

**EXHIBIT 24-A**

**MPWMD Legislative Track**

**As of May 26, 2021**

Measure	Author	Topic	Location	Brief Summary	Notes
<u>AB 67</u>	<u>Petrie-Norris D</u>	Sea level rise: working group: economic analysis.	5/12/2021-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE  HELD	Would require a state agency to take into account the current and future impacts of sea level rise based on projections provided by the Ocean Protection Council when planning, designing, building, operating, maintaining, and investing in infrastructure located in the coastal zone, within the jurisdiction of the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, or otherwise vulnerable to flooding from sea level rise or storm surges, or when otherwise approving the allocation of state funds, including, but not limited to, bonds, grants, and loans, for those purposes. The bill would provide that new or expanded infrastructure built pursuant to the above-described provision shall only qualify for state funds if the project is not anticipated to be vulnerable to sea level rise risks during the life of that project.	CA Coastkeeper Alliance (SPONSOR)  TWO-YEAR  FOLLOW
<u>AB 125</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022.	4/15/2021-A. NAT. RES.	Would enact the Equitable Economic Recovery, Healthy Food Access, Climate Resilient Farms, and Worker Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$3,302,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law, to finance programs related to, among other things, agricultural lands, food and fiber infrastructure, climate resilience, agricultural professionals, including farmers, ranchers, and farmworkers, workforce development and training, air quality, tribes, disadvantaged communities, nutrition, food aid, meat processing facilities, fishing facilities, and fairgrounds.	TWO-YEAR  SUPPORT
<u>AB 252</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	Department of Conservation: Multibenefit Land Repurposing Incentive Program: administration.	4/28/2021-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Would require the Department of Conservation to establish and administer a program named the Multibenefit Land Repurposing Incentive Program for purposes of providing grants to groundwater sustainability agencies or counties, or other specified entities designated by groundwater sustainability agencies or counties, for the development or implementation of local programs supporting or facilitating multibenefit land repurposing at the basin scale. The bill would establish procedures for the department's administration of the program and would require the department to develop	SUPPORT

				guidelines to implement the program and to exercise its expertise and discretion in awarding program funds to eligible applicants.	
<u>AB 303</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	Aquaculture: mariculture production and restoration: pilot program.	4/30/2021-A. 2 YEAR	Would require the Department of Fish and Wildlife, in collaboration with the California Coastal Commission, to, by January 1, 2024, create a pilot program in state waters to test alternative shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration strategies. The bill would require the department to designate tracts for shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration as part of the pilot program, as specified. The bill would authorize an applicant with a proposed shellfish, seaweed, or shellfish and seaweed mariculture production and restoration project to apply for a lease of any pilot program tract, or a portion thereof. The bill would require the State Lands Commission or the Fish and Game Commission, or both, if applicable to approve, deny, or return for revision a lease application within 4 months.	TWO-YEAR  FOLLOW
<u>AB 315</u>	<u>Stone D</u>	Voluntary stream restoration property owner liability: indemnification.	5/5/2021-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Current law authorizes a habitat restoration or enhancement project proponent to submit a written request for approval of the project to the Director of Fish and Wildlife. Current law requires the director to approve the project if the written request includes certain information, as specified, and provides for an alternate authorization process by the State Water Resources Control Board. This bill would require the state to indemnify and hold harmless a property owner who voluntarily allows their property to be used for such a project to restore fish and wildlife habitat from civil liability for property damage or personal injury resulting from the project if the project meets specified requirements, including that the project is funded, at least in part, by a state or federal agency whose mission includes restoring habitat for native fish and wildlife, and the liability arises from, and the property owner or any person or entity retained by the property owner does not perform, the construction, design specifications, surveying, planning, supervision, testing, or observation of construction related to the project to restore fish and wildlife habitat.	ACWA, Land Trust, Realtors Support  SUPPORT
<u>AB 336</u>	<u>Villapudua D</u>	Enhanced infrastructure financing districts: public financing authority: members: joint powers	5/12/2021-S. GOV. & F.	The Joint Exercise of Powers Act generally authorizes 2 or more public agencies, by agreement, to jointly exercise any power common to the contracting parties, as specified. Current law authorizes the agreement to set forth the manner by which the joint powers authority will be governed. This bill would specify that any member of the legislative body of a participating affected taxing entity who serves as a member of the public financing authority of an enhanced infrastructure financing district, as described above, may also serve as a member of the governing body of an agency or entity	FOLLOW

		authorities.		formed pursuant to an agreement for the joint exercise of power that the participating affected taxing entity has entered into in accordance with the Joint Exercise of Powers Act.	
<u>AB 361</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.	5/18/2021-S. RLS.	Would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements imposed by the Ralph M. Brown Act when a legislative body of a local agency holds a meeting for the purpose of declaring or ratifying a local emergency, during a declared state of emergency or local emergency, as those terms are defined, when state or local health officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, and during a declared local emergency provided the legislative body determines, by majority vote, that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees.	CA Special District Assoc. Sponsor; CMUA, cities, water agencies, CSAC, ACWA support  ACLU and random non-profits oppose  <b>SUPPORT</b>
<u>AB 377</u>	<u>Rivas, Robert D</u>	Water quality: impaired waters.	5/19/2021-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Would require, by January 1, 2023, the State Water Resources Control Board and regional boards to prioritize enforcement of all water quality standard violations that are causing or contributing to an exceedance of a water quality standard in a surface water of the state. The bill would require the state board and regional boards, by January 1, 2025, to evaluate impaired state surface waters and report to the Legislature a plan to bring all water segments into attainment by January 1, 2050. The bill would require the state board and regional boards to update the report with a progress summary to the Legislature every 5 years. The bill would create the Waterway Recovery Account in the Waste Discharge Permit Fund and would make moneys in the Waterway Recovery Account available for the state board to expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to bring impaired water segments into attainment in accordance with the plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For discussion</li> </ul> TWO-YEAR  <b>FOLLOW</b>
<u>AB 473</u>	<u>Chau D</u>	California Public Records Act.	4/21/2021-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, unless an exemption from disclosure applies. This bill would recodify and reorganize the provisions of the act. The bill would include provisions to govern the effect of recodification and state that the bill is intended to be entirely nonsubstantive in effect. The bill would contain related legislative findings and declarations. The bill would become operative on January 1, 2023.	<b>FOLLOW</b>
<u>AB 754</u>	<u>Mathis R</u>	Sustainable groundwater management:	4/27/2021-A. APPR.	The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to designate a high- or medium-priority basin as a probationary basin if the basin is not entirely covered by an adopted	Rural County Reps Support

		groundwater sustainability plan.		groundwater sustainability plan or plans or a department-approved alternative by the applicable deadline. The act authorizes the board to adopt an interim plan for a probationary basin, as specified. This bill would authorize the department to extend the deadline for a high- or medium-priority basin not subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated plans by up to 180 days after January 31, 2022, upon request of a local agency or groundwater sustainability agency in the basin for an extension of a specified period of time. The bill would require a request to be submitted by January 3, 2022, and to be responded to by the department by January 10, 2022.	The Nature Conservancy, Loc. Gov Commission, Sierra Club and Audubon Oppose <b>FOLLOW</b>
<u>AB 819</u>	<u>Levine D</u>	California Environmental Quality Act: notices and documents: electronic filing and posting.	5/12/2021-S. E.Q.	CEQA requires, if an environmental impact report is required, the lead agency to mail a notice of determination to each responsible agency, the Office of Planning and Research, and public agencies with jurisdiction over natural resources affected by the project. CEQA requires the lead agency to provide notice to the public and to organizations and individuals who have requested notices that the lead agency is preparing an environmental impact report, negative declaration, or specified determination. CEQA requires notices for an environmental impact report to be posted in the office of the county clerk of each county in which the project is located. This bill would instead require the lead agency to mail or email those notices, and to post them on the lead agency's internet website. The bill would also require notices of an environmental impact report to be posted on the internet website of the county clerk of each county in which the project is located.	CA Chamber Support <b>WAIT UNTIL AFTER JUNE 15 AND DROP OR OPPOSE</b>
<u>AB 1058</u>	<u>Garcia, Cristina D</u>	Water corporations: bill payment options.	5/12/2021-S. E. U., & C.	Current law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility, and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Current law authorizes an electrical, gas, or water corporation to offer credit card and debit card bill payment options, if approved by the commission, and, upon approval, authorizes an electrical, gas, or water corporation to recover, through an individual customer transaction fee, reasonable transaction costs incurred by the electrical, gas, or water corporation from those customers that choose those methods of payment. Current law includes statements of legislative intent relative to electrical, gas, and water corporations offering customers the option to pay by credit card or debit card. This bill would delete water corporations from the above-described authorization to offer credit card and debit card bill payment options, the associated cost recovery provisions, and the related statements of legislative intent, thereby limiting those provisions to electrical and gas corporations.	CA Water Assoc, CA Water Service Support <b>FOLLOW</b>

<u>AB 1164</u>	<u>Flora R</u>	Dams and reservoirs: exclusions.	5/12/2021- A. CONSENT CALENDAR	Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to adopt, by regulation, a schedule of fees to cover the department's costs in carrying out the supervision of dam safety. Current law excludes certain obstructions from being considered a dam, including a barrier that is not across a stream channel, watercourse, or natural drainage area and that has the principal purpose of impounding water for agricultural use. This bill would specify that the exclusion from being considered a dam for a barrier that is not across a stream channel, watercourse, or natural drainage area and that has the principal purpose of impounding water for agricultural use applies only to a barrier owned or operated by a private entity. The bill would provide that a barrier owned or operated by a public entity that is not across a stream channel, watercourse, or natural drainage area and that has the principal purpose of impounding water for agricultural use shall not be considered a dam only if certain criteria are met, including, among other criteria, that the operator provides to the county office of emergency management a structural failure plan.	ACWA and various Central Valley Water Agencies/Districts Support  <b>FOLLOW</b>
<u>AB 1250</u>	<u>Calderon D</u>	Water and sewer system corporations: consolidation of service.	5/5/2021-A. 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 related regulatory responsibilities and duties. Current law authorizes the state board to order consolidation of public water systems where a public water system or state small water system serving a disadvantaged community consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water, as provided. This bill, the Consolidation for Safe Drinking Water Act of 2021, would authorize a water or sewer system corporation to file an application and obtain approval from the commission through an order authorizing the water or sewer system corporation to consolidate with a public water system or state small water system. The bill would require the commission to approve or deny the application within 8 months, except as provided.	CA Water Assoc Sponsor; ACWA Support  <b>FOLLOW</b>
<u>AB 1500</u>	<u>Garcia, Eduardo D</u>	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce	5/19/2021-A. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7,080,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For discussion</li> </ul> <b>SUPPORT</b>

		Development Bond Act of 2022.			
<u>SB 45</u>	<u>Portantino D</u>	Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022.	5/3/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Would enact the Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$5,595,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, drought preparation, and flood protection program.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For discussion</li> </ul> <p><b>SUPPORT</b></p>
<u>SB 83</u>	<u>Allen D</u>	Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program.	5/17/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Current law establishes in state government the Ocean Protection Council. Current law requires the council to, among other things, establish policies to coordinate the collection, evaluation, and sharing of scientific data related to coastal and ocean resources among agencies. Current law establishes the State Coastal Conservancy with prescribed powers and responsibilities for implementing and administering various programs intended to preserve, protect, and restore the state's coastal areas. This bill would require the council, in consultation with the conservancy, to develop the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Program for purposes of providing low-interest loans to local jurisdictions for the purchase of coastal properties in their jurisdictions identified as vulnerable coastal property, as provided.	<p>Sierra Club, Nature Conservancy, Surfrider Foundation Support</p> <p><b>FOLLOW</b></p>
<u>SB 222</u>	<u>Dodd D</u>	Water Rate Assistance Program.	5/17/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	This bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship in California. The bill would require the Department of Community Services and Development to develop and administer the Water Rate Assistance Program established by the bill.	<p>Coastkeeper, Sierra Club, League of Voters, broad enviro groups Support</p> <p>ACWA, CMUA, Special Districts, And about 15 water districts</p> <p>Oppose</p> <p><b>FOLLOW</b></p>
<u>SB 273</u>	<u>Hertzberg D</u>	Water quality: municipal wastewater	5/13/2021-A. L. GOV.	Would authorize a municipal wastewater agency, as defined, to enter into agreements with entities responsible for stormwater management for the purpose of managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, to acquire,	<p>ACWA, CMUA, Coastkeeper, Stormwater</p>

		agencies.		construct, expand, operate, maintain, and provide facilities for specified purposes relating to managing stormwater and dry weather runoff, and to levy taxes, fees, and charges consistent with the municipal wastewater agency's existing authority in order to fund projects undertaken pursuant to the bill. The bill would require the exercise of any new authority granted under the bill to comply with the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000. To the extent this requirement would impose new duties on local agency formation commissions, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	Quality Assoc Support  <b>FOLLOW FOR PWM PURPOSES</b>
<u>SB 274</u>	<u>Wieckowski D</u>	Local government meetings: agenda and documents.	5/13/2021-A. L. GOV.	The Ralph M. Brown Act requires meetings of the legislative body of a local agency to be open and public and also requires regular and special meetings of the legislative body to be held within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, with specified exceptions. Current law authorizes a person to request that a copy of an agenda, or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet, of any meeting of a legislative body be mailed to that person. This bill would require a local agency with an internet website, or its designee, to email a copy of, or website link to, the agenda or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet if the person requests that the items be delivered by email. If a local agency determines it to be technologically infeasible to send a copy of the documents or a link to a website that contains the documents by email or by other electronic means, the bill would require the legislative body or its designee to send by mail a copy of the agenda or a website link to the agenda and to mail a copy of all other documents constituting the agenda packet, as specified.	ACWA, CMUA, AFL-CIO Support  <b>FOLLOW</b>
<u>SB 323</u>	<u>Caballero D</u>	Local government: water or sewer service: legal actions.	5/13/2021-A. L. GOV.	Current law prohibits a local agency from imposing fees for specified purposes, including fees for water or sewer connections, as defined, that exceed the estimated reasonable cost of providing the service for which the fee is charged, unless voter approval is obtained. Current law provides that a local agency levying a new a water or sewer connection fee or increasing a fee must do so by ordinance or resolution. Current law requires, for specified fees, including water or sewer connection fees, any judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance, resolution, or motion adopting a new fee or service charge or modifying an existing fee or service charge to be commenced within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance, resolution, or motion according to specified procedures for validation proceedings. This bill would apply the same judicial action procedure and timelines, as stated above, to ordinances,	MPWMD Support  *Logo sent to ACWA for coalition letter  <b>SUPPORT</b>



				resolutions, or motions adopting, modifying, or amending water or sewer service fees or charges adopted after January 1, 2022, except as provided.	
<u>SB 351</u>	<u>Caballero D</u>	Water Innovation Act of 2021.	5/10/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE  HELD	Current law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board for the purposes of providing for the orderly and efficient administration of the water resources of the state. This bill, the Water Innovation Act of 2021, would create the Office of Water Innovation at the California Water Commission for the furtherance of new technologies and other innovative approaches in the water sector. The bill would require the office, by December 31, 2023, to take specified measures to advance innovation in the water sector. The bill would make findings and declarations regarding the need for water innovation.	ACWA, CMUA, Sanitation Agencies Assoc. Support  TWO-YEAR  <b>FOLLOW</b>
<u>SB 403</u>	<u>Gonzalez D</u>	Drinking water: consolidation.	5/11/2021-S. THIRD READING	The California Safe Drinking Water Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to order consolidation with a receiving water system where a public water system or a state small water system, serving a disadvantaged community, consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water or where a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water. This bill would authorize the state board to also order consolidation where a water system serving a disadvantaged community is an at-risk water system, as defined, or where a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on at-risk domestic wells, as defined.	Enviro groups, Western Center on Law & Poverty Support  ACWA, Special Districts Oppose  <b>OPPOSE</b>
<u>SB 427</u>	<u>Eggman D</u>	Water theft: enhanced penalties.	5/13/2021-A. L. GOV.	Would authorize the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, that provides water service to adopt an ordinance that prohibits water theft, as defined, subject to an administrative fine or penalty in excess of the limitations above, as specified. The bill would require the local agency to adopt an ordinance that sets forth the administrative procedures governing the imposition, enforcement, collection, and administrative review of the administrative fines or penalties for water theft and to establish a process for granting a hardship waiver to reduce the amount of the fine, as specified.	ACWA, Regional Water Authority Support  <b>SUPPORT</b>
<u>SB 463</u>	<u>Dahle R</u>	Water: landowner right to modify, repair, or replace jointly used conduits.	5/13/2021-A. W.,P. & W.	Would authorize a landowner to, where a conduit is constructed across or buried beneath the lands of 2 or more landowners, modify, repair, or replace, as defined, the conduit on or beneath their land if the modification, repair, or replacement is made in a manner that does not impede the flow of the water to any other property receiving a benefit of the conduit or, otherwise injure any person using or interested in the conduit.	<b>FOLLOW</b>
<u>SB 520</u>	<u>Wilk R</u>	Water resources: permit to	5/13/2021-A. W.,P. & W.	Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to issue and deliver a notice of an application as soon as practicable after the receipt of an	<b>FOLLOW</b>



		appropriate: application procedure: mining use.		application for a permit to appropriate water that conforms to the law. Current law allows interested persons to file a written protest with regard to an application to appropriate water and requires the protestant to set forth the objections to the application. Current law declares that no hearing is necessary to issue a permit in connection with an unprotested application, or if the undisputed facts support the issuance of the permit and there is no disputed issue of material fact, unless the board elects to hold a hearing. This bill, if the board has not rendered a final determination on an application for a permit to appropriate water for a beneficial use or uses that include mining use within 30 years from the date the application was filed, would require the board to issue a new notice and provide an opportunity for protests before rendering a final determination, with specified exceptions.	
<u>SB 526</u>	<u>Min D</u>	Community water systems: lead user service lines.	4/30/2021-S. 2 YEAR	Current law requires, by July 1, 2020, a community water system with known lead user service lines in use in its distribution system to provide a timeline for replacement of those lines to the State Water Resources Control Board. Current law requires the state board to review and approve an established timeline, and requires, if the state board fails to act within 30 days of the submission of the timeline, the timeline to be deemed approved. Current law authorizes the state board to enforce these requirements, as specified, and a violation is considered a violation of the California Safe Drinking Water Act, subjecting the violator to specified civil and criminal penalties. This bill would, until January 1, 2025, require a community water system to remove or replace the full lead user service line, if the community water system disturbs, removes, or replaces a portion thereof. The bill would apply the above-described enforcement provisions to a violation of the requirements of the bill, thereby creating a state-mandated local program by expanding the scope of crimes under the California Safe Drinking Water Act.	TWO-YEAR <b>FOLLOW</b>
<u>SB 552</u>	<u>Hertzberg D</u>	Drought planning: small water suppliers: nontransient noncommunity water systems.	5/10/2021-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	Would require small water suppliers, as defined, and nontransient noncommunity water systems that are schools, no later than December 31, 2022, to develop and submit to the Division of Drinking Water for the State Water Resources Control Board an Emergency Response Plan that includes specified drought-planning elements. The bill would require these water systems to report specified water supply condition information to the state board through the state board's Electronic Annual Reporting System, and to include water system risk and water shortage information in the water systems' consumer confidence reports, as provided.	CMUA, League of Conservation Voters, Loc Gov Commission Support <b>FOLLOW</b>
<u>SB 708</u>	<u>Melendez R</u>	Water shortage emergencies:	5/13/2021-A. W.,P. & W.	Would authorize a public water supplier to declare a water shortage emergency condition without holding a public hearing in the event of a	<b>FOLLOW</b>

		declarations: deenergization events.		deenergization event, as defined.	
<b>Total Measures: 46</b> <b>Total Tracking Forms: 46</b>					

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