

CVWD

Bill Matrix

July, 2023

A. Priority Support/Oppose

Measure	Author	Topic	Location	Calendar	Brief Summary	Position	Priority	Notes 1
AB 334	Rubio, Blanca D	Public contracts: conflicts of interest.	6/14/2023-S. JUD.	7/6/2023 Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair	Current law prohibits members of the Legislature and state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees from being financially interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity, or by any body or board of which they are members. Current law authorizes the Fair Political Practices Commission to commence an administrative or civil action against persons who violate this prohibition, as prescribed, and includes provisions for the collection of penalties after the time for judicial review of a commission order or decision has lapsed, or if all means of judicial review of the order or decision have been exhausted. Current law identifies certain remote interests in contracts that are not subject to this prohibition and other situations in which an official is not deemed to be financially interested in a contract. Existing law makes a willful violation of this prohibition a crime. This bill would establish that an independent contractor, who meets specified requirements, is not an officer for purposes of being subject to the prohibition on being financially interested in a contract.	Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose	CVWD Letter sent 4/10 ACWA--Favor
AB 460	Bauer-Kahan D	State Water Resources Control Board: water rights and usage: interim relief: procedures.	6/7/2023-S. N.R. & W.		Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to investigate all streams, stream systems, lakes, or other bodies of water, take testimony relating to the rights to water or the use of water, and ascertain whether water filed upon or attempted to be appropriated is appropriated under the laws of the state. Current law requires the board to take appropriate actions to prevent waste or the unreasonable use of water. This bill would authorize the board, in conducting specified investigations or proceedings to inspect the property or facilities of a person or entity, as specified. The bill would authorize the board, if consent is denied for an inspection, to obtain an inspection warrant, as specified, or in the event of an emergency affecting public health and safety, to conduct an inspection without consent or a warrant.	Opposition	A. Priority Support/Oppose	ACWA--Oppose
AB 557	Hart D	Open meetings:	6/7/2023-S. JUD.	6/29/2023 #21 SENATE ASSEMBLY	The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms	Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose	CSDA--sponsor

		local agencies: teleconferences.		LY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE	are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would revise the authority of a legislative body to hold a teleconference meeting under those abbreviated teleconferencing procedures when a declared state of emergency is in effect. Specifically, the bill would extend indefinitely that authority in the circumstances under which the legislative body either (1) meets for the purpose of determining whether, as a result of the emergency, meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees, or (2) has previously made that determination.			CVWD Letter sent- 4/10
AB 755	Papan D	Water: public entity: cost-of-service analysis.	6/14/2023-S. N.R. & W.	7/10/2023 Upon adjournment of Military and Veterans Affairs Committee - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair	Current law authorizes a public entity that supplies water at retail or wholesale within its service area to adopt, in accordance with specified procedures, and enforce a water conservation program. This bill would require a public entity, as defined, that conducts a cost-of-service analysis, as defined, to identify the total incremental costs incurred by all the major water users, as described, in the single-family residential class and the total incremental costs that would be avoided if major water users met a specified efficiency goal. The bill would also require both of those costs to be made publicly available by posting the information in the public entity's cost-of-service analysis.	Opposition	A. Priority Support/Oppose	ACWA - Opposed CVWD letter pending
AB 838	Connolly D	California Water Affordability and Infrastructure Transparency Act of 2023.	5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR		The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Current law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. The act prohibits a person from operating a public water system unless the person first submits an application to the state board and receives a permit to operate the system, as specified. The act requires a public water system to submit a technical report to the state board as a part of the permit		A. Priority Support/Oppose	ACWA - opposed

					application or when otherwise required by the state board, as specified, and to submit the report in the form and format and at intervals specified by the state board. This bill would require, beginning January 1, 2025, and thereafter at intervals determined by the state board, public water systems to provide specified information and data related to customer water bills and efforts to replace aging infrastructure to the state board.			
AB 1072	Wicks D	Water conservation and efficiency: low-income residential customers.	5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR		Would declare the policy of the state that all residents have access to water conservation and efficiency programs. The bill would also set forth related findings including that reaching the state's environmental justice goals and commitments requires designing climate adaptation programs so that all households may participate.		A. Priority Support/Oppose	ACWA NF
AB 1337	Wicks D	State Water Resources Control Board: water diversion curtailment.	6/7/2023-S. N.R. & W.	7/10/2023 Upon adjournment of Military and Veterans Affairs Committee - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair	Under existing law, the diversion or use of water other than as authorized by specified provisions of law is a trespass, subject to specified civil liability. This bill would expand the instances when the diversion or use of water is considered a trespass. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.	Opposition	A. Priority Support/Oppose	ACWA - Opposed CSDA - Was opposed but now neutral.
AB 1567	Garcia D	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024.	6/14/2023-S. N.R. & W.		Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Clean Energy, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,995,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, clean energy, and workforce development programs.		A. Priority Support/Oppose	ACWA - Support and request amendments
AB 1572	Friedma	Potable	6/14/2023-	7/3/2023 10 a.m.	Would make legislative findings and declarations concerning	Watch	A. Priority	ACWA--Oppo

	n D	water: nonfunction al turf.	S. N.R. & W.	- 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE N ATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair	water use, including that the use of potable water to irrigate nonfunctional turf is wasteful and incompatible with state policy relating to climate change, water conservation, and reduced reliance on the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem. The bill would direct all appropriate state agencies to encourage and support the elimination of irrigation of nonfunctional turf with potable water.		Support/Oppose	se Unless Amended MWD--Support t CSDA--Oppos e unless amended
AB 1573	Friedma n D	Water conservatio n: landscape design: model ordinance.	6/14/2023- S. N.R. & W.	7/3/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE N ATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair	The Water Conservation in Landscaping Act provides for a model water efficient landscape ordinance that is adopted and updated at least every 3 years by the Department of Water Resources, unless the department makes a specified finding. Current law requires a local agency to adopt the model ordinance or to adopt a water efficient landscape ordinance that is at least as effective in conserving water as the updated model ordinance, except as specified. Current law specifies the provisions of the updated model ordinance, as provided. Current law includes a related statement of legislative findings and declarations. This bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that require that plants included in a landscape design plan be selected based on their adaptability to climatic, geological, and topographical conditions of the project site, as specified. The bill would also exempt landscaping that is part of ecological restoration projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, mined-land reclamation projects that do not require a permanent irrigation system, and existing plant collections, as part of botanical gardens and arboretums open to the public, from the model ordinance. The bill would require the updated model ordinance to include provisions that require that all new or renovated nonresidential areas install plants that meet specified criteria, and that prohibit the inclusion of nonfunctional turf in nonresidential landscape projects after January 1, 2026.	Watch	A. Priority Support/Oppose	
AB 1594	Garcia D	Medium- and heavy-duty zero-emissi on vehicles: public agency utilities.	6/14/2023- S. E.Q.	7/5/2023 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE E NVIRONMENTA L QUALITY, ALLE N, BENJAMIN, Chair 7/11/2023 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE T RANSPORTATIO	Executive Order No. N-79-20 establishes the goal of transitioning medium- and heavy-duty vehicles in California to zero-emission vehicles by 2045 for all operations where feasible and by 2035 for drayage trucks, and requires the State Air Resources Board to develop and propose medium- and heavy-duty vehicle regulations to meet that goal. This bill would require any state regulation that seeks to require, or otherwise compel, the procurement of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles by a public agency utility to ensure that those vehicles can support a public agency utility's ability to maintain reliable water and electric services, respond to disasters in an emergency capacity, and provide mutual aid assistance statewide and nationwide, among other requirements. The bill would define a public agency utility to include a local publicly owned electric utility, a community	Watch	A. Priority Support/Oppose	CMUA--spons or ACWA--Supp ort CSDA--suppor t

				N, GONZALEZ, LENA, Chair	water system, and a wastewater treatment provider, as specified. This bill contains other existing laws.			
SB 23	Caballero D	Water supply and flood risk reduction projects: expedited permitting.	5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR		Current law prohibits an entity from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or deposit or dispose of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, except under specified conditions, including requiring the entity to send written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity in the manner prescribed by the department. This bill would require a project proponent, if already required to submit a notification to the department, to submit to the department the certified or adopted environmental review document, as applicable, for the activity in the notification. The bill would require the department, under prescribed circumstances, to take certain actions within specified timelines, or within a mutually agreed-to extension of time.	Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose	ACWA - Sponsor CSDA--support
SB 48	Becker D	Building Energy Savings Act.	6/28/2023-A. NAT. RES.		Current law requires each utility to maintain records of the energy usage data of all buildings to which they provide service for at least the most recent 12 complete calendar months, and to deliver or otherwise provide that aggregated energy usage data for each covered building, as defined, to the owner, as specified. Current law requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to adopt regulations providing for the delivery to the Energy Commission and public disclosure of benchmarking of energy use for covered buildings, and specifies that this requirement does not require the owner of a building with 16 or fewer residential utility accounts to collect or deliver energy usage information to the Energy Commission. This bill would additionally specify that the requirement does not require the owner of a building with less than 50,000 square feet of gross floor space to collect or deliver energy usage information to the Energy Commission.	Watch	A. Priority Support/Oppose	
SB 57	Gonzalez D	Utilities: disconnection of residential service.	4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR		Would require an electrical corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, gas corporation, local publicly owned gas utility, water corporation, or local agency that owns a public water system to postpone the disconnection of a customer's residential service for nonpayment of a delinquent account when the temperature will be 32 degrees Fahrenheit or cooler, or 95 degrees Fahrenheit or warmer, within the utility's service area during the 24 hours after that service disconnection would occur, as specified. The bill would require each of those utilities to notify its residential ratepayers of that requirement and to create an online reporting system available through its internet website,	Opposition	A. Priority Support/Oppose	CVWD letter sent 4/12

					if it has one, that enables its residential ratepayers to report when their utility service has been disconnected in violation of that requirement, as specified. The bill would require the PUC to establish a citation program to impose a penalty on an electrical corporation or gas corporation that violates that requirement, and require each local publicly owned electric utility and local publicly owned gas utility to annually report to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission the number of residential service connections it disconnected for nonpayment of a delinquent account. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to enforce the requirement that a water corporation and local agency that owns a public water system postpone a disconnection of a customer's residential service, as specified.			
SB 366	Caballero D	The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.	6/8/2023-A. W.,P. & W.	7/11/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, REBECCA, Chair	Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, water transfers, and alternative pricing policies that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. 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 instead establish a stakeholder advisory committee and to expand the membership of the committee to include tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, in coordination with the California Water Commission, the State Water Resources Control Board, other state and federal agencies as appropriate, and the stakeholder advisory committee to develop a comprehensive plan for addressing the state's water needs and meeting specified long-term water supply targets established by the bill for purposes of "The California Water Plan."	Support	A. Priority Support/Oppose	ACWA - Support CMUA-Sponsor CVWD letter sent 4/6
SB 389	Allen D	State Water Resources Control Board: determination of water right.	6/15/2023-A. W.,P. & W.	7/11/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, REBECCA, Chair	Would, upon specified findings, authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to investigate the diversion and use of water from a stream system to determine whether the diversion and use are based upon appropriation, riparian right, or other basis of right, as specified.	Opposition	A. Priority Support/Oppose	ACWA - Opposed

SB 583	Padilla D	Salton Sea Conservancy.	6/26/2023-A. APPR.		Would create the Salton Sea Conservancy Fund and would make moneys in the fund available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of the conservancy.	Support if amended	A. Priority Support/Oppose	Letter sent 5/10
SB 687	Eggman D	Water Quality Control Plan: Delta Conveyance Project.	5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR		Would require the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt a final update of the 1995 Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary, as provided, before the board may consider a change in point diversion or any other water rights permit or order for the Delta Conveyance Project. The bill would also, if, after completing the update of the plan and in compliance with existing law, the board approves a change in point of diversion or any other water rights permit or order associated with the Delta Conveyance Project, prohibit the operation of the Delta Conveyance Project unless and until the updated plan is fully implemented. The bill would specify that these provisions do not constitute an authorization for or approval of funding for the Delta Conveyance Project or any other project that includes isolated Delta conveyance facilities, and do not reduce any statutory or other regulatory conditions or permit requirements for Delta conveyance projects.	Opposition	A. Priority Support/Oppose	ACWA - opposed SWC - Opposed
SB 867	Allen D	Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean	6/20/2023-A. NAT. RES.	7/10/2023 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair	Would enact the Drought, Flood, and Water Resilience, Wildfire and Forest Resilience, Coastal Resilience, Extreme Heat Mitigation, Biodiversity and Nature-Based Climate Solutions, Climate Smart Agriculture, Park Creation and Outdoor Access, and Clean Energy Bond Act of 2024, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$15,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate smart agriculture, park creation and outdoor access, and clean energy programs.		A. Priority Support/Oppose	ACWA -Support and request amendments

		Energy Bond Act of 2024.						
B. Watch								
Measure	Author	Topic	Location	Calendar	Brief Summary	Position	Priority	Notes 1
AB 30	Ward D	Atmospheric rivers: research: reservoir operations.	6/22/2023-S. APPR.	7/3/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATION S, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair	Current law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers: Research, Mitigation, and Climate Forecasting Program in the Department of Water Resources. Current law requires the department, upon an appropriation for purposes of the program, to research climate forecasting and the causes and impacts that climate change has on atmospheric rivers, to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. This bill would rename that program the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program. The bill would require the department to research, develop, and implement new observations, prediction models, novel forecasting methods, and tailored decision support systems to improve predictions of atmospheric rivers and their impacts on water supply, flooding, post-wildfire debris flows, and environmental conditions.	Watch	B. Watch	
AB 62	Mathis R	Statewide water storage: expansion.	5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR		Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards. Current law requires the work of the state board to be divided into at least 2 divisions, known as the Division of Water Rights and the Division of Water Quality. This bill would establish a statewide goal to increase above- and below-ground water storage capacity by a total of 3,700,000 acre-feet by the year 2030 and a total of 4,000,000 acre-feet by the year 2040. The bill would require the Department of Water Resources, in consultation with the state board, to take reasonable actions to promote or assist efforts to achieve the statewide goal, as provided. The bill would require the department, beginning July 1, 2027, and on or before July 1 every 2 years thereafter until January 1, 2043, in consultation with the state board, to prepare and submit a report to the Legislature on the progress made to achieve the statewide goal.	Watch	B. Watch	
AB 66	Mathis R	Natural Resources Agency: water storage projects:	5/19/2023-A. 2 YEAR		Current law establishes the Natural Resources Agency, composed of departments, boards, conservancies, and commissions responsible for the restoration, protection, and management of the state's natural and cultural resources. Current law establishes in the agency the Department of Water Resources, which manages and undertakes planning with regard to water resources in the		B. Watch	

		permit approval.			state. This bill would require the agency, and each department, board, conservancy, and commission within the agency, to take all reasonable steps to approve the necessary permits for specified projects that meet certain employment conditions within 180 days from receiving a complete permit application.			
AB 249	Holden D	Water: schoolsites: lead testing: conservation.	6/14/2023-S. E.Q.	7/5/2023 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, BENJAMIN, Chair	Would require a community water system that serves a schoolsite, as defined, to test for lead in the potable water system outlets of the schoolsite before January 1, 2027, except for potable water system outlets in buildings that were either constructed after January 1, 2010, or modernized after January 1, 2010, and all faucets and other end point devices used for providing potable water were replaced as part of the modernization. The bill would require the community water system to report its findings to the applicable schoolsite or local educational agency and to the state board. The bill would require the local educational agency or schoolsite, if the lead level exceeds a specified level at a schoolsite, to notify the parents and guardians of the pupils who attend the schoolsite, take immediate steps to make inoperable and shut down from use all potable water system outlets where the excess lead levels may exist, and work to ensure that a lead-free source of drinking water is provided for pupils, as specified. The bill would require a community water system to test a potable water system outlet that replaces an outlet that is found to have excess levels of lead. The bill would require a community water system to prepare a sampling plan for each schoolsite where lead sampling is required under these provisions, as specified. The bill would require the schoolsite, local education agency, and state board to make the results of schoolsite lead sampling publicly available by posting the results on its internet website. The bill would require a schoolsite and a local educational agency, if an internet website is not maintained, to provide the results upon request. By imposing additional duties on local agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	Watch	B. Watch	
AB 277	Rodríguez D	Extreme Weather Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center.	6/22/2023-S. G.O.	7/11/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION, DODD, BILL, Chair	Would establish the State-Federal Flood Operations Center within the Department of Water Resources and would authorize the department to administer the center in the department's divisions, offices, or programs. The bill would provide that the purpose of the center is to function as the focal point for gathering, analyzing, and disseminating flood and water-related information to stakeholders and would authorize the center to take specified actions for that purpose, including to function during emergency situations to enable the department to centrally coordinate statewide emergency responses.	Watch	B. Watch	
AB 281	Grayson D	Planning and zoning:	6/21/2023-S. HOUSI	7/10/2023 Upon adjournment of	Would require a special district that receives an application from a housing development project for service from a special district	Watch	B. Watch	

		housing: postentitlement phase permits.	NG	Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE HOUSE, WIENER, SCOTT, Chair	or an application from a housing development project for a postentitlement phase permit, as specified, to provide written notice to the applicant of next steps in the review process, including, but not limited to, any additional information that may be required to begin to review the application for service or approval. The bill would require the special district to provide this notice within 30 business days of receipt of the application for a housing development with 25 units or fewer, and within 60 business days for a housing development with 26 units or more. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. By imposing additional duties on special districts, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.			
AB 305	Villapudua D	California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.	6/14/2023-S. N.R. & W.		Would enact the California Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,500,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law for flood protection projects, as specified. The bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election.	Watch	B. Watch	
AB 338	Aguiar-Curry D	Public works: definition.	6/14/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.		Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Existing law defines the term “public works” for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation, or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Current law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2025, expand the definition of “public works” to include fuel reduction work done under contract and paid for in whole or in part out of public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project, as specified. The bill would limit those provisions to work that falls within an apprenticeship occupation in the building and construction trades for which an apprenticeship program has been approved and to contracts in excess of \$100,000. The bill would delay the application of those provisions until January 1, 2026, for nonprofits.	Watch	B. Watch	
AB 340	Fong, Vince R	California Environmental Quality Act: grounds for noncompliance.	4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR		The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) prohibits an action or proceeding from being brought in a court to challenge the approval of a project by a public agency unless the alleged grounds for noncompliance are presented to the public agency orally or in writing by a person during the public comment period provided by CEQA or before the close of the public hearing on the project before the issuance of the notice of determination. This bill would require the alleged grounds for noncompliance	Watch	B. Watch	

					with CEQA presented to the public agency in writing be presented at least 10 days before the public hearing on the project before the issuance of the notice of determination. The bill would prohibit the inclusion of written comments presented to the public agency after that time period in the record of proceedings and would prohibit those documents from serving as basis on which an action or proceeding may be brought.			
AB 345	Wilson D	Habitat restoration: flood control: advance payments.	6/22/2023-S. APPR.		Current law establishes the Central Valley Flood Protection Board and authorizes the board to engage in various flood control activities along the Sacramento River, the San Joaquin River, their tributaries, and related areas. This bill would authorize the Department of Water Resources or the board to provide advance payments, as defined, to local agencies for projects that restore habitat for threatened and endangered species under state or federal law or improve flood protection, as provided. The bill would prohibit the amount of funds advanced by the department or the board to the local agency at any one time from exceeding 25% of the entire amount authorized to be provided under the funding agreement. The bill would require the project proponent to demonstrate a need for an advance payment and that the project proponent is sufficiently qualified to manage the project and the project's finances. The bill would require the funds to be spent within 6 months and would require the recipient to provide an accountability report to the department or the board on a quarterly basis, as specified.	Watch	B. Watch	
AB 516	Ramos D	Mitigation Fee Act: fees for improvements: expenditure reports and audits.	6/14/2023-S. APPR.	7/3/2023 10 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATION S, PORTANTINO, ANTHONY, Chair	The Mitigation Fee Act imposes certain requirements on a local agency that imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project that is imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve the development project, or a fee for public improvements, as specified. In this regard, the Mitigation Fee Act requires the local agency to deposit the fee in a separate capital facilities account or fund, and to make certain information about the account or fund public annually, as specified. The Mitigation Fee Act requires that information to include an identification of an approximate date by which the construction of the public improvement will commence if the local agency determines that sufficient funds have been collected to complete financing on an incomplete public improvement, as specified. The Mitigation Fee Act also requires that information to include the amount of refunds made to the owners of the lots or units of the development project, as specified. This bill would require the report to include an identification of each public improvement identified in a previous report, whether construction began on the approximate date noted in the previous report, the reason for the delay, if any, and a revised approximate date that the local agency will commence construction, if applicable.	Watch	B. Watch	

AB 560	Bennett D	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater adjudication.	6/22/2023-S. JUD.	7/11/2023 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair	Current law prohibits a court from approving entry of judgment in certain adjudication actions for a basin required to have a groundwater sustainability plan under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, unless the court finds that the judgment would not substantially impair the ability of a groundwater sustainability agency, the State Water Resources Control Board, or the Department of Water Resources to comply with the act and to achieve sustainable groundwater management. This bill would require the parties to an adjudication action to submit a proposed settlement agreement determining rights to water to the board for a nonbinding advisory determination as to whether the proposed settlement agreement will substantially impair the ability of a groundwater sustainability agency, the board, or the department to achieve sustainable groundwater management before filing the proposed settlement agreement with the court. The bill would require the board to provide its nonbinding advisory determination to the parties no later than 120 days after the proposed settlement agreement was submitted, and would require the parties to include the board's nonbinding advisory determination in the court filing, as provided.	Watch	B. Watch	
AB 604	Lee D	Mobilehome parks: water utility charges.	6/20/2023-S. E. U., & C.	7/10/2023 3 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, BRADFORD, STEVEN, Chair	Under current law, a person or corporation that maintains a mobilehome park and provides water service to users through a submeter service system is not a public utility and is not subject to the jurisdiction, control, or regulation of the commission if each user of the submeter service system is charged at the rate which would be applicable if the user were receiving the water directly from the water corporation. Under current law, a mobilehome park that provides water service only to its tenants from water supplies and facilities that it owns, not otherwise dedicated to public service, is not a water corporation, but that mobilehome park is subject to the jurisdiction of the commission to the extent that, if a complaint is filed with the commission by tenants of the mobilehome park that represent 10% or more of the park's water service connections during any 12-month period, claiming that the water rates charged by the park are not just and reasonable or that the service is inadequate, the commission has jurisdiction to determine the merits of the complaint and determine whether the rates charged are just and reasonable and whether the water service provided is adequate. Current law prohibits the commission from making an order for the payment of reimbursement upon the ground of unjustness or unreasonableness if the rate in question has been previously declared by formal finding of the commission to be reasonable. This bill would prohibit the commission from making an order for the payment of reimbursement upon the ground of unjustness or unreasonableness if the rate in question complies with limitations on charges and fees in connection with water utility service under	Watch	B. Watch	

					the Mobilehome Residency Law. The bill would provide that a person or other entity that maintains a mobilehome park or a multiple unit residential complex, and provides water service through a submeter service system, is exempt from regulation as a public utility if management of the mobilehome park complies with those limitations on charges and fees.			
AB 664	Lee D	California Safe Drinking Water Act.	6/26/2023-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE		The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various duties and responsibilities for the regulation and control of drinking water in the state. Current law imposes certain responsibilities on public water systems and authorizes the state board to issue a citation to a public water system if the state board determines that the public water system is in violation of the act, or any regulation, permit, standard, or order issued or adopted under the act. Current law requires a public water system to reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state board for specified enforcement activities related to that water system, as provided. This bill would authorize the state board to issue a citation to any person if the state board determines that the person is in violation of the act, or any regulation, permit, standard, or order issued or adopted under the act. The bill would also require persons to reimburse the state board for actual costs incurred by the state water board for specified enforcement activities related to that person, as provided.	Watch	B. Watch	
AB 671	Ward D	CalHome Program: accessory dwelling units.	6/7/2023-S. HOUSING	7/10/2023 Upon adjournment of Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE HOUSING, WIENER, SCOTT, Chair	Would specify that neither the CalHome Program nor any administrative rule or guideline implementing the CalHome Program precludes a community land trust, as defined, from using CalHome Program funds to purchase residential real property in fee simple, to construct accessory dwelling units or junior accessory dwelling units on the property, and to separately lease each dwelling unit on the property to separate households or separately convey the dwelling units on separate parcels created pursuant to specified law.	Watch	B. Watch	
AB 676	Bennett D	Water: general state policy.	5/31/2023-S. N.R. & W.	7/10/2023 Upon adjournment of Military and Veterans Affairs Committee - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES	Current law establishes various state water policies, including the policy that the use of water for domestic purposes is the highest use of water and that the next highest use is for irrigation. This bill would specify that the use of water for domestic purposes includes water use for human consumption, cooking, sanitary purposes, and care of household livestock, animals, and gardens.	Watch	B. Watch	

				AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair				
AB 735	Berman D	Workforce developmen t: utility careers.	5/19/2023- A. 2 YEAR		Would establish the High Road Utility Careers (HRUC) program, to be administered by the California Workforce Development Board, to connect existing resources with individuals interested in careers in the utility sector and ensure a continued reliable workforce for California utilities. The bill would require the board to administer the HRUC program through partnerships with statewide water, wastewater, and energy utility associations and to coordinate the program with existing and future programs and initiatives administered by the board, including high road training partnerships, in order to align interested individuals with available resources. The bill would require the HRUC program, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to dedicate funding and resources toward accomplishing specified goals, including connecting workers to high-quality jobs or entry-level work with defined routes to advancement and increasing skills and opportunities while expanding pipelines for low-income populations.	Watch	B. Watch	
AB 759	Grayson D	Sanitary districts.	6/23/2023- A. ENROL LED		Current law authorizes the formation of a sanitary district, pursuant to specified requirements. Current law authorizes a sanitary district to acquire, plan, construct, reconstruct, alter, enlarge, lay, renew, replace, maintain, and operate garbage dumpsites and garbage collection and disposal systems, sewers, drains, septic tanks, and sewerage collection, outfall, treatment works and other sanitary disposal systems, and storm water drains and storm water collection, outfall and disposal systems, and water recycling and distribution systems, as the deemed necessary and proper by the governing board of the district. Current law generally authorizes the district to expend money only upon written order of the board. Current law also authorizes a district board, as an alternative to the functions of the treasurer, to elect to disburse district funds upon resolution of the board and the filing of a certified copy with the treasurer. Under current law, the treasurer is then required to deliver all district funds to the district, which can only be withdrawn by written order of the district boards, signed by the president and secretary. Current law requires the district board to appoint a treasurer responsible for the deposit and withdrawal of district funds. This bill would instead authorize funds to be withdrawn by a district treasurer or expended by a treasurer upon approval by the board, signed by the president and secretary.	Watch	B. Watch	
AB 900	Bennett D	Aquifer recharge.	5/19/2023- A. 2 YEAR		Current law requires the Natural Resources Agency to update every 3 years the state's climate adaptation strategy, known as the	Watch	B. Watch	

					Safeguarding California Plan, and to coordinate with other state agencies to identify vulnerabilities to climate change by sectors and priority actions needed to reduce the risks in those sectors. Current law requires, to address the vulnerabilities identified in the plan, state agencies to maximize specified objectives, including promoting the use of the plan to inform planning decisions and ensure that state investments consider climate change impacts, as well as promote the use of natural systems and natural infrastructure, when developing physical infrastructure to address adaptation. This bill would add aquifers as part of the meaning of natural infrastructure.			
AB 1205	Bauer-Kahan D	Water rights: sale, transfer, or lease: agricultural lands.	5/31/2023-S. N.R. & W.	7/10/2023 Upon adjournment of Military and Veterans Affairs Committee - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, MIN, DAVE, Chair	Would find and declare that speculation or profiteering by an investment fund in the sale, transfer, or lease of an interest in any surface water right or groundwater water right previously put to beneficial use on agricultural lands within the state is a waste or an unreasonable use of water.	Watch	B. Watch	
AB 1334	Pellerin D	Mobilehome parks: additional spaces: exemption from additional fees or charges.	6/28/2023-S. APPR.		The Mobilehome Parks Act authorizes any person to file an application with the governing body of a city or county for a conditional use permit for a mobilehome park. The act requires a person, before operating a mobilehome park, and each year thereafter, to obtain a valid permit from the enforcement agency in order to operate the park. The act also requires the owner of a mobilehome park to obtain a permit to create, move, shift, or alter park lot lines. This bill would authorize an owner of an existing mobilehome park that is subject to, or intends to qualify for, a valid permit to operate the park, to apply to the enforcement agency to add additional specified spaces to the mobilehome park not to exceed 10% of the previously approved number of spaces in the mobilehome park, if the owner has not been served with a notice of violation that constitutes an imminent threat to health and safety. The bill would exempt the additional spaces from any business tax, local registration fee, use permit fee, or other fee, except those fees that apply to the existing spaces in the park.	Watch	B. Watch	
AB 1484	Zbur D	Temporary public employees.	6/14/2023-S. L., P.E. & R.		(1)Existing law, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act (act), authorizes local public employees, as defined, to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on matters of labor relations. Existing law generally requires that the scope of representation	Watch	B. Watch	

					<p>under the act include all matters relating to employment conditions and employer-employee relations, while excepting the consideration of the merits, necessity, or organization of any service or activity provided by law or executive order. Existing law states that the Legislature finds and declares that the duties and responsibilities of local agency employer representatives under the act are substantially similar to the duties and responsibilities required under existing collective bargaining enforcement procedures and therefore the costs incurred by the local agency employer representatives in performing those duties and responsibilities under that act are not reimbursable as state-mandated costs. This bill would impose specified requirements with respect to the temporary employees, as defined, of a public employer who have been hired to perform the same or similar type of work that is performed by permanent employees represented by a recognized employee organization. In this regard the bill would require those temporary employees to be automatically included in the same bargaining unit as the permanent employees, as specified, upon the request of the recognized employee organization. The bill would also require a public employer to, upon hire, provide each temporary employee with their job description, wage rates, and eligibility for benefits, anticipated length of employment, and procedures to apply for open, permanent positions. By imposing new duties on local agencies that employ temporary employees, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require complaints alleging a violation of its provisions to be processed as unfair practice charges under the act. The bill would additionally include the same findings and declarations as set forth above. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.</p>			
AB 1488	Wallis R	California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: water storage, water conveyance, and groundwater recharge	4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR		<p>The Jobs and Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act of 2021 authorizes the Governor, until January 1, 2024, to certify environmental leadership development projects that meet specified requirements for certain streamlining benefits related to 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 include a specified notice in the draft EIR and final EIR. The act is repealed by its own term on January 1, 2026. 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. The bill would authorize the Governor, until January 1, 2025, to certify water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects as environmental leadership development projects. The bill would make other conforming changes. Because a lead agency would be</p>	Watch	B. Watch	

		projects: streamlined review.			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.			
AB 1490	Lee D	Affordable housing development projects: adaptive reuse.	6/21/2023-S. GOV. & F.	7/5/2023 10 a.m. and upon adjournment of Rules Committee - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE GOVERNANCE AND FINANCE, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair	Current law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to give priority with respect to funding under the Multifamily Housing Program to projects that prioritize adaptive reuse in existing developed areas served with public infrastructure, as specified. Current law, the Housing Accountability Act, which is part of the Planning and Zoning Law, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project, as defined for purposes of the act, for very low, low-, or moderate-income households or an emergency shelter unless the local agency makes specified written findings based on a preponderance of the evidence in the record. That act states that it shall not be construed to prohibit a local agency from requiring a housing development project to comply with objective, quantifiable, written development standards, conditions, and policies appropriate to, and consistent with, meeting the jurisdiction's share of the regional housing need, except as provided. That act further provides that a housing development project or emergency shelter shall be deemed consistent, compliant, and in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision if there is substantial evidence that would allow a reasonable person to conclude that the housing development project or emergency shelter is consistent, compliant, or in conformity. Under this bill, an extremely affordable adaptive reuse project on an infill parcel that is not located on or adjoined to an industrial use site would be an allowable use. The bill would authorize a local agency to impose objective design review standards, except as specified. The bill would provide that for purposes of the Housing Accountability Act, a proposed housing development project is consistent, compliant, and in conformity with an applicable plan, program, policy, ordinance, standard, requirement, or other similar provision if the housing development project is consistent with the standards specified in these provisions. The bill would require a local agency to determine whether the proposed development meets those standards within specified timeframes.	Watch	B. Watch	
AB 1637	Irwin D	Local government : internet websites and email addresses.	6/28/2023-S. APPR.	6/29/2023 #29 S ENATE ASSEMBLY BILLS - SECOND READING FILE	The California Constitution authorizes cities and counties to make and enforce within their limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws and further authorizes cities organized under a charter to make and enforce all ordinances and regulations in respect to municipal affairs, which supersede inconsistent general laws. This bill, no	Watch	B. Watch	

					later than January 1, 2027, would require a local agency, as defined, that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website utilizes a “.gov” top-level domain or a “.ca.gov” second-level domain and would require a local agency that maintains an internet website that is noncompliant with that requirement to redirect that internet website to a domain name that does utilize a “.gov” or “.ca.gov” domain. This bill, no later than January 1, 2027, would also require a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees utilizes a “.gov” domain name or a “.ca.gov” domain name. By adding to the duties of local officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.			
ACA 2	Alanis R	Public resources: Water and Wildfire Resiliency Act of 2023.	4/20/2023-A. W.,P. & W.		Would establish the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund within the State Treasury, and would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 3% of all state revenues that may be appropriated as described from the General Fund to the Water and Wildfire Resiliency Fund. The measure would require the moneys in the fund to be appropriated by the Legislature and would require that 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for water projects, as specified, and that the other 50% of the moneys in the fund be used for forest maintenance and health projects, as specified.	Out for Analysis	B. Watch	
SB 3	Dodd D	Discontinuation of residential water service: public water system.	6/21/2023-A. APPR.		Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to provide for the deposit into the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund of certain moneys and continuously appropriates the moneys in the fund to the state board for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible recipients. This bill would require the board to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, expend moneys to provide training statewide to community water systems with between 15 and 200 service connections to meet compliance with the Water Shutoff Protection Act.	Out for Analysis	B. Watch	
SB 66	Hurtado D	Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014: Drinking Water Capital Reserve Fund: administrati	4/28/2023-S. 2 YEAR		The Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014 bond act provides that the sum of \$260,000,000 is to be available for grants and loans for public water system infrastructure improvements and related actions to meet safe drinking water standards, ensure affordable drinking water, or both, as specified. Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to deposit up to \$2,500,000 of the \$260,000,000 into the Drinking Water Capital Reserve Fund, to be available upon appropriation by the Legislature. Current law requires the state board to administer the Drinking Water Capital Reserve Fund for the purpose of serving as matching funds for disadvantaged communities and requires the state board to develop criteria to implement this provision. This bill would require the state board to provide an analysis of the criteria to	Watch	B. Watch	

		on.			implement that provision to the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water and Assembly Committee on Water, Parks, and Wildlife on January 1, 2025, and every 2 years thereafter.			
SB 69	Cortese D	California Environmental Quality Act: local agencies: filing of notices of determination or exemption.	6/15/2023-A. NAT. RES.	7/10/2023 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a local agency that approves or determines to carry out a project subject to CEQA to file a notice of determination with the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located, as provided. CEQA authorizes a local agency that determines that a project is not subject to CEQA to file a notice of exemption with the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located, as provided. CEQA requires the county clerk to make the notice available for public inspection and post the notice within 24 hours of receipt in the office or on the internet website of the county clerk, as specified. CEQA requires an action or proceeding challenging an act or decision of a public agency, including a local agency, on the grounds of noncompliance with CEQA to be commenced within certain time periods, as specified. This bill would require a local agency to file a notice of determination with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research in addition to the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located. The bill would authorize a local agency to file a notice of exemption with the State Clearinghouse in the Office of Planning and Research in addition to the county clerk of each county in which the project will be located. The bill would require the notice, including any subsequent or amended notice, to be posted both in the office and on the internet website of the county clerk and by the Office of Planning and Research on the State Clearinghouse internet website within 24 hours of receipt. The bill would specify that the posting of the notice by the Office of Planning and Research would not affect the applicable time periods to challenge an act or decision of a local agency, as described above.	Watch	B. Watch	
SB 231	Hurtado D	Department of Water Resources: water supply forecasting.	6/8/2023-A. W., P. & W.	7/11/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, REBECCA, Chair	Would require the Department of Water Resources, on or before December 31, 2025, to establish a formal process for annually evaluating and improving the accuracy of its water supply forecasts, adopt a new water supply forecasting model that better addresses the effects of climate change, implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting its operational plans for the state's water supply and its rationale for its operating procedures, and develop a comprehensive, long-term plan for mitigating and responding to the effects of drought. The bill would require the department to prepare, and submit to the Legislature, quarterly reports on its progress toward meeting these requirements. The bill would require the department to review and update the plan for mitigating and responding to the effects of drought on or before December 31, 2026, and annually thereafter. The bill would require the department, commencing in 2026 and	Watch	B. Watch	

					annually thereafter, to present specified information at an open and public meeting, including the department's operational decisions and their rationale for the state's water supply during the preceding water year. The bill would require the department to include the information presented at the meeting in a report, make the report publicly available on the department's internet website, and submit the report to the Legislature.			
SB 315	Hurtado D	Groundwater sustainability agencies: probationary basins.	5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR		The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to designate specified basins as probationary basins if certain conditions are met, including, but not limited to, that the Department of Water Resources, in consultation with the board, determines that a groundwater sustainability plan is inadequate or that the groundwater sustainability program is not being implemented in a manner that will likely achieve the sustainability goal. Current law requires the board, if it designates a basin as a probationary basin pursuant to specified conditions, to identify the specific deficiencies and potential remedies. Current law authorizes the board to request the department, within 90 days of the designation, to provide technical recommendations to local agencies to remedy the deficiencies and to develop an interim plan for the probationary basin one year after the designation, as specified. This bill would require any groundwater sustainability agency that hires a third-party consulting firm to ensure that the integrity of the science being used to develop a groundwater sustainability plan is protected and the data is not sold. The bill would delete the authorizations for the board to request technical recommendations from the department. The bill would additionally place various requirements on the board in working with a groundwater sustainability agency, including, among other things, requiring the board to provide clear benchmarks and guidance for groundwater sustainability agencies to improve their groundwater management plans.	Watch	B. Watch	
SB 318	Ochoa Bogh R	"2-1-1" information and referral network.	6/8/2023-ASSEMBLY HUMAN SERVICES, JAC KSON, COREY, Chair	7/11/2023 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY HUMAN SERVICES, JAC KSON, COREY, Chair	Pursuant to authority delegated by the Federal Communications Commission to state regulatory bodies and its existing statutory authority, the Public Utilities Commission has established procedures for implementing 2-1-1 dialing in California. Current law, until January 1, 2023, authorized the commission, if it determined that doing so was an appropriate use of funds collected from ratepayers, to expend up to \$1,500,000 from the California Teleconnect Fund Administrative Committee Fund to help close 2-1-1 service gaps in counties lacking access to disaster preparedness, response, and recovery information and referral services, where technically feasible, through available 2-1-1 service. Current law establishes various public social services programs, administered by the State Department of Social services. This bill would, upon appropriation, require the	Watch	B. Watch	

					department to establish, develop, implement, and administer the 2-1-1 Support Services Grant Program. The bill would require the department to allocate 85% of funds for grants to fund core activities of 2-1-1 agencies, including, among others, contact handling, as specified, and improving the statewide ability to manage resource and user needs data to support data sharing and delivery to health systems, government agencies and other key partners, and shared capacity for analytics and systems.			
SB 638	Eggman D	Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024.	6/15/2023-A. W.,P. & W.	7/11/2023 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, REBECCA, Chair	Would enact the Climate Resiliency and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2024 which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, for flood protection and climate resiliency projects.	Watch	B. Watch	
SB 861	Dahle R	California Environmental Quality Act: water conveyance or storage projects: judicial review.	5/19/2023-S. 2 YEAR		The California Environmental Quality Act 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. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court applicable to actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification or adoption of an environmental impact report for specified water projects, as defined, or the granting of any project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to those projects. The bill would require the lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for a project, as provided, and to include a specified notice in the draft EIR and final EIR for the project.	Watch	B. Watch	
C. Spot Bill								
Measure	Author	Topic	Location	Calendar	Brief Summary	Position	Priority	Notes 1
AB 422	Alanis R	Natural Resources Agency:	4/28/2023-A. 2 YEAR		Would require the Natural Resources Agency, on or before June 1, 2024, to post on its publicly available internet website information tracking the progress to increase statewide water	Watch	C. Spot Bill	

		statewide water storage: tracking.			storage, and to keep that information updated.			
Total Measures: 54 Total Tracking Forms: 54								