WORKSHOP MEETING OF THE
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY
BOARD OF DIRECTORS WITH MET DIRECTORS
18700 Ward Street, Conference Room 101, Fountain Valley, California
October 1, 2025, 8:30 a.m.

Teleconference Sites:
25652 Paseo De La Paz, San Juan Capistrano, CA 92675
17420 Walnut Street, Fountain Valley, CA 92708

This meeting will be held in person at 18700 Ward Street, Fountain Valley, California, 92708 (Conference Room 101). As a convenience for the public, the meeting may also be accessed by Zoom Webinar and will be available by either computer or telephone audio as indicated below. Because this is an in-person meeting and the Zoom component is not required, but rather is being offered as a convenience, if there are any technical issues during the meeting, this meeting will continue and will not be suspended.

Computer Audio: You can join the Zoom meeting by clicking on the following link:
https://zoom.us/j/8828665300

Telephone Audio:	**(669) 900 9128 fees may apply**
	(877) 853 5247 Toll-free
Webinar ID:	**882 866 5300#**

AGENDA

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

ROLL CALL

PUBLIC COMMENTS
At this time members of the public will be given an opportunity to address the Board concerning items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. Members of the public may also address the Board about a particular Agenda item at the time it is considered by the Board and before action is taken.

The Board requests, but does not require, that members of the public who want to address the Board complete a voluntary "Request to be Heard" form available from the Board Secretary prior to the meeting.

ITEMS RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE AGENDIZED
Determine need and take action to agendize item(s), which arose subsequent to the posting of the Agenda. (ROLL CALL VOTE: Adoption of this recommendation requires a two-thirds vote of the Board members present or, if less than two-thirds of the Board members are present a unanimous vote).

ITEMS DISTRIBUTED TO THE BOARD LESS THAN 72 HOURS PRIOR TO THE MEETING
Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than 72 hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection in the lobby of the District's business office located at 18700 Ward Street, Fountain Valley, California 92708, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the District's Internet Website, accessible at http://www.mwdoc.com.

NEXT RESOLUTION NO. 2162

PRESENTATION ITEM

1. COLORADO RIVER BOARD OF CALIFORNIA (PRESENTATION BY JESSICA NEUWERTH)

Recommendation: Receive and file the presentation.

DISCUSSION ITEMS

2. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES

a. Federal Legislative Report (NRR)
b. State Legislative Report (SDA)
c. Legal and Regulatory Report (Ackerman)
d. County Legislative Report (Whittingham)
e. MWDOC Legislative Matrix
f. MET Legislative Matrix

Recommendation: Review and discuss the information presented.

3. QUESTIONS OR INPUT ON MET ISSUES FROM THE MEMBER AGENCIES/ MET DIRECTOR REPORTS REGARDING MET COMMITTEE PARTICIPATION

Recommendation: Receive input and discuss the information presented.

INFORMATION ITEMS

4. MET ITEMS CRITICAL TO ORANGE COUNTY

a. MET's Finance and Rate Issue
b. MET's Water Supply Condition Update
c. MET's Water Quality Update
d. Colorado River Issues
e. Delta Conveyance Activities and State Water Project Issues

5. MET BOARD AGENDA DISCUSSION ITEMS

a. Summary regarding September MET Board Meeting
b. Review items of significance for MET Board Agenda

ADJOURNMENT

Note: Accommodations for the Disabled. Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by contacting Angela Crespi, District Secretary, at (714) 963-3058, or writing to Municipal Water District of Orange County at 18700 Ward Street, Unit B, Fountain Valley, CA 92708. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that District staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodation should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the District to provide the requested accommodation.

Item No. 1

PRESENTATION ITEM
October 1, 2025

TO: **Board of Directors**

FROM: **Harvey De La Torre, General Manager**

Staff Contact: Heather Baez, Director of Government Affairs

SUBJECT: **COLORADO RIVER BOARD OF CALIFORNIA (PRESENTATION BY JESSICA NEUWERTH)**

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors receive the presentation.

REPORT

Purpose

MWDOC staff has invited Colorado River Board of California Executive Director Jessica Neuwerth to provide an overview of the Board and an update on the Colorado River negotiations.

Background

The Colorado River Board of California represents the State of California and its members in discussions and negotiations with the Colorado River Basin States, federal, state and local governmental agencies as well as the Republic of Mexico regarding the management and operations of the Colorado River.

Seven counties in Southern California receive water and hydroelectric energy from the Colorado River. Colorado River water is used by over 19 million people in Southern California and irrigates over 600,000 acres of agricultural lands that produce fruits, vegetables, and other crops that help feed our nation's families.

The mission of the Colorado River Board of California is to protect California's rights and interests in the resources provided by the Colorado River and to represent California in discussions and negotiations regarding the Colorado River and its management.

To fulfill this mission, since 1937, the Colorado River Board of California has been charged with:

- Ensuring the long-term quantity and reliability of California's Colorado River water resources.
- Representing California in discussions among the Colorado River Basin States, Indian Tribes, the federal government, and others in implementing joint cooperative programs to protect California's use of Colorado River water and to address environmental and endangered species issues.
- Addressing issues relating to the 1944 U.S.-Mexico Water Treaty through cooperative efforts with the U.S. International Boundary and Water Commission and other states.

The Colorado River Board of California consists of eight members that are appointed by the Governor, including six representing water agencies and two members of the public, and the Directors of the California Department of Water Resources and California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Discussion

In 2007, the Secretary of the Interior adopted the Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead that establish operating guidelines for the system through 2026. The Colorado River Basin States (California, Arizona, and Nevada in the Lower Basin along with Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming in the Upper Basin) have been working since 2023 to develop new and revised operational rules for the Basin, replacing rules that expire at the end of 2026. These operational rules detail how much water is released from the Upper Basin to the Lower Basin and how the Lower Basin states take shortages when water supplies are insufficient. The Colorado River has seen historically low runoff for the last 25 years, and climate models predict that aridification will likely continue or intensify in coming years, forcing the Basin States to plan for reductions in water use at a scale never previously considered.

After releasing dueling proposals in 2024, the Basin States recommitted to negotiation in January of 2025. However, after nine months of regular meetings, the Basin States are on the brink of impasse. The primary point of disagreement is the role of the Upper Basin States. The Lower Basin believes its legal rights entitle them to a steady supply of water, but in order to reach a compromise agreement, the Lower Basin has offered to share the burden of dwindling hydrology with the Upper Basin. The Upper Basin has maintained that any action on its part must be limited and non-binding, and operational rules must allow them the ability to increase their water use regardless of the impact on releases to the Lower Basin. Although the Basin States have explored several different frameworks for future operations, this underlying disagreement has remained, limiting chances for a negotiated solution.

In the absence of a Seven-State agreement or a significant improvement in hydrology, within the next several years, the releases from the Upper Basin to the Lower Basin will reach the point at which the Lower Basin could exercise its rights under the 1922 Colorado River Compact and make a "call" against the Upper Basin to release additional water to meet their obligations. Unfortunately, such a "Compact call" would likely trigger a legal conflict over contested provisions of the Compact.

The Federal Government has asked for a seven Basin State consensus agreement by Veteran's Day (November 11, 2025). If no consensus agreement is reached, they will move forward with the development of their own proposal. A draft Environmental Impact Statement is expected to be published by December 2025, with a Record of Decision next summer, in order to have new operational rules in place by October 2026.

ALIGNMENT WITH BOARD STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- ☒ *Clarifying MWDOC's mission and role; defining functions and actions.*
- ☒ *Balance support for Metropolitan's regional mission and OC values and interests.*
- ☐ *Strengthen communication and coordination of messaging.*
- ☒ *Work with member agencies to develop water supply and demand objectives.*
- ☐ *Solicit input and feedback from member agencies.*
- ☐ *Invest in workforce development and succession planning.*

Attachments/Links:
N/A

To: Board of Directors, *Municipal Water District of Orange County*
From: Natural Resource Results
RE: Monthly Board Report – September 2025

Appropriations

Congress is currently confronting the same challenge it has faced repeatedly in recent years: time is running out to complete the appropriations process before the start of the new fiscal year. With only a few days left, the possibility of a government shutdown looms unless lawmakers can agree on either a full-year spending package or another continuing resolution (CR). Both chambers are moving toward a stopgap, but significant differences remain over its scope, duration, and policy riders. The House has passed a CR that would extend current funding through November 21, while Senate Democrats have blocked the House version, leaving the two chambers at an impasse. Democrats are pushing a shorter extension into late October that also restores or extends certain healthcare priorities, including Affordable Care Act subsidies and Medicaid support.

These disputes highlight the broader partisan tensions that have defined the appropriations process this year. Republicans are pressing for a "clean" CR that avoids additional policy provisions, while Democrats are pushing to attach measures that address healthcare and social safety net concerns. The Senate's 60-vote threshold complicates matters further, requiring bipartisan cooperation that has so far been elusive. Adding to the difficulty, the congressional calendar is constrained by recesses and upcoming holidays, leaving limited time for negotiations and floor votes before the funding deadline.

While both parties want to avoid a shutdown, there does not seem to be a path to do so. However, this is a very dynamic situation, and the odds of a shutdown will continue to shift as we approach September 30th.

Nominations

Last week, Andrea Travnicek was finally confirmed by the Senate to be the Assistant Secretary for Water and Science, a political position within the Department of the Interior that oversees the Bureau of Reclamation and the U.S. Geological Survey.

Ted Cooke, the Administration's nominee to be the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, withdrew his nomination last week at the request of the White House. Mr. Cooke has since spoken to the press and did not shy away from expressing his displeasure about withdrawing and noted that the push from the White House was likely driven by concerns from Upper Basin Senators about his abilitiy to be neutral on Colorado River issues. At this time, it is unclear who the Administration will nominate next for the position.

SDA
Government Relations

To:	MWDOC Workshop
From:	Syrus Devers
Date:	October 1st, 2025
Re:	End of Session Report

The first year of the 2025/2026 legislative session came to a close in the early hours of Saturday, September 13th after a tumultuous session. In the final count, 1,246 of the 2,833 introduced bills made it to the Governor's desk. We will not know the final number of signed bills until mid October.

The year began with optimism reflected in the introduction of Newsom's budget proposal on January 10th. The budget contained no deficits, and was based on better than expected revenues. Seemingly prophetic, the press release trumpeted adding $1.5 billion to the reserve fund of $2.5 billion for fighting wildfires. The Palisades Fire began on January 7th and would not be fully contained until January 31st. Although it would take time to realize it, Newsom's budget was obsolete on the day it was introduced.

The Palisades Fire was soon followed by swings in the stock market caused by President Trump's tariffs. The stock market reacted on April 3rd with the worst one-day drop since the onset of the pandemic in 2020. The timing could not have been worse with the state budget "May Revise" due in four weeks. Since California's budget is heavily dependent on capital gains taxes, this injected even more uncertainty into the budget process.

The fiscal uncertainty resulting from the Palisades Fire and the erratic stock market caused the budget process to eclipse legislation as the major focus of the year for water policy advocates. Funds in the proposed budget for several water-related programs were pulled out of the budget and shifted to Proposition 4, which set the tone for the rest of the session. Most lobbyists representing water agencies could not recall a prior year where more time was spent lobbying budget items than bills in policy committees.

With this background in mind, this report will cover the wins, losses, and what remains pending on the Governor's desk as we approach the October 12th deadline for Newsom to sign or veto legislation.

The Wins

Golden mussels: MWDOC supported funding for golden mussel eradication following the leadership of MWD. Most advocates lobbying for golden mussel eradication funds were fairly confident it would happen, but it was somewhat of a nailbiter as the Legislature waited until the final week to allocate the funds. With an entire day to spare, the Legislature appropriated $20 million of Prop 4 funds to help with eradication efforts.

Low Income Rate Assistance (LIRA): This is actually a mixed bag, but in the end no harm was done so it lands in the "win" column. This issue has vexed water agencies as far back as 2019 when then Senator Bill Monning introduced SB 200 and tried to fund LIRA programs through a tax on water. MWDOC has been historically neutral[1] but opposed to state mandated LIRA requirements that conflict with existing programs. The California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA) attempted to be proactive this year and sponsored AB 532 (Ransom) which would have created a fund in the state budget for LIRA programs, and put voluntary LIRA programs on a solid statutory footing.

All was going well until two weeks before the end of session when the Senate Local Government Committee, chaired by Senator Durazon who has authored LIRA bills opposed by the MWDOC, sought amendments that were not supported by all members of CMUA, but supported by enough members for CMUA to remain the sponsor. A potential conflict between CMUA members was averted when the bill was held on the infamous Suspense File in the Assembly. Since LIRA bills have generally been opposed by water agencies, and all bills related to LIRA were stopped, including SB 350 (Durazo) which never made it out of the first house, "no harm done" is a win despite the path taken to get there.

Sunset extension for teleconferencing in public meetings (support): This was supposed to be an easy win with AB 259 (Rubio-support), sponsored by Three Valleys MWD, which did nothing but remove the original sunset date on allowing teleconferencing for public meetings that was first enacted during the pandemic. That bill had a broad coalition behind it and unanimous support. All was well until the Senate decided there should only be one bill on open meetings, and it should be a senate bill. The sunset removal from AB 259 was put into SB 707 (Durazo) and AB 259 was held. Unfortunately, SB 707 had many other provisions that were opposed by special districts. It all worked out in the end when Durazo accepted amendments that exempted all but the 50(ish) largest special districts in the state from the onerous provisions of the bill, but it caused significant consternation over an issue everyone thought was worked out.

Recycling funds: MWDOC has a long history of supporting recycling and Newsom's introduced budget included $153 million for recycling programs, but those funds were removed from the budget and shifted to Proposition 4 for the reasons stated above. Advocates then received a scare when the Legislature left Prop 4 funding to almost the last minute. But in the end, $150 million of Prop 4 funds for recycling were allocated.

Still Pending

SB 466–Chrome 6 liability protection. (Caballero-support): No part of the path to the Governor's desk was easy for this bill, but the bill managed to garner unanimous support and incorporate amendments suggested by the SWRCB. While nothing can be taken for granted, it strongly suggests Newsom will sign the bill.

SB 72 (Caballero-support): The "Solve the Water Crisis" effort, which then became "Water for All" as SB 72, arrived on the Governor's desk a few days before session ended. While it has enjoyed unanimous

[1] Neutral about LIRA programs in general. MWDOC has been aggressively opposed to imposing a tax on water.

bipartisan support, which would ordinarily ensure a signature, there is reason to be cautious over SB 72. At its core, SB 72 is somewhat at odds with the Governor's California Water Plan, in which the Department of Water Resources invests significant resources. Newsom might veto SB 72 over the implicit criticism of his own agency's work, or he may direct DWR to incorporate some of SB 72's provisions in the next plan update, and then veto the bill saying it is unnecessary. The supporters have done their work and submitted a coalition letter where almost the entire first page is covered by small logos of all the supporting agencies. All we can do now is watch and wait.

SB 394 (Allen-support): Enhanced penalties for damaging or stealing water from a fire hydrant. This bill enjoys unanimous support and a broad coalition behind it which makes its prospects look very good.

The Losses

The Delta Conveyance Project (DCP) Budget Trailer Bill (support): No other issue was lobbied as hard as the DCP, but the clock ran out when the powers that be failed to identify a trailer bill to carry the fight forward. If there is a silver lining, it is that a large number of new members who had never heard of the issue got a thorough education. No small accomplishment given that over half the Legislature has been in office less than two years.

SB 496 (Hurtado-support): Clearer exemption process for Advanced Clean Fleets. This bill sailed along with unanimous support right up until it died on the Suspense File in the Senate.

ACKERMAN CONSULTING

Legal and Regulatory

October 1, 2025

1. **Ag Exemption:** The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals recently decided very favorable to agriculture. This case, which originally started 14 years ago, claimed the Grassland Bypass Project violated the Clean Water Act by not getting a discharge permit. The case was originally dismissed by a lower court, and the court of appeals upheld the dismissal. The question was whether the Grassland Water District, who was responsible for the project, would also the responsible for non-agricultural pollutants runoff. This would include dust and stormwater runoff. The court ruled that the intent of Congress was to make agriculture responsible for everything they contributed but not pollutants they did not control that entered the water system. The environmental groups are very unhappy with this decision. This is a major victory for agriculture and will save them a lot of money in fines and penalties and legal fees.

2. **Dam Removal:** We commented last month on some issues regarding the California dam removal on the Eel River. The U.S. Secretary of Agriculture has recently weighed in on this issue. They are debating whether to intervene in the project. It now appears there may be more issues to consider. The environmental impact of changing the water flow that has existed for over 100 years will be significant. This will be an interesting story to follow for many reasons. The roles of State and Federal government will certainly come in to play.

3. **Atmospheric River Chasers:** You may have wondered what those hurricane chasers do in the off season. They are now chasing atmospheric rivers. This project partners Scripps Institute of Oceanography at UC San Diego, NOAA, and the US Air Force. For the past few years they have been flying Gulfstream IV and C-130 aircraft into ARs around the world. For the most part it is much smoother than chasing hurricanes but it can become rough when they get close to land. Most of their flights are in the Pacific Ocean going from Japan to Hawaii to the west coast of the US. They take measurements, drop instruments (dropsondes) and spend long hours monitoring the AR. They are able to predict time, location and volume of the AR. Their current forecast accuracy is about 5 days but they hoping to expand it to 10 in the future.

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This is very important as the AR activity has been expanding and creating more flood conditions. Being able to prepare in advance for this will be extremely beneficial.

4. **Lake Tahoe Update:** As you recall the clarity of Lake Tahoe is very important to the health of the lake. This year's measurements showed the third worst on record. This was a surprise since last year the lake set a new record for clarity. The ususal suspects are runoff and nutrient level being at high levels. But that was not the case in the past year. The scientists are guessing that tiny plankton is the culprit since they are much smaller than the usual critters. Overall, the water is getting warmer, the summers expanding, both which would boost the extra growth. The locals are very concerned as there is a major proposal to add an arena and condo development which could bring in an extra 300,000 visitors to the area soon. Stay tuned.

5. **Colorado Groundwater Down:** A recent study has shown that the Colorado River Basin's groundwater is hurting. It has lost over 42 million acre-feet of storage in the last 20 years. About 65% of this is due to groundwater extraction. Nature has produced a 20% drop in river flow along with higher temperatures and reduced snowpack. Upper Basin loss showed groundwater made up 53% of total loss while that number was 71% in the **lower basin. Those amounts were much greater than the loss in Lake Powell and Mead.**

6. **Global Rainfall Maps:** The Karlsruhe Institute of Technology in Germany is using AI to improve global rain maps. Major weather events are increasing, like heavy rainfall, around the world. Researchers are developing better methods to use all of the data around the world (both low tech and high tech) to better predict rainfall patterns. Predicting and preparing for flood risks around the world is a primary goal. Providing better measures for these disasters will save lives and money.

7. **More Deep Sea Desal:** Agencies around the world are looking at subsea desalination. Pumping water from 1600 feet down in the ocean could be a long term answer for drought areas. This cost is less than traditional ocean desal. The sea disruption is minimized. Flocean in Oslo claims its technology will use 50% less energy. The seafloor is constant and does not change like surface water conditions. Environmental groups are still concerned about the flora and fauna at 1500 feet down. Flocean's first project of the coast of Norway will start producing water in 2026. Waterise, another subsea developer, is working on a plant in the Red Sea which will open this year. As always the real test is if this method will be economically feasible.

8. **La Nina Coming?:** NOAA weather folks are predicting a La Nina winter which usually means warmers temperatures and less rain. However, they also admit that it could be just the opposite. Looking back at 2022-23 when a La Nina brought us heavy rains, everybody now hedges their bets. If the jet streams, at higher altitudes, moves in one direction or another, they can change the outcome dramatically. Another aspect they stressed was getting better data for the farmers. Because of our overall water planning, people seem to do better in the droughts than the farmers. Since their use is much greater, better and more reliable planning and predictions is very important.

9. **LAFCO v San Diego:** The San Diego County Water Authority may have a new challenge to consider. The San Diego Local Agency Formation Commission is taken a more active interest in how the Authority is conducting its business. Last year LAFCO granted permissioin for two of the Authorites member agencies to leave and join another water group. During that discussion many of the financial and operating issues of the Authority came to light. Several LAFCO directors have started investigations into the Authority. Various options are being discussed including breakup of the Authority, turning if over to MWD or a reorganization of the Authority involving consolidation of some member agencies. Since the Authority recently reached a settlement agreement with MWD after many years of litigation, the next few months will be interesting.

10. **Antioch Desal:** Antioch, a east bay town of 115,000 folks right next to the Delta, just opened a desal plant which will supply about 40% of its needs. The cost was $160 million which was partially funded by Prop 1 ($10 million), State Water Board ($60 million loan) and DWR ($27 million). The plant will produce 6 million gallons per day from the Delta brackish water. In the past, Antioch was able to pump and use water from the Delta. However in recent years the salt content in the river made that impossible in the summer and fall. Hence, the desal treatment facility was needed. While the article did not mention operating costs, I have been advised by a trusted source that the energy costs would be 10-20% of a normal ocean desal plant.

11. **Zone Zero:** The state Board of Forestry and Fire Protection Committee is considering defensible space rules for high fire hazard severity zones. This five feet area around structures in fire risk areas would be limited as to what an owner could allow. As a result of recent and prior fires, the state will provide rules for every structure in the state in high-risk areas. The proposals would forbid grass, native plants, shrubs, wooden fences, decks, trees unless branches are removed 5 feet above the roof of

the structure, mulch, bark chips. Opponents claim the rules are not science based and being driven by the insurance companies. Proponents claim the rules are common sense and won't require tree removal. This will be very contentious.

12. **River Timebomb:** UC Davis has completed a study of abandoned ships in the Sacramento San Joaquin Delta area. Many, possibly in to the hundreds, of ships of all varieties have been sunk or abandoned. Some are recent but many are decades old. No one has found the money to remove them. Many of them contain hazardous materials, including gasoline, diesel fuel, oil, and asbestos. Some are already leaking and the rest will leak given more time. The hazard to fish, plants, water supply and the environment is substantial. Some are located in shipping lanes and could be dislodged, potentially hampering marine traffic.

WHITTINGHAM
PUBLIC AFFAIRS ADVISORS

TO: MWDOC Board of Directors

FROM: Whittingham Public Affairs Advisors

DATE: October 1, 2025

SUBJECT: October 2025 Local Legislative Report

Following are a few of the more notable developments and issues that have transpired in Orange County over the last several weeks:

- Across the County, several cities continue to experience leadership changes. Former Laguna Hills City Manager Jared Hildebrand has been serving in the same capacity for roughly a month in Orange, and the La Palma City Council recently named former Council Member Peter Kim as its new City Manager. Just two weeks ago, the Yorba Linda City Council voted to make Peter Grant, who most recently served for 10 years as City Manager in Cypress, the City's new City Manager.

- Elsewhere, former Westminster City Manager Eddie Manfro is serving as Interim City Manager in Fullerton, Sean Crumby is the Interim City Manager in Irvine, Cecilia Gallardo-Daly is Interim City Manager in Costa Mesa, and Sean Joyce was recently appointed Interim City Manager in Cypress. Looking forward, Newport Beach Assistant City Manager Seimone Jurjis will step into the City Manager role on January 1, 2026, succeeding Grace Leung.

- Santa Margarita Water District President Betty Olson has been reappointed to the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board, where she has served since 2014. In addition to President Olson's longtime presence on the SMWD Board, she also serves as President of the Association of Clean Water Administrators Water Quality Committee and as a member of the Water Environment Federation and the Orange County Water Association.

- Similarly, John Scandura, of Huntington Beach, has been reappointed to the Santa Ana Regional Quality Control Board, where he has served since 2021. Mr. Scandura held several positions at the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) from 1985 to 2018, including Branch Chief for the Site Mitigation and Restoration Program, Remediation Project Manager, and Remediation Program Supervisor.

- Negotiations continue between the County of Orange and a coalition of cities and sanitation districts on the Waste Infrastructure System Enhancements (WISE) agreements, regarding long-term landfill tipping fees to fund essential capital improvement projects. The goal is to finalize an agreement by September 30 in order

to provide each agency with nine months to notice and conduct their respective Proposition 218 hearings.

- The Costa Mesa Sanitary District (CMSD) Board has appointed Shayanne Wright to represent Division 5, replacing Arlene Schafer, who recently stepped down after serving on the Board for the better part of 30 years. Board member Wright, who was sworn in at a special meeting on September 9, will complete the remainder of the current term which expires in December, 2026.

- In response to recent media reports that a dog had been registered to vote in Orange County and had cast ballots in two elections, the Board of Supervisors approved directing the County Registrar of Voters to remove any non-humans from the voter rolls, investigate and report back on the integrity and ongoing validation of the voter rolls in advance of the November 4 special election, and to obtain the Orange County pet license database and cross-reference it against the voter rolls to identify any pets that might be registered to vote.

- A majority of the Irvine City Council voted to rescind its recent notice of intent to withdraw from the Orange County Power Authority (OCPA) Community Choice Energy program, opting instead to make changes to the default renewable standard and other program components. The Costa Mesa City Council has directed staff to bring a draft ordinance to its October 7 meeting related to the City joining OCPA; if the City ultimately votes in the affirmative, it will join the cities of Irvine, Buena Park, Fountain Valley, and Fullerton.

- The Anaheim City Council deferred discussion on a potential "gate" tax on the Disneyland Resort and other entertainment venues in the city that would potentially generate roughly $60 million annually. Council member Natalie Rubalcava, who initially proposed the new levy, asked for more time to work with City staff to gather more information and data for the Council to consider at a future date.

- Finally, the Garden Grove City Council voted September 23 to authorize its members' participation in the MWDOC Water Inspection Trip to Hoover Dam and the Colorado River Aqueduct October 2-4.

As part of our scope of work, Whittingham Public Affairs Advisors has continued to monitor the agendas of the 26 city and water district MWDOC members to identify items of relevance to MWDOC. We also continue to monitor activities at the South Coast Air Quality Management District and Orange County Water District.

It is a pleasure to work with you and to represent the Municipal Water District of Orange County.

Sincerely,



Peter Whittingham

MWDOC Workshop

Bill Matrix – Sept., 23rd. 2025

Prepared by SDA Government Relations

Priority: A. High

NOTE: bills in ~~strikeout~~ were deleted from the Matrix earlier in the year. They are included here for purposes of review.

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

Status: 07/17/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was JUD. on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 07/17/2025 **-** Senate 2 YEAR

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. 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 extend the alternative teleconferencing procedures until January 1, 2030. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

Position	Priority
support	A. High

Notes -
Support - March 5th Workshop; Provisions folded into SB 707

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

Status: 05/23/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 **-** Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would declare that it is the established policy of the state to encourage, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies by both local and regional water suppliers, as defined, and to support their use during times of drought or unplanned service or supply disruption, as provided. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

~~Position~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~A. High~~

~~Notes -~~
~~On the April agenda.~~

AB 523 (**Irwin, D**) **Metropolitan water districts: proxy vote authorizations.**

Status: 09/09/2025 **-** Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Location: 09/09/2025 **-** Assembly ENROLLED

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. This bill would, until January 1, 2030, authorize a representative of a member public agency that is entitled to designate or appoint only one representative to the board of directors to assign a proxy vote authorization to a representative of another member public agency to be exercised when the assigning representative is unable to attend a meeting or meetings of the board, as provided. The bill would require the proxy vote authorization to be memorialized by a written instrument, as specified. The bill would prohibit a proxy vote authorization from authorizing the assumption of the assigning representative's officer position at the designated meeting and would limit a proxy vote authorization's effectiveness to no more than 6 board meetings in a calendar year. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Position	Priority
B. Watch	A. High

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

Status: 08/29/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 **-** Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current federal law, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 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. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Position	Priority
B. Watch	A. High

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

Status: 09/04/2025 **-** Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 09/04/2025 **-** Assembly ENROLLED

Summary: The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 prohibits a person, with exceptions, from conducting surface mining operations unless 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. Current law repeals the provisions authorizing the preparation and approval of the master reclamation plan for the MWD on January 1, 2026. This bill would extend the operation of those provisions until January 1, 2041. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Position	Priority
support	A. High

Notes -
Support - March 5th Workshop

AB 620 (**Jackson, D**) **Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program: rental vehicles.**

Status: 09/11/2025 **-** Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 09/11/2025 **-** Assembly ENROLLED

Summary: Current law establishes the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program (program) within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. This bill, for any regulation adopted to develop or implement the program, or other regulations that are regarding the procurement or use of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles by a public or private fleet, would require the state board to consider specified things, including, among other things, the environmental and supply chain benefits of renting medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles compared to procuring them. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

~~Position~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~A. High~~

AB 638 (**Rodriguez, Celeste, D**) **Stormwater: uses: irrigation.**

Status: 08/29/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 **-** Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Stormwater Resource Planning Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board, by July 1, 2016, to establish guidance for purposes of the act. This bill would require the board, by December 1, 2026, to develop recommendations for stormwater capture and use for the irrigation of urban public lands, as defined. The bill would require the recommendations to address, but not be limited to, opportunities for the use of captured stormwater for irrigation to offset the use of potable water, as specified, and recommendations for, among other things, pathogens and pathogen indicators and total suspended solids. Prior to approving the recommendations, the bill would require the board to solicit and receive written public comment on proposed recommendations. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

~~Position~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~A. High~~

AB 652 (**Alvarez, D**) **San Diego County Air Pollution Control District: governing board: alternate members.**

Status: 09/09/2025 **-** Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Location: 09/09/2025 **-** Assembly ENROLLED

Summary: Current law provides for the San Diego County Air Pollution Control District to have a governing board of 11 members, including 2 members representing the board of supervisors of the County of San Diego, the mayor or a city council member of the City of San Diego, a city council member from each of the 5 supervisorial districts of the county, and 3 public members who are appointed by the

other members representing those local governments. Current law requires the 5 city council members to be selected by city selection committees representing the cities of that supervisorial district. Current law provides for the members of the governing board to receive compensation while attending meetings of the district governing board or while on official business of the district and to receive the actual and necessary expenses incurred in performing the member's official duties, as specified. This bill would provide that the members selected by the city selection committee members may be either a mayor or city council member from the applicable supervisorial district. The bill would authorize each appointing authority to designate an alternate member to serve in place of the regular member when the regular member is absent or disqualified from participating and would require the alternate member to meet the same qualifications applicable to the regular member. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

~~Position~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~A. High~~

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

Status: 09/09/2025 **-** Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Location: 09/09/2025 **-** Senate ENROLLED

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 09/05/2025 text)

Position	Priority
B. Watch	A. High

Notes -
Sponsored by WateReuse

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

Status: 09/10/2025 **-** Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Location: 09/10/2025 **-** Senate ENROLLED

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." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, and water transfers, that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the 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 all beneficial uses, including, but not limited to, urban uses, agricultural uses, tribal uses, and the environment, and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. The bill would require the plan to include specified components, including a discussion of the estimated costs, benefits, and impacts of any project type or action that is recommended by the department within the plan that could help achieve the water supply targets. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

Position	Priority

support	A. High

Notes -
Support position taken on 2/5

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

Status: 05/23/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 **-** Senate 2 YEAR

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 residential water and wastewater services, to low-income residential ratepayers, as specified. The bill would require the state 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 Water Resources Control 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, at the request of the state board, 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. The bill would make the implementation of all of these provisions contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature. (Based on 05/07/2025 text)

~~Position~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~A. High~~

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

Status: 09/02/2025 **-** Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 11 a.m.

Location: 09/02/2025 **-** Senate ENROLLED

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 connecting to, diverting water from, or causing water to be diverted from, a fire hydrant without authorization from the utility that owns the fire hydrant, except as provided. (Based on 08/27/2025 text)

Position	Priority
support	A. High

Notes -
Support - March 5th Workshop

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

Status: 05/23/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 **-** Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources 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. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. 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. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

~~Position~~	~~Priority~~
~~support~~	~~A. High~~

~~Notes -~~
~~Proposed support - April agenda~~

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

Status: 08/28/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/28/2025 **-** Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: 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. Under the act, the State Water Resources Control Board is authorized to adopt water quality control plans for waters for which quality standards are required by the federal Clean Water Act, as specified, and that in the event of a conflict, those plans supersede regional water quality control plans for the same waters. This bill would authorize the state board to adopt water quality control plans for nexus waters, which the bill would define as all waters of the state that are not also navigable, except as specified. The bill would require any water quality standard that was submitted to, and approved by, or is awaiting approval by, the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the state board that applied to nexus waters as of May 24, 2023, to remain in effect, as provided. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)

Position	Priority
oppose	A. High

Notes -
Oppose adopted May 7th.

SB 697 (Laird, D) **Determination of water rights: stream system.**

Status: 09/09/2025 **-** Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Location: 09/09/2025 **-** Senate ENROLLED

Summary: Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to hold proceedings to determine all rights to water of a stream system whether based upon appropriation, riparian right, or other basis of right. Current law provides various requirements for the board when determining adjudication of water rights, including, among other things, performing a detailed field investigation of a stream system, as defined, issuing an order of determination, providing notice and a hearing process, and filing a final order. This bill would revise the above-described provisions regarding the board's statutory adjudication of water rights during an investigation of a stream system to, among other things, require representatives of the board to investigate in detail the use of water with the authority, but no requirement, to conduct a field investigation, authorize the board, if the board determines that the information provided by the person, as specified, is inadequate, to issue information orders that require claimants to submit reports of water use from the stream system through a form provided by the board, and require claimants to respond to that order within 75 days of the date of issuance by the board. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)

~~Position~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~A. High~~

SB 707 (**Durazo, D**) **Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.**

Status: 09/13/2025 **-** Joint Rule 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. In Senate. Concurrence in Assembly amendments pending. Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 27. Noes 6.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 09/13/2025 **-** Senate ENROLLMENT

Summary: Existing law, 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. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2026, and until January 1, 2030, require an eligible legislative body, as defined, to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that, except as specified, all open and public meetings include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a 2-way telephonic service or a 2-way audiovisual platform, as defined, and that the eligible legislative body take specified actions to encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified. The bill would require an eligible legislative body, on or before July 1, 2026, to approve at a noticed public meeting in open session a policy regarding disruption of telephonic or internet services occurring during meetings subject to these provisions, as specified, and would require the eligible legislative body to comply with certain requirements relating to disruption, including for certain disruptions, recessing the open session for at least one hour and making a good faith attempt to restore the service, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/18/2025 text)

Position	Priority
B. Watch	A. High

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

Status: 05/01/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 **-** Senate 2 YEAR

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~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~A. High~~

Priority: B. Watch

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

Status: 09/11/2025 **-** Senate amendments concurred in. To Engrossing and Enrolling.

Location: 09/11/2025 **-** Assembly ENROLLMENT

Summary: Would require a person who owns or operates a data center, prior to applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, to provide its water supplier, under penalty of perjury, an estimate of the expected water use. When applying to a city or county for an initial business license, the bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to self-certify, under penalty of perjury, on the application that the person has provided its water supplier an estimate of the expected water use. When applying to a city or county for a renewal of a business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, the bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to self-certify, under penalty of perjury, on the application, that they have provided the data center's water supplier with 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 authorize the Department of Water Resources, as part of any efficiency standard adopted under a specified provision of law, to identify different tiers of data centers, based on factors affecting water consumption, and appropriate standards for each data tier. (Based on 09/15/2025 text)

Position	Priority
B. Watch	B. Watch

AB 267 (**Macedo, R**) **Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: high-speed rail: water infrastructure and wildfire prevention.**

Status: 05/01/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 **-** Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Would suspend the appropriation to the High-Speed Rail Authority for the 2026–27 and 2027–28 fiscal years and would instead require those amounts from moneys collected by the State Air Resources Board to be transferred to the General Fund. The bill would specify that the transferred amounts shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to augment funding for water infrastructure and wildfire prevention. (Based on 01/17/2025 text)

~~Position~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~B. Watch~~

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

Status: 05/01/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 2/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 **-** Assembly 2 YEAR

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~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~B. Watch~~

AB 293 (**Bennett, D**) **Groundwater sustainability agency: transparency.**

Status: 09/09/2025 **-** Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.

Location: 09/09/2025 **-** Assembly ENROLLED

Summary: Current law requires a groundwater sustainability plan to be developed and implemented for each medium- or high-priority basin by a groundwater sustainability agency. Current law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin, as provided. Current law requires members of the board of directors and the executive, as defined, of a groundwater sustainability agency to file statements of economic interests with the Fair Political Practices Commission using the commission's online system for filing statements of economic interests. This bill would require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish the membership of its board of directors on its internet website, or on the local agency's internet website, as provided. The bill would also require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish a link on its internet website or its local agency's internet website to the location on the Fair Political Practices Commission's internet website where the statements of economic interests, filed by the members of the board and executives of the agency, can be viewed. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

~~Position~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~B. Watch~~

AB 295 (**Macedo, R**) **California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: water storage, water conveyance, and groundwater recharge projects: streamlined review.**

Status: 05/01/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 **-** Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2032, to certify environmental leadership development projects that meet specified requirements for certain streamlining benefits related to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The act, among other things, requires a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for an environmental leadership development project, as provided, and to provide a specified notice within 10 days of the Governor certifying the project. The act is repealed by its own term on January 1, 2034. This bill would extend the application of the act to water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects that provide public benefits and drought preparedness. Because a lead agency would be required to prepare the record of proceedings for water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects pursuant to the act, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

~~Position~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~B. Watch~~

AB 307 (**Petrie-Norris, D**) **Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: Department of Forestry and Fire Protection: fire camera mapping system.**

Status: 05/01/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 **-** Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 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. Of these funds, the act makes available $1,500,000,000, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for wildfire prevention, including, among other things, by making $25,000,000 available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection for technologies that improve detection and assessment of new fire ignitions. This bill would require, of the $25,000,000 made available to the department, $10,000,000 be allocated for purposes of the ALERTCalifornia fire camera mapping system. (Based on 01/23/2025 text)

~~Position~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~B. Watch~~

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

Status: 09/16/2025 **-** Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.

Location: 09/16/2025 **-** Assembly ENROLLED

Summary: Would, beginning July 1, 2030, require a water supplier, as defined, to have access to sufficient backup energy sources to operate critical fire suppression infrastructure, as defined, needed to supply water for at least 24 hours for the purpose of fire suppression in high or very high fire hazard severity zones in the County of Ventura, or to have access to alternative sources of water supplied by a different water supplier or agency that can serve this same purpose of supplying backup water to critical wells and water pumps for 24 hours, as provided. The bill would require the water supplier to take various actions, including annually inspecting critical fire suppression infrastructure and backup energy sources and notifying the Ventura County Office of Emergency Services within 3 business days of any reduction in its water delivery capacity that could substantially hinder firefighting operations or significantly delay the replenishment of reservoirs. The bill would require, if any fire damages and makes uninhabitable more than 10 residential dwellings within the service area of a water supplier, a report be made by the Ventura County Fire Department in cooperation with the water supplier, as specified. By levying new requirements on the Ventura County Fire Department, this bill would create a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)

Position	Priority
B. Watch	B. Watch

AB 372 (**Bennett, D**) **Office of Emergency Services: state matching funds: water system infrastructure improvements.**

Status: 09/11/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 09/11/2025 **-** Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law charges the Office of Emergency Services (OES) with coordinating various emergency activities within the state. The California Emergency Services Act, contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature, requires the OES to enter into a joint powers agreement pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and administer a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program relating to structure hardening and retrofitting and prescribed fuel modification activities. Current law authorizes the joint powers authority to establish

financial assistance limits and matching funding or other recipient contribution requirements for the program, as provided. This bill, contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature, would establish the Rural Water Infrastructure for Wildfire Resilience Program within the OES for the distribution of state matching funds to urban wildland interface communities, as defined, in designated high fire hazard severity zones or very high fire hazard severity zones to improve water system infrastructure, as prescribed. The bill would require the OES to work in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and other state entities as the OES determines to be appropriate, to achieve the purposes of the program. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

~~Position~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~B. Watch~~

AB 404 (Sanchez, R) **California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: prescribed fire, reforestation, habitat restoration, thinning, or fuel reduction projects.**

Status: 05/01/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/01/2025 **-** Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. Current law, until January 1, 2028, except for the issuance of a permit or other permit approval, exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, reforestation, habitat restoration, thinning, or fuel reduction projects, or related activities, undertaken, in whole or in part, on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 meeting certain requirements. Current law requires a lead agency, if it determines that a project qualifies for the above exemption and it determines to approve or carry out the project, to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation and with the county clerk in the county in which the project will be located and to post the notice of exemption on its internet website together with a description of where the documents analyzing the environmental impacts of the project under the federal act are available for review. Current law requires the lead agency, if it is not the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, to provide the notice of exemption and certain information to the department. This bill would extend the above exemption and requirements on the lead agency indefinitely. (Based on 02/04/2025 text)

~~Position~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~B. Watch~~

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

Status: 05/23/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 **-** Assembly 2 YEAR

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, within 180 days following a finding by the board that a nonfee emergency regulation is no longer necessary, as provided, to conduct a comprehensive economic study assessing the impacts of the regulation, as specified. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

~~Position~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~B. Watch~~

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

Status: 05/23/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 **-** Assembly 2 YEAR

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~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~B. Watch~~

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

Status: 09/11/2025 **-** Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.

Location: 09/11/2025 **-** Assembly ENROLLED

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 that includes an electrical transmission line or thermal powerplant, or both. Current law requires the application to contain, among other information, a description of any electrical transmission lines, a map of the proposed route and existing transmission lines, justification for the proposed route, and a preliminary description of the effect of the proposed electrical transmission lines on the environment, ecology, and scenic, historic, and recreational values, as specified. This bill would remove the requirement that the application include the information described above, and would require that the application also contain an emergency response and action plan, to be paid for by the applicant, 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 09/08/2025 text)

Position	Priority
B. Watch	B. Watch

AB 707 (Soria, D) **San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority: B.F. Sisk Dam Raise and Reservoir Expansion Project.**

Status: 02/15/2025 **-** From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.

Location: 02/14/2025 **-** Assembly PRINT

Summary: Would appropriate $455,500,000 from the General Fund to the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority for the purpose of funding the State Highway 152 Route improvements required to complete the B.F. Sisk Dam Raise and Reservoir Expansion Project. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

~~Position~~	~~Priority~~

~~B. Watch~~	~~B. Watch~~

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

Status: 09/12/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 09/12/2025 **-** Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act (state 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 monitoring requirements that are more stringent than the requirements of the federal regulation. The bill would prohibit maximum contaminant levels and compliance dates for maximum contaminant levels adopted as part of an emergency regulation from being more stringent than the maximum contaminant levels and compliance dates of a regulation promulgated pursuant to the federal act. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Position	Priority
B. Watch	B. Watch

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

Status: 05/23/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 **-** Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current 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. Current 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. Current law defines "local agency" for these purposes as a city, county, or city and county. This bill would recast these provisions by instead requiring a city, county, or city and county to comply with the above-described domain requirements and by deleting the term "local agency" from the above-described provisions. The bill would also require a special district, joint powers authority, or other political subdivision to comply with similar domain requirements no later than January 1, 2031. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

~~Position~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~B. Watch~~

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

Status: 08/29/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 08/29/2025 **-** Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Would prohibit the release of stored water from a reservoir owned and operated by the United States 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 owned and operated by the United States in a manner that is knowingly, designedly, and intentionally under any false or fraudulent representation as to the purpose and intended use of the water. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board or the Attorney General, as provided, to bring an action for injunctive relief for a violation of the above-described prohibition. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)

Position	Priority
B. Watch	B. Watch

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

Status: 09/11/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 09/11/2025 **-** Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources 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. Current law requires a groundwater sustainability agency to evaluate its groundwater sustainability plan periodically. This bill would require a groundwater sustainability agency to, at least once every 7 years, review, and update if appropriate, its sustainable yield to ensure that the sustainable yield is based on the best available information and best available science, as defined, and will achieve sustainable groundwater management. The bill would also require a groundwater sustainability agency to provide an opportunity for public review and comment before making a determination whether to update its sustainable yield. To the extent that these requirements impose additional duties on groundwater sustainability agencies that are local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

Position	Priority
B. Watch	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.**

Status: 05/23/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/5/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 **-** Senate 2 YEAR

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~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~B. Watch~~

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

Status: 09/22/2025 **-** Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 11 a.m.

Location: 09/22/2025 **-** Senate ENROLLED

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to gather and correlate information and data pertinent to an annual forecast of seasonal water crop. Current law also requires the department 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 require the department, on or before January 1, 2027, to update its water supply forecasting models and procedures to 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. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

Position	Priority
B. Watch	B. Watch

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

Status: 06/05/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 06/05/2025 **-** Senate 2 YEAR

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 each physical meeting location designated by the subsidiary body, as specified. 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 04/07/2025 text)

Position	Priority
B. Watch	B. Watch

SB 348 (**Hurtado, D**) **State Air Resources Board: Low Carbon Fuel Standard.**

Status: 05/23/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/19/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/23/2025 **-** Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations, as provided, to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emissions reductions to ensure that the statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit, as defined, no later than December 31, 2030. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Low Carbon Fuel Standard regulations to reduce the carbon intensity of transportation fuels used in California, as specified. This bill would require the state board, beginning no later than January 31, 2026, to reconsider and revise the Low Carbon Fuel Standard to reduce the program's financial burden on drivers in the state, including by taking specified actions. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

~~Position~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~B. Watch~~

~~Notes -~~
~~Potential vehicle for ACF~~

SB 614 (**Stern, D**) **Public resources: transportation of carbon dioxide.**

Status: 09/13/2025 **-** Assembly amendments concurred in. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to engrossing and enrolling.

Location: 09/13/2025 **-** Senate ENROLLMENT

Summary: The Elder California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981 requires the State Fire Marshal to administer provisions regulating the inspection of intrastate pipelines that transport hazardous liquids. A person who willfully and knowingly violates the act or a regulation issued pursuant to the act is, upon conviction, subject to a fine, imprisonment, or both a fine and imprisonment, as provided. This bill would revise the definition of "pipeline," for purposes of the act, to include intrastate pipelines used for the transportation of carbon dioxide. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal, by July 1, 2026, to adopt regulations governing the safe transportation of carbon dioxide in pipelines that, at a minimum, are as protective as certain draft regulations issued by the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration on January 10, 2025. The bill would authorize the State Fire Marshal to amend those regulations, as provided. The bill would prohibit the approval of a pipeline for use in transporting carbon dioxide if the pipeline is originally constructed to transport any other liquid or gas and would prohibit the construction of those pipelines using previously used pipe or components. The bill would prohibit an operator from constructing a pipeline transporting carbon dioxide in a location where one or more sensitive receptors, as defined, are located within the emergency planning zone of the pipeline, which is defined as an area within 2 miles of either side of the pipeline, except as provided. The bill would require an operator of a pipeline transporting carbon dioxide to submit to the State Fire Marshal and the public agency that is the lead agency for the project that includes the pipeline an emergency planning zone inventory and map, as provided, and would require the State Fire Marshal and the lead agency to review, at least once every 3 years, the inventory and map for completeness and accuracy. The bill would require the operator, at least once every 3 years, to provide to local governments providing emergency response services to sensitive receptors within an emergency planning zone the inventory and map determined by the State Fire Marshal and the lead agency to be complete and accurate and any updates to the inventory and map. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal and the lead agency to make publicly available on its internet website all inventories and maps determined to be current, complete, and accurate and would

require the State Fire Marshal and the lead agency to redact any personally identifiable information from the publicly available inventories and maps. To the extent this requirement imposes additional duties on a local agency regarding the posting of, and the redaction of information from, the inventories and maps, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the operator to annually provide the map to sensitive receptors within the emergency planning zone of the pipeline. The bill would authorize the State Fire Marshal, for a pipeline transporting carbon dioxide, to order a pipeline shutdown for violations of state or federal laws, or if continued pipeline operations present an immediate danger to health, welfare, or the environment. The bill would, in the event of a pipeline rupture, require the pipeline to remain nonoperational until an investigation into the pipeline rupture is completed and the origin and cause of the pipeline rupture is determined. Because the bill would expand the application of a crime to pipelines transporting carbon dioxide and because a violation of the regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal related to pipelines transporting carbon dioxide would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require that to be recognized by the state board for meeting any requirement under the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, carbon dioxide transported by pipeline be transported only by pipelines meeting or exceeding the standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/18/2025 text)

Position	Priority
B. Watch	B. Watch

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

Status: 03/12/2025 **-** Referred to Com. on RLS.

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	Priority
B. Watch	B. Watch

Priority: spot bill

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

Status: 05/08/2025 **-** Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

Location: 05/08/2025 **-** Assembly 2 YEAR

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~~	~~Priority~~
~~B. Watch~~	~~spot bill~~

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
State Legislative Matrix: First Year of Legislative Session
August 18, 2025

Bill Number and Author	Amended Date and Location	Title – Summary	Metropolitan Position	Effects on Metropolitan
AB 259 **B. Rubio** **(D – Baldwin Park)** Sponsors: California Special Districts Association, Three Valleys Municipal Water District	Amended in Assembly Local Government Committee on 4/21/2025. Two-Year Bill	**Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.** This bill eliminates the sunset on provisions added to the Brown Act by AB 2449, a bill that provided additional flexibility with Brown Act meeting procedures in the event of a board member's physical absence in connection with a "just cause" or "emergency circumstances," allowing those members to participate in the meeting remotely consistent with the process detailed in the bill.	**Support** Based on 2025 Legislative Policies and Principles.	By removing the sunset on the Brown Act provisions, AB 259 preserves flexibility for Metropolitan and Member Agency board members to meet remotely and continue providing the public with essential services.
AB 532 **R. Ransom** **(D – Stockton)** Sponsor: California Municipal Utilities Association	Amended in Senate Local Government Committee on 7/17/2025. Senate Appropriations Committee	**Water rate assistance program** This bill seeks to revamp the State's Low Income Household Water Assistance Program (LIHWAP), upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide water rate assistance to ratepayers of public water suppliers, or systems serving disadvantaged communities. The bill also would expressly allow urban retail water suppliers to establish a local low-income rate assistance (LIRA) program using voluntary contributions or other non- ratepayer funds.	**Support** Based on 2025 Legislative Policies and Principles.	This bill would provide clarity in existing law to ensure that water agencies are able to establish local LIRA programs without fear of legal consequences given the provisions of Proposition 218. Recent amendments remove a provision to revamp the state LIHWAP program for small and disadvantaged communities due to fiscal concerns.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
State Legislative Matrix: First Year of Legislative Session
August 18, 2025

Bill Number and Author	Amended Date and Location	Title – Summary	Metropolitan Position	Effects on Metropolitan
AB 580 **G. Wallis** **(R – Bermuda Dunes)** Sponsor: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California	Amended in Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee on 7/17/2025. Senate Appropriations Committee	**Surface Mining: Metropolitan Water District of Southern California** This bill extends the sunset date for 15 years or until January 1, 2041, on Metropolitan's ability to operate under a single Master Reclamation Plan for repairs using earth-moving activities under the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act for the maintenance of the Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA).	**Sponsor** Based on December 2024 Board Action.	Ensuring Metropolitan can continue operating under a single Master Reclamation Plan will maintain environmental oversight without delays and prevent duplicative compliance.
AB 638 **C. Rodriguez** **(D – San Fernando)** Sponsor: Natural Resources Defense Council	Amended in Senate on 7/3/2025. Senate Appropriations Committee	**Stormwater: uses: irrigation** This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board (Board) to establish guidance for stormwater capture, and its use for the irrigation of public urban lands by July 1, 2026. Public lands include parks, street medians, parkways, and golf courses owned by the state, city, county, or designated for public use. The Board would be required to solicit public comment before establishing recommendations.	**Support** Based on 2025 Legislative Policies and Principles.	The use of stormwater for non-potable irrigation of public lands reduces the demand for potable water while enhancing drought resilience.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
State Legislative Matrix: First Year of Legislative Session
August 18, 2025

Bill Number and Author	Amended Date and Location	Title – Summary	Metropolitan Position	Effects on Metropolitan
AB 794 **J. Gabriel** **(D – Encino)** **Sponsors:** Clean Water Action, Environmental Working Group	Amended in Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee on 4/10/2025. Assembly Inactive File	**California Safe Drinking Water Act: emergency regulations** This bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to adopt an emergency regulation for water quality based on federal regulations 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. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2026, the SWRCB to adopt an emergency regulation and to initiate a primary drinking water standard for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).	**Oppose Unless Amended** Based on 2025 Legislative Policies and Principles.	While AB 794 aims to protect public health, its approach circumvents the established regulatory process for setting Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs). Metropolitan's Legislative Priorities and Principles call for using the best available science to protect public health and improve water quality when setting MCLs. The broad scope of this bill, which would allow the SWRCB to set through emergency action primary and secondary MCLs for any chemical with a federal MCL, sets a dangerous precedent and fails to align with well-established regulatory principles.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
State Legislative Matrix: First Year of Legislative Session
August 18, 2025

Bill Number and Author	Amended Date and Location	Title – Summary	Metropolitan Position	Effects on Metropolitan
AB 1146 **D. Papan (D – San Mateo)**	Amended in Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee on 6/23/2025. Senate Appropriations Committee	**Water infrastructure: dams and reservoirs: water release: false pretenses** This bill adds language to the Water Code prohibiting the release of stored water from a reservoir owned and operated by the United States if the release is done under false pretenses and would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to issue an injunctive relief order for violation of such release of stored water. This bill would define "false pretenses" as a release of water from a reservoir in a manner that is knowingly, designedly, and intentionally under a false or fraudulent representation or assumption as to the purpose and intended use of the water.	**Watch** Based on 2025 Legislative Policies and Principles.	Amendments have narrowed the scope of this bill to reservoirs owned and operated by the United States, which would exclude Metropolitan's and Member Agency owned and operated reservoirs. The bill's definition of "false pretenses" remains unclear and does not specify what would qualify as "false or fraudulent representation," nor does it indicate how intent would be determined.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
State Legislative Matrix: First Year of Legislative Session
August 18, 2025

Bill Number and Author	Amended Date and Location	Title – Summary	Metropolitan Position	Effects on Metropolitan
AB 1319 **N. Schultz (D – Burbank)**	Amended in Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee on 7/10/2025. Senate Appropriations Committee	**Protected species: California Endangered Species Act.** This bill would amend the California Endangered Species Act (CESA) to authorize the California Fish and Game Commission (Commission) to adopt an emergency regulation that adds a federally listed species that is native to California to the list of endangered or threatened species on an emergency basis if it finds, in consultation with the California Department of Fish and Wildlife (CDFW), that a federal action that occurs after January 19, 2025, results in a decrease in protection for that species and listing under CESA could provide protection for that species. If the Commission lists a species by emergency regulation, CDFW would be required to promptly commence a status review, and the Commission would be required to determine whether to list the federally listed species beyond the duration of the emergency. This bill would provide that in authorizing the take of any species listed during the emergency regulation, the Commission or CDFW may apply the protections provided by federal terms of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) unless the Commission or CDFW determines that those protections do meet CESA standards.	**Oppose Unless Amended** Based on 2025 Legislative Policies and Principles.	This bill could have profound impacts on Metropolitan's activities and its State Water Project and Colorado River imported supplies. The time and cost to get CESA permits after emergency listings would be high, and while permit applications are pending, opponents could litigate to halt or modify projects, including ongoing operations of the State Water Project and Colorado River water deliveries and power production. Recent amendments add a permit shield from liability for project proponents for the take of an emergency-listed species as long as the permittee complies with all terms and conditions in a federal permit, but the permit must have been issued (and remain unchanged) on or before President Trump's second term began. The latest amendments are an improvement; however, the permit shield would be of limited use because federal incidental take authorizations are regularly amended or superseded. Metropolitan is seeking additional amendments to limit the applicability of this bill to species that are federally delisted.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
State Legislative Matrix: First Year of Legislative Session
August 18, 2025

Bill Number and Author	Amended Date and Location	Title – Summary	Metropolitan Position	Effects on Metropolitan
SB 31 **J. McNerney** **(D – Stockton)** **Sponsor:** WateReuse California	Amended in Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee on 6/9/2025. Assembly Appropriations Committee	**Water quality: recycled water** SB 31 aims to enhance California's water sustainability by increasing the use of recycled water in non-potable applications. This bill modernizes outdated regulations and expands the permissible uses of recycled water to reduce dependence on potable sources. The bill would make updates to Title 22 of the Code of Regulations to expand the use of recycled water in parks, schools, and food handling and processing facilities.	**Support** Based on 2025 Legislative Policies and Principles.	Supporting the use of recycled water in non-potable applications such as irrigation, decorative water features, and industrial processes reduces the demand for potable water while enhancing drought resilience.
SB 72 **A. Caballero** **(D – Merced)** **Sponsor:** California Municipal Utilities Association	Amended in Senate Appropriations Committee on 4/10/2025. Assembly Appropriations Committee	**The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets** This measure would revise the California Water Plan to require the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to update the California Water Plan by December 31, 2028, and every five years after, to include a long-term water supply target for 2050 and discussion on the development of specified water supply sources to meet demand.	**Support** Based on 2025 Legislative Policies and Principles.	The intent of this bill is to help modernize California's water management practices and provide long-term reliable supplies in response to the current climate challenges. Metropolitan supported a similar version of this bill in 2024, SB 366 (Caballero), which passed the Legislature and was vetoed by the Governor.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
State Legislative Matrix: First Year of Legislative Session
August 18, 2025

Bill Number and Author	Amended Date and Location	Title – Summary	Metropolitan Position	Effects on Metropolitan
SB 394 **B. Allen** **(D – Santa Monica)** **Sponsor:** Las Virgenes Municipal Water District	Amended in Assembly Judiciary Committee on 7/2/2025. Senate Floor	**Water theft: fire hydrants** SB 394 would allow a local agency that provides water service the ability to increase fines and penalties for water theft from fire hydrants. The bill also adds tampering with a fire hydrant, fire hydrant meter, or fire detector check, or the unauthorized diversion of water from a fire hydrant to the list of acts for which a utility may bring a civil cause of action.	**Support** Based on 2025 Legislative Policies and Principles.	Metropolitan Member Agencies and subagencies that provide local water services could adopt ordinances with enhanced penalties for water theft from a fire hydrant.
SB 454 **J. McNerney** **(D – Stockton)** **Sponsor:** Association of California Water Agencies	Amended in Senate Appropriations Committee on 5/23/2025. Assembly Appropriations Committee	**State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation Program** SB 454 would establish a PFAS Mitigation Fund to address PFAS contamination in California's drinking water and wastewater systems. Administered by the SWRCB, the fund will provide financial support through grants, loans, and contracts to water suppliers and wastewater operators to cover or reduce treatment and disposal costs, ensuring safe and clean water across the state with a focus on disadvantaged communities.	**Support** Based on 2025 Legislative Policies and Principles.	The proposed bill would be highly beneficial to Metropolitan, its Member Agencies, and other water and wastewater agencies currently grappling with increased PFAS-related regulations and source contamination issues. By allowing for grants, loans, and contracts through the PFAS Mitigation Fund, and the provision of assistance services, the bill provides much-needed financial relief and assistance to support treatment and mitigation efforts.

Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
State Legislative Matrix: First Year of Legislative Session
August 18, 2025

Bill Number and Author	Amended Date and Location	Title – Summary	Metropolitan Position	Effects on Metropolitan
SB 601 **B. Allen** **(D – Santa Monica)** **Sponsors:** California Coastkeeper Alliance, Defenders of Wildlife	Amended in Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee on 7/10/2025. Assembly Appropriations Committee	**Water: waste discharge** The intent of this bill is to restore Clean Water Act protections in California that were removed per the U.S. Supreme Court's 2023 Sackett v. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) decision. However, the bill goes beyond restoring statute and includes several provisions that expand regulatory requirements without the benefit of scientific analysis.	**Oppose** Based on 2025 Legislative Policies and Principles.	Currently, AB 601 poses risks to Metropolitan and its member agencies by: adopting EPA's drinking water standards for PFAS/PFOS, bypassing the state rulemaking process; increasing costs of waste discharge requirements (WDRs) permits for discharges of water when dewatering or operating water supply infrastructure, potentially requiring all such water to be recycled regardless of cost to comply; exposing Metropolitan and its Member Agencies to citizen suits in state court, and, for certain nexus waters, both state and federal court; and creating uncertainty in discharge permitting as the bill's ambiguous provisions and implications are likely to be litigated.

Item No. 4

INFORMATION ITEM
October 1, 2025

TO: **Board of Directors**

FROM: **Harvey De La Torre, General Manager**

Staff Contact: Melissa Baum-Haley, Assistant General Manager
Kevin Hostert, Senior Water Resources Analyst
Jared Dawson, Water Resources Policy Analyst

SUBJECT: **MET ITEMS CRITICAL TO ORANGE COUNTY**

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends the Board of Directors receive and file the information.

REPORT

This report provides a brief update on the status of the following key MET issues that may affect Orange County:

a. MET's Finance and Rate Issue
b. MET's Water Supply Condition Update
c. MET's Water Quality Update
d. Colorado River Issues
e. Delta Conveyance Activities and State Water Project Issues

ALIGNMENT WITH BOARD STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

☒ *Clarifying MWDOC's mission and role; defining functions and actions.*
☒ *Balance support for Metropolitan's regional mission and OC values and interests.*
☐ *Strengthen communication and coordination of messaging.*
☐ *Work with member agencies to develop water supply and demand objectives.*
☐ *Solicit input and feedback from member agencies.*
☐ *Invest in workforce development and succession planning.*

Budgeted: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☒ N/A		Budgeted amount:
Core: ☐	Choice: ☐	Movement between funds: ☐ Yes ☐ No
Action item amount:		

Attachments/Links:
Attachment 1: Issue Brief a - e

ISSUE BRIEF A

SUBJECT: MET Finance and Rate Issues

RECENT ACTIVITY

Water Transactions for September 2025 (for water delivered in July 2025) totaled 117.7 thousand acre-feet (TAF), which was 13.1 TAF lower than the budget of 130.8 TAF. This translates to $134.5 million in receipts for September 2025, which were $15.0 million lower than the budget of $149.5 million.

Year-to-date water transactions through September 2025 (for water delivered in May 2025 through July 2025) were 328.6 TAF, which was 30.9 TAF lower than the budget of 359.5 TAF.

Year-to-date water receipts through September 2025 were $412.2 million, which was $10.4 million lower than the budget of $422.6 million.

Month		Acre-Feet (AF)[1]		Variance		Revenue ($)[2]		Variance	
Delivered/ Billed In	To be Collected in	Budget	Actual	AF	%	Budget	Actual	$	%
May	July	110,834	104,802	(6,032)	-5%	122,873,672	134,899,988	12,024,896	10%
June	August	117,893	106,070	(11,823)	-10%	150,194,358	142,830,958	(7,364,820)	-5%
July	September	130,799	117,705	(13,094)	-10%	149,512,493	134,460,017	(15,053,896)	-10%
YTD Total		**359,526**	**328,577**	**(30,949)**	-9%	**422,580,523**	**412,190,963**	**(10,389,560)**	-2%
August	October	133,060	-	-	0%	152,486,828	-	-	0%
September	November	125,227	-	-	0%	141,365,920	-	-	0%
October	December	126,161	-	-	0%	139,251,900	-	-	0%
November	January	128,056	-	-	0%	136,399,566	-	-	0%
December	February	107,621	-	-	0%	112,940,010	-	-	0%
January	March	90,739	-	-	0%	105,775,733	-	-	0%
February	April	78,856	-	-	0%	91,212,001	-	-	0%
March	May	84,484	-	-	0%	98,206,004	-	-	0%
April	June	110,200	-	-	0%	129,990,583	-	-	0%
FY Total		**1,343,930**	**328,577**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**1,530,209,068**	**412,190,963**	**N/A**	**N/A**

ISSUE BRIEF B

SUBJECT: MET's Supply Condition Update

RECENT ACTIVITY

The 2024-25 Water Year (2024-25 WY) officially started on October 1, 2024. Thus far, Northern California accumulated precipitation (8-Station Index) reported ***56.4 inches or 113% of normal as of September 18th***. The Northern Sierra Snow Water Equivalent peaked at ***31.7 inches on April 4th***, which is ***112% of normal*** for that day. The Department of Water Resources (DWR) has increased the State Water Project (SWP) ***"Table A" allocation to 50% as of June 2025.***

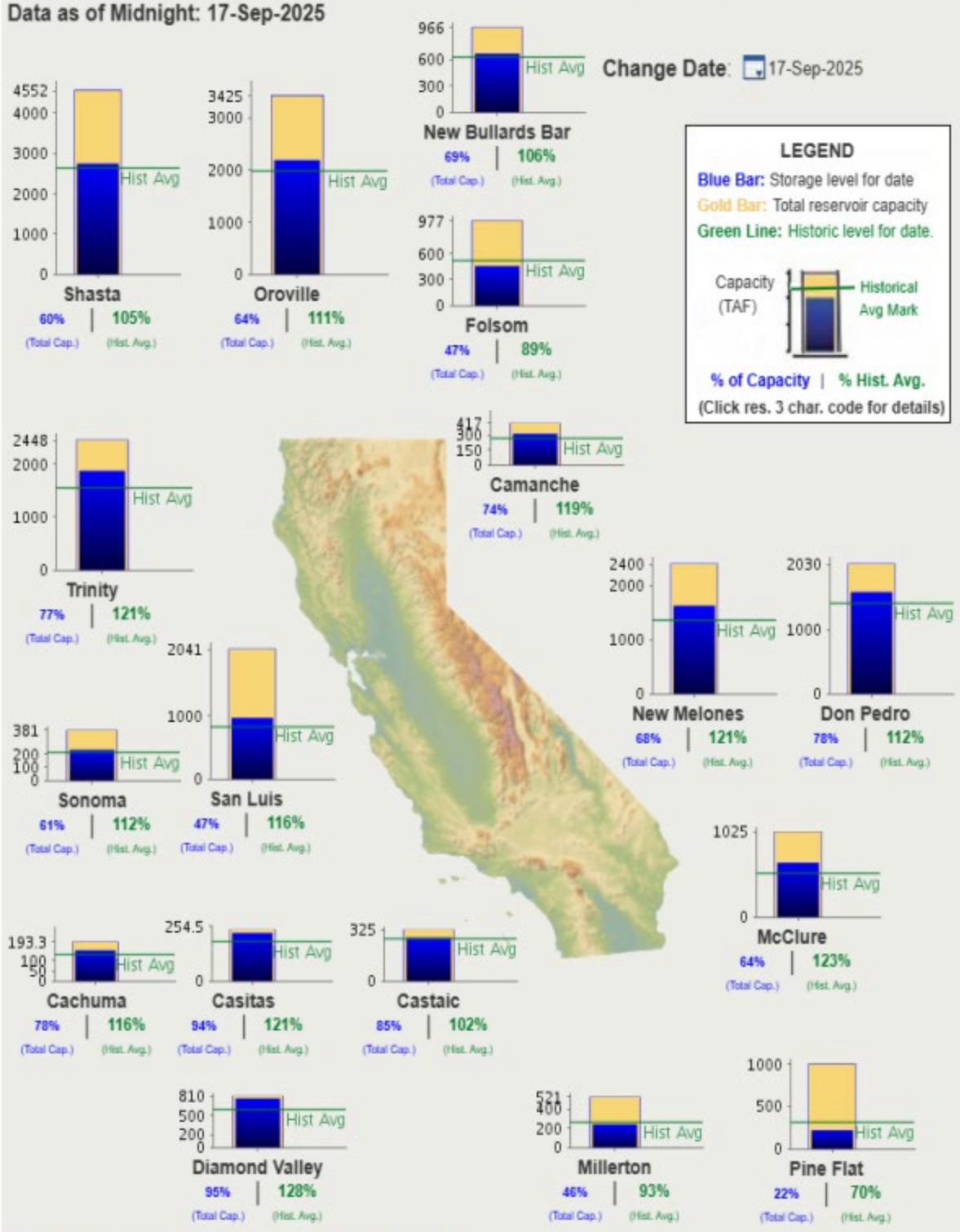
The Upper Colorado River Basin accumulated precipitation is reporting ***24.0 inches or 84% of normal as of September 14th***. On the Colorado River system, snowpack is measured across four states in the Upper Colorado River Basin. The Upper Colorado River Basin Snow Water Equivalent peaked at ***14.2 inches on March 24th***, which is ***98% of normal*** for that day. Due to the below-average inflows into Lake Powell over the past several years, the United States Bureau of Reclamation **declared a shortage at Lake Mead that has been ongoing since January 1st, 2022 (below 1,075 feet storage level)**. As of September 2025, **there is a 100% chance of shortage continuing in CY 2026, a 93% chance in CY 2027, and a 97% chance in CY 2028. In addition, there is a 33% chance of a California shortage (below 1,045 feet storage level) in 2027.**

As of September 17th, Lake Oroville storage is at **64*% of total capacity and 111% of normal.*** Also, as of September 17th, San Luis Reservoir has a current volume of **47*% of the reservoir's total capacity and is 116% of normal.***

With Calendar Year (CY) 2025 estimated total demands and losses of 1.545 million acre-feet (MAF) and with a 50% SWP Table A Allocation, Metropolitan is projecting that supplies will exceed demand levels in CY 2025. Based on this, the estimated total dry-year storage for Metropolitan at the end of ***CY 2025 will remain at approximately 4.0 MAF.*** A projected dry-year storage supply of ***4.0 MAF would be approximately 3.0 MAF from a typical level where MET goes into Water Supply Allocations.*** A large factor in maintaining a high water storage level is lower-than-expected water demands. We are seeing regional water demands reaching a 40-year low. **However, *with a majority of MET's water supplies stored in Lake Mead, which still maintains a 5-year shortage projection, there remains a lot of uncertainty about where supply balances will be in the future. In addition, Colorado River Basin States have been meeting for months to negotiate new, post-2026 operations at Glen Canyon Dam at Lake Powell and Hoover Dam at Lake Mead.***

CURRENT CONDITIONS: MAJOR WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS:17-SEP-2025

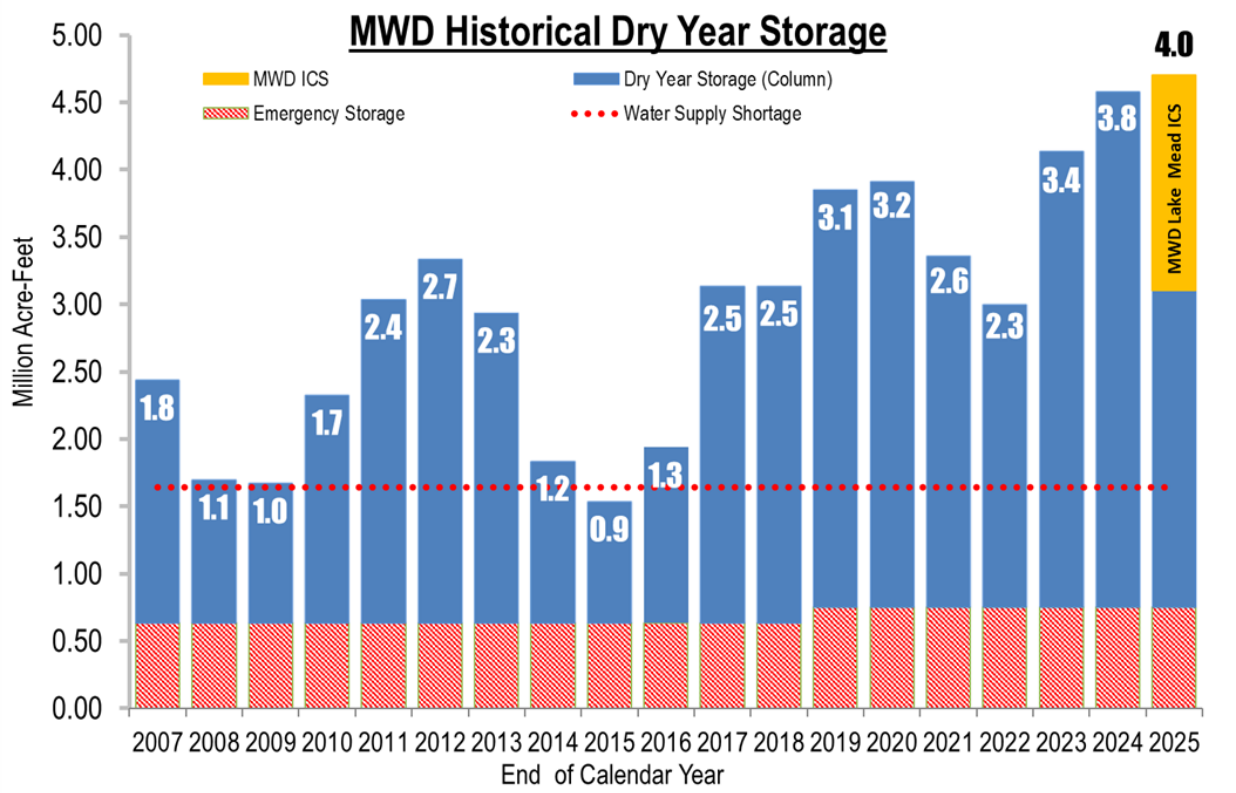
Data as of Midnight: 17-Sep-2025

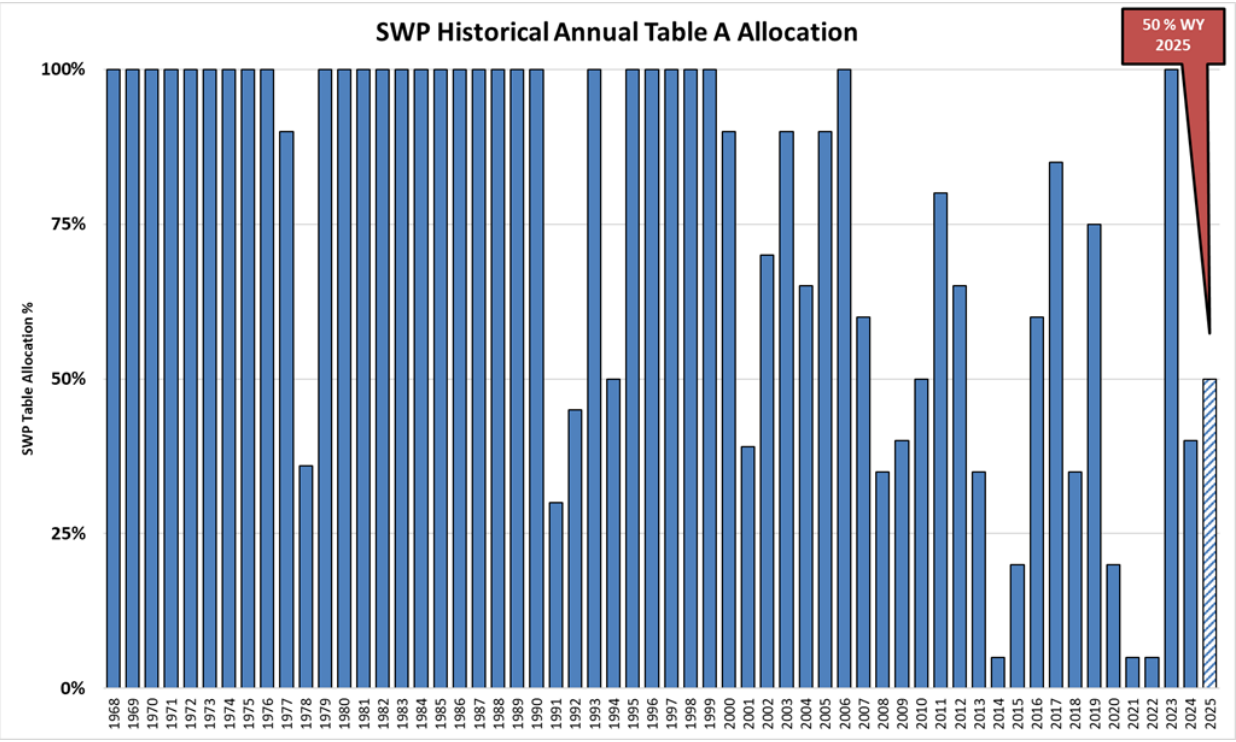


Click to download printable version of current data.

Report Generated: 18-Sep-2025 3:07 PM

The CSI link has been disabled to zoom in, for the lack of historical data.


MWD Historical Dry Year Storage
MWD ICS
Dry Year Storage (Column)
Emergency Storage
Water Supply Shortage
Million Acre-Feet
5.00
4.50
4.00
3.50
3.00
2.50
2.00
1.50
1.00
0.50
0.00
1.8
1.1
1.0
1.7
2.4
2.7
2.3
1.2
0.9
1.3
2.5
2.5
3.1
3.2
2.6
2.3
3.4
3.8
4.0
MWD Lake Mead ICS
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025
End of Calendar Year


SWP Historical Annual Table A Allocation
50 % WY 2025
SWP Table Allocation %
100%
75%
50%
25%
0%
1968 1969 1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025

2025 WSDM Storage Detail

WSDM Storage	1/1/2025 Estimated Storage Levels [1]	CY 2025 Maximum Put Capacity [2]	2025 Total Storage Capacity
Colorado River Aqueduct Delivery System	**1,544,000**	**78,000**	**1,622,000**
Lake Mead ICS	1,544,000 [3]	78,000	1,622,000 [3]
SWP System	**1,163,000**	**311,000**	**2,338,000**
MWD & DWCV Carryover	380,000	149,000	529,000 [4]
MWD Articles 14(b) and 12(e)	3,000 [5]	0	0
Castaic and Perris DWR Flex Storage	219,000	0	219,000
Arvin-Edison Storage Program	100,000	0 [6]	350,000
Semitropic Storage Program	227,000	67,000	350,000
Kern Delta Storage Program	142,000	48,000	250,000
Mojave Storage Program	19,000	0	330,000
AVEK Storage Program	27,000	0	30,000
AVEK High Desert Water Bank Program	45,000	47,000	280,000
In-Region Supplies and WSDM Actions	**1,060,000**	**60,000**	**1,246,000**
Diamond Valley Lake	788,000	22,000	810,000
Lake Mathews and Lake Skinner	188,000	38,000	226,000
Conjunctive Use Programs (CUP)	84,000	0	210,000 [7]
Other Programs	**762,000**	**223,000**	**1,181,000**
Other Emergency Storage	381,000	0	381,000
DWCV Advanced Delivery Account	381,000	223,000	800,000
Total	**4,529,000**	**673,000**	**6,387,000**
Emergency	750,000	0	750,000
Total WSDM Storage (AF) [8]	**3,779,000**	**673,000**	**5,637,000**

[1] Preliminary start of year balances, subject to DWR adjustments and USBR final accounting in May 2025.

[2] Put capacity assumed under a 40 percent SWP Table A Allocation. Storage program losses included where applicable.

[3] This amount is net of the water Metropolitan stored for IID in Lake Mead in an ICS sub-account.

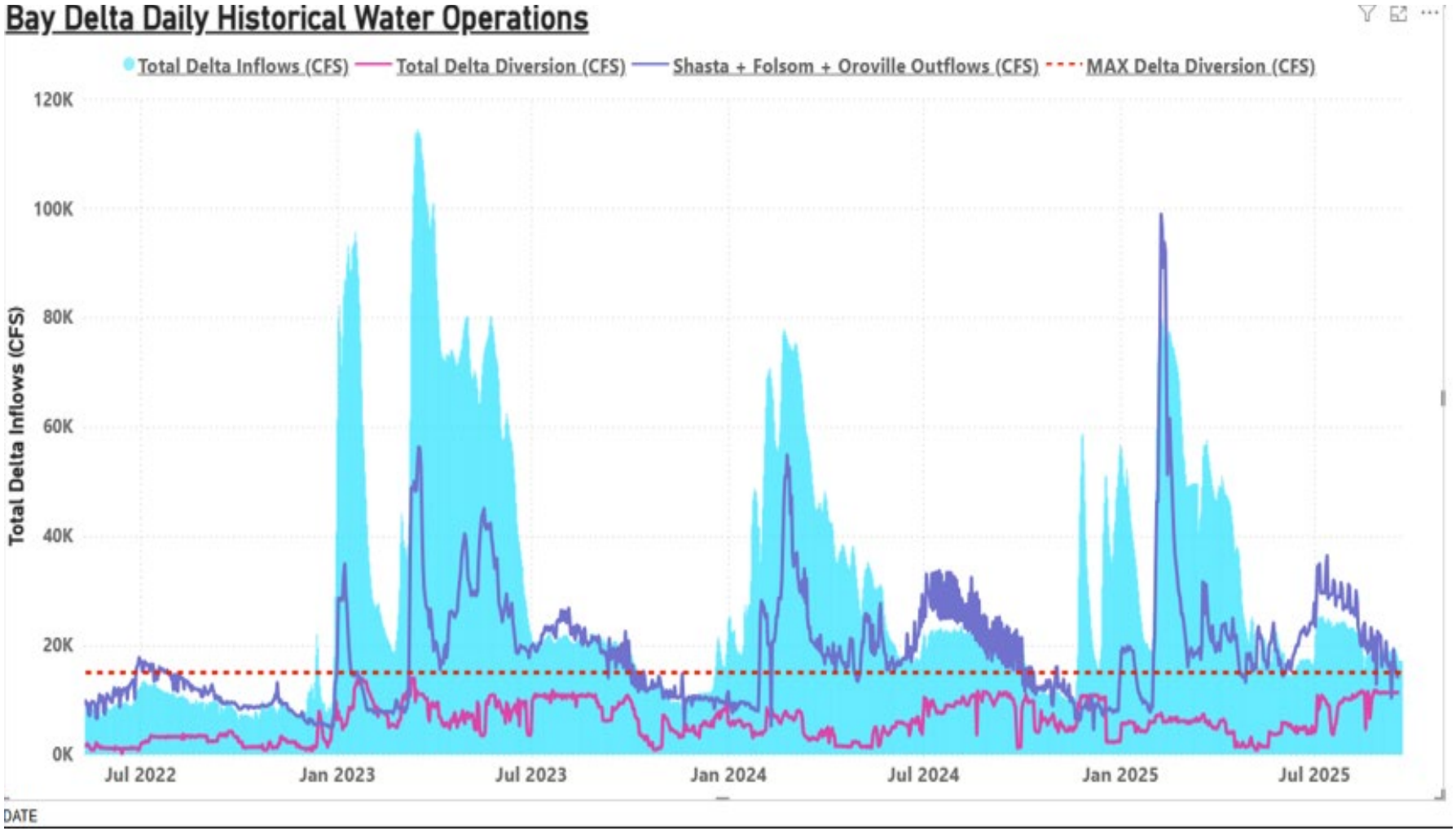
[4] Total storage capacity varies year-to-year as the contractual annual storage limit, based on the SWP Table A allocation, is combined with the remaining balance from the previous year. There is a potential risk that Metropolitan's stored water be converted to SWP contractor water if San Luis Reservoir approaches full capacity.

[5] DWR has approved carryover supplies under Article 14 (b) of the State Water Project Contract for delivery in 2025.

[6] Puts are limited due to water quality considerations.

[7] Total of all CUP programs including IEUA/TVMWD (Chino Basin); Long Beach (Central Basin); Long Beach (Lakewood); Foothill (Raymond and Monk Hill); MWDOC (Orange County Basin); Three Valleys (Live Oak); Three Valleys (Upper Claremont); and Western. On April 8, 2025, the Board authorized the termination of six inactive CUP agreements, effectively decreasing the CUP storage capacity to 115,000 AF by July 1, 2025. Future WSDM reports will reflect the decreased capacity once the termination agreements have been executed.

[8] Total WSDM Storage level subject to change based on accounting adjustments. Total may not sum due to rounding.


Bay Delta Daily Historical Water Operations
Total Delta Inflows (CFS)
Total Delta Diversion (CFS)
Shasta + Folsom + Oroville Outflows (CFS)
MAX Delta Diversion (CFS)
120K
100K
80K
60K
40K
20K
0K
Total Delta Inflows (CFS)
Jul 2022
Jan 2023
Jul 2023
Jan 2024
Jul 2024
Jan 2025
Jul 2025
DATE

ISSUE BRIEF C

SUBJECT: MET's Water Quality Update

RECENT ACTIVITY

Water System Operations

Metropolitan member agency water deliveries were 140,000 acre-feet (AF) for August 2025, with an average of 4,500 AF per day, which was about 300 AF per day higher than in July. Treated water deliveries were 4,300 AF lower than July for a total of 67,900 AF, or 49 percent of total deliveries for the month. The Colorado River Aqueduct (CRA) pumped a total of 96,000 AF in August. SWP imports averaged 2,900 AF per day, totaling about 90,000 AF for the month. The target SWP blend is currently 40 percent for Diemer, Weymouth, and Skinner plants.

Metropolitan has sufficient SWP, Colorado River supplies, and storage to meet demands in 2025. Water continues to be managed according to Water Surplus and Drought Management principles and operational objectives, with an emphasis on positioning SWP supplies to meet future demands in the SWP-dependent area. The SWP Allocation is expected to remain at 50 percent for the calendar year. Metropolitan is continuing to manage Table A supplies to preserve supplies for the SWP-dependent area. At the same time, Metropolitan has shifted operations to manage surplus supplies. With the additional supplies, Metropolitan is delivering to member agency cyclic programs and to Desert Water Agency and Coachella Valley Water District in 2025.

Water Treatment and Distribution

The SWP target blend entering the Weymouth and Diemer plants decreased from 100 percent to 40 percent after a brief maintenance-related outage at Lake Mathews and remained at 40 percent in August 2025. The SWP target blend entering Lake Skinner remained at 40 percent in August 2025. Flow-weighted running annual averages for total dissolved solids from July 2024 through June 2025 for Metropolitan's treatment plants capable of receiving a blend of supplies from the SWP and the CRA were 580 mg/L, 561 mg/L, and 562 mg/L for the Weymouth, Diemer, and Skinner plants, respectively.

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

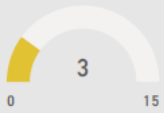
Weekly Operations Plan

For additional information. please contact Miluska Propersi at MPropersi@mwdh2o.com

09/18/2025 - 09/25/2025

Colorado River Aqueduct:
7-pump flow

Hydroelectric Generation:
14.6 MW
3 plant(s) in operation



Total Member Agency Demands
5,100 AF/Day

Change in Member Agency Demands*
▼ 400 AF/Day

Forecast **September** Deliveries to Member Agencies
139 TAF

East Branch SPW Imports

Rialto Pipeline	1130 AF/day	▼
Santa Ana Valley Pipeline	200 AF/day	▼
Inland Feeder	600 AF/day	▶

West Branch SPW Imports

Castaic Lake	1250 AF/day	▼
SCVWA (formerly CLWA)	100 AF/day	▼

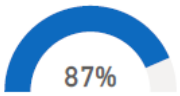
Water Quality

Plant Name	Targeted Blend (% SPW) As of 9/17/2025	TDS (mg/L) As of 9/17/2025	TTHMs (µg/L) As of 9/2/2025
Weymouth	40	451	29.0
Diemer	40	471	27.0
Skinner	40	471	18.0
Jensen	100	286	10.0
Mills	100	164	16.0

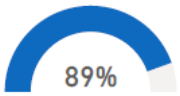
Terminal Reservoirs

as of 9/17/2025

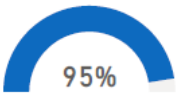
Lake Mathews
158,000 AF
▼ -1,400 AF*



Lake Skinner
39,000 AF
▲ 900 AF*



Diamond Valley Lake
770,900 AF
▼ -400 AF*



** = data from 9/10/2025*

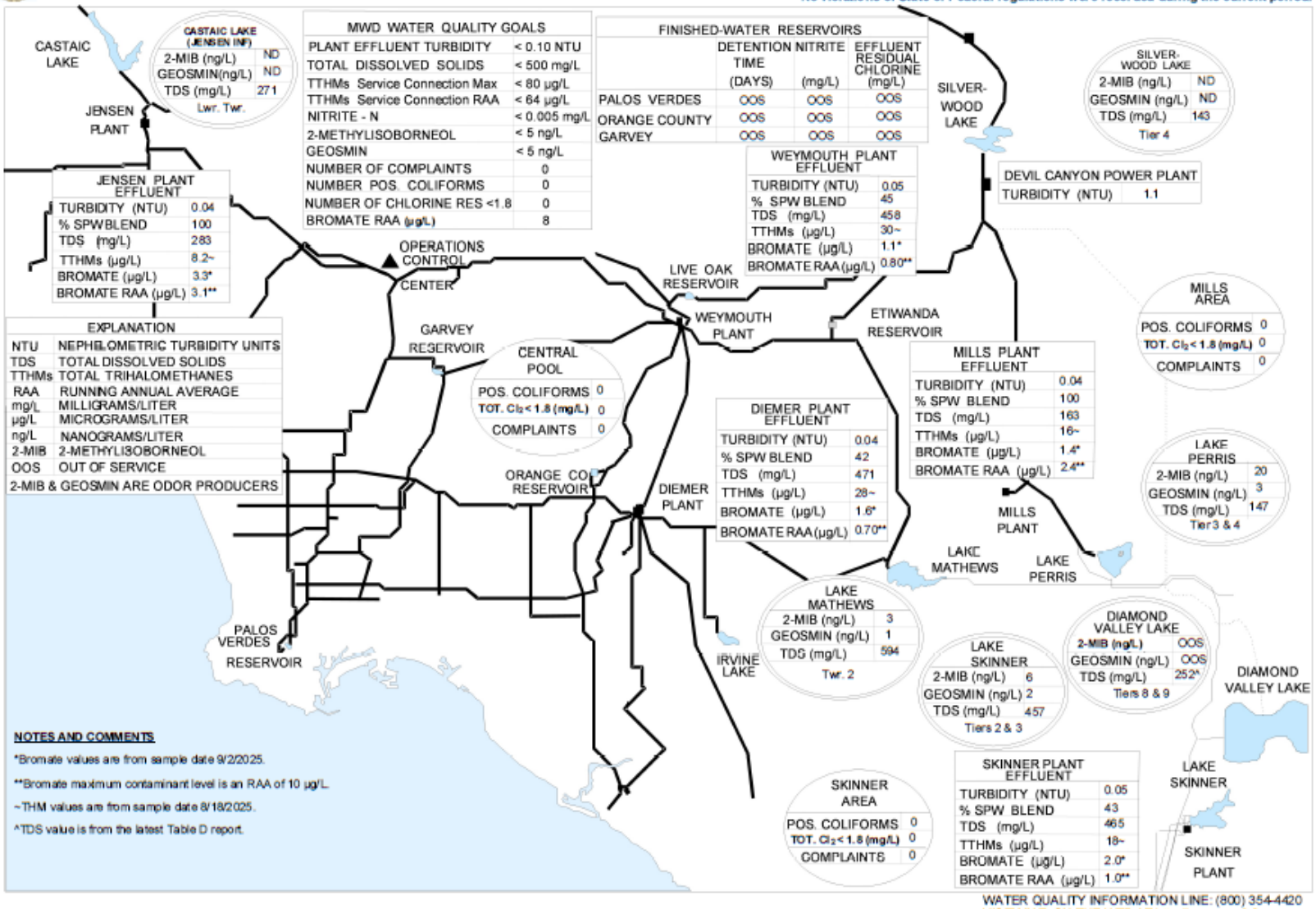
Weekly Water Quality System Status

Wednesday, September 10, 2025

Generated On:9/10/2025 9:52:30 AM

THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

No violations of State or Federal regulations were recorded during the current period.



NOTES AND COMMENTS

*Bromate values are from sample date 9/2/2025.

**Bromate maximum contaminant level is an RAA of 10 µg/L.

~THM values are from sample date 8/18/2025.

^TDS value is from the latest Table D report.

WATER QUALITY INFORMATION LINE: (800) 354-4420
VISIT MWD ON THE WEB AT http://www.mwdh2o.com

ISSUE BRIEF D

SUBJECT: Colorado River Issues

RECENT ACTIVITY

Develop Post-2026 Guidelines and Negotiate Implementation Agreements: Provide input that shapes U.S. Bureau of Reclamation's (Reclamation) selected alternative

Colorado River Basin States (Basin States) Meetings

The Basin States are meeting frequently in an effort to reach consensus on an alternative for Post-2026 operations of Lake Powell and Lake Mead. Recent discussions have focused on how Lake Powell releases will be determined in the Post-2026 Guidelines. Lake Powell releases supply both the Lower Basin and Mexico Treaty deliveries. The Interior Department and Reclamation support the Basin States' efforts to reach a consensus alternative that may be incorporated into the Post-2026 Guidelines. Metropolitan staff participate in these meetings as advisors to California's principal representative in the Basin States negotiations, JB Hamby, in his role as Chair of the Colorado River Board of California.

Develop Post-2026 Guidelines and Negotiate Implementation Agreements: Negotiate Implementation Agreements that protect and benefit Metropolitan's interests

Lower Basin Meetings

California, Arizona, and Nevada are working together to reach a Lower Basin consensus regarding operational elements of Lake Mead for the Post-2026 Guidelines, including Lower Basin water use reductions; storage of conserved water (like Intentionally Created Surplus [ICS]), including augmentation water that may be exchanged with interstate partners; and how any surpluses would be allocated. Metropolitan staff participate in these meetings along with representatives of other Lower Basin contractors and States.

California 440 Meetings

California, Arizona, and Nevada have tentatively agreed to reduce Lower Basin water use by 1.5 million acre-feet (maf) under most system conditions to address evaporation and other system losses - often referred to as the structural deficit. The 1.5 maf of reductions includes 250,000 acre-feet (af) that is contingent on Mexico's participation at past levels. California's share of the 1.5 maf would be 440,000 af (440). The California contractors have started meeting to develop commitments to meet California's 440. Metropolitan is working with the other contractors to develop principles for sharing California's Colorado River reductions in the Post-2026 Guidelines. The agencies have

agreed to develop a proposal for sharing reduction by this November. Metropolitan staff will provide updates and receive Board direction on the process as it moves forward.

Colorado River Basin August 24-Month Study

Reclamation issued the August 24-Month Study for the Colorado River Basin for Water Year 2026. The August 24-Month Study projections of January 1 reservoir elevations sets the operating tiers for Lake Powell and Lake Mead and are used to project annual release volumes from Lake Powell to Lake Mead. In the most probable scenario, Lake Powell is projected to be in the Mid-Elevation Release Tier, triggering an annual release of 7.48 maf, which is less than the normal annual release of 8.23 maf. If dry conditions return to the Colorado River Basin, release volumes may be adjusted downward based on the April 24-Month Study. Lake Mead will operate in a Tier 1 Shortage Condition with Lower Basin Drought Contingency Plan contributions and Minute 323 water savings contributions. Metropolitan's water supplies are not impacted during a Tier 1 shortage. ICS and system conservation water are also projected to be created, and Metropolitan may take delivery of ICS in 2026, if needed, to meet demands in our service area.

ISSUE BRIEF E

SUBJECT: Delta Conveyance Activities and State Water Project Issues

RECENT ACTIVITY

Bring Sites Reservoir Analyses and Options to the Board for Consideration

At the Joint Reservoir Committee and Sites Project Authority (Authority) Board meeting on July 18, 2025, the Reservoir Committee and the Authority Board approved the 2024 Financial Auditor's Report, which includes a Federal Single Audit. The 2024 Financial Audit of the Authority's financial statement found that all information was presented in a manner that fairly, in all material respects, represents the Authority's financial position as of December 31, 2024.

Maintain and Advocate for Metropolitan's Interests in Delta Conveyance Project Planning and Associated Funding

On August 6, 2025, the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) released an Accountability Action Plan. The goal of the plan is to avoid, minimize, or offset any potential impacts of construction on the residents, businesses, Tribes, and visitors to the Delta. The Plan consists of five components: an ombudsman office, regulatory mitigation, a $200 million community benefits program, community advisory groups, and project communications.

Advance Science and Multi-Benefit Solutions that Improve the Sustainability of the Delta and Inform Regulation

Metropolitan staff presented at the Contaminant Project Workteam on integrating contaminants into water project management using decision science. Metropolitan staff presented on the Annual Bay-Delta Initiatives Science Report to the One Water and Adaptation Committee. Milestones included the report on Reorientating to Recovery, successes in impoundment culture for Delta smelt, education of future water managers through the COEQWAL program at the University of California system, successes in decision science for water and ecosystem management, and the Webb Tract Wetland Restoration and Rice Conversion Projects on Webb Tract.

Upper Watershed

Building on the success of the Upper Feather River Watershed site visits in early June, Metropolitan staff began planning for another site visit to the watershed in early October 2025. In January 2026, leaders from the Upper Feather River Watershed will travel to Southern California for a tour of Metropolitan's facilities as well as the broader service area.

Summary Report for
The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California
Board Meeting
September 9, 2025

CONSENT CALENDAR OTHER ITEMS - ACTION

Appointed Director Pressman as Board Vice Chair.

Appointed Director Katz as Chair of the Organization, Personnel, and Effectiveness Committee

Appointed Director Seckel as Vice Chair of the One Water and Adaptation Committee

Creation of the Ad Hoc Management Transition. Appointing Director Katz, Chair and Directors Bryant, Dennstedt, Faessel, Gold, Lewitt, McCoy, and Seckel as members.

Sunset of the Ad Hoc Committee on Executive Performance

Committee Name Changed: Subcommittee on Long-Term Regional Planning Processes and Business Modeling to the Subcommittee on CAMP4W **(Agenda Item 6B)**

CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS – ACTION

Authorized an agreement with West Monroe Partners in an amount not to exceed $722,500 for Metropolitan's Intramet Redesign project. **(Agenda Item 7-2)**

Awarded a contract with EyeP Solutions Inc., in an amount not to exceed $334,791 to upgrade the Wireless Networks at Metropolitan's Riverside locations, including Skinner, Mills, Diamond Valley Lake and Lake Mathews**. (Agenda Item 7-3)**

Authorized an agreement with Carasoft Technology Corp. in an amount not to exceed $920,000 for the Network Visibility and Situational Awareness Upgrades to enhance Metropolitan's network monitoring capabilities through the implementation of advanced technology. **(Agenda Item 7-4)**

Amended the Capital Investment Plan for fiscal years 2024/2025 to include the Palos Verdes Reservoir Helicopter Dip Tank Facility project. **(Agenda Item 7-5)**

Reviewed and considered the Mitigated Negative Declaration adopted by the Lead Agency for the project, and authorized the General Manager to execute a new 30-year license agreement with four options to extend the term in five-year increments for a maximum term of 50 years with the City of Fontana for supplemental parking for a Fire Station and Training Facility on Metropolitan fee-owned property in the city of Fontana, identified as San Bernardino County Assessor Parcel No. 0228-021-26. **(Agenda Item 7-6)**

Reviewed and considered the Mitigated Negative Declaration adopted by the Lead Agency for the project, and adopted a resolution approving an Agreement for Water Service with the Barona Band of Mission Indians, San Diego County Water Authority, Ramona Municipal Water District, and Metropolitan. **(Agenda Item 7-7)**

Adopted CEQA determination that the proposed action was previously addressed in the 2019 Mitigated Negative Declaration and related CEQA actions; and authorized an amendment extending the term to December 31, 2028, for the Culver Boulevard Realignment and Stormwater Filtration and Retention Project Agreement under the Stormwater for Direct Use Pilot Program. **(Agenda Item 7-8)**

Approved the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's salary schedules. **(Agenda Item 7-9)**

Awarded a $7.988 million contract to Legion Contractors Inc. to construct electrical conduits at the Henry J. Mills Water Treatment Plant to support replacement of the plant's control system. **(Agenda Item 7-10)**

OTHER BOARD ITEMS – ACTION

Authorized increase in the maximum amount payable under a contract for legal services with Seyfarth Shaw LLP in Dane Crawford v. Metropolitan Water District of Southern California in the amount of $300,000 for a total amount not to exceed $1,200,000; authorize increase in the maximum amount payable under a contract for legal services with Seyfarth Shaw LLP in Phan v. Metropolitan in the amount of 350,000 for a total amount not to exceed $700,000; authorize increase in the maximum amount payable under a contract for legal services with Seyfarth Shaw LLP in Chavez v. Metropolitan in the amount of $450,000 for a total amount not to exceed $1,000,000; and authorize increase in the maximum amount payable under a contract for legal services with Seyfarth Shaw LLP in Tiegs v. Metropolitan in the amount of $250,000 for a total amount not to exceed $1,075,000. **(Agenda Item 8-2)**

(Agenda Item 10-1)

Selected a candidate for contract negotiations for the General Manager position.

THIS INFORMATION SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED THE OFFICIAL MINUTES OF THE MEETING.

All current month materials, and materials after July 1, 2021 are available on the public website here: https://mwdh2o.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx

This database contains archives from the year 1928 to June 30, 2021: https://bda.mwdh2o.com/Pages/Default.aspx

The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California

Agenda

The mission of the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is to provide its service area with adequate and reliable supplies of high-quality water to meet present and future needs in an environmentally and economically responsible way.

Board of Directors - Final

October 14, 2025

2:30 PM

Tuesday, October 14, 2025 Meeting Schedule
08:30 a.m. FAAME 10:30 a.m. LEGAL 12:00 p.m. Break 12:30 p.m. OPE 02:30 p.m. BOD

Written public comments received by 3:00 p.m. the business day before the meeting is scheduled will be posted under the Submitted Items and Responses tab available here: https://mwdh2o.legistar.com/Legislation.aspx.

The listen-only phone line is available at 1-877-853-5257; enter meeting ID: 891 1613 4145.

Members of the public may present their comments to the Board on matters within their jurisdiction as listed on the agenda via teleconference and in-person. To provide public comment by teleconference dial 1-833-548-0276 and enter meeting ID: 815 2066 4276 or to join by computer click here.

Disclaimer: Written and oral public comments are received in compliance with the Ralph M. Brown Act. Please note that Metropolitan does not endorse or ensure the accuracy or reliability of the information provided as public comment or by third parties.

MWD Headquarters Building • 700 N. Alameda Street • Los Angeles, CA 90012

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1. Call to Order

a. Invocation: Director Raymond Jay, City of Torrance

b. Pledge of Allegiance: Vice Chair of the Board Juan Garza, Central Basin Municipal Water District

2. Roll Call

3. Determination of a Quorum

4. Opportunity for members of the public to address the Board on matters within the Board's jurisdiction. (As required by Gov. Code §54954.3(a))

Boardroom

5. OTHER MATTERS AND REPORTS

A. Report on Directors' Events Attended at Metropolitan's Expense **21-5054**

Attachments: 10142025 BOD 5A Report

B. Chair's Monthly Activity Report **21-5055**

C. General Manager's summary of activities **21-5056**

D. General Counsel's summary of activities **21-5057**

E. General Auditor's summary of activities **21-5058**

F. Ethics Officer's summary of activities **21-5059**

G. Presentation of 5-year Service Pin to Director Matt Petersen representing City of Los Angeles **21-5063**

H. Induction of new Director Dan Denham representing San Diego County Water Authority **21-5064**
(a) Receive credentials
(b) Report on credentials by General Counsel
(c) File credentials
(d) Administer Oath of Office
(e) File Oath

Attachments: 10142025 BOD 5H Report

**** CONSENT CALENDAR ****

6. BOARD CONSENT ITEMS

A. Approve Commendatory Resolution for Director S. Gail Goldberg representing San Diego County Water Authority **21-5060**

B. Approval Minutes of the Special Joint Meeting of the Board of Directors and Organizational Personnel, and Effectiveness Committee for June 13, 2025 and the Special Joint meeting of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee and Workshop on Engineering, Operations, and Technology Committee for June 24, 2025 and of the meeting of the Board of Directors for August 19, 2025 **21-5132**

C. Approve Committee Assignments

7. BOARD LETTERS CONSENT

7-1 Amend the Capital Investment Plan for fiscal years 2024/25 and 2025/26 to include invasive mussel mitigation and control at Metropolitan facilities; and authorize an increase of $500,000 in the operating equipment budget for the current biennium to purchase equipment to control the growth of invasive mussels; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (EOT) **21-5067**

7-2 Authorize the General Manager to grant a permanent easement to the City of Rialto for a public road including the construction an maintenance and appurtenant utility purposes, on Metropolitan fee-owned property in the County of San Bernardino and identified as Assessor Parcel Number 0239-301-23; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (FAAME) **21-5069**

7-3 Authorize the amendment to an existing lease agreement with New Cingular Wireless PCS, LLC to adjust the rental amount and extend the term for up to 25 additional years, thereby allowing continued operation of a commercial telecommunication site at the Iron Mountain Pumping Plant in Earp, California; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (FAAME) **21-5070**

7-4 Approve Emergency Event Member Agency Payment Deferment Program, Amend the Administrative Code to add Section 4520 to implement the Program, and Delegate Authority to the General Manager to administer the Program; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (FAAME) **21-5071**

7-5 Adopt a resolution authorizing electronic submissions of government claims, any amendment thereto, and applications for leave to present a late claim, pursuant to Government Code section 915(a)(3), and approve amendments to the Metropolitan Water District Administrative Code to conform to the authority set forth in the resolution; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (LC) **21-5073**

7-6 Authorize and fund additional counsel position in the Office of the General Counsel; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (LC) **21-5074**

7-7 Authorize on-call agreements with Helix Environmental Planning, Inc. and Rincon Consultants, Inc. in amounts not to exceed $2 million each and ECORP Consulting, Inc., Dudek, and Environmental Science Associates in amounts not to exceed $1 million each, for a maximum of five years for environmental planning services; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (OWA) **21-5076**

7-8 Adopt a resolution designating authorized agents for funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency and the California Office of Emergency Services; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (OPE) **21-5082**

7-9 Award a $6,412,126 contract to Houalla Enterprises Ltd. DBA Metro Builders & Engineers Group Ltd. to rehabilitate and improve a chemical feed facility at the Robert B. Diemer Water Treatment Plant; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (EOT) **21-5068**

**** END OF CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS ****

8. BOARD LETTERS (ACTION)

8-1 Appropriate an additional $30 million for projects identified in the Capital Investment Plan for Fiscal Years 2024/25 and 2025/26, increasing the biennial CIP appropriation to $666.48 million; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (EOT) **21-5066**

8-2 Authorize an agreement with TBD to provide security guard services for a maximum period of five years at a total cost not-to-exceed $TBD million; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (OPE) **21-5080**

8-3 Authorize an increase of $300,000, to an amount not-to-exceed $55.3 million, for an existing 5-year agreement with Securitas to provide security guard services through December 31, 2025; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA increase to current Securitas agreement (OPE) **21-5081**

8-4 Amend the Administrative Code to grant authority to the Ethics Officer to conduct systemic ethics-related reviews for the purpose of making recommendations that help foster an ethical culture and prevent ethics violations in support of SB 60; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA (CWC) **21-5065**

8-5 Report on Oswalt v. The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, San Diego County Superior Court Case No. 37-2023-00009934-CU-PO-NC and consider authorizing settlement; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA [Conference with legal counsel—existing litigation; to be heard in closed session pursuant to Gov. Code Section 54956.9(d)(1)] (LC) **21-5075**

8-6 Report on Jones v. The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Los Angeles County Superior Court Case No. 23STCV28217 and consider authorizing settlement; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA [Conference with legal counsel—existing litigation; to be heard in closed session pursuant to Gov. Code Section 54956.9(d)(1)] (LC) **21-5124**

9. BOARD ITEMS (INFORMATIONAL)

9-1 Report on Conservation Program **21-5079**

9-2 Integrated overview of near-term budget drivers and long-term resource planning (FAAME) **21-5072**

10. OTHER MATTERS

10-1 Discussion of Department Head Performance and Goal Setting [Public employee performance evaluation - Ethics Officer; to be heard in closed session pursuant to Gov. Code Section 54957] (OPE) **21-5130**

10-2 Public Employee Appointment – General Manager [To be heard in closed session pursuant to Government Code Section 54957] **21-5061**

10-3 Consider authorizing merit-based salary increases and/or performance-based bonuses for the Ethics Officer (OPE) **21-5131**

10-4 Approve employment agreement for incoming General Manager; the General Manager has determined that the proposed action is exempt or otherwise not subject to CEQA **21-5062**

11. FOLLOW-UP ITEMS

NONE

12. FUTURE AGENDA ITEMS

13. ADJOURNMENT

NOTE: Each agenda item with a committee designation will be considered and a recommendation may be made by one or more committees prior to consideration and final action by the full Board of Directors. The committee designation appears in parenthesis at the end of the description of the agenda item, e.g. (EOT). Board agendas may be obtained on Metropolitan's Web site https://mwdh2o.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx

Writings relating to open session agenda items distributed to Directors less than 72 hours prior to a regular meeting are available for public inspection at Metropolitan's Headquarters Building and on Metropolitan's Web site https://mwdh2o.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx.

Requests for a disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to attend or participate in a meeting should be made to the Board Executive Secretary in advance of the meeting to ensure availability of the requested service or accommodation.