in 2021-22 to avoid a permanent decline in school funding that grows to \$4.6 billion in additional funding for schools and community colleges in 2023-24.
- Preserve the number of state-funded childcare slots and expand access to childcare for first responders.

- Preserve community college free-tuition waivers and maintain Cal Grants for college students, including the grants for students with dependent children established last year. Since many workers return to higher education and job training after losing a job, continuing these programs and initiatives will prioritize affordability and access to higher education and job training opportunities.

Californian's with the Greatest Hardships -

The COVID-19 Recession is making the effects of wage disparity even worse and is having a disproportionate impact on families living paycheck to paycheck. The May Revision prioritizes direct payments to families, children, seniors and persons with disabilities by doing the following:

Maintain the newly expanded Earned Income Tax Credit, which puts a billion dollars in the pockets of working families with incomes under \$30,000, including a \$1,000 credit for eligible families with children under the age of 6.

- Maintain grant levels for families and individuals supported by the CalWORKs and SSI/SSP programs.
- Prioritize funding to maintain current eligibility for critical health care services in both Medi-Cal and the expanded subsidies offered through the Covered California marketplace for Californians with incomes between 400 percent and 600 percent of the federal poverty level.

In addition, unemployment insurance benefits in 2020-21 are estimated to be \$43.8 billion, which is 650 percent higher than the \$5.8 billion estimated in the Governor's Budget. This is primarily supported by federal funding, federal loans, and employer taxes.

Highlighted Details

Taxes –

There are three tax proposals in the May Revision. Specifically:

- Suspending the Net Operating Losses for 3 years (\$1.8 billion)
- Limiting tax credits for businesses to \$5 million for 3 years (\$2 billion)
- Maintaining the proposed e-cigarette (vaping) tax (\$33 million to the Medi-Cal program).

COVID-19 Expenditures –

The May Revision reflects \$1.8 billion net General Fund expenditures for the state's direct emergency response efforts for the COVID-19 pandemic. A significant portion of this funding will provide the 25-percent cost share required to leverage FEMA funding. So far, the state has supported the following activities:

- Personal Protective Equipment and Other Critical Medical Supplies—Since the worldwide COVID-19 pandemic broke out, procuring personal protective equipment has been a major challenge as a result of supply shortages resulting from increased global demand. The state has been able to secure a dependable supply of medical-grade masks in a quantity that will meet the state's needs. The state has also procured other critical supplies, such as medical equipment, gloves, and gowns.

- **Hospital Surge Preparation**—To assist the state’s medical system with an anticipated surge in COVID-19 patients needing hospitalization, the state has established over 3,000 beds and will be ready to support an additional 2,000 new beds in the fall, in addition to the beds that the hospital system has added.
- **Hotels for Healthcare Workers and Support Staff**—Staff who care for or come into contact with COVID-19 patients in the medical system and who cannot self-isolate at home have been provided free or low-cost hotel accommodations. • **Supporting the State’s Vulnerable Populations**—Recognizing the needs of the state’s vulnerable populations, including the homeless, foster youth, and seniors, the state has provided support for housing, food, and other assistance.
- **State Response Operations and Other Support Services**—The state has provided resources for child care workers, small businesses, local probation and sheriffs, and other support services to assist with challenges related to the pandemic. This includes a Department of Public Health call center for the general public, response activities at the State Operation Center, and various allocations from the SB 89 appropriation.
- **Reopening the State**—To support the decision to safely reopen the state, there are six indicators that have been identified. Funding will support statewide testing and contact tracing and tracking, which will provide information for decision making.

The May Revision also includes \$716 million net General Fund as a set-aside contingency for additional response activities in the budget year. This represents a 25-percent cost share and the remainder is anticipated to be funded by additional FEMA funding, should there be a surge of new cases in the budget year.

Rent and Mortgages –

The Governor took a series of actions to pause evictions statewide and to compel financial institutions to halt foreclosure proceedings. The Judicial Branch also temporarily halted default and eviction proceedings. These efforts have provided immediate relief for Californians.

The May Revision proposes to expend \$331 million in National Mortgage Settlement funds for housing counseling, mortgage assistance and renter legal aid services as follows: the California Housing Financing Agency will administer \$300 million for housing counseling and mortgage assistance, and the remaining \$31 million to the Judicial Council to provide grants to legal aid services organizations.

State Funds for Housing –

The May Revision maintains the \$500 million in low-income housing state tax credits in the Governor's Budget. This program will continue to expedite housing development throughout the state by leveraging federal bonding capacity to create more opportunities for tax-exempt building of affordable housing. The state also continues ongoing investments including a real estate transaction fee (estimated at \$277 million for 2020-21) for affordable housing, ongoing revenue from cap and trade auction proceeds (estimated at \$452 million for 2020-21) for infill development that also reduces vehicle miles traveled

and greenhouse gas emissions, and \$4 billion in Proposition 1 bonds for veterans and affordable housing programs. The Administration will work to expedite allocation of these bond funds.

The May Revision includes \$1.1 billion in available federal funds through the Community Development Block Grant Program for critical infrastructure and disaster relief related to the 2017 and 2018 wildfires.

Additionally, California is estimated to receive a total of \$532 million in federal funds for housing and homeless programs under the CARES Act. These funds will assist the state and local jurisdictions in acquiring housing for people experiencing homelessness, as well as securing low- and moderate-income housing in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. The state intends to utilize these funds to continue bolstering necessary housing production in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Given the increased federal funds and anticipated future actions to support jobs and infrastructure, as well as the effects of the COVID-19 Recession, the following funds are proposed for reversion:

- \$250 million in mixed-income development funds over the next three years.
- \$200 million in infill infrastructure grant funds.
- \$115 million in other housing program funds.

These funds have not been allocated or dedicated to specific projects.

State Government Operations –

The May Revision reflects a 10% salary reduction for ALL state employees, including the Governor and his staff, and a 5% reduction in spending.

Collective bargaining negotiations will commence or continue with all of the state's bargaining units to reduce pay by approximately 10 percent, relative to June 2020 pay levels. The May Revision assumes these savings will begin with the July 2020 pay period. The state will make every attempt to reach these savings through collective bargaining. However, the Administration will include a budget provision to impose reductions if the state cannot reach an agreement. The May Revision assumes savings of an additional \$2.8 billion (\$1.4 billion General Fund).

Absent additional federal funds, the COVID-19 Recession makes reductions necessary to balance the state budget. The May Revision includes several budget solutions that reduce costs, such as pausing building renovations and reducing proposed relocation costs.

- State Office Building Projects, Sacramento Region—Withdrawal of \$721.7 million Public Buildings Construction Fund for the design-build phase of three office building renovation projects in the Sacramento Region: Gregory Bateson (\$183.6 million), Jesse Unruh (\$116.8 million), and Natural Resources (\$421.3 million). These projects will be paused until a statewide evaluation of office space needs has been completed.
- Department of General Services, Capitol Annex Projects—A transfer of \$754.2 million from the State Project Infrastructure Fund to the General Fund. These funds were previously earmarked for the design and construction of a series of projects necessary for the renovation or reconstruction of the Capitol Annex. Funding remains available for pre-construction activities for

the projects, and the costs associated with the design and construction phases will be shifted to lease-revenue bond financing.

Small Businesses

Small businesses have suffered massive losses as a result of the COVID-19 Recession. They will face increased costs to modify their operations to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission and spread. Given the critical role of small business in California's economy, the May Revision proposes to:

- Augment the small business guarantee program by \$50 million for a total increase of \$100 million to fill gaps in available federal assistance. This increase will be leveraged to access existing private lending capacity and philanthropy to provide necessary capital to restart California small businesses.
- Retain Governor's Budget's proposals to support new business creation and innovation by waiving the \$800 minimum franchise tax for new businesses.

Health

Absent additional federal funds, the COVID-19 Recession makes the following reductions necessary to balance the state budget. These reductions will be triggered off if the federal government provides sufficient funding to restore them:

- Adult Dental and Other Optional Benefits—The May Revision proposes to reduce adult dental benefits to the partial restoration levels of 2014. In addition, the May Revision proposes to eliminate audiology, incontinence creams and washes, speech therapy, optician/optical lab, podiatry, acupuncture, optometry, nurse anesthetists services, occupational and physical therapy, pharmacist services, screening, brief intervention and referral to treatments for opioids and other illicit drugs in Medi-Cal, and diabetes prevention program services, for a total General Fund savings of \$54.7 million.
- Continuum of Care Reform Rates—The May Revision assumes a reduction in Continuum of Care Reform short-term residential treatment program provider payment rates of 5-percent. It also assumes the suspension of additional level of care rates 2 through 4. This proposal would result in a savings of \$28.8 million General Fund in 2020-21.

Local Government –

The May Revision allocates a portion of the state's CARES Act funding to local governments—\$450 million to cities and \$1.3 billion to counties—to be used toward homelessness, public health, public safety, and other services to combat the COVID-19 pandemic.

- Cities—Six California cities received a direct CARES Act allocation as a result of their size—for a total of \$1.5 billion direct from the federal government. The May Revision supplements this by providing \$450 million to all cities that did not receive a direct allocation. Of these recipients, cities with populations above 300,000 will receive a direct state allocation while all other cities will be provided funding through their counties. Recipient jurisdictions must spend these funds

consistent with federal law and are advised to prioritize these dollars to supplement existing efforts by counties and Continuums of Care to address the impacts of COVID-19 on people experiencing homelessness, including but not limited to outreach and hygiene efforts, shelter and housing supports, public safety, and rental subsidies.

- **Counties**—The state is allocating \$1.3 billion of its CARES Act funding directly to counties based on population size to address the public health, behavioral health, and other health and human services needs that have arisen as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Funding is contingent on adherence to federal guidance and the state's stay-at-home orders and will be released upon jurisdictions' certification of both.

Local Public Safety –

- **Post Release Community Supervision**—The May Revision includes \$12.9 million General Fund for county probation departments to supervise the temporary increase in the average daily population of offenders on Post Release Community Supervision (PRCS) as a result of the implementation of Proposition 57. This is a decrease of \$902,000 from the amount estimated in the Governor's Budget.
- The May Revision proposes to use \$10 million General Fund previously appropriated to: (1) create a Distance Learning Grant Program, (2) increase the functionality of Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST), and (3) upgrade previously produced and developed distance learning courses and videos.

The Governor is preserving the following January proposals:

- **Restitution Fund Backfill**—\$23.5 million one-time General Fund to backfill declining fine and fee revenues in the Restitution Fund, allowing the Victim Compensation Board to continue operating at its current resource level.
- **California Violence Intervention and Prevention (CalVIP) Grant Program**—\$9 million General Fund ongoing for the Board of State and Community Corrections to continue funding the CalVIP program, which provides competitive grants to cities and community-based organizations to support services such as community education, diversion programs, outreach to at-risk transitional age youth, and violence reduction models.

Indigent Defense

- The May Revision withdraws \$10 million one-time General Fund included in the Governor's Budget for the Board of State and Community Corrections to administer a pilot program, in consultation with the Office of the State Public Defender, to supplement local funding for indigent criminal defense.

Natural Resources –

The May Revision maintains the Governor's Budget Cap and Trade Expenditure Plan, and establishes a "pay-as-you-go" budget mechanism to authorize budget act expenditures based on actual proceeds

received at each quarterly auction. This proposed budget mechanism will prioritize initial auction proceeds for the following programs:

- Air Quality in Disadvantaged Communities: AB 617 Community Air Protection Program and agricultural diesel emission reduction.
- Forest Health and Fire Prevention, including implementation of the requirements of Chapter 391, Statutes 2019 (AB 38).
- Safe and Affordable Drinking Water.

Climate Resilience

The state is not in a fiscal position to expand programs given the drastic budget impacts of the COVID-19 Recession. The following proposal is withdrawn from the Governor's Budget:

- Climate Catalyst Fund—\$250 million General Fund

Since the Governor's Budget was released, climate leaders both inside and outside the Administration have identified more than 700 climate-related projects seeking more than \$5.8 billion in near-term capitalization. These include projects in transportation emission reduction, sustainable agriculture and forestry, circular economy, and clean power market expansion. While budget realities preclude the use of General Fund to provide low-interest loans and loan guarantees for these projects, the Administration remains committed to leveraging private capital to support a Climate Catalyst Fund.

Water Resources

The state is not in a fiscal position to expand programs given the drastic budget impacts of the COVID-19 Recession. The following proposals are withdrawn from the Governor's Budget:

- Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Implementation—\$40 million General Fund. The state remains committed to supporting local communities' transition to sustainable groundwater use, and the Department of Water Resources will allocate \$26 million of existing Proposition 68 bond funds to local agencies in critically overdrafted basins to help defray the cost of implementation projects. In addition, a state interagency team will be created to work with stakeholders to identify tools and strategies to address the economic, environmental, and social effects of changing land use and agricultural production. Additional funding for SGMA-related projects may be considered for inclusion in future infrastructure investments.

Parks

The state is not in a fiscal position to expand programs given the drastic budget impacts of the COVID-19 Recession. The following proposal is withdrawn from the Governor's Budget:

- Outdoor Equity Grants Program—\$20 million General Fund to establish the outdoor equity grants program under Chapter 675, Statutes of 2019 (AB 209). The state remains committed to working with stakeholders to keep access to parks for all communities a priority.

Labor –

The May Revision maintains \$46 million to continue implementation of the Benefit Systems Modernization Project. This project will modernize and consolidate the department's Unemployment Insurance (UI), Disability Insurance (DI), and PFL benefit systems. The state of this legacy system and the need to replace it has come into sharp focus during the COVID-19 pandemic as millions of Californians have accessed the system to apply for UI benefits.

Paid Family Leave

The May Revision continues to include the expansion of job protections for any worker eligible for paid family leave (PFL) benefits and resources to support small businesses that extend these benefits to their employees. It also maintains a \$10 million General Fund investment for the Social Entrepreneurs for Economic Development initiative, providing entrepreneurial training for individuals, including those who are undocumented

LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY COMMITTEE

ITEM: DISCUSSION ITEM

4. REPORT FROM GENERAL MANAGER ON RECENT OR UPCOMING LEGISLATIVE ACTIONS

Meeting Date: June 18, 2020

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

Prepared By: Arlene Tavani

SUMMARY: Please review **Exhibits 4-A and 4-B**, respectively, that will be discussed at the meeting.

EXHIBITS

4-A June 5, 2020 Letter of Support for Covid-19 Relief

4-B June 8, 2020 Letter of Support for HR 7073

EXHIBIT 4-A



June 5, 2020

The Honorable Toni Atkins
President pro Tempore, California State Senate
California State Capitol, room 205
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Anthony Rendon
Speaker, California State Assembly
California State Capitol, room 219
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Special District COVID-19 Fiscal Impacts and Request for Access to Fiscal Assistance

Dear Senator Atkins and Assembly Member Rendon,

On behalf of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD), I thank you for your leadership and consideration of the budgetary impacts on local governments resulting from COVID-19.

I respectfully request your support of special districts, like ours, being included in any economic relief determinations for local government. Special districts, like our partners at cities and counties, are delivering essential services to our communities. It is important that special districts have access to financial tools to weather the pandemic.

Across California, independent special districts like MPWMD are on the front lines of COVID-19 response ensuring the continued delivery of critical local services that impact the quality of life in their community including vital utility, transportation, park, health, and cultural services.

The California Special Districts Association estimates that statewide by June 2021 76% of special districts throughout the state – which represents 1,500 local governments – will experience significant budget challenges or cashflow issues. Within the next six months, 42% of special districts statewide will draw down reserves to mitigate budget impacts and/or cut or decrease staff. The estimated overall fiscal impact of COVID-19 to special districts as of May 2020 is approximately \$250 million.

MPWMD is still trying to assess the impacts to our revenues, but we remain concerned about reduced revenue due to reduced water consumption, as well as reductions in revenues due to delinquencies.

It is imperative State leaders consider the essential role of special districts and the impacts of COVID-19. If you have questions or would like to further discuss any of the above, we welcome the opportunity to assist your efforts in any way possible. Please do not hesitate to contact me at dstoldt@mpwmd.net.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "David Stoldt".

David Stoldt
General Manager
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District

EXHIBIT 4-B



June 8, 2020

The Honorable Jimmy Panetta
United States House of Representatives
212 Cannon Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

The Honorable Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
331 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Kamala Harris
United States Senate
112 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

RE: H.R. 7073

Dear Congressman Panetta, Senator Feinstein, and Senator Harris,

On behalf of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (MPWMD), I thank you for your leadership and consideration of the budgetary impacts on local governments resulting from COVID-19. MPWMD respectfully requests your support of H.R. 7073.

Across California, independent special districts like MPWMD are on the front lines of COVID-19 response ensuring the continued delivery of critical local services that impact the quality of life in their community including vital utility, transportation, park, health, and cultural services. It is important that special districts have access to financial tools to weather the pandemic.

The California Special Districts Association estimates that statewide by June 2021 76% of special districts throughout the state – which represents 1,500 local governments – will experience significant budget challenges or cashflow issues. H.R. 7073 would help MPWMD and other special districts by:

- Allowing special districts access to the Coronavirus Relief Fund
- Treat districts as “eligible issuers” of the Federal Reserve Board’s Municipal Liquidity Facility
- Creating a federal definition of “special district”

MPWMD is still trying to assess the impacts to our revenues, but we remain concerned about reduced revenue due to reduced water consumption, as well as reductions in revenues due to delinquencies.

As Congress continues to negotiate next steps for COVID-19 relief for state and local governments, MPWMD not only asks for your support on this bill in the U.S. House, but also its provisions’ inclusion in the Senate’s version of a state and local relief bill.

If you have questions or would like to further discuss any of the above, we welcome the opportunity to assist your efforts in any way possible. Please do not hesitate to contact me at dstoldt@mpwmd.net.

Sincerely,


David Stoldt
General Manager, MPWMD

LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY COMMITTEE

ITEM: DISCUSSION ITEM

5. STRATEGY FOR ADVOCATING WITH STATE AGENCIES TO SOLVE THE INCONSISTENCY BETWEEN CONDITION NO. 2 AND STATE HOUSING PRIORITIES

Meeting Date: June 18, 2020

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

Prepared By: Arlene Tavani

SUMMARY: Please review **Exhibit 5-A** that will be discussed at the meeting.

EXHIBIT

5-A Chart – Water for Housing Timeline

Timeline

