

This meeting is not subject to  
Brown Act noticing requirements.  
The agenda is subject to change.



**Legislative Advocacy  
Committee Members:**

George Riley, Chair  
Karen Paull  
Safwat Malek

**Alternate:**

Alvin Edwards

**Staff Contact**

Dave Stoldt,  
General Manager

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

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Tuesday, May 25, 2021 at 4:00 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 Zoom.

Join the meeting at this link:

<https://zoom.us/j/99361752083?pwd=MmZ5UFF2dGVXaWErSFloV3JBZGIYZz09>

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

Webinar ID: 993 6175 2083

Meeting password: 5252021

Participate by phone: (669) 900-9128

**For detailed instructions on connecting to the Zoom meeting  
see page 2 of this agenda.**

**Call to Order / Roll Call**

**Comments from Public**

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

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

1. Consider Adoption of February 22, 2020 Committee Meeting Minutes

**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 and Regulatory Activities
4. Report from General Manager on Recent or Upcoming Legislative Actions
5. Suggest Items to be Placed on Future Agendas

**Other Items**

6. Discuss and Set End of Year Meeting Date (Oct / Nov / Dec, 2021)

**Adjournment**

*The next regularly scheduled meeting of the MPWMD Legislative Committee will be on Tuesday, August 24, 2021 at 4:00 PM.*

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 5:00 pm on Friday, May 21, 2021. Requests should be forwarded to joel@mpwmd.net. You may also call 831-658-5652.

### **Instructions for Connecting to the Zoom Meeting**

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

**Begin:** Within 10 minutes of the meeting start time from your computer click on this link:  
<https://zoom.us/j/99361752083?pwd=MmZ5UFF2dGVXaWErSFloV3JBZGlYZz09>  
or paste the link into your browser.

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

##### **USING A DESKTOP COMPUTER OR LAPTOP**

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

##### **COMPUTER AUDIO**

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

### **PHONE CALL**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

+1 646-558-8656 (Maryland)

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

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

5.You are now connected to the meeting.

### **USING AN APPLE/ANDROID MOBILE DEVICE OR SMART PHONE**

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

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

3.Tap “Join a Meeting”

4.Enter the Meeting ID number

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

6.Tap “Join Meeting”

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

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

### **DIAL IN**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

+1 646-558-8656 (Maryland)

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

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

5.You are now connected to the meeting.

### **Present Public Comment**

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

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

### **Submit Written Comments**

If you are unable to participate via telephone or computer to present oral comments, you may also submit your comments by e-mailing them to [comments@mpwmd.net](mailto: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 Tuesday, May 25, 2021. Comments submitted by noon will be provided to the committee members and compiled as part of the record of the meeting.

## **LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY COMMITTEE**

### **ITEM: ACTION ITEM**

#### **1. ADOPT MINUTES OF FEBRUARY 22, 2021 COMMITTEE MEETING**

**Meeting Date:** May 25, 2021

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

**Prepared By:** Joel G. Pablo

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**SUMMARY:** Attached as **Exhibit 1-A** are draft minutes of the February 22, 2021 Legislative Advocacy committee meeting.

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

#### **EXHIBIT**

**1-A** Draft Minutes of the February 22, 2021 Committee Meeting



## **EXHIBIT 1-A**

### **DRAFT MINUTES Legislative Advocacy Committee of the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District *Monday, February 22, 2021***

#### **Call to Order**

The meeting was called to order at 2:00 pm by Chair Riley. This was a virtual meeting conducted via Zoom.

#### **Committee members present:**

George Riley, Chair  
Karen Paull  
Division 3 – Director, *Vacant Seat*  
Alvin Edwards, Alternate

#### **Committee members absent:**

None

#### **Staff members present:**

David J. Stoldt, General Manager  
Joel G. Pablo, Board Clerk

#### **District Counsel present:**

David Laredo, Esq.

#### **Legislative Consultant:**

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

#### **Comments from the Public:**

No comments.

#### **Action Items**

##### **1. Consider Adoption of September 22, 2020 Committee Meeting Minutes**

A motion was made by Director Edwards and second by Director Paull to approve the committee meeting minutes of September 22, 2020. The motion passes unanimously on a vote of 3-Ayes (Edwards, Paull and Riley), 0-Noes and 0-Absent.

##### **2. Adopt 2021 Meeting Schedule**

A motion was made by Director Edwards and second by Director Paull to approve the 2021 Meeting Schedule. The motion passes unanimously on a vote of 3-Ayes (Edwards, Paull and Riley), 0-Noes and 0-Absent.

### Discussion Items

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

John Arriaga and Laurie Johnson with JEA & Associates presented this item, summarized the memo and highlighted a few legislative items on the bill tracking matrix included with the packet. Arriaga provided introductory remarks, covered state-wide executive and legislative actions as it relates to COVID-19 and provided a positive outlook on the state's current financial condition. Arriaga mentioned to the committee that as bills are being placed and considered at the state-level his group is working on identifying bills of interest to the district with various water groups like ACWA and in partnership with Dave Stoldt. Laurie Johnson with JEA & Associates re-iterated Arriaga's talking points and explained further on state-wide efforts as it relates COVID-19. Johnson explained that legislation being considered by the state are heavy on climate change and infrastructure and include other proposals such as wildlife mitigation and funding, land clearing, Brown Act- Zoom option and the housing moratorium just to name a few. Johnson stressed that she will have to sift through approximately 1600 bills as it relates to the district and bring those back to the committee for further discussion. Johnson outlined a few bills being considered to include Senate Bill (SB) 5- Atkins, SB 45 Portantino, Assembly Bill (AB) 1500 and noted that other elected representatives are working on their climate measures. Johnson highlighted and elaborated on Assembly Member Rivas's work as Chair of the Assembly Agriculture Committee and the broad, yet important undertaking the committee has in dealing with sustainable agriculture, wildlife, prescribed burnings, food insecurities and potentially some water provisions. As these bills are introduced Johnson explained her reviewal process, her work with ACWA and bringing them to light with the District.

**4. Report from The Ferguson Group on Federal Legislative Status and Regulatory Activities**

Roger Gwinn with the Ferguson Group provided introductory remarks and welcomed Stephanie Missert to provide a report on Federal Legislative Status and Regulatory Activities. Stephanie presented via MS PowerPoint Presentation. *A copy of the presentation is available upon request at the district office and can viewed on the district's webpage.* Missert covered 2020 Election Outcomes, FY2021/FY2022 Appropriations/Budget, FY2021 WaterSMART- WIIN Act Funding Updates, Water Infrastructure Bills with the 116<sup>th</sup> Congress, MPWMD Priorities and Biden Administration Updates and answered questions from the committee.

Public Comment: None

**5. Report on Legislative Outreach for Calendar Year 2021**

GM Stoldt provided an overview of outreach efforts locally, state-wide and federally. Stoldt explained efforts to reach out locally have been made difficult due to Covid-19 and generalized on potential reasons why the district has not been invited to the Monterey County Hospitality Association or the Business Coalition. However, he did stressed participation at the local level is integral to the district. Stoldt acknowledged JEA & Associates and the Ferguson Group as outreach partners monitoring legislation at the state and federal levels and in facilitating the Legislative Advocacy Plan for the district.

Public Comment: None

**6. Report from General Manager on Recent or Upcoming Legislative Actions**

*No report was provided for Item No. 6 was provided.*

Public Comment: None

**7. Suggest Items to be Placed on Future Agendas**

The General Manager and the committee via consensus agreed to have the Legislative Advocacy Plan to be considered for adoption at the MPWMD Board of Director's meeting on March 15, 2021.

**Other Items**

No discussion.

**Adjournment:** Chair Riley adjourns the meeting at 3:20 p.m.

Received by the MPWMD Board of Director's on June \_\_\_, 2021

Approved by the MPWMD Legislative Advocacy Committee on May \_\_\_, 2021

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## LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY COMMITTEE

### ITEM: DISCUSSION ITEM

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

**Meeting Date:** May 25, 2021

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

**Prepared By:** David J. Stoldt

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**SUMMARY:** JEA & Associates will provide an update on activities related to California legislation and regulatory activities. **Exhibit 2-A**, attached, is the State bill tracker. Possible positions for the District to approve, at this time, are included in the right-hand column. This is in order to assess potential impacts on the District, as well as to authorize letters of support as necessary. The Committee is requested to review potential positions and make suggestions at the meeting.

Also included for discussion is the Governor's May budget revision (**Exhibit 2-B**) and an overview of the Governor's water package (**Exhibit 2-C**).

#### EXHIBITS

**2-A** MPWMD Legislative Tracking

**2-B** May Revise Summary

**2-C** Governor's Water Package

**EXHIBIT 2-A**

**MPWMD Legislative Track**

As of April 29, 2021

Measure	Author	Topic	Brief Summary	Proposed
<u>AB 67</u>	<u>Petrie-Norris D</u>	Sea level rise: working group: economic analysis.	Would require a state agency to take into account the current and future impacts of sea level rise based on projections provided by the Ocean Protection Council when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, and investing in infrastructure located in the coastal zone, within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, or otherwise vulnerable to flooding from sea level rise or storm surges, or when otherwise approving the allocation of state funds, including, but not limited to, bonds, grants, and loans, for those purposes. The bill would provide that new or expanded infrastructure built pursuant to the above-described provision shall only qualify for state funds if the project is not anticipated to be vulnerable to sea level rise risks during the life of that project.	Follow
<u>AB 100</u>	<u>Holden D</u>	Drinking water: pipes and fittings: lead content.	The California Safe Drinking Water Act prohibits, with certain exceptions, the use of any pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture, solder, or flux that is not lead free in the installation or repair of any public water system or any plumbing in a facility providing water for human consumption. The act defines “lead free” for purposes of conveying or dispensing water for human consumption to mean not more than 0.2% lead when used with respect to solder and flux and not more than a weighted average of 0.25% lead when used with respect to the wetted surfaces of pipes and pipe fittings, plumbing fittings, and fixtures. This bill would additionally define “lead free,” with respect to endpoint devices, as defined, to mean that the devices do not leach more than one microgram of lead under certain tests and meeting a specified certification.	Drop
<u>AB 125</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	Equitable Economic Recovery,	Would enact the Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the	Follow or Support

		Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022.	amount of \$3,302,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to finance programs related to, among other things, agricultural lands, food and fiber infrastructure, climate resilience, agricultural professionals, including farmers, ranchers, and farmworkers, workforce development and training, air quality, tribes, disadvantaged communities, nutrition, food aid, meat processing facilities, fishing facilities, and fairgrounds.	
<u>AB 252</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	Department of Conservation: Multibenefit Land Repurposing Incentive Program: administration .	Would require the Department of Conservation to establish and administer a program named the Multibenefit Land Repurposing Incentive Program for purposes of providing grants to groundwater sustainability agencies or counties, or other specified entities designated by groundwater sustainability agencies or counties, for the development or implementation of local programs supporting or facilitating multibenefit land repurposing at the basin scale. The bill would establish procedures for the department's administration of the program and would require the department to develop guidelines to implement the program and to exercise its expertise and discretion in awarding program funds to eligible applicants.	No Opinion or Support
<u>AB 271</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	Santa Clara Valley Water District: contracts: best value procurement.	Current law authorizes certain local entities to select a bidder for a contract on the basis of "best value," as defined. Existing law governs various types of contract procedures applicable to the Santa Clara Valley Water District and prescribes competitive bidding procedures for any improvement or unit of work over \$50,000. This bill would authorize the district, upon approval by the board of directors of the district, to award contracts on a best value basis for any work of the Anderson Dam project, defined to include prescribed activities and works of construction with regard to the Leroy Anderson Dam and Reservoir and certain fish and aquatic habitat measures described in a federal-state settlement agreement.	Drop
<u>AB 303</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	Aquaculture: mariculture	Would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife, in collaboration with the California Coastal Commission, to, by January 1, 2024, create a pilot	Follow

		production and restoration: pilot program.	program in state waters to test alternative shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration strategies. The bill would require the department to designate tracts for shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration as part of the pilot program, as specified. The bill would authorize an applicant with a proposed shellfish, seaweed, or shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration project to apply for a lease of any pilot program tract, or a portion thereof. The bill would require the State Lands Commission or the Fish and Game Commission, or both, if applicable to approve, deny, or return for revision a lease application within 4 months.	
<u>AB 304</u>	<u>Quirk D</u>	Contaminated sites: waste releases or surface or groundwater contamination : local oversight: remedial actions.	Whenever a release of waste occurs and remedial action is required, current law authorizes a person, as defined, to request that a local officer supervise the remedial action. Current law authorizes a local officer to agree to supervise the remedial action if the local officer determines that certain conditions have been met. Current law requires that remedial action to be carried out only pursuant to a remedial action agreement, which includes specified elements, entered into by the local officer and the responsible party, and authorizes the local officer to withdraw from the agreement, after giving the responsible party adequate notice, at any time after making any of specified findings. This bill would authorize a person to request the local officer to oversee the remedial action only if the release of waste is not being overseen by the department or a regional water quality control board. The bill would authorize the local officer to agree to oversee the remedial action only if the local officer determines that the same conditions referenced above have been met, the local officer has submitted specified information to the department and the regional water quality control board within the past 12 months, and the local officer has complied with specified notification requirements.	Drop
<u>AB 315</u>	<u>Stone D</u>	Voluntary stream restoration	Current law authorizes a habitat restoration or enhancement project proponent to submit a written request for approval of the project to the Director of Fish and Wildlife. Current law requires the director to approve	Follow or Support

		property owner liability: indemnification.	the project if the written request includes certain information, as specified, and provides for an alternate authorization process by the State Water Resources Control Board. This bill would require the state to indemnify and hold harmless a property owner who voluntarily allows their property to be used for such a project to restore fish and wildlife habitat from civil liability for property damage or personal injury resulting from the project if the project meets specified requirements, including that the project is funded, at least in part, by a state or federal agency whose mission includes restoring habitat for native fish and wildlife, and the liability arises from, and the property owner or any person or entity retained by the property owner does not perform, the construction, design specifications, surveying, planning, supervision, testing, or observation of construction related to the project to restore fish and wildlife habitat.	
<u>AB 336</u>	<u>Villapudua D</u>	Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: public financing authority: members: joint powers authorities.	The Joint Exercise of Powers Act generally authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to jointly exercise any power common to the contracting parties, as specified. Current law authorizes the agreement to set forth the manner by which the joint powers authority will be governed. This bill would specify that any member of the legislative body of a participating affected taxing entity who serves as a member of the public financing authority of an enhanced infrastructure financing district, as described above, may also serve as a member of the governing body of an agency or entity formed pursuant to an agreement for the joint exercise of power that the participating affected taxing entity has entered into in accordance with the Joint Exercise of Powers Act.	Follow or Support
<u>AB 339</u>	<u>Lee D</u>	Local government: open and public meetings.	The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Under existing law, a member of the legislative body who attends a meeting where action is taken in violation of this provision, with the intent to deprive the public of information that the member knows the public is entitled to, is guilty of a crime. This bill would require all meetings	Oppose  See also SB 274

			to include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a telephonic option and an internet-based service option. The bill would require all meetings to include an in-person public comment opportunity, except in specified circumstances during a declared state or local emergency. The bill would require all meetings to provide the public with an opportunity to comment on proposed legislation in person and remotely via a telephonic and an internet-based service option, as provided, and would specify requirements for public comment registration.	
<u>AB 350</u>	<u>Villapudua D</u>	Agriculture: Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995: technical assistance grant program: groundwater conservation planning.	Would require, upon an appropriation of funds, the Department of Food and Agriculture to establish and administer a 3-year grant program to fund technical assistance to support landowners located in critically overdrafted basins, as defined, in the San Joaquin Valley in reaching water use reduction goals established pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. The bill would require the department, in its development of the grant program, to establish various criteria, guidelines, restrictions, processes and regulations for the qualification and administration of grants to technical assistance providers, as specified. The bill would require the grant program to fund one technical assistance provider in each of the 8 counties in the San Joaquin Valley. The bill would require the department to ensure that at least 25% of the grant program funds are used to provide technical assistance to socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, as defined.	Drop
<u>AB 361</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.	Would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting for the purpose of declaring or ratifying a local emergency, during a declared state of emergency or local emergency, as those terms are defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, and during a declared local emergency provided the legislative body makes certain determinations by majority vote. The bill would require legislative bodies that hold teleconferenced meetings under these abbreviated teleconferencing procedures to give notice of the meeting	Discuss (Support?)

			and post agendas, as described, to allow members of the public to access the meeting and address the legislative body, to give notice of the means by which members of the public may access the meeting and offer public comment.	
<u>AB 377</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	Water quality: impaired waters.	Would require, by January 1, 2023, the State Water Resources Control Board and regional boards to prioritize enforcement of all water quality standard violations that are causing or contributing to an exceedance of a water quality standard in a surface water of the state. The bill would require the state board and regional boards, by January 1, 2025, to evaluate impaired state surface waters and report to the Legislature a plan to bring all water segments into attainment by January 1, 2050. The bill would require the state board and regional boards to update the report with a progress summary to the Legislature every 5 years. The bill would create the Waterway Recovery Account in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund and would make moneys in the Waterway Recovery Account available for the state board to expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to bring impaired water segments into attainment in accordance with the plan.	Discuss (Oppose?)
<u>AB 473</u>	<u>Chau D</u>	California Public Records Act.	The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. This bill would recodify and reorganize the provisions of the act. The bill would include provisions to govern the effect of recodification and state that the bill is intended to be entirely nonsubstantive in effect. The bill would contain related legislative findings and declarations. The bill would become operative on January 1, 2023.	Follow
<u>AB 585</u>	<u>Rivas, Luz D</u>	Climate change: Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program.	Would establish the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Program and would require the Office of Planning and Research to administer the program. Under the program, the bill would require the Office of Planning and Research to coordinate the state's efforts to address extreme heat and to facilitate the implementation of local, regional, and state climate change planning into effective projects through the awarding of competitive grants to eligible entities for implementation of those projects. The bill would	Drop

			establish the Extreme Heat and Community Resilience Fund in the State Treasury and would require the office, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to expend moneys in the fund for the implementation of the program.	
<u>AB 621</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: streamlined environmental review: standard of review: hospitals.	Would authorize the Governor to certify a new hospital project or hospital expansion or modernization project as an environmental leadership hospital project if the project meets certain requirements. The bill would require the project applicant to certify compliance with certain labor standards in regards to the implementation of the project. The bill would require the lead agency to concurrently prepare the record of proceedings for a project certified by the Governor, as applicable. By requiring the concurrent preparation of the record of proceedings, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	Drop
<u>AB 703</u>	<u>Rubio, Blanca D</u>	Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.	Current law, by Executive Order N-29-20, suspends the Ralph M. Brown Act's requirements for teleconferencing during the COVID-19 pandemic, provided that notice requirements are met, the ability of the public to observe and comment is preserved, as specified, and that a local agency permitting teleconferencing have a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, as specified. This bill would remove the requirements of the act particular to teleconferencing and allow for teleconferencing subject to existing provisions regarding the posting of notice of an agenda and the ability of the public to observe the meeting and provide public comment. The bill would require that, in each instance in which notice of the time of the teleconferenced meeting is otherwise given or the agenda for the meeting is otherwise posted, the local agency also give notice of the means by which members of the public may observe the meeting and offer public comment and that the legislative body have and implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, as provided.	Discuss



<u>AB 712</u>	<u>Calderon D</u>	Local Agency Public Construction Act: change orders: County of Los Angeles.	The Local Agency Public Construction Act regulates contracting by local agencies, including counties and special districts. The act, for a county, imposes a \$5,000 cap when the total amount of the original contract does not exceed \$50,000. For any original contract that exceeds \$50,000, but does not exceed \$250,000, the cap is 10% of the amount of the original contract. For contracts whose original cost exceeds \$250,000, the cap is \$25,000 plus 5% of the amount of the original contract cost in excess of \$250,000, and prohibits a change or alteration cost from exceeding \$210,000. This bill would require that the existing caps be adjusted annually to reflect the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index. The bill would authorize the County of Los Angeles to add a new change order cap of \$400,000 for contracts whose original cost exceeds \$25,000,000 and of \$750,000 for contracts whose original cost exceeds \$50,000,000, both of which would be adjusted annually to reflect the percentage change in the California Consumer Price Index.	Drop
<u>AB 747</u>	<u>Mathis R</u>	Water treatment facility: State Water Resources Control Board: grant.	Would appropriate \$20,000,000 from the General Fund to the State Water Resources Control Board for the purpose of improving water treatment. The bill would require the board to grant \$20,000,000 to a specified joint powers authority for a water treatment facility to be operated by the joint powers authority.	Drop but Discuss
<u>AB 754</u>	<u>Mathis R</u>	Sustainable groundwater management: groundwater sustainability plan.	The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to designate a high- or medium-priority basin as a probationary basin if the basin is not entirely covered by an adopted groundwater sustainability plan or plans or a department-approved alternative by the applicable deadline. The act authorizes the board to adopt an interim plan for a probationary basin, as specified. This bill would authorize the department to extend the deadline for a high- or medium-priority basin not subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated plans by up to 180	Follow

			days after January 31, 2022, upon request of a local agency or groundwater sustainability agency in the basin for an extension of a specified period of time. The bill would require a request to be submitted by January 3, 2022, and to be responded to by the department by January 10, 2022.	
<u>AB 781</u>	<u>Daly D</u>	Flood control projects: County of Orange: subvention funds.	Would authorize the state to provide subvention funds, as prescribed, to the County of Orange for a specified flood control project at an estimated cost to the state of the sum that may be appropriated for state cooperation by the Legislature and upon a determination by the Department of Water Resources that the project meets specified requirements. The bill would provide that the state assumes no liability for damages that may result from the project by authorizing the provision of subvention funds, or by the appropriation of those subvention funds.	Drop
<u>AB 819</u>	<u>Levine D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: notices and documents: electronic filing and posting.	CEQA requires, if an environmental impact report is required, the lead agency to mail a notice of determination to each responsible agency, the Office of Planning and Research, and public agencies with jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project. CEQA requires the lead agency to provide notice to the public and to organizations and individuals who have requested notices that the lead agency is preparing an environmental impact report, negative declaration, or specified determination. CEQA requires notices for an environmental impact report to be posted in the office of the county clerk of each county in which the project is located. This bill would instead require the lead agency to mail or email those notices, and to post them on the lead agency's internet website. The bill would also require notices of an environmental impact report to be posted on the internet website of the county clerk of each county in which the project is located. ebsite.	Oppose
<u>AB 821</u>	<u>Cooper D</u>	Sexually violent predators: placement outside county	Current law requires a sexually violent predator who is conditionally released to be placed in the county that was the person's county of domicile prior to the person's incarceration, unless extraordinary circumstances exist requiring placement outside the county, as specified. This bill would require advance notice, as specified, if a sexually violent predator is to be released to	Drop

		of domicile: notice and hearing.	a county other than their county of domicile. The bill would require the local jurisdiction to give public notice of the intended release and allow for public comment, as specified. The bill would require the court to hold an evidentiary hearing to determine if extraordinary circumstances exist.	
<u>AB 850</u>	<u>Gallagher R</u>	City property: sale of water utility property.	Current law, until January 1, 2022, authorizes the City of El Monte, the City of Montebello, and the City of Willows to sell its public utility for furnishing water service for the purpose of consolidating the system with another public water system, as specified, subject to additional requirements. This bill would extend the authorization to consolidate water systems until January 1, 2024.	Discuss
<u>AB 878</u>	<u>Dahle, Megan R</u>	Wildlife resources: natural community conservation plans: public review and comment.	The Natural Community Conservation Planning Act authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife to enter into agreements with any person or public entity for the purpose of preparing a natural community conservation plan, in cooperation with a local agency that has land use permit authority over the activities proposed to be addressed in the plan, to provide comprehensive management and conservation of multiple wildlife species. Current law requires the public to have 21 calendar days to review and comment on a proposed planning agreement before department approval of the planning agreement. This bill would expand the time for public review and comment on a proposed planning agreement from 21 calendar days to 21 business days.	Follow
<u>AB 885</u>	<u>Quirk D</u>	Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.	Would require a state body that elects to conduct a meeting or proceeding by teleconference to make the portion that is required to be open to the public both audibly and visually observable. The bill would require a state body that elects to conduct a meeting or proceeding by teleconference to post an agenda at the designated primary physical meeting location in the notice of the meeting where members of the public may physically attend the meeting and participate. The bill would extend the above requirements of meetings of multimember advisory bodies that are held by teleconference to meetings of all multimember state bodies. The bill would require a multimember state body to provide a means by which the public may both	Follow or Support

			audibly and visually remotely observe a meeting if a member of that body participates remotely.	
<u>AB 1001</u>	<u>Garcia, Cristina</u> D	Environment: air pollution and mitigation measures for air and water quality impacts.	Current law requires each air pollution control district and each air quality management district (air district) that has a nonattainment area for one or more air pollutants to adopt an expedited schedule for the implementation of best available retrofit control technology (BARCT) by the earliest feasible date, but not later than December 31, 2023. Current law provides that the adopted expedited schedule applies only to each industrial source that, as of January 1, 2017, was subject to a market-based compliance mechanism for the emissions of greenhouse gases adopted by the State Air Resources Board, as provided. This bill would additionally require those air districts to adopt an expedited schedule for the implementation of best available control technology (BACT).	Drop
<u>AB 1037</u>	<u>Grayson</u> D	Infrastructure construction: digital construction management technologies.	Would require a civil infrastructure project, as defined, with a project cost greater than \$50,000,000 that receives any state funding and begins preconstruction activities after January 1, 2022, to deploy digital construction management technologies, as defined. The bill would require an awarding agency to require a bid or proposal for a civil infrastructure project contract to include a digital construction management plan that describes how the bidder would utilize digital construction management technology to significantly reduce project cost, improve project delivery times, or increase project quality, as specified. The bill would require a state agency that constructs or manages a civil infrastructure project to develop a comprehensive multiyear and multidiscipline plan to fully integrate and deploy digital construction management technologies across the agency by January 1, 2025, as specified.	Follow
<u>AB 1058</u>	<u>Garcia, Cristina</u> D	Water corporations: bill payment options.	Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Current law authorizes an electrical, gas, or water corporation to offer credit card and debit card bill payment options, if approved by the commission, and, upon approval, authorizes an electrical,	Oppose

			gas, or water corporation to recover, through an individual customer transaction fee, reasonable transaction costs incurred by the electrical, gas, or water corporation from those customers that choose those methods of payment. Current law includes statements of legislative intent relative to electrical, gas, and water corporations offering customers the option to pay by credit card or debit card. This bill would delete water corporations from the above-described authorization to offer credit card and debit card bill payment options, the associated cost recovery provisions, and the related statements of legislative intent, thereby limiting those provisions to electrical and gas corporations.	
<u>AB 1164</u>	<u>Flora R</u>	Dams and reservoirs: exclusions.	Would specify that the exclusion from being considered a dam for a barrier that is not across a stream channel, watercourse, or natural drainage area and that has the principal purpose of impounding water for agricultural use applies only to a barrier owned or operated by a private entity. The bill would provide that a barrier owned or operated by a public entity that is not across a stream channel, watercourse, or natural drainage area and that has the principal purpose of impounding water for agricultural use shall not be considered a dam only if certain criteria are met. The bill would also make nonsubstantive changes.	Follow
<u>AB 1250</u>	<u>Calderon D</u>	Water and sewer system corporations: consolidation of service.	The 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 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 2021, 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. The bill would require the commission to approve or deny the application within 8 months, except as	Discuss (Oppose?)  See also SB 403

			provided.	
<u>AB 1408</u>	<u>Petrie-Norris</u> D	Coastal resources: coastal development permits: fees.	Would, at the request of an applicant for a coastal development permit, authorize a city or county to waive or reduce the permit fee for specified projects. The bill would authorize the applicant, if a city or county rejects a fee waiver or fee reduction request, to submit the coastal development permit application directly to the commission.	Drop
<u>AB 1434</u>	<u>Friedman</u> D	Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.	Would establish, beginning January 1, 2023, until January 1, 2025, the standard for indoor residential water use as 48 gallons per capita daily. The bill would establish, beginning January 1, 2025, the standard as 44 gallons per capita daily and, beginning January 1, 2030, 40 gallons per capita daily.	Oppose
<u>AB 1500</u>	<u>Garcia, Eduardo</u> D	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.	Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,955,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.	Discuss (Support?)  Compare to SB 45
<u>AB 1553</u>	<u>O'Donnell</u> D	Department of Transportation: cleanup and maintenance	Would authorize the Department of Transportation to enter into an agreement directly with one or more certified community conservation corps to perform cleanup and maintenance projects authorized by the department. The bill would require the department to establish pursuant to this authority a pilot program to enter into agreements by April 1, 2022,	Drop

		projects: California Conservation Corps.	with certified community conservation corps to perform cleanup and maintenance projects, as specified, on department property. The bill would require the program to include a plan to conduct cleanup and maintenance projects in the City of Long Beach and the County of Santa Clara, and would authorize plans to conduct similar projects in other areas of the state.	
<u>SB 1</u>	<u>Atkins D</u>	Coastal resources: sea level rise.	The California Coastal Act of 1976 establishes the California Coastal Commission and provides for planning and regulation of development in the coastal zone, as defined. The act requires the commission, within 90 days after January 1, 1977, to adopt, after public hearing, procedures for the preparation, submission, approval, appeal, certification, and amendment of a local coastal program, including a common methodology for the preparation of, and the determination of the scope of, the local coastal programs, as provided. This bill would also include, as part of the procedures the commission is required to adopt, recommendations and guidelines for the identification, assessment, minimization, and mitigation of sea level rise within each local coastal program, as provided. The bill would delete the timeframe specified above by which the commission is required to adopt these procedures.	Drop
<u>SB 45</u>	<u>Portantino D</u>	Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022.	Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,595,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.	Discuss (Support?)  Compare to AB 1500
<u>SB 83</u>	<u>Allen D</u>	California Infrastructure and Economic	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	Follow (Support?)

		Development Bank: Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program.	property. The bill would require the California Coastal Commission, before January 1, 2023, in consultation with the California Coastal Commission, the State Lands Commission, and any other applicable state, federal, and local entities with relevant jurisdiction and expertise, to determine criteria and guidelines for the identification of vulnerable coastal properties eligible for participation in the program. The bill would authorize specified local jurisdictions to apply for, and be awarded, a low-interest loan under the program if the local jurisdiction develops and submits to the bank a vulnerable coastal property plan.	
<u>SB 222</u>	<u>Dodd D</u>	Water Rate Assistance Program.	would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship in California. The bill would require the Department of Community Services and Development to develop and administer the Water Rate Assistance Program established by the bill.	Follow
<u>SB 223</u>	<u>Dodd D</u>	Discontinuation of residential water service.	Current law prohibits an urban and community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections, from discontinuing residential water service for nonpayment until a payment by a customer has been delinquent for at least 60 days. Current law requires an urban and community water system to have a written policy on discontinuation of residential service for nonpayment, including, among other things, specified options for addressing the nonpayment. Current law requires an urban and community water system to provide notice of that policy to customers, as provided. This bill would apply those provisions, on and after July 1, 2022, to a very small community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to 200 or fewer service connections used by year long residents.	Follow
<u>SB 273</u>	<u>Hertzberg D</u>	Water quality: municipal wastewater agencies.	Would authorize a municipal wastewater agency, as defined, to enter into agreements with entities responsible for stormwater management for the purpose of managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, to acquire, construct, expand, operate, maintain, and provide facilities for specified	Follow (for PWM purposes)



			purposes relating to managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, and to levy taxes, fees, and charges consistent with the municipal wastewater agency's existing authority in order to fund projects undertaken pursuant to the bill. The bill would require the exercise of any new authority granted under the bill to comply with the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000. To the extent this requirement would impose new duties on local agency formation commissions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	
<u>SB 274</u>	<u>Wieckowski D</u>	Local government meetings: agenda and documents.	The Ralph M. Brown Act requires meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be open and public and also requires regular and special meetings of the legislative body to be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, with specified exceptions. Current law authorizes a person to request that a copy of an agenda, or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet, of any meeting of a legislative body be mailed to that person. This bill would require a local agency with an internet website, or its designee, to email a copy of, or website link to, the agenda or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet if the person requests that the items be delivered by email. If a local agency determines it to be technologically infeasible to send a copy of the documents or a link to a website that contains the documents by email or by other electronic means, the bill would require the legislative body or its designee to send by mail a copy of the agenda or a website link to the agenda and to mail a copy of all other documents constituting the agenda packet, as specified.	Follow or Oppose?  See also AB 339
<u>SB 323</u>	<u>Caballero D</u>	Local government: water or sewer service: legal actions.	Current law prohibits a local agency from imposing fees for specified purposes, including fees for water or sewer connections, as defined, that exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged, unless voter approval is obtained. Current law provides that a local agency levying a new a water or sewer connection fee or increasing a fee must do so by ordinance or resolution. Current law requires, for specified fees, including water or sewer connection fees, any judicial action	Support

			or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting a new fee or service charge or modifying an existing fee or service charge to be commenced within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance, resolution, or motion according to specified procedures for validation proceedings. This bill would apply the same judicial action procedure and timelines, as stated above, to ordinances, resolutions, or motions adopting, modifying, or amending water or sewer service fees or charges adopted after January 1, 2022, except as provided.	
<u>SB 351</u>	<u>Caballero D</u>	Water Innovation Act of 2021.	Current law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board for the purposes of providing for the orderly and efficient administration of the water resources of the state. This bill, the Water Innovation Act of 2021, would create the Office of Water Innovation at the California Water Commission for the furtherance of new technologies and other innovative approaches in the water sector. The bill would require the office, by December 31, 2023, to take specified measures to advance innovation in the water sector. The bill would make findings and declarations regarding the need for water innovation.	Support or Follow
<u>SB 403</u>	<u>Gonzalez D</u>	Drinking water: consolidation.	The California Safe Drinking Water Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to order consolidation with a receiving water system where a public water system or a state small water system, serving a disadvantaged community, consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water or where a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water. This bill would authorize the state board to also order consolidation where a water system serving a disadvantaged community is an at-risk water system, as defined, or where a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on at-risk domestic wells, as defined.	Discuss (Oppose?)  See also AB 1250
<u>SB 427</u>	<u>Eggman D</u>	Water theft: enhanced penalties.	Would authorize the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, that provides water service to adopt an ordinance that prohibits water theft, as defined, subject to an administrative fine or penalty in excess of the limitations above, as specified. The bill would require the local agency to	Discuss (Support ?)

			adopt an ordinance that sets forth the administrative procedures governing the imposition, enforcement, collection, and administrative review of the administrative fines or penalties for water theft and to establish a process for granting a hardship waiver to reduce the amount of the fine, as specified.	
<u>SB 463</u>	<u>Dahle R</u>	Water: landowner right to modify, repair, or replace jointly used conduits.	Would authorize a landowner to, where a conduit is constructed across or buried beneath the lands of 2 or more landowners, modify, repair, or replace, as defined, the conduit on or beneath their land if the modification, repair, or replacement is made in a manner that does not impede the flow of the water to any other property receiving a benefit of the conduit or, otherwise injure any person using or interested in the conduit.	Follow
<u>SB 479</u>	<u>Laird D</u>	Local Government Renewable Energy Self- Generation Program.	The local government renewable energy self-generation program authorizes a local government to elect to have a bill credit applied to a designated benefiting account, as defined, for electricity exported to the electrical grid by an eligible renewable generating facility, as defined, and requires the commission to adopt a rate tariff for the benefiting account. The local government renewable energy self-generation program does not apply to an electrical corporation with 60,000 or fewer customer accounts in California. This bill would expand the local government renewable energy self-generation program definition of benefiting account to include accounts meeting specified requirements located within the geographical boundaries of a California Native American tribe.	Drop
<u>SB 520</u>	<u>Wilk R</u>	Water resources: permit to appropriate: application procedure: mining use.	Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to issue and deliver a notice of an application as soon as practicable after the receipt of an application for a permit to appropriate water that conforms to the law. Current law allows interested persons to file a written protest with regard to an application to appropriate water and requires the protestant to set forth the objections to the application. Current law declares that no hearing is necessary to issue a permit in connection with an unprotested application, or if the undisputed facts support the issuance of the permit and there is no	Follow

			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 for a beneficial use or uses that include mining use within 30 years from the date the application was filed, would require the board to issue a new notice and provide an opportunity for protests before rendering a final determination, with specified exceptions.	
<u>SB 526</u>	<u>Min D</u>	Community water systems: lead user service lines.	Current law requires, by July 1, 2020, a community water system with known lead user service lines in use in its distribution system to provide a timeline for replacement of those lines to the State Water Resources Control Board. Current law requires the state board to review and approve an established timeline, and requires, if the state board fails to act within 30 days of the submission of the timeline, the timeline to be deemed approved. Current law authorizes the state board to enforce these requirements, as specified, and a violation is considered a violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act, subjecting the violator to specified civil and criminal penalties. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, require a community water system to remove or replace the full lead user service line, if the community water system disturbs, removes, or replaces a portion thereof. The bill would apply the above-described enforcement provisions to a violation of the requirements of the bill, thereby creating a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of crimes under the California Safe Drinking Water Act.	Follow
<u>SB 552</u>	<u>Hertzberg D</u>	Drought planning: small water suppliers: nontransient noncommunity water systems.	Would require small water suppliers, as defined, and nontransient noncommunity water systems that are schools, no later than December 31, 2022, to develop and submit to the Division of Drinking Water for the State Water Resources Control Board an Emergency Response Plan that includes specified drought-planning elements. The bill would require these water systems to report specified water supply condition information to the state board through the state board's Electronic Annual Reporting System, and to include water system risk and water shortage information in the water	Follow

			systems' consumer confidence reports, as provided.	
<u>SB 604</u>	<u>Hueso D</u>	Natural resources: the Nature and Parks Career Pathway and Community Resiliency and Equity Act of 2021.	Current law establishes various environmental and economic policies and programs. This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, as provided, would establish the Nature and Parks Career Pathway and Community Resiliency and Equity Act of 2021, which would require state conservancies and the Wildlife Conservation Board to establish grant programs to fund climate mitigation, adaptation, or resilience, natural disaster, and other climate emergency projects, as specified.	Follow
<u>SB 627</u>	<u>Bates R</u>	Coastal erosion: installation of shoreline protective devices: application process.	Would, except as provided, require the California Coastal Commission or a local government with an approved local coastal program to approve the repair, maintenance, or construction of retaining walls, return walls, seawalls, revetments, or similar shoreline protective devices for beaches or adjacent existing residential properties in the coastal zone that are designed to mitigate or protect against coastal erosion. If a local government denies the application for a shoreline protective device, the bill would require the local government to inform the commission, in writing, of its decision with supporting evidence. The bill would require the commission, if it denies an application or if it receives notice of a local government's denial, to submit a report to the Legislature of its denial or the report from the local government.	Drop
<u>SB 708</u>	<u>Melendez R</u>	Water shortage emergencies: declarations: deenergization events.	Would authorize a public water supplier to declare a water shortage emergency condition without holding a public hearing in the event of a deenergization event, as defined.	Support
<b>Total Measures: 54</b>				
<b>Total Tracking Forms: 54</b>				

## **EXHIBIT 2-B**

### **CA BUDGET PROPOSAL 2021-2022**

\$267.8 Billion Balanced Budget

\$196.8 Billion General Fund

### **STRONG FISCAL FOUNDATION**

\$24.4 Billion: Reserves/Record high

- \$15.9B: Rainy Day Fund Deposit
- \$4.6B School Stabilization Reserve
- \$3.4B: Operating Reserve
- \$450M: Safety Net Reserve

### **\$100 Billion: California Comeback Plan**

The biggest economic recovery package in California's History

Major New Initiative to Tackle CA's Hardest Problems

- Immediate Relief
- Homelessness/ Housing
- Transforming Public Education
- Infrastructure and Jobs
- Wildfires & Climate Change

### **IMMEDIATE RELIEF**

\$12 Billion: State Tax Rebate

- 2 out of every 3 Californians will receive a stimulus check of at least \$600
- Families with kids will receive an additional \$500 (total not per child)
- ITIN filers will receive an addition \$500

### **IMMEDIATE RELIEF**

Statewide Renter Assistance

- \$5.2B: Help low-income renters pay 100% of their back-rent, all rent for several months into the future and utilities
- \$2B: Relief for past-due water, power, gas bills
- \$60M: Tenant legal aid

### **IMMEDIATE RELIEF**

#### Traffic Fine Forgiveness

- \$300M: California will eliminate debt owed for traffic fees and fines
  - Low-income Californians
  - Traffic tickets issued between January 1, 2015 and June 30, 2021

### **HOMELESSNESS**

#### \$12 Billion: Biggest Homeless Housing Increase in CA History

#### 65,000 People Off the Street:

- \$7 Billion: Homekey- National Model- 46,000 units
- \$1.75 Billion: Build thousands of affordable homes
- \$447 Million: Student homelessness
- \$193 Million: Encampment strategies
- \$150 Million: Project Roomkey

### **HOMELESSNESS**

#### \$3.5 Billion: Ending Family Homelessness

- Goal to end in 5 years
- \$1.85 Billion: New homeless housing
- \$1.6 Billion: Family homeless prevention & rent support
  - \$40 Million: Grants to local governments

### **TRANSFORMING OUR MENTAL HEALTH SYSTEM**

#### \$1.1 Billion: CalAIM

- Medi-Cal transformation
- Targets complex health needs that drive high costs
- Payment reform
- Single data registry
- Enhanced case management
- Housing related services
- Incentive payments
- Statewide whole person care

### **TRANSFORMING OUR MENTAL HEALTH SYSTEM**

#### \$4 Billion: Transforming Children's Behavioral Health

- \$4 Billion over four years

- 0-25 years of age
- Screening students- early identification
- Connecting students- services for substance abuse, stress, trauma, grief, and psychological disorders
- Develop interactive tools via virtual platform

#### **HOMELESSNESS**

\$1.5 Billion: Clean California

- Transform public spaces and clean highways, downtowns, commercial corridors
- 15,500 jobs: at-risk youth, formerly homeless
- Revitalization of community arts

#### **HOUSING**

\$1.75 Billion: Housing Affordability

- Housing Accountability Unit
- Infill Housing Closer to Jobs
- Preserving Affordable Housing
- Home Ownership & ADUs
- Excess Land Development
- Construction Apprenticeships

#### **HOMELESSNESS**

\$1.5 Billion: Clean California

- Transform public spaces and clean highways, downtowns, commercial corridors
- 15,500 jobs: at-risk youth, formerly homeless
- Revitalization of community arts

#### **STRONG FISCAL FOUNDATION**

\$10.9 Billion: Retirement Liabilities

- \$3.4B: Additional payments, 2021-2022
- \$7.9B: Over next 3years



### **TRANSFORMING PUBLIC EDUCATION**

\$93.7 Billion- Highest Level Ever

- \$15.3B: Additional federal funding
- \$3B: Thousands of schools becoming full service community schools
  - Sports, arts, mental and physical health
- \$2.6B: Accelerated learning, High Dose Tutoring
- \$1.1B: Reducing class size
- \$1B: Summer school, Before and After-School for children in low-income communities
- \$150M: Universal Meal Program

### **TRANSFORMING PUBLIC EDUCATION**

\$20 Billion: Re-imagining Public Schools

- \$3B: Thousands of schools becoming full service community schools
  - Sports, arts, mental and physical health
- \$2.6B: Accelerated learning, High Dose Tutoring
- \$1.1B: Reducing class size
- \$1B: Summer school, Before and After-School for children in low-income communities
- \$150M: Universal Meal Program

### **TRANSFORMING PUBLIC EDUCATION**

Creating a New Grade in CA: Universal TK

- \$900M: for 2022-23
- \$2.7B: in 2024-25
- 250,000 new TK pupils at full implementation
- 100,000 new child care slots

### **TRANSFORMING PUBLIC EDUCATION**

\$3.7 Billion Child College Savings Accounts

- \$2B: \$500 to seed into each account
- Low-income pupils, homeless pupils, and pupils in foster care will receive \$500
- Homeless and those in foster care will receive an additional \$500 deposit

### **TRANSFORMING PUBLIC EDUCATION**

#### Preparing Teachers

- \$550M: Teacher training/recruitment
- \$500M: Golden State Teacher Grant Program
- \$100M: Expanded teacher residency program
- \$125M: Classified school employees/credentialing
- \$66M: Roadmap to Pre-K through 12 education employment program

### **TRANSFORMING PUBLIC EDUCATION**

#### Back in School, Full Time in the Fall

- \$2B: New funding to help schools reopen safely
- \$6.6B: Plan signed earlier this year
- School funding dependent on in-person instruction

### **TRANSFORMING PUBLIC EDUCATION**

#### \$7 Billion: Broadband for All

- Closing the Digital Divide
- Investments to build out the backbone for statewide broadband called “middle mile”
  - Supports the “last” mile
  - Will allow local governments and tribes the opportunity to provide services
  - Will make broadband more accessible to all Californians

### **TRANSFORMING PUBLIC EDUCATION**

#### Making College More Affordable Than Ever Before

- Highest Level Ever for Higher Education Funding
- Driving Down the Cost of Attendance:
  - More ongoing funding, restorations of 2020 budget cuts
  - Cutting Cost of Student Housing
- Brining the cost of textbooks closer to \$0
- New 70% Attainment Goal

### **TRANSFORMING PUBLIC EDUCATION**

#### \$957 Million: UC

- \$506M: Ongoing, 5% base increase and cuts restored
- \$451M: One time additional, including notable adjustments

- \$325M: Deferred maintenance
- \$45M: UC Davis Animal Shelter Medicine Program
- \$15M: UCLA Labor Center
- \$10M: Dyslexia Center
- \$5M: UCLA Asian American Studies Center
- \$1M: UC Berkeley Alternative Meats Lab

### **TRANSFORMING PUBLIC EDUCATION**

\$1.4 Billion: CSU

- \$596M: Ongoing, 5% base increase and cuts restored
- \$833M: One time, including notable adjustments
  - \$433M: Humboldt Polytechnic
  - \$325M: Deferred maintenance
  - \$25M: Northridge STEM Center
  - \$10M: Computing talent initiative
  - \$10M: Professional development

### **TRANSFORMING PUBLIC EDUCATION**

\$3.6 Billion: Community College

- \$326.5M: Fully retire deferrals
- \$185M: Cost-of living adjustment
- \$150M: Guided pathway
- \$115M: Zero textbook cost degrees
- \$100M: Boost recruitment and retention
- \$75M: Expand dual enrollment
- \$50M: ESL vocational training
- \$30M: Basic needs-food, housing

### **JOBS AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

Largest Small Business Relief Package in the Nation

- Expanding small business grants to \$4B, largest program in the country (+\$1.5B)
- Largest state tax cut for small businesses in history \$6.2B
- Hundreds of millions in grants and tax credits to attract business to California

### **JOBS AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

More Grants & Tax Credits to Provide Relief and Attract Business to California

- \$895M: State Small Business Credit Initiative
- \$430M: Cal Competes
- \$250M: Port Revenue Loss Relief
- \$147M: Main Street Hiring tax credit
- \$100M: Sales tax exclusions

### **JOBS AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

More Grants & Tax Credits to Provide Relief and Attract Business to California

- \$95 M: Promote tourism through VisitCA
- \$70 M: Loan Guarantees/IBank
- \$35M: CA Dream Fund
- \$30M: CA film tax credit
- SALT partial fix

### **JOBS AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

- \$52B: 5-year capital plan
- Transportation:
  - \$4.2 B: High Speed Rail
  - \$3.1 B: Rail and Transportation
    - o 2028 Olympics
- \$3.9B: Deferred maintenance and accelerated projects

### **JOBS AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

\$3.6 Billion: Growing CA's Workforce

- \$1B: New grant program for those that lost their job during pandemic to go back to school, start a business
- \$1B: Learning-Aligned Employment
- \$750M: Transitioning to Carbon Neutrality

### **JOBS AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

\$3.6 Billion: Growing CA's Workforce

- \$417M: Apprenticeships/High Road Training Partnership Program
- \$250M: Higher education and business partnerships to help job development in up to 8 regions

- \$200M: IHSS pathways

### **JOBS AND INFRASTRUCTURE**

\$480 Million: Service and Volunteerism

- \$285M: Grants for 12,500 students to attend college
  - Each serving up to 450 hours in 9 months
  - Stipend up to \$7000 & scholarship of \$3000
  - Work projects include key community challenges
- \$200M: Grants to locals to establish or expand youth volunteer and job opportunities

### **TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE**

\$5.1Billion: Drought Resilience

- \$2.6B: Drinking water, supply, flood resilience
  - Groundwater clean-up and recycling
  - \$200M: Pump storage
- \$989M: Immediate drought support
  - \$300M: Small water relief
- \$796M: Nature based solutions

### **TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE**

\$2Billion: Wildfire & Emergency Response

- Largest investment in CA history
- New firefighting equipment like airplanes and Black Hawk helicopters
- Improves forest health, provides more staffing directs funds to communities
- Community hardening for all hazards, including earthquakes, floods, fires

### **TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE**

\$912Million: An Electric Grid for the 22<sup>nd</sup> Century

- Build a cleaner, resilient and reliable electric grid
  - \$375M- Energy improvements (industrial and food production)
  - \$350M- Electric storage projects
  - \$187M- Green hydrogen production, offshore wind development

**TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE**

\$3.2 Billion: Zero Emissions Vehicles Goal by 2035

- \$1.7B: Trucks and buses, supporting infrastructure
  - 1,150 Trucks
  - 1,000 Transit Buses
  - 1,000 School Buses
- \$800M: Clean Cars For All and ZEV rebates
  - Targeted rebates
- \$500M: Infrastructure
- \$250M: ZEV manufacturing grants

**TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE**

\$1.3 Billion: Climate Resilience Package

- \$495 M: Partnering with community-driven climate initiatives
- \$350M: Support low-income communities on the frontline of extreme heat with urban greening and emergency efficiency
- \$211M: Protect communities from sea-level rise and flooding
- \$200M: Capping abandoned oil wells

**TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE**

\$954 Million: Toxic Clean Up

- \$500M: Environmental Justice
  - Toxic clean up
  - Investigations of highly-contaminated properties
- \$454M: Exide Clean up

**TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE**

\$926 Million: Sustainable Agriculture

- \$794 M: Climate smart agriculture
  - \$213M: Equipment replacement
  - \$150M: Alternatives to burning
  - \$100M: Soil management
  - \$50M: Climate catalyst fund

### **TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE**

\$926 Million: Sustainable Agriculture

- \$78M: Healthy, resilient, and equitable food systems
  - \$30M: Farm to School
- \$54.7M: Economic recovery & high road job growth
  - \$8.7M: Direct assistance to small/mid-size farmers
  - \$10M: Farmer training apprenticeships

### **HEALTHCARE FOR ALL**

- \$2B: Eliminated Suspension
  - Rate increase/Prop 56
  - 7% IHSS
  - Developmental Disability Services
  - ACEs
  - Diaper/tampon tax
- Medi-Cal Expansions:
  - Undocumented adults 60 years old and over
  - Doula benefit
  - Postpartum
  - Medically tailored meals

### **ACCOUNTABILITY & GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY**

- New accountability unit for government spending of federal stimulus
- Continues critical work to improve government efficiency
- Continues to bring government services into digital age

### **GOVERNMENT & DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION**

State Workforce Efficiencies

- Develop new ways to conduct state business
- 5% Permanent reduction in operation expenditures

### **GOVERNMENT & DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION**

- \$512M: DMV
  - REAL ID
  - Technology, more digital services
- \$247M: EDD

- Improve verification backlog
  - Moving to direct deposit
  - Improving language access
  - More people to help navigate the system
- \$50M: Dept. of Technology Innovation fund

#### **CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

- Shutting down 2 prisons
- Closing DJJ
- Transform Valley State Prison
  - Expand educational activities and rehabilitation
  - Facility modifications, training
- Friday visitations
- New surveillance systems including security cameras and body cameras to increase transparency and accountability
- Address backlog at board of parole hearing

#### **CRIMINAL JUSTICE**

- \$210M: Pretrial release programs
- \$200M: CalVIP
- \$24.9M: Use tech to improve rehabilitative programs

#### **IMMIGRANT INTEGRATION**

- \$105M: Border efforts and emergencies
- \$50M: At community colleges for vocational and ESL courses
- \$25M: DACA naturalization fees
- \$25M: Wraparound and legal services and support for unaccompanied minors placed with caregivers



## EXHIBIT 2-C

# Governor Newsom Announces \$5.1 Billion Package for Water Infrastructure and Drought Response as Part of \$100 Billion California Comeback Plan

Published: May 10, 2021

*Package includes billions for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure, with a focus on small and disadvantaged communities*

*Part of the Governor's \$100 billion California Comeback Plan, a comprehensive recovery plan to tackle five of the state's most persistent challenges*

MERCED COUNTY – Governor Gavin Newsom today proposed a [\\$5.1 billion package](#) of immediate drought response and long-term water resilience investments to address immediate, emergency needs, build regional capacity to endure drought and safeguard water supplies for communities, the economy and the environment. The Governor's proposal comes as part of a week-long tour highlighting the Administration's comprehensive recovery plan tackling the most persistent challenges facing California.

“Shoring up our water resilience, especially in small and disadvantaged communities, is imperative to safeguarding the future of our state in the face of devastating climate change impacts that are intensifying drought conditions and threatening our communities, the economy and the environment,” said Governor Newsom. “This package of bold investments will equip the state with the tools we need to tackle the drought emergency head-on while addressing long-standing water challenges and helping to secure vital and limited water supplies to sustain our state into the future.”

In addition to the \$5.1 billion investment, the Governor is proposing \$1 billion to help Californians pay their overdue water bills.

The Governor announced the package today in Merced County while visiting the San Luis Reservoir, which sits at less than half of capacity and just 57 percent of average for this date. Earlier in the day, Governor Newsom significantly [expanded](#) his April 21 drought emergency proclamation to include Klamath River, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta and Tulare Lake Watershed counties. In total, 41 counties are now under a drought state of emergency, representing 30 percent of the state's population.

Governor Newsom announces \$5.1 billion drought and water infrastructure package at San Luis Reservoir.

The Governor's \$5.1 billion proposed investment, over four years, aligns with his July 2020 Water Resilience Portfolio, a roadmap to water security for all Californians in the face of climate change. It is shaped by lessons learned during the 2012-16 drought, such as the need to act early and gather better data about water systems. The package includes:

- \$1.3 billion for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure, with a focus on small and disadvantaged communities.
- \$150 million for groundwater cleanup and water recycling projects.
- \$300 million for Sustainable Groundwater Management Act implementation to improve water supply security, water quality and water reliability.
- \$200 million for water conveyance improvements to repair major water delivery systems damaged by subsidence.
- \$500 million for multi-benefit land repurposing to provide long-term, flexible support for water users.
- \$230 million for wildlife corridor and fish passage projects to improve the ability of wildlife to migrate safely.
- \$200 million for habitat restoration to support tidal wetland, floodplain, and multi-benefit flood-risk reduction projects.
- \$91 million for critical data collection to repair and augment the state's water data infrastructure to improve forecasting, monitoring, and assessment of hydrologic conditions.
- \$60 million for State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program grants to help farmers reduce irrigation water use and reduce greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural pumping.
- \$33 million for fisheries and wildlife support to protect and conserve California's diverse ecosystems.
- \$27 million for emergency and permanent solutions to drinking water drought emergencies.

Learn more about current conditions, the state's response and informational resources available to the public at the state's new [drought preparedness website](#).

## LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY COMMITTEE

### ITEM: DISCUSSION ITEM

### 3. REPORT FROM THE FERGUSON GROUP ON FEDERAL LEGISLATIVE STATUS AND REGULATORY ACTIVITIES

**Meeting Date:** May 25, 2021

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

**Prepared By:** David J. Stoldt

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**SUMMARY:** The Ferguson Group will provide an update on activities related to federal legislation and regulatory activities. **Exhibit 3-A**, attached, is the federal bill tracker. The table below suggests positions for the District to approve, at this time, in order to assess potential impacts on the District, as well as to authorize letters of support as necessary. The Committee is requested to review potential positions and make suggestions at the meeting.

Bill Number	Proposed Position	Notes
HR 535	Support	
HR 616	Follow	
HR 737	Support	
HR 866	Follow	
HR 895	Drop	
HR 1015	Support	
HR 1162	Drop	
HR 1563	Support	
HR 1660	Drop	
HR 1848	Follow	
HR 1915	Follow	for Pure Water Monterey
HR 2008	Drop	
HR 2173	Drop	
HR 2241	Follow	
HR 3023	Follow or Support	
S 29	Follow or Drop	
S 91	Support	
S 209	Drop	(HR 895)
S 487	Drop	(HR 1162)
S 914	Follow	
S 1057	Follow	(HR 2241)

## EXHIBIT

### 3-A Federal Legislative Tracker



# MPWMD Legislative Tracker

Last Updated: May 13, 2021

## Overview

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

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

## Bills of Interest (21)

Bill Number	Last Action	Status	FN Outlook
HR 535	Referred To The Committee On Oversight And Reform And In Addition To The Committee On Financial Services For A Period To Be Subsequently Determined By The Speaker In Each Case For Consideration Of Such Provisions As Fall Within The Jurisdiction Of The Committee Concerned 2021 01 28	In House	7.8% 53.2%
<b>Title</b> Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act	<b>Bill Summary:</b> This bill would make special districts eligible for direct federal financial assistance in the future, along with state, county, and local governments that are also subject to the same oversight requirements. The legislation would also provide special districts access to the Federal Reserve's Municipal Liquidity Facility, which provides states, counties, and cities federally guaranteed bridge financing to offset unexpected short-term revenue shortfalls caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> John Garamendi	<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-28		
Bill Number	Last Action	Status	FN Outlook
HR 616	Referred To The Subcommittee On Environment And Climate Change 2021 02 02	In House	11.0% 52.2%
<b>Title</b> Emergency Water is a Human Right Act	<b>Bill Summary:</b> This bill prohibits water shutoffs during the COVID-19 emergency period, and provides drinking and waste water assistance to households.		
<b>Primary Sponsors</b> Rashida Tlaib	<b>Introduction Date:</b> 2021-01-28		

Bill Number

HR 737

Last Action

Referred To The House Committee On Natural Resources 2021 02 02

Status

In House

FN Outlook

9.4%

45.9%

**Title**

RENEW WIIN Act

**Primary Sponsors**

David Valadao

**Bill Summary:** This bill extends the authorities under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 (WIIN Act) providing operational flexibility, drought relief, and other benefits to the State of California.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-02

Bill Number

HR 866

Last Action

Introduced In House 2021 02 05

Status

In House

FN Outlook

11.0%

47.6%

**Title**

FISH Act

**Primary Sponsors**

Ken Calvert

**Bill Summary:** This bill amends the Endangered Species Act of 1973 to vest in the Secretary of the Interior functions under that Act with respect to species of fish that spawn in fresh or estuarine waters and migrate to ocean waters, and species of fish that spawn in ocean waters and migrate to fresh waters.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-05

Bill Number

HR 895

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On Commodity Exchanges Energy And Credit 2021 03 03

Status

In House

FN Outlook

4.5%

52.6%

**Title**

Emergency Assistance for Rural Water Systems Act of 2021

**Primary Sponsors**

David Rouzer

**Bill Summary:** This bill allows, and provides funds for, the Department of Agriculture (USDA) to provide grants and loans, as well as loan forgiveness, modification, and refinancing, to rural water, wastewater, or waste disposal facilities. Specifically, USDA may provide such assistance for purposes of ensuring public health, safety, and order and to address financial hardships, in particular those due to the COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) public health emergency.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-05

Bill Number

HR 1015

Last Action

Introduced In House 2021 02 11

Status

In House

FN Outlook

29.0%

49.5%

**Title**

Water Recycling Investment and Improvement Act

**Primary Sponsors**

Grace Napolitano

**Bill Summary:** This bill makes permanent, and otherwise revises, the Bureau of Reclamation's grant program for the funding of water recycling and reuse projects. Specifically, the bill removes priority under the program for projects in areas that, in the preceding four-year period, have been (1) identified as experiencing severe, extreme, or exceptional drought; or (2) designated as a disaster area by a state. Additionally, the bill increases through FY2025 the authorization of appropriations for the program and otherwise revises provisions related to program funding.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-11

Bill Number

HR 1162

Last Action

Introduced In House 2021 02 18

Status

In House

FN Outlook

7.8%

52.1%

**Title**

21st Century Conservation Corps Act

**Primary Sponsors**

Joe Neguse

**Bill Summary:** This bill would pair the creation of a conservation corps with multimillion-dollar investments in various existing federal outdoors projects allowing corps members to be hired to complete those specific projects. The bill also makes major investments in wildfire mitigation and provides economic stimulus for the outdoor recreation industry.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-18

Bill Number

HR 1563

Last Action

Referred To The Committee On Natural Resources And In Addition To The Committee On Science Space And Technology For A Period To Be Subsequently Determined By The Speaker In Each Case For Consideration Of Such Provisions As Fall Within The Jurisdiction Of The Committee Concerned 2021 03 03

Status

In House

FN Outlook

11.1%

51.2%

**Title**

To extend the authorities under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 providing operational flexibility, drought relief, and other benefits to the State of California.

**Primary Sponsors**

Mike Garcia

**Bill Summary:** This bill extends the authorities under the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act of 2016 providing operational flexibility, drought relief, and other benefits to the State of California.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-03

Bill Number

HR 1660

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2021 03 09

Status

In House

FN Outlook

6.4%

53.1%

**Title**

Stop Sewage Overflow Act

**Primary Sponsors**

Lori Trahan

**Bill Summary:** This bill makes certain municipalities eligible for grants under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and for other purposes.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-08

Bill Number

HR 1848

Last Action

Referred To The Committee On Energy And Commerce And In Addition To The Committees On Transportation And Infrastructure Natural Resources Science Space And Technology Ways And Means Education And Labor Agriculture And Oversight And Reform For A Period To Be Subsequently Determined By The Speaker In Each Case For Consideration Of Such Provisions As Fall Within The Jurisdiction Of The Committee Concerned 2021 03 11

Status

In House

FN Outlook

7.7%

51.0%

#### Title

To rebuild and modernize the Nation's infrastructure to expand access to broadband and Next Generation 9-1-1, rehabilitate drinking water infrastructure, modernize the electric grid and energy supply infrastructure, redevelop brownfields, strengthen health care infrastructure, create jobs, and protect public health and the environment, and for other purposes.

**Bill Summary:** The Leading Infrastructure For Tomorrow's America (LIFT) Act would modernize the nation's infrastructure, rebuild the economy, combat climate change, and protect public health and the environment. The legislation invests more than \$312 billion in clean energy, energy efficiency, drinking water, broadband, and health care infrastructure.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-11

#### Primary Sponsors

Frank Pallone

Bill Number

HR 1915

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment 2021 03 17

Status

In House

FN Outlook

13.0%

51.0%

#### Title

Water Quality Protection and Job Creation Act of 2021

**Bill Summary:** This bill amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize certain water pollution control programs, and for other purposes.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-16

#### Primary Sponsors

Peter DeFazio

Bill Number

HR 2008

Last Action

Subcommittee On Water Resources And Environment Discharged 2021 03 24

Status

In House

FN Outlook

28.1%

55.8%

#### Title

Local Water Protection Act

**Bill Summary:** This bill reauthorizes through FY2026 grants to states for (1) programs that manage and control nonpoint source pollution (e.g., runoff from a variety of sources) added to navigable waters, and (2) groundwater quality protection activities to advance state implementation of such programs.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-18

#### Primary Sponsors

Angie Craig

Bill Number

HR 2173

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water  
Resources And Environment 2021 03 24

Status

In House

FN Outlook

6.4%

46.8%

**Title**

To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to wastewater infrastructure workforce development, and for other purposes.

**Primary Sponsors**

Greg Stanton

**Bill Summary:** This bill amends the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to wastewater infrastructure workforce development, and for other purposes.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-23

Bill Number

HR 2241

Last Action

Introduced In House 2021 03 26

Status

In House

FN Outlook

20.8%

45.9%

**Title**

To direct the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a Civilian Climate Corps, and for other purposes.

**Primary Sponsors**

Joe Neguse

**Bill Summary:** This bill directs the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a Civilian Climate Corps, and for other purposes.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-26

Bill Number

HR 3023

Last Action

Referred To The Subcommittee On Water  
Resources And Environment 2021 05 10

Status

In House

FN Outlook

4.5%

52.6%

**Title**

To amend the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 with respect to budgetary treatment of certain amounts of financial assistance, and for other purposes.

**Primary Sponsors**

Jim Costa

**Bill Summary:** This bill amends the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 with respect to budgetary treatment of certain amounts of financial assistance, and for other purposes.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-05-07

Bill Number

S 29

Last Action

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee  
On Environment And Public Works 2021 01 22

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

4.6%

54.9%

**Title**

Local Water Protection Act

**Primary Sponsors**

Amy Klobuchar

**Bill Summary:** This bill reauthorizes through FY2025 programs within the Environmental Protection Agency that award grants to states for managing nonpoint source water pollution or protecting groundwater quality. Water pollution from nonpoint sources is caused by precipitation picking up pollution as it moves over or through the ground.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-22



Bill Number

S 91

Last Action

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee  
On Finance 2021 01 28

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

3.9% 57.6%

**Title**

Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act

**Primary Sponsors**

Kyrsten Sinema

**Bill Summary:** This bill would make special districts eligible for direct federal financial assistance in the future, along with state, county, and local governments that are also subject to the same oversight requirements. The legislation would also provide special districts access to the Federal Reserve's Municipal Liquidity Facility, which provides states, counties, and cities federally guaranteed bridge financing to offset unexpected short-term revenue shortfalls caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-01-28

Bill Number

S 209

Last Action

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee  
On Agriculture Nutrition And Forestry 2021 02  
03

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

2.7% 55.9%

**Title**

Emergency Assistance for Rural Water Systems Act of 2021

**Primary Sponsors**

Jeanne Shaheen

**Bill Summary:** This bill provides assistance for rural water, wastewater, and waste disposal systems affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, and for other purposes.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-03

Bill Number

S 487

Last Action

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee  
On Energy And Natural Resources 2021 02 25

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

3.3% 55.6%

**Title**

21st Century Conservation Corps Act

**Primary Sponsors**

Ron Wyden

**Bill Summary:** This bill would pair the creation of a conservation corps with multimillion-dollar investments in various existing federal outdoors projects allowing corps members to be hired to complete those specific projects. The bill also makes major investments in wildfire mitigation and provides economic stimulus for the outdoor recreation industry.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-02-25

Bill Number

S 914

Last Action

By Senator Carper From Committee On  
Environment And Public Works Filed Written  
Report Report No 117 20 2021 05 10

Status

In House

FN Outlook

83.7% 85.5%

**Title**

Drinking Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Act of 2021

**Primary Sponsors**

Tammy Duckworth

**Bill Summary:** This bill amends the Safe Drinking Water Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act to reauthorize programs under those Acts. Specifically, it supports programs to provide safe drinking water or treat wastewater, such as sewer overflows or stormwater.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-23

Bill Number

S 1057

Last Action

Read Twice And Referred To The Committee  
On Health Education Labor And Pensions 2021  
03 25

Status

In Senate

FN Outlook

3.8%

57.3%

**Title**

Civilian Climate Corps Act of 2021

**Primary Sponsors**

Chris Coons

**Bill Summary:** This bill directs the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to establish a Civilian Climate Corps, and for other purposes.

**Introduction Date:** 2021-03-25

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## **LEGISLATIVE ADVOCACY COMMITTEE**

### **ITEM:     DISCUSSION ITEM**

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

**Meeting Date:**     **May 25, 2021**

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

**Prepared By:**     **David J. Stoldt**

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**SUMMARY:** The attached **Exhibit 4-A** shows recent actions/letters on behalf of the District.

#### **EXHIBIT**

**4-A     Recent Letters on Behalf of the District**



May 19, 2021

The Honorable Alex Padilla  
United States Senate  
112 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, DC 20510

**Re: Expansion of Pure Water Monterey – Letter of Support**

Dear Senator Padilla,


The Monterey Peninsula has sought a permanent replacement water supply for its residents and businesses since the State ordered our local investor-owned water retailer to reduce withdrawals from the Carmel River in the mid-1990s. The 100,000 residents and multiple million visitors to the Monterey Peninsula requires a robust and secure water supply. Two local public agencies – Monterey One Water and the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (District) – stepped in to develop Pure Water Monterey, an innovative water recycling and purification facility which now provides approximately one-third of our region's water needs. That project can be expanded to meet the community's needs for decades to come. Please lend your support to the Pure Water Monterey Expansion project.

Pure Water Monterey has been an excellent example of a multi-benefit, multi-regional project. Monterey One Water (M1W) and their many partners have done a wonderful job in bringing a water supply project from planning to completion in less than 7 years. The initial PWM project has also laid the groundwork for many other coastal communities to explore utilizing wastewater as a future source of potable water. Increasing the output of the existing PWM facility is the most cost-effective option the region has for securing additional water supplies.

Our District is a local elected government entity, comprised of 5 elected Directors, and an appointed County Supervisor and an appointed local mayor. The District was established by the California Legislature in 1977 with broad powers for development and management of water resources in the region. We partnered with M1W in 2013 to bring Pure Water Monterey to fruition and heartily support its expansion as the lowest-cost, most environmentally-friendly, and quickest path to water security on the Monterey Peninsula.

We appreciate your support of funding the Pure Water Monterey Expansion project.

Sincerely,

  
David Stoldt  
General Manager  
on behalf of the Board of the  
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District



May 19, 2021

Senator Diane Feinstein  
331 Hart Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

**Re: Expansion of Pure Water Monterey – Letter of Support**

Dear Senator Feinstein,

The Monterey Peninsula has sought a permanent replacement water supply for its residents and businesses since the State ordered our local investor-owned water retailer to reduce withdrawals from the Carmel River in the mid-1990s. The 100,000 residents and multiple million visitors to the Monterey Peninsula requires a robust and secure water supply. Two local public agencies – Monterey One Water and the Monterey Peninsula Water Management District (District) – stepped in to develop Pure Water Monterey, an innovative water recycling and purification facility which now provides approximately one-third of our region's water needs. That project can be expanded to meet the community's needs for decades to come.

Your staff has been extraordinarily helpful to this project, from helping us navigate the Title XVI process to the passage of the WIIN Act. Please once again lend your support to the Pure Water Monterey Expansion project.

Pure Water Monterey has been an excellent example of a multi-benefit, multi-regional project. Monterey One Water (M1W) and their many partners have done a wonderful job in bringing a water supply project from planning to completion in less than 7 years. The initial PWM project has also laid the groundwork for many other coastal communities to explore utilizing wastewater as a future source of potable water. Increasing the output of the existing PWM facility is the most cost-effective option the region has for securing additional water supplies.

Our District is a local elected government entity, comprised of 5 elected Directors, and an appointed County Supervisor and an appointed local mayor. The District was established by the California Legislature in 1977 with broad powers for development and management of water resources in the region. We partnered with M1W in 2013 to bring Pure Water Monterey to fruition and heartily support its expansion as the lowest-cost, most environmentally-friendly, and quickest path to water security on the Monterey Peninsula.

We appreciate your support of funding the Pure Water Monterey Expansion project.

Sincerely,

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

David Stoldt  
General Manager  
on behalf of the Board of the  
Monterey Peninsula Water Management District



May 18, 2021

The Honorable Nancy Skinner, Chair  
Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee  
State Capitol, Room 5019  
Sacramento, CA 95814

The Honorable Phil Ting, Chair  
Assembly Budget Committee  
State Capitol, Room 6026  
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: Inclusion of IRWM Funding in Drought Relief and Resiliency Package**

Dear Senator Skinner and Assemblymember Ting:

The Monterey Peninsula Water Management District **supports the inclusion of \$510 million in statewide funding for Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) regions in the final drought relief and resiliency package.** We request the funding be allocated to IRWM Funding Areas based on hydrologic regions as defined by the California Water Plan, consistent with the previously approved Proposition 1 Water Bond.

California's IRWM program is well established and the associated infrastructure that the Program already has in place makes it attractive as a vehicle for rapid allocation and deployment of drought relief and response funding. IRWM is an effective and efficient collaborative effort to plan and implement water management solutions on a regional scale throughout the state. The IRWM approach delivers a higher value for investments by:

- considering all interested entities including disadvantaged communities and Native American Tribes,
- working across jurisdictional boundaries,
- encouraging diverse partnerships through collaboration,
- and prioritizing multiple benefit projects.

**The 48 IRWM regions represent 99% of the state's population, and efficiently serve as a funnel to provide funding for projects that directly benefit the people they serve.**

In addition to robust IRWM funding, we encourage consideration of funding for other important water resources priorities, such as water quality improvement, water recycling, desalting, dam safety rehabilitation, regional water system interconnectivity, groundwater sustainability and stormwater management. We believe that this water resource funding is an important component to the protection of public health through funding drinking water and wastewater projects, while creating jobs in California when we desperately need them. **The IRWM process puts us in a great position to get projects under way in a meaningful fashion with a prioritized list of projects that has been vetted at the local level through IRWM plans.**

In his Water Resilience Portfolio released last year, Governor Gavin Newsom identified IRWM as one of the best programs to implement major portions of the Portfolio. IRWM funds a diverse set of projects that meet the goals of regional partnership and climate resilience. In the past, IRWM has funded conservation, recycled water, stormwater, groundwater recharge, habitat restoration, salt removal and many other projects on a regional scale -- exactly the types of

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projects that can advance and improve regional and inter-regional water resiliency and sustainability, and in a manner that is expedited, responsive to drought conditions, and utilizes existing infrastructure and programs to deliver project benefits.

Investment in IRWM is leveraged by matching local funds. Over the past several years, the state has invested approximately \$1.45 billion in bond funds in IRWM projects, and the regions throughout the state have matched that amount with an additional \$5.6 billion spent on those collaborative projects. The matching funds required under previous bond allocations leverage state investment and increase overall funding for regional and inter-regional water resilience.

We appreciate your leadership on water and climate issues and look forward to answering any questions you may have. **We strongly urge including \$510 million in a final drought relief and resiliency package to help facilitate the achievement of regional and inter-regional water resilience as proposed by the Governor through the Water Resilience Portfolio and in response to the pressing water shortage and drought conditions facing California.**

Sincerely,



David J. Stoldt  
General Manager

Cc: Senator John Laird  
Assemblymember Mark Stone