



NOTICE AND CALL OF SPECIAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that I, Jacque McMillan, Chair of the Legislative Committee, call a SPECIAL MEETING of the Agency's Legislative Committee.

Said SPECIAL MEETING of the Committee to be held on:

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 2017 AT 4:30 PM

Santa Clarita Water Division
26521 Summit Circle
Santa Clarita, CA 91350
Training Room

Enclosed with and as part of this Notice and Call is an agenda for the meeting.

Signed: Jacque McMillan
Jacque McMillan

Date: 2/13/17

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DATE: February 14, 2017

TO: Legislative Committee
Jacque McMillan, Chair
Dean Efstathiou, Vice Chair
Jerry Gladbach
R.J. Kelly
Gary Martin

FROM: Dirk Marks *DM*
Water Resources Manager

A special meeting of the Legislative Committee is scheduled to meet on **Tuesday, February 21, 2017 at 4:30 PM** at the Santa Clarita Water Division located at 26521 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA in the Training Room.

SPECIAL MEETING AGENDA

1. Public Comment
2. Legislative Consultant Report
 - * 2.1 Anchor Consulting Report
 - * 2.2 California Advocates Report
 - 2.3 Poole & Shaffery Report
3. Affiliated Groups Report
4. Elected Official Events
5. Legislative Calendar and Committee Appointments
6. * Committee Planning Calendar
7. Adjournment
 - * Indicates attachment
 - ◆ To be distributed

cc: CLWA Board of Directors
Joe Byrne

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Notice:

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 telephoning (661) 297-1600, or writing to Castaic Lake Water Agency at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. 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 Agency staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodation should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the Agency to provide the requested accommodation.

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 seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection at the Castaic Lake Water Agency, located at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, California 91350, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the Agency's Internet Web site, accessible at <http://www.clwa.org>.

Memorandum

To: Matt Stone, Dirk Marks
CC: Hunt Braly
From: Harry Henderson
Date: 2/14/2017
Re: February 2017 Federal Legislative Review

As we have mentioned in the past, the current House and Senate have a significant work-load ahead of them. Before the end of May, Congress must consider a Fiscal Year 2018 budget resolution, legislation associated with the debt ceiling, completion of the Fiscal Year 2017 Appropriations process, and other measures. Complicating this schedule has been the recent court actions associated with the President's immigration orders, relations with Russia, and other matters. However, the biggest concern is the delay in getting President Trump's cabinet positions confirmed by the United States Senate.

The United States Senate still has 10 cabinet or sub-cabinet level positions that require a confirmation vote. The tactics of the Democratic party in the Senate has been consistent: delay the vote as long as possible (utilizing all 30 hours of debate allowed) and then vote along party lines on final approval for the more controversial positions. Under this tactic, the Senate will spend 300 hours of debate time on the remaining cabinet level positions. Even if the Senate was in session five days a week for 18 hours a day with a non-stop cabinet schedule, the Senate would not complete the confirmation process until mid-April. Note: please see the attached document from theatlantic.com about the status of key Trump Administration positions with regard to water policy.



Further complicating an already strained schedule is the recent nomination of Justice Gorsuch for the US Supreme Court. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell has indicated that he would like to move forward with the confirmation process as early as late April. Normally, these nominations take approximately two weeks of time on the Senate floor to fully dispatch a nominee. Somewhere in that schedule, the Senate needs to consider the FY2017 Appropriations completion, a National Security Authorization Act, action associated with the recent immigration orders, repealing and replacing Obamacare, and a \$1 trillion infrastructure bill.

The House of Representatives on the other hand is moving forward with a five-pillar strategy for the coming year: 1. Security; 2. Taxes; 3. Regulation reforms; 4. Health Care; and 5. Infrastructure. While the House of Representatives does not have the time crunch concerns that the Senate does, the issues and legislation needed to carry out this ambitious agenda is significant. The House has indicated that they will look to press forward with regulation reforms early with taxes and health care later in the process. Regardless, the House will be just as busy as the Senate over the next few months.

Allow us to give you a brief outline of where things stand on our specific legislative items.

1. Staffing

As is often the case when a new President comes into power, key staff in Congress from the same party are tapped for key roles in the new Administration. Representative Steve Knight's Legislative Director, Brandon Eden, was tapped for a position with NASA. He has thus left Representative Knight's office. Anchor has worked closely with Adam Brooks of Mr. Knight's office on our agenda and will be meeting again soon with him to continue our efforts to educate him on the needs of the Agency and the Valley.

2. Budget and Appropriations

In early December, the House and Senate passed a stop-gap funding measure (called a Continuing Resolution) to ensure operations of the Federal Government through end of March 2017. The House and Senate must now find a way to fund the Federal government through the end of September 2017 to prevent a shut-down of services.

While Congress has and remains likely to pass legislation to keep the Federal government operational, there are concerns throughout Washington that this matter has yet to be resolved. With the Senate continuing to have problems confirming key Cabinet level positions – including the President’s Director for the Office of Management and Budget, there is a concern about the looming Government shutdown. Furthermore, there has not been any proposal from the White House on this topic to date. As such, there are contingency plans being formulated to ensure either an additional stop-gap funding measure or a longer-term Continuing Resolution.

As we detailed in an earlier memo, the House of Representatives in May 2016 rejected on final passage the Fiscal Year 2017 Energy and Water Appropriations Act primarily over provisions related to LGBT matters. The legislation has not been brought up again in Committee nor had any indication for when the House may take up the matter in the future. The Senate has passed its version of this legislation.

The House did pass the FY2017 Interior Appropriation Act (legislation which provides funding for the Environmental Protection Agency among others) before recessing in mid-July. This marked the first time since 2009 that the House will have passed this specific measure. The Senate has not considered its version of this legislation and has no plans to do so prior to the end of September.

The plan and strategy envisioned by Speaker Paul Ryan for open rules on all legislation has been officially shuttered in response to the fiasco of the Energy and Water bill. The new plan requires that all amendments must be both germane and approved in advance by the House Rules Committee for consideration by the full House of Representatives.

Recently, the House and Senate Budget Committees outlined several changes needed for future budgeting. Two areas are important to note: 1. The outline suggests that no funding for specific programs be allowed if there is not a concurrent authorization for that program; and 2. Federal funding of projects has become anti-transparent and a new process needs to be put in place to cover the authorization and appropriations of specific Federal programs. There are other changes included as well that are more technical in nature. It should be noted that no resolution is expected on this matter prior to the end of the current session of Congress. However, we do expect that this issue will be revisited late Summer or early Fall of 2017.

3. Miscellaneous Legislative and Regulatory Matters

There are several additional legislative and regulatory matters we continue to follow for the Agency. Specifically:

- *CEMEX.* As of the date of the memorandum, no further activity has occurred on the CEMEX legislation introduced by Representative Knight. It is expected that Representative Knight will re-introduce this legislation.
- *Waters of the United States Rule* The matter is currently in the US Court system, but is likely to be overturned by Cabinet level operation. The rule is in a hiatus level due to failure for the US Senate to confirm either the Interior Secretary or the EPA Administrator.
- *Perchlorate Legislation.* Anchor has worked with Representative Knight's office on this matter and will be updating further during our call and in future months.
- *Congressional Schedule and Re-organization.* Please see the attached document for the membership of the House Water Resources and Environment Subcommittee.

Status of Key Trump Administration Cabinet level appointments

Source: the Atlantic

Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency

Trump's pick: Scott Pruitt

Background: Pruitt is the attorney general of Oklahoma, and in that position he has led the conservative legal fight against the Obama administration's agenda to combat climate change. Along with other Republican attorneys general, he sued to stop the administration's climate rules—a case that is still pending in federal court. Like Trump, he has voiced doubts about the science behind climate change and its connection to manmade activities.

Government experience: Six years as Oklahoma attorney general, and eight years in the Oklahoma state senate

Chances at Senate confirmation: Decent. Democratic leaders have made Pruitt one of their top targets among Trump Cabinet nominees, warning that his views on climate change are extreme and that his confirmation would ensure the dismantling of the Obama-era regulatory regime. They hope to pressure centrist Republican senators like Susan Collins to vote against him. Yet to defeat Pruitt, Democrats likely will need several Republicans to join them, because more conservative and politically vulnerable Democrats like Senator Joe Manchin of West Virginia will probably vote for his confirmation. Manchin has already signaled as much, issuing a laudatory statement after meeting with Pruitt in early January.

Status of nomination: Awaiting a final floor vote. Approved by the Environment and Public Works Committee over a Democratic boycott on February 2.

Department of the Interior

Trump's pick: Representative Ryan Zinke of Montana

Background: Zinke is a Republican member of the House who was just reelected to his second term in November. He had been expected to run for the Senate in 2018, but at least for now, he's headed for Trump's Cabinet. Zinke served for more than 20 years in the Navy Seals before entering politics, earning numerous medals. In Congress, he has opposed the sale of federal lands but supported mining and drilling on them.

Government experience: Two decades in the military and two years in Congress.

Why Trump likes him: Trump was, not surprisingly, impressed with Zinke's military background, and the congressman [reportedly impressed](#) Trump's son Donald Jr., an avid sportsman who was influenced by the recommendation of the Backcountry Hunters and Anglers.

Liabilities: Environmentalists immediately denounced the Zinke nomination, citing his support for mining and drilling and his skepticism about climate change. And a [recent report](#) in *The Intercept* alleged that he committed "travel fraud" while serving in the Navy special-forces unit SEAL Team 6. But there were no other immediate obstacles to his confirmation.

Chances at Senate confirmation: Excellent. Many Democrats will oppose Zinke over his environmental record, but don't expect a major fight over his confirmation. The party has a political reason for letting him go through: Serving in Trump's Cabinet may remove him as a threat to challenge Senator Jon Tester in 2018.

Status of nomination: Awaiting a floor vote. Approved by the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee on January 31.

Director, Office of Management and Budget

Trump's pick: Representative Mick Mulvaney of South Carolina

Background: Mulvaney is a hard-line conservative in the House and a founding member of the Freedom Caucus. He was a frequent critic of former Speaker John Boehner and voted for budget and debt proposals that called for steep spending cuts across discretionary and entitlement spending programs. The question is whether his support for overhauling Medicare and Social Security and his resistance to major increases in defense spending will conflict with Trump, who took opposing views on the campaign trail.

Government experience: Six years in the U.S. House and four years as a state legislator in South Carolina

Chances at Senate confirmation: Solid. Mulvaney is a deeply ideological choice that most if not all Democrats will oppose. But as with many other Trump nominees, it's not yet clear that any Republicans will defect. At minimum, he may face questions from GOP senators who favor sharp increases in military spending.

Status of nomination: Awaiting a final floor vote. Approved by the Budget and Homeland Security committees on party-line votes on February 2.



**Membership for the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee,
Water Resources and Environment Subcommittee**

Republicans

Garret Graves, Louisiana, Chairman
Eric A. "Rick" Crawford, Arkansas
Bob Gibbs, Ohio
Daniel Webster, Florida
Thomas Massie, Kentucky
Rodney Davis, Illinois
Mark Sanford, South Carolina
Rob Woodall, Georgia
Todd Rokita, Indiana
John Katko, New York
Brian Babin, Texas
David Rouzer, North Carolina
Mike Bost, Illinois
Randy K. Weber, Sr., Texas
Doug LaMalfa, California
A. Drew Ferguson IV, Georgia
Brian J. Mast, Florida (Vice Chair)
Bill Shuster, Pennsylvania (Ex Officio)

Democrats

Grace F. Napolitano, California, Ranking Member
Lois Frankel, Florida
Frederica S. Wilson, Florida
Jared Huffman, California
Alan S. Lowenthal, California
Eddie Bernice Johnson, Texas
John Garamendi, California
Dina Titus, Nevada
Sean Patrick Maloney, New York
Elizabeth H. Esty, Connecticut
Cheri Bustos, Illinois
Julia Brownley, California
Brenda L. Lawrence, Michigan
Peter A. DeFazio, Oregon (Ex Officio)

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-VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL-

February 13, 2017

MEMORANDUM

TO: Matt Stone, Dirk Marks, Castaic Lake Water Agency

FROM: Dennis K. Albani, California Advocates, Inc.

SUBJECT: CLWA Legislative Committee

Bill Introduction Deadline Nears

The bill introduction deadline is February 17th. The current pace of bill introductions provides about 8 bills introduced so far (Monday February 13), Total bills introduced are likely to reach over 3000. It is expected for the pace of bill introduction to increase dramatically. The following are key legislative issues to be discussed this year:

- 1) Parks/Water Bonds – Both the chair of the Assembly Water parks and Wildlife Committee and Senate President Pro Tem have Park/Water Bonds. However, Governor Brown is very skeptical of increasing debt load and there are other key priorities that require a 2/3 vote that will likely be considered before additional bond indebtedness is signed into law.
- 2) Funding Low Wealth Communities access to water as well as infrastructure – there will be significant discussions about funding access to clean water. Many alternatives are being considered including:
 - a. Public Goods Charge – Trying to find a general fee on water consumption or hook up has been discussed for years. There are ongoing discussion on proper manner to have a widespread fee on water to pay for a Lifeline rate as well as groundwater clean up.
 - b. Prop 218 Reform – Senator Hertzberg has introduced legislation and a constitutional amendment to reform 218 to allow for lifeline rates and tiered water rates with a lower vote threshold. ACWA board has made this a priority and is currently exploring appropriate language that will allow them to support “voluntary” imposition of these programs.
 - c. Ag assessment – per acre or fertilizer tax for activities surrounding cleaning up nitrate issues.

Attached is a bill tracking report of all the legislation being tracked as of Friday, February 10th.

CA Water Fix Oversight Hearings

As storms continue to hit California the drought may be ending, but the future of water in the Golden State continues to be a hot topic for discussion in Sacramento. Over the next few weeks, the Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee will be holding a series of two hearings to discuss the California Water Fix.

- On February 14th, the Committee has invited the Secretary of Natural Resources and the Acting Director of the Department of Water Resources to give an overview of the project and status of the permitting process. The committee members will then hear from Department of Fish and Wildlife, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Delta Stewardship Council and the Public Policy Institute.
- The Committee will follow up with a hearing On February 28th to discuss stakeholder perspectives. The February 28th agenda is not yet available but they have stated they will hear from ag, urban and environmental perspectives as well as the general public.

State Water Board In-Stream Flows

The State Water Resources Control Board continues to press forward on controversial water issues that will have significant impact on the industry and communities. The board has their draft in stream flows plan for the San Joaquin River and they just wrapped up their public hearings. They will continue to review comments through the spring and are expected to have a decision by summer. The water board kicked off a similar process for the Sacramento River and convened a stakeholder advisory committee which is just underway. This process is expected to take at least 2 years.

Cal ISO Regionalization

The Governor and key administration agencies are supporting a proposal to expand the Cal ISO regionally across several western states. The immediate proposal is likely to cost several billion dollars in infrastructure and transmission upgrades, however, studies show that will likely result in lower cost renewable energy resulting in savings over time.

State Water Contractors met to discuss the issue and expressed concerns with adding the several billion price tag to all ratepayers – even entities that are fully resources as is the State Water Project. This could result in up to \$60 million a year in added costs to the project. State Water contractors and member advocates are watching the issue closely. Momentum seems to have slowed due to concerns being expressed by labor, energy entities and recent reports about oversupply of energy.

Budget

The legislature kicked off the review of the Governor's Budget on February 2. The Legislative Analyst Office stated that the Governor's budget is balanced but did comment on the very conservative nature of the Governor's income and cash flow models.

The budget Sub Committee are scheduled to begin their hearings on February 27th and continue through the Spring.

To review, below are some of the key water investments:

Budget Water Infrastructure Investment - The California Water Action Plan provides a blueprint for California to build more reliable and resilient water systems and restore important ecosystems. The Budget builds on investments from previous years and continues to prioritize the ten actions of the California Water Action Plan, including making conservation a way of life, increasing regional self-reliance in water supplies, expanding water storage and improving groundwater management and improving flood protection. Specific proposed expenditures include:

- The Department of Water Resources Water Use Efficiency \$70 million
- Department of Food and Agriculture State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program \$68 million
- Water Investment Storage Program — An increase of \$1.9 million in reimbursements, from the California Water Commission's allotment of \$2.7 billion Proposition 1 water storage funding, for the Department of Fish and Wildlife to support initial outreach and technical review of the ecosystem benefits of water storage project proposals.
- Sustainable Groundwater Management Act Implementation:
 - o Department of Water Resources — An increase of \$15 million General Fund for 29 existing positions for statewide technical assistance and to provide detailed information on basin scale water use, water supplies, and groundwater conditions. Gathering data on a statewide level is more efficient and provides greater consistency.
 - o State Water Board — An increase of \$2.3 million Water Rights Fund for 5 new positions and \$1.5 million in contract funds to enforce reporting requirements and protect local groundwater resources beginning July 1, 2017 in high or medium-priority groundwater basins that fail to form local governance structures as required by SGMA.

Governor Makes Key Appointments

Alice Busching Reynolds, 50, of San Francisco, has been appointed senior advisor to the Governor for climate, the environment and energy in the Office of Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. She has served as deputy secretary for law enforcement and counsel at the California Environmental Protection Agency since 2011. Reynolds served as a deputy attorney general at the California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General from 2002 to 2011 and was an attorney at Sonnenschein Nath and Rosenthal LLP from 1998 to 2001 and at Furth Fahrner and Mason from 1995 to 1998. Reynolds served as a research attorney at the Santa Clara County Superior Court from 1993 to 1995. She earned a Juris Doctor degree from the Santa Clara University School of Law. This position does not require Senate confirmation and the compensation is \$172,008. Reynolds is a Democrat.

Catalina Hayes-Bautista, 34, of Sacramento, has been appointed deputy legislative secretary in the Office of Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. She served as deputy secretary for legislative affairs at the California Environmental Protection Agency from 2016 to 2017 and was principal consultant on environmental issues in the Office of California State Assembly Speaker Toni Atkins in 2015. Hayes-Bautista served as legislative director in the Office of California State Senator Ricardo Lara from 2011 to 2015, as a legislative aide in the Office of California State Assemblymember Fiona Ma from 2007 to 2011 and was a California Latino Legislative Caucus Institute for Public Policy Polanco fellow from 2006 to 2007. She was a development assistant at New America Media from 2004 to 2006. This position does not require Senate confirmation and the compensation is \$130,322. Hayes-Bautista is a Democrat.

Vivek Viswanathan, 29, of Sacramento, has been appointed special advisor to the Executive Secretary in the Office of Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. Viswanathan was a policy advisor for Hillary for America from 2015 to 2016 and a content lead for marketing and communications at Kleiner Perkins Caufield and Byers from 2014 to 2015. He was a summer associate at Google Ideas in 2013 and at McKinsey and Company in 2012, and a legal intern at Microsoft's Intellectual Property Group in 2011. Viswanathan earned a Juris Doctor degree from Stanford Law School, a Master of Business Administration degree from Stanford Graduate School of Business and a Master of Philosophy degree in historical studies from the University of Cambridge. This position does not require Senate confirmation and the compensation is \$113,004. Viswanathan is a Democrat.

Key Legislative Dates

February Deadlines

Feb. 17	Last day for bills to be introduced (J.R. 61(a)(1), (J.R. 54(a)).
Feb. 20	Presidents' Day.
April 28	Last Day for Policy Bills to be Heard in House of Origin
May 30-June 2	Floor Session Only – All bills must pass out of House of Origin by June 2.



925 L Street, Suite 1250
Sacramento, CA 95814

Castaic Active Report

2/13/2017

AB 18 **(Garcia, Eduardo D) California Clean Water, Climate, and Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018.** (Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#))

Status: 2/8/2017-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 10. Noes 5.) (February 7). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 1/19/2017-A. APPR.

Summary: Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, the development and enhancement of state and local parks and recreational facilities. This bill would enact the California Clean Water, Climate, and Coastal Protection and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount of \$3,005,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a clean water, climate, and coastal protection and outdoor access for all program.

This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 166 **(Salas D) Drinking water.** (Introduced: 1/13/2017 [Text](#))

Status: 1/17/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee February 16.

Location: 1/13/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, 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. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

AB 176 **(Salas D) Water project: Friant-Kern Canal.** (Introduced: 1/18/2017 [Text](#))

Status: 1/30/2017-Referred to Com. on W., P., & W.

Location: 1/30/2017-A. W., P., & W.

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide funding for a project that substantially conforms to the project description for the Reverse Flow Pump-back Facilities on the Friant-Kern Canal Restoration Project, as specified, provided that certain conditions are met. Existing law requires that the appropriation be no more than \$7,000,000. This bill would appropriate \$7,000,000 from the General Fund to the department for this project.

This bill contains other related provisions.

AB 184 **(Berman D) Sea level rise planning: database.** (Introduced: 1/19/2017 [Text](#))

Status: 1/30/2017-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 1/30/2017-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: Existing law requires the Natural Resources Agency, in collaboration with the Ocean Protection Council, to create, update biannually, and post on an Internet Web site a Planning for Sea Level Rise Database describing steps being taken throughout the state to prepare for, and adapt to, sea level rise. Existing law further requires that various public agencies and private entities provide to the agency, on a biannual basis, sea level rise planning information, as defined, that is under the control or jurisdiction of the public agencies or private entities, and requires the agency to determine the information necessary for inclusion in the database, as prescribed. Existing law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2018. This bill would eliminate the January 1, 2018, repeal date of those provisions.

AB 196 **(Bigelow R) Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: water supply repairs.** (Introduced: 1/19/2017 [Text](#))

Status: 1/30/2017-Referred to Coms. on W.,P., & W. and NAT. RES.

Location: 1/30/2017-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. The act authorizes the state board to include the use of market-based compliance mechanisms. Existing law requires all moneys, except for fines and penalties, collected by the state board as part of a market-based compliance mechanism to be deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and to be available upon appropriation. Existing law requires the Department of Finance, in consultation with the state board and any other relevant state agency, to develop, as specified, a 3-year investment plan for the moneys deposited in the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund. Existing law requires moneys from the fund to be allocated for the purpose of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in this state and satisfying other purposes. Existing law authorizes specified investments, including water use and supply, if the investment furthers the regulatory purposes of the act and is consistent with law. This bill would authorize the use of the moneys in the fund for water supply repairs if the investment furthers the regulatory purposes of the act and is consistent with law.

AB 239 **(Ridley-Thomas D) California Environmental Quality Act: urbanized areas.**
(Introduced: 1/30/2017 [Text](#))

Status: 2/6/2017-Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 2/6/2017-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also 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 defines the terms "urban area" and "urbanized area" to mean, among other things, an unincorporated area that is completely surrounded by one or more incorporated cities and the population density of the unincorporated area at least equals the population density of the surrounding city or cities. This bill would instead specify that the population density of the unincorporated area be at least 1,000 persons per square mile.

AB 272 **(Gipson D) Water quality.** (Introduced: 2/1/2017 [Text](#))

Status: 2/2/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 4.

Location: 2/1/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act establishes a statewide program for the control of the quality of all the waters in the state and makes certain legislative findings and declarations. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the legislative findings and declarations.

AB 277 **(Mathis R) Water and Wastewater Loan and Grant Program.** (Introduced: 2/1/2017 [Text](#))
Status: 2/2/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 4.
Location: 2/1/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997, establishes the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to provide grants or revolving fund loans for the design and construction of projects for public water systems that will enable those systems to meet safe drinking water standards. This bill would, to the extent funding is made available, authorize the State Water Resources Control Board to establish the Water and Wastewater Loan and Grant Program to provide funding to eligible applicants for specified purposes relating to drinking water and wastewater treatment. This bill would authorize a county to apply to the board for a grant to award loans or grants, or both, and a qualified nonprofit organization to apply to the board for a grant to award grants to residents and to small water systems, as prescribed. To fund this program, the bill would authorize the board to use funding appropriated in an item of the Budget Act of 2016 from the State Water Quality Control Fund, or to use any other funding source consistent with the purposes of the program. By expanding the purposes of an appropriation, the bill would make an appropriation.

AB 305 **(Arambula D) School accountability report card: drinking water access points.**
(Introduced: 2/6/2017 [Text](#))
Status: 2/7/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.
Location: 2/6/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: The Classroom Instructional Improvement and Accountability Act, enacted by initiative statute, requires the governing board of each school district maintaining an elementary or secondary school to develop and cause to be implemented for each school in the school district a school accountability report card that provides data by which a parent can make meaningful comparisons between public schools that will enable him or her to make informed decisions on the school in which to enroll his or her children. This includes assessments of various school conditions, including the safety, cleanliness, and adequacy of school facilities. The act prohibits any change to its provisions, except a change to further its purposes enacted by a bill passed by a vote of 2/3 of the Legislature and signed by the Governor. This bill would amend the act to also require the school accountability report card to include an assessment of the drinking water access points at each school site, as specified. The bill would require the State Department of Education to compile the assessments and transmit them to the State Water Resources Control Board. By imposing additional duties on local educational agency officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that the Legislature finds and declares that the changes made to the act by its provisions further the purposes of the act.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 313 **(Gray D) Water.** (Introduced: 2/6/2017 [Text](#))
Status: 2/7/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 9.
Location: 2/6/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: (1) Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board in the California Environmental Protection Agency consisting of 5 members appointed by the Governor, including one

member required to be an attorney admitted to practice law in this state who is qualified in the fields of water supply and water rights and one registered civil engineer under the laws of this state qualified in the fields of water supply and water rights. This bill would revise the qualifications for the membership to the board by eliminating those requirements for qualification in the field of water rights.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

AB 321 **(Mathis R) Groundwater sustainability plans.** (Introduced: 2/7/2017 [Text](#))

Status: 2/8/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.

Location: 2/7/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires that all groundwater basins that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. The act 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 prescribed. The act requires that, prior to initiating the development of a groundwater sustainability plan, the groundwater sustainability agency make available to the public and the Department of Water Resources a written statement describing the manner in which interested parties may participate in the development and implementation of the groundwater sustainability plan, and requires the groundwater sustainability agency to encourage the active involvement of diverse social, cultural, and economic elements of the population within the groundwater basin prior to and during the development and implementation of the plan. This bill would additionally require the groundwater sustainability agency to solicit the participation of farmers, ranchers, and other qualified professionals within the groundwater basin prior to and during the development and implementation of the plan.

AB 339 **(Mathis R) Drinking water.** (Introduced: 2/7/2017 [Text](#))

Status: 2/8/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 10.

Location: 2/7/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer the regulation of drinking water and public water systems, as defined, to protect public health, including the conduct of research, studies, and demonstration programs relating to the provision of a dependable, safe supply of drinking water. This bill would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would appropriate moneys for the provision of safe, clean, and reliable drinking water.

AB 355 **(Chu D) State Water Resources Control Board: public water systems: collaboration.**

(Introduced: 2/8/2017 [Text](#))

Status: 2/9/2017-From printer. May be heard in committee March 11.

Location: 2/8/2017-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties relating to providing a dependable, safe supply of drinking water. The act prohibits a person from operating a public water system without a permit and requires any person who owns a public water system to ensure that the system, among other things, provides a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, healthful, and potable

water. This bill would require the state board to collaborate with all public water systems to improve drinking water infrastructure and ensure adequate, safe, and clean drinking water supplies.

SB 5 **(De León D) California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018.** (Introduced: 12/5/2016 [Text](#))

Status: 1/12/2017-Referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and GOV. & F.

Location: 1/12/2017-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 3/14/2017 9:30 a.m. - Room 112 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, HERTZBERG, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, programs have been established pursuant to bond acts for, among other things, the development and enhancement of state and local parks and recreational facilities. This bill would enact the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an amount of \$3,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program.

This bill contains other related provisions.

SB 57 **(Stern D) Natural gas storage: moratorium.** (Amended: 2/2/2017 [Text](#))

Status: 2/9/2017-Action From N.R. & W.: Do pass as amended. To RLS..

Location: 2/9/2017-S. RLS.

Summary: (1) Under existing law, the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources in the Department of Conservation regulates the drilling, operation, maintenance, and abandonment of oil and gas wells in the state. Existing law requires the State Oil and Gas Supervisor to continue the prohibition against Southern California Gas Company injecting any natural gas into the Aliso Canyon natural gas storage facility located in the County of Los Angeles until a comprehensive review of the safety of the gas storage wells at the facility is completed, as specified, the supervisor determines that well integrity has been ensured by the review, the risks of failures identified in the review have been addressed, the supervisor's duty to prevent damage to life, health, property, and natural resources, and other requirements is satisfied, and the Executive Director of the Public Utilities Commission has concurred via letter with the supervisor regarding his or her determination of safety. This bill would additionally require the supervisor to continue that prohibition until a specified root cause analysis of the natural gas leak from the facility that started approximately October 23, 2015, has been completed and released in its entirety to the public.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 80 **(Wieckowski D) California Environmental Quality Act: notices.** (Introduced: 1/11/2017 [Text](#))

Status: 1/19/2017-Referred to Com. on EQ.

Location: 1/19/2017-S. E.Q.

Summary: (1) The California Environmental Quality Act requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also 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. The act requires the lead agency to mail certain notices to persons who have filed a

written request for notices. The act provides that if the agency offers to provide the notices by email, upon filing a written request for notices, a person may request that the notices be provided to him or her by email. This bill would require the lead agency to post those notices on the agency's Internet Web site. The bill would require the agency to offer to provide those notices by email. Because this bill would increase the level of service provided by a local agency, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 193 **(Cannella R) Groundwater sustainability agencies.** (Introduced: 1/30/2017 [Text](#))

Status: 2/9/2017-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 1/30/2017-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. The act 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 prescribed. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to those provisions.

SB 210 **(Leyva D) Pupil health: drinking water.** (Introduced: 2/1/2017 [Text](#))

Status: 2/9/2017-Referred to Coms. on ED. and EQ.

Location: 2/9/2017-S. ED.

Summary: (1) Existing law requires a school district to provide access to free, fresh drinking water during meal times in school food service areas, unless the governing board of a school district adopts a resolution stating that it is unable to comply with this requirement and demonstrating the reasons why it is unable to comply due to fiscal constraints or health and safety concerns. This bill would require a school district that has drinking water sources with drinking water that does not meet the United States Environmental Protection Agency drinking water standards for lead or any other contaminant to close access to those drinking water sources, to provide alternative drinking water sources, as specified, and to notify specified persons if the school district is required to provide those alternative drinking water sources. By imposing additional duties on pupil schools and school districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SB 224 **(Jackson D) California Environmental Quality Act: baseline conditions.** (Introduced: 2/2/2017 [Text](#))

Status: 2/3/2017-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 5.

Location: 2/2/2017-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also 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. This bill would prohibit the lead agency, in determining the baseline physical conditions by which a lead agency determines whether a project has a significant effect on the environment, from considering the effects of certain actions on the environment.

SB 252 **(Dodd D) Water wells: permits: critically overdrafted groundwater basins.**

(Introduced: 2/7/2017 [Text](#))

Status: 2/8/2017-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 10.

Location: 2/7/2017-S. RLS.

Summary: (1)Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt a model water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance implementing certain standards for water well construction, maintenance, and abandonment and requires each county, city, or water agency, where appropriate, not later than January 15, 1990, to adopt a water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment ordinance that meets or exceeds certain standards. Under existing law, if a county, city, or water agency, where appropriate, fails to adopt an ordinance establishing water well, cathodic protection well, and monitoring well drilling and abandonment standards, the model ordinance adopted by the state board is required to take effect on February 15, 1990, and is required to be enforced by the county or city and have the same force and effect as if adopted as a county or city ordinance. This bill would require an applicant for a new well permit in a city or county overlying a critically overdrafted basin, as defined, to comply with certain requirements as part of an application for a well permit. The bill would require a city or county overlying a critically overdrafted basin to make certain information about the new well included in the application for a well permit publicly available and easily accessible and, before issuing any new well permit, to undertake a notice and comment period. The bill would prohibit a new water well from being developed in a critically overdrafted basin except in compliance with these provisions and with specified exceptions. The bill would require a city or county overlying a critically overdrafted basin to be in compliance with these provisions, as determined by the Department of Water Resources, to be eligible to receive state funding for groundwater recharge or other water supply projects. By increasing the duties of cities and counties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

SCA 4 **(Hertzberg D) Water conservation.** (Introduced: 2/2/2017 [Text](#))

Status: 2/3/2017-From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 5.

Location: 2/2/2017-S. RLS.

Summary: The California Constitution requires that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable and that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented. This measure would declare the intent of the Legislature to amend the California Constitution to provide a program that would ensure that affordable water is available to all Californians and to ensure that water conservation is given a permanent role in California's future.

Total Measures: 21

Total Tracking Forms: 21

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Legislative Committee and Board Calendar

FY 2016/17

	Item	July 25 Comm @ CLWA Board Rm	July 27 Board	Aug 22 Comm	Aug 24 Board	Sep 26 Comm	Sep 28 Board	Oct 24 Comm	Oct 26 Board	Nov 9 Board	Nov 21 Comm @ CLWA Conf Rm	Nov 21 Board (special)	Dec 27 Comm CANCELLED 9/26/16	Dec 28 Board	Jan 23 Comm @ CLWA Board Rm	Jan 25 Board	Feb 21 Comm (special)	Feb 22 Board	Mar 20 Comm	Mar 22 Board	April 24 Comm	April 26 Board	May 22 Comm	May 24 Board	Jun 26 Comm	Jun 28 Board
1	Legislative Consultant Report	C		C		C		C			C		CNL		C		P		P		P		P		P	
2	Affiliated Group Reports	C		C		C		C			C		CNL		C		P		P		P		P		P	
3	Elected Officials Events	C		C		C		C			C		CNL		C		P		P		P		P		P	
4	Legislative Calendar & Committee Appointments	C		C		C		C			C		CNL		C		P		P		P		P		P	
5	Review of Legislative Advocate Contracts			C																						
6	Legislative Proposals																									
7	Recommend Approval of 2017 Legislative Policy Guidelines							C		C																
8	Recommend Approval of a Resolution Authorizing the General Manager to Renew the Existing Contracts with Anchor Consulting, Inc., California Advocates, Inc. and Poole & Shaffery LLP for Legislative Advocacy Services							C		C																
9	Report on Briefing for Legislative Staff																	P								

P = Planned

C = Completed

CNL = Cancelled

CNT = Continued Item

Notes:

Nov 21 Comm @ CLWA Conf Room, must be done by 5:30 (can move to 11/28 or cancel Nov mtg)

Dec 26 Comm @ SCWD moved to 12/27 or cancel

Jan 23 Comm @ CLWA Board Room, must be done by 5:30

Feb 20 Comm @ SCWD - move to Tues, 2/21 or cancel