MWDOC Workshop Bill Matrix

Prepared by SDA Government Relations
April 2nd, 2025

A. High

AB 259 (**Rubio, Blanca, D**) **Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.**

Calendar: ***04/09/25 A-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair***

Location: 02/10/2025 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing, as specified, and requires a legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing to comply with specified requirements, including that the local agency post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law requires a member to satisfy specified requirements to participate in a meeting remotely pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including that specified circumstances apply. Current law establishes limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including prohibiting such participation for more than 2 meetings per year if the legislative body regularly meets once per month or less. This bill would remove the January 1, 2026, date from those provisions, thereby extending the alternative teleconferencing procedures indefinitely. (Based on 01/16/2025 text)

Position: support

Priority: A. High

Notes:
Support - March 5th Workshop

AB 514 (**Petrie-Norris, D**) **Water: emergency water supplies.**

Calendar: ***04/29/25 A-WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 PAPAN, DIANE, Chair***

Location: 02/24/2025 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan. The act requires an urban water management plan to include a water shortage contingency plan, as provided. This bill would declare that it is the established policy of the state to encourage, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies by local water suppliers, and to support their use during times of drought or unplanned service or supply disruption, as provided. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch

Priority: A. High

Notes:
On the April agenda.

AB 523 (**Irwin, D**) **Metropolitan water districts: alternate representative.**

Location: 02/24/2025 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: Under the Metropolitan Water District Act, the board of a metropolitan water district is required to consist of at least one representative from each member public agency, as prescribed. The act authorizes each member public agency to appoint additional representatives not exceeding one additional representative for each 5% of the assessed valuation of property taxable for district purposes within the entire district that is within the boundaries of that member public agency. The bill would authorize each member public agency that is entitled to designate or appoint only one representative to the board of directors to designate or appoint one alternate representative for the limited purpose of participating in a meeting of the board of directors when the member public agency's designated or appointed representative will be absent from the meeting. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch

Priority: A. High

AB 532 (**Ransom, D**) **Water rate assistance program.**

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials

Summary: Current federal law, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021, among other things, requires the federal Department of Health and Human Services to carry out a Low-Income Household Drinking Water and Wastewater Emergency Assistance Program, which is also known as the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program, for making grants to states and Indian tribes to assist low-income households that pay a high proportion of household income for drinking water and wastewater services, as provided. Current law requires the Department of Community Services and Development to administer the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program in this state, and to receive and expend moneys appropriated and allocated to the state for purposes of that program, pursuant to the above-described federal law. The Low Income Household Water Assistance Program was only operative until March 31, 2024. This bill would repeal the above-described requirements related to the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program. The bill would instead require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Department of Community Services and Development to establish and administer the California Low Income Household Water Assistance Program. (Based on 02/11/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch

Priority: A. High

AB 580 (**Wallis, R**) **Surface mining: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California.**

Calendar: ***03/28/25 #8 A-SECOND READING FILE -- ASSEMBLY BILLS***

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 prohibits a person, with exceptions, from conducting surface mining operations unless, among other things, a permit is obtained from, a specified reclamation plan is submitted to and approved by, and financial assurances for reclamation have been approved by, the lead agency for the operation of the surface mining operation. Current law authorizes the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (MWD) to prepare a master reclamation plan, as provided, that identifies each individual surface mining operation in specified counties and satisfies all reclamation plan requirements for each individual surface mining site. Current law requires the State Mining and Geology Board to act as the lead agency for surface mining operations conducted by the MWD and authorizes the board to conduct an inspection of an individual surface mining operation once every 2 calendar years during a period when that individual surface mining operation is idle or the site has no mineral production. Current law requires the MWD to be the lead agency for any environmental review of the master reclamation plan. Existing law repeals the provisions authorizing the preparation and approval of the master reclamation plan for the MWD on January 1, 2026. This bill would make those provisions operative indefinitely. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Position: support

Priority: A. High

Notes:

Support - March 5th Workshop

SB 31 (McNerney, D) **Water quality: recycled water.**

Calendar: *03/28/25 #1 S-SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE*

Location: 03/25/2025 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: The Water Recycling Law generally provides for the use of recycled water. Current law requires any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits an unauthorized discharge of 50,000 gallons or more of recycled water in or on any waters of the state to immediately notify the appropriate regional water board. This bill would, for the purposes of the above provision, redefine "recycled water" and provide that water discharged from a decorative body of water during storm events is not to be considered an unauthorized discharge if recycled water was used to restore levels due to evaporation. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch

Priority: A. High

Notes:

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SB 72 (Caballero, D) **The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.**

Location: 01/29/2025 - Senate Natural Resources and Water

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include, among others, tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target to consider the identified and future water needs for a sustainable urban sector, agricultural sector, and environment, and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. (Based on 03/18/2025 text)

Position: support

Priority: A. High

Notes:

Support position taken on 2/5

SB 350 (Durazo, D) **Water Rate Assistance Program.**

Location: 03/19/2025 - Senate Energy, Utilities and Communications

Summary: Would establish the Water Rate Assistance Program. As part of the program, the bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury, available upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income residential ratepayers, as specified. The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to take various actions in administering the fund, including, among other things, tracking and managing revenue in the fund separately from all other revenue. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with relevant agencies and after a public hearing, to adopt guidelines for implementation of the program and to adopt an annual report to be posted on the state board's internet website identifying how the fund has performed, as specified. The bill would require the guidelines to include minimum requirements for eligible systems, including the ability to confirm eligibility for enrollment through a request for self-certification of eligibility under penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the state board to take various actions in administering the program, including, but not limited to, providing guidance, oversight, and funding for low-income rate assistance for residential ratepayers of eligible systems. The bill would authorize the Attorney General to bring an action in state court to restrain the use of any method, act, or practice in violation of these provisions, except as provided. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch

Priority: A. High

SB 394 (**Allen, D**) **Water theft: fire hydrants.**

Calendar: 04/01/25 S-JUDICIARY 3 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair

Location: 03/19/2025 - Senate Judiciary

Summary: Current law authorizes a utility to bring a civil action for damages against any person who commits, authorizes, solicits, aids, abets, or attempts certain acts, including, diverting or causing to be diverted, utility services by any means whatsoever. Current law creates a rebuttable presumption that there is violation of these provisions if, on premises controlled by the customer or by the person using or receiving the direct benefit of utility service, certain actions occur, including that there is an instrument, apparatus, or device primarily designed to be used to obtain utility service without paying the full lawful charge for the utility. This bill would add to the list of acts for which a utility may bring a civil cause of action under these circumstances to include tampering with a fire hydrant, fire hydrant meter, or fire detector check, or diverting water, or causing water to be diverted, from a fire hydrant with knowledge of, or reason to believe, that the diversion or unauthorized connection existed at the time of use for nonfirefighting purposes or without authorization from the appropriate water system or fire department. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

Position: support

Priority: A. High

Notes:
Support - March 5th Workshop

SB 496 (**Hurtado, D**) **Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: appeals advisory committee: exemptions.**

Calendar: 04/02/25 S-ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 BLAKESPEAR, CATHERINE, Chair

Location: 02/26/2025 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the state board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. This bill would require the state board to establish the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee by an unspecified date for purposes of reviewing appeals of denied requests for exemptions from the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation. The bill would require the committee to include representatives of specified governmental and nongovernmental entities. The bill would require the committee to meet monthly and would require recordings of its meetings to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the committee to consider, and make a recommendation on, an appeal of an exemption request denial no later than 60 days after the appeal is made. The bill would require specified information relating to the committee's consideration of an appeal to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the state board to consider a recommendation of the committee at a public meeting no later than 60 days after the recommendation is made. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch

Priority: A. High

Notes:
Proposed support - April agenda

SB 732 (**Ochoa Bogh, R**) **Emergency backup generators: critical facilities: exemptions.**

Location: 03/12/2025 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: Current law imposes various limitations on emissions of air contaminants for the control of air pollution from vehicular and nonvehicular sources. Current law generally designates air pollution control and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to identify toxic air contaminants that are emitted into the ambient air of the state and to establish airborne toxic control

measures to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants from nonvehicular sources. This bill would require an air district without a specified rule on emergency backup generators, as defined, as of January 1, 2026, that adopts such a rule to include in the rule provisions that allow the operator of a critical facility, as defined, to use a permitted emergency backup generator in exceedance of the applicable runtime and testing and maintenance limits if specified conditions are met. The bill would require a critical facility allowed to exceed applicable limits under a rule adopted pursuant to that provision to attest to and provide evidence of having taken demonstrable steps toward implementing the use of backup power technologies that meet or exceed emission standards set by the state board. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch
Priority: A. High

B. Watch

AB 93 (**Papan, D**) **Water resources: demands: data centers.**

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: Would require a person who owns or operates a data center, as defined, to provide, when applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, under penalty of perjury, on the application, an estimate of the expected water use. The bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to provide, when applying to a city or county for a renewal of a business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, under penalty of perjury, on the application, a report of the annual water use. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require a city or county to require data centers operating within its jurisdiction, as a condition for obtaining or renewing a business license, to meet efficiency standards, as determined by a local jurisdiction, as provided. By imposing additional duties on cities and counties, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch
Priority: B. Watch

AB 269 (**Bennett, D**) **Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance Program.**

Calendar: 04/08/25 A-WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Location: 02/10/2025 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: Current law provides for the regulation and supervision of dams and reservoirs by the state, and requires the Department of Water Resources, under the police power of the state, to supervise the construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, maintenance, operation, and removal of dams and reservoirs for the protection of life and property, as prescribed. Current law requires the department to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, develop and administer the Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance Program to provide state funding for repairs, rehabilitation, enhancements, and other dam safety projects at existing state jurisdictional dams and associated facilities that were in service prior to January 1, 2023, subject to prescribed criteria. This bill would include the removal of project facilities as additional projects eligible to receive funding under the program. (Based on 01/17/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch
Priority: B. Watch

AB 367 (**Bennett, D**) **County water districts: County of Ventura: fire suppression.**

Location: 02/03/2025 - Assembly PRINT

Summary: The County Water District Law authorizes the formation of county water districts and authorizes those districts to appropriate, acquire, and conserve water and water rights for any useful purpose and to operate water rights, works, properties, rights, and privileges useful or necessary to convey, supply, store, or make use of water for any purpose authorized by that law. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones based on consistent statewide criteria and based on the severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in those areas. This bill would require a water district that supplies water to more than 20

residential dwellings that is used for the suppression of fire in either a high or very high risk fire hazard severity zone in the County of Ventura to have a backup energy source with sufficient power to promptly operate wells and pumps servicing the high or very high risk hazard severity zone at normal capacity for at least 24 hours in the case of a power shutoff unless the relevant water delivery systems are gravity fed and do not need any backup power to continue to operate during a power shutoff. The bill would require the Ventura County Fire Department to annually inspect facilities that provide water, as specified. The bill would require a water district to take various actions, including alerting the Ventura County Office of Emergency Services whenever its water delivery capacity has been reduced due to equipment failure or maintenance. The bill would require, if any fire destroys more than 10 residential dwellings or causes more than $3,000,000 in damages to any residential dwelling in a specified water district, a report be made by the water district where the fire occurred and the Ventura County Fire Department that assesses the appropriateness of the water delivery system, as specified. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch
Priority: B. Watch

AB 430 (**Alanis, R**) **State Water Resources Control Board: emergency regulations.**

Calendar: 04/08/25 A-WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 PAPAN, DIANE, Chair

Location: 02/18/2025 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: Current law provides that an emergency regulation adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board following a Governor's proclamation of a state of emergency based on drought conditions, for which the board makes specified findings, may remain in effect for up to one year, as provided, and may be renewed if the board determines that specified conditions relating to precipitation are still in effect. This bill would require the board, before the 2nd renewal of any emergency regulation or upon its repeal, to conduct a comprehensive economic study assessing the impacts of the regulation and would require the board to make the study publicly available on its internet website (Based on 02/05/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch
Priority: B. Watch

AB 591 (**Caloza, D**) **Emergency services: mutual aid: public works.**

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly Emergency Management

Summary: The California Emergency Services Act establishes the Office of Emergency Services within the Governor's office under the supervision of the Director of Emergency Services and makes the office responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services. The office serves as the State Disaster Council for the purposes of the California Disaster and Civil Defense Master Mutual Aid Agreement. Current law states it is the purpose of the Legislature to facilitate the rendering of aid to areas stricken by an emergency and to make unnecessary the execution of written agreements customarily entered into by public agencies exercising joint powers, and that emergency plans duly adopted and approved as provided by the Governor shall be effective as satisfying the requirement for mutual aid operational plans provided in the Master Mutual Aid Agreement. Current law requires outside aid be rendered in accordance with approved emergency plans during any state of war emergency or state of emergency when the need arises in any county, city and county, or city. This bill would additionally state that it is the purpose of the Legislature to facilitate the rendering of public works resources critical for disaster response and recovery to areas stricken by an emergency. The bill would require that outside aid rendered during any state of war emergency or state of emergency includes public works personnel, equipment, and materials. (Based on 02/12/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch
Priority: B. Watch

AB 615 (**Davies, R**) **Power facilities: emergency response and action plan.**

Location: 03/13/2025 - Assembly Emergency Management

Summary: Current law requires an application to be filed with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission for certification of a site and related facility which includes an electric transmission line or thermal powerplant, or both. Current law requires the application to contain, among

other things, safety and reliability information, including planned provisions for emergency operations and shutdowns, as specified. This bill would require the application to also contain an emergency response and action plan that incorporates impacts to the surrounding areas in the event of an emergency and that would be conducted and coordinated with local emergency management agencies, unified program agencies, and local first response agencies. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch
Priority: B. Watch

AB 794 (**Gabriel, D**) **California Safe Drinking Water Act: emergency regulations.**

Location: 03/03/2025 - Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The state board's duties include, but are not limited to, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (federal act) and adopting and enforcing regulations. Current law authorizes the state board to adopt as an emergency regulation, a regulation that is not more stringent than, and is not materially different in substance and effect than, the requirements of a regulation promulgated under the federal act, with a specified exception. This bill would provide that the authority of the state board to adopt an emergency regulation pursuant to these provisions includes the authority to adopt requirements of a specified federal regulation that was in effect on January 19, 2025, regardless of whether the requirements were repealed or amended to be less stringent. The bill would prohibit an emergency regulation adopted pursuant to these provisions from implementing less stringent drinking water standards, as provided, and would authorize the regulation to include requirements that are more stringent than the requirements of the federal regulation. (Based on 02/18/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch
Priority: B. Watch

AB 810 (**Irwin, D**) **Local government: internet websites and email addresses.**

Calendar: ***04/09/25 A-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 CARRILLO, JUAN, Chair***

Location: 03/10/2025 - Assembly Local Government

Summary: Existing law requires that a local agency that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website uses a ".gov" top-level domain or a ".ca.gov" second-level domain no later than January 1, 2029. Existing law requires that a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees uses a ".gov" domain name or a ".ca.gov" domain name no later than January 1, 2029. Existing law defines "local government" for these purposes. This bill would allow a community college district, community college, or other postsecondary institution to use a ".edu" domain to satisfy these requirements. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch
Priority: B. Watch

AB 1413 (**Papan, D**) **Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater adjudication.**

Calendar: ***04/08/25 A-WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 PAPAN, DIANE, Chair***

Location: 03/24/2025 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. Existing law requires the department to periodically review the groundwater sustainability plans developed by groundwater sustainability agencies pursuant to the act to evaluate whether a plan conforms with specified laws and is likely to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin covered by the plan. Existing law authorizes a groundwater sustainability agency that adopts a groundwater sustainability plan to file a court action to determine the validity of the plan no sooner than 180 days following the adoption of the plan, as provided. This bill would instead authorize groundwater sustainability agencies to

file those actions within 180 days following the adoption of the plan. The bill would prohibit the court, in those validation actions, from adjudicating certain matters delegated to the department for evaluation. Existing law provides that an action against a groundwater sustainability agency that is located in a basin that is being adjudicated is subject to transfer, coordination, and consolidation with a comprehensive adjudication, as appropriate, if the action concerns the adoption, substance, or implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan, or the groundwater sustainability agency's compliance with the timelines in the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. This bill would require an action against a groundwater sustainability agency that is located in a basin that is being adjudicated to be consolidated with a comprehensive adjudication if the action concerns the adoption, substance, or implementation of a groundwater sustainability plan, or the groundwater sustainability agency's compliance with the timelines in the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. The bill would also require the court hearing the consolidated action to try the cause of action for judicial review of the groundwater sustainability plan's determination of a basin's sustainable yield before trying any other issue in the action. Existing law authorizes a court to enter judgment in an adjudication action for a basin required to have a groundwater sustainability plan if, in addition to other criteria, the court finds the judgment will not substantially impair the ability of a groundwater sustainability agency, the State Water Resources Control Board, or the department to comply with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act and to achieve sustainable groundwater management. This bill, among other things, would provide that a judgment substantially impairs the ability of those entities to comply with the act and to achieve sustainable groundwater management if it allows more total pumping from the basin annually or on average than the sustainable yield of the basin established in the latest groundwater sustainability plans that have been validated by a final judgment or by operation of law when no validation action or action to invalidate the validation was filed. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch
Priority: B. Watch

SB 90 (**Seyarto, R**) **Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: grants: improvements to public evacuation routes: mobile rigid water storage: electrical generators.**

Location: 03/11/2025 - Senate Natural Resources and Water

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of $10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. The act makes $135,000,000 available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Office of Emergency Services for a wildfire mitigation grant program to provide, among other things, loans, direct assistance, and matching funds for projects that prevent wildfires, increase resilience, maintain existing wildfire risk reduction projects, reduce the risk of wildfires to communities, or increase home or community hardening. The act provides that eligible projects include, but are not limited to, grants to local agencies, state agencies, joint powers authorities, tribes, resource conservation districts, fire safe councils, and nonprofit organizations for structure hardening of critical community infrastructure, wildfire smoke mitigation, evacuation centers, including community clean air centers, structure hardening projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities, water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes for communities in very high or high fire hazard areas, wildfire buffers, and incentives to remove structures that significantly increase hazard risk. This bill would include in the list of eligible projects grants to the above-mentioned entities for improvements to public evacuation routes in very high and high fire hazard severity zones, mobile rigid dip tanks, as defined, to support firefighting efforts, prepositioned mobile rigid water storage, as defined, and improvements to the response and effectiveness of fire engines and helicopters. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch
Priority: B. Watch

SB 224 (**Hurtado, D**) **Department of Water Resources: water supply forecasting.**

Calendar: ***03/28/25 #4 S-SENATE BILLS - SECOND READING FILE***

Location: 03/25/2025 - Senate Appropriations

Summary: Would require the Department of Water Resources, on or before January 1, 2027, to adopt a new water supply forecasting model and procedures that better address the effects of climate change and implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting the department's operational plans and the department's rationale for its operating procedures, including the department's rationale for water releases from reservoirs. The bill would also require the department to establish, and publish on the department's internet website, the specific criteria that it will employ to determine when its updated water supply forecasting model has demonstrated sufficient predictive capability to be ready for use in each of the watersheds. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on its progress toward implementing the new forecasting model and to post the report on the department's internet website. The bill would also require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report that explains the rationale for the department's operating procedures specific to the previous water year. (Based on 03/11/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch

Priority: B. Watch

SB 239 (**Arreguín, D**) **Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.**

Calendar: 04/02/25 S-LOCAL GOVERNMENT 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 DURAZO, MARÍA ELENA, Chair

Location: 02/14/2025 - Senate Local Government

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as specified. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes specified neighborhood city councils to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if, among other requirements, the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of the neighborhood city council votes to use alternate teleconference provisions, as specified. This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The bill would require the subsidiary body to post the agenda at the primary physical meeting location. The bill would require the members of the subsidiary body to visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, as specified. (Based on 01/30/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch

Priority: B. Watch

SB 601 (**Allen, D**) **Water: waste discharge.**

Calendar: 04/02/25 S-ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 BLAKESPEAR, CATHERINE, Chair

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate Environmental Quality

Summary: Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (act) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. Current law requires, when applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, or renewal thereof, a person who conducts a business operation that is a regulated industry, as defined, to demonstrate enrollment with the NPDES permit program by providing specified information, under penalty of perjury, on the application. Current law includes in this specified information, among other things, the Standard Industrial Classification Codes for the business, and a Waste Discharger Identification number (WDID), as specified. This bill would revise the above-described requirement to demonstrate enrollment with NPDES to instead require

demonstrating enrollment with NPDES or the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) permit programs by providing the specified information. The bill would require, when applying to a city or a county for a building or construction permit, a person who conducts a business operation that is a regulated industry and seeks permission for construction activities over one acre to demonstrate enrollment with the NPDES or WDR permit programs by providing specified information under penalty of perjury on the initial building or construction permit application, or renewal thereof. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch
Priority: B. Watch

SB 614 (**Stern, D**) **Potable water: nonfunctional turf.**

Location: 03/05/2025 - Senate Natural Resources and Water

Summary: Currentlaw prohibits the use of potable water, as defined, for nonfunctional turf located on common areas of properties of homeowners' associations, common interest developments, and community service organizations or similar entities, starting January 1, 2029.This bill would prohibit that use of potable water one year earlier. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch
Priority: B. Watch

SB 742 (**Pérez, D**) **Water systems and water districts.**

Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate Rules

Summary: The California Water District Law provides for the establishment of water districts, and grants a district the power to acquire, plan, construct, maintain, improve, operate, and keep in repair the necessary works for the production, storage, transmission, and distribution of water for irrigation, domestic, industrial, and municipal purposes. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation related to the regulation of water systems and water districts. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch
Priority: B. Watch

spot bill

AB 497 (**Wilson, D**) **San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary Water Quality Control Plan.**

Location: 02/10/2025 - Assembly PRINT

Summary: Current law makes available to the Natural Resources Agency bond funds for, among other things, implementing an updated State Water Resources Control Board's San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary Water Quality Control Plan (Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan), which establishes water quality control measures and flow requirements needed to provide reasonable protection of beneficial uses in the watershed. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch
Priority: spot bill

AB 1146 (**Papan, D**) **Water infrastructure: dams and reservoirs: water release: false pretenses.**

Calendar: ***04/29/25 A-WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 PAPAN, DIANE, Chair***

Location: 03/17/2025 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

Summary: Would prohibit the release of stored water from a reservoir in this state if the release is done under false pretenses, which the bill would define to mean a release of water from a reservoir in a manner that is knowingly and designedly under any false or fraudulent representation or assumption as to the purpose and intended use of the water. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control

Board to issue an interim relief order, as specified, to a reservoir operator to prohibit the release of stored water in violation of the above-described prohibition. The bill would authorize the board to commence an interim relief proceeding on its own motion or upon the petition of an interested party, and would specify information required to be included in the petition. The bill would provide any person who violates these provisions would be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine or imprisonment in the county jail, or both. By expanding the scope of a crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 03/17/2025 text)

Position: B. Watch
Priority: spot bill

Total Measures: 28
Total Tracking Forms: 28