

ZONE 7 BOARD OF DIRECTORS LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

DATE: Thursday, October 9, 2025
TIME: 4:00 pm
LOCATION: Conference Room 150
Zone 7 Administration Building
100 North Canyons Parkway, Livermore

Director Brown
Director Gambs
Director Green

AGENDA

1. Call Meeting to Order
2. Public Comment on Items Not on the Agenda
3. Legislative Update – Consultant/Staff
4. 2026 Legislative Framework and Committee Schedule
5. Adjournment

DATE: October 9, 2025

TO: Legislative Committee

FROM: Carol Mahoney, Government Relations Manager

SUBJECT: Legislative Update

SUMMARY:

Zone 7 staff, with the support of Agency consultants, monitors legislation that is being considered in Sacramento, as well as other political and regulatory activities of interest. This effort supports initiatives in the Strategic Plan under Goal G – Stakeholder Engagement, more specifically Initiative #20 - Pursuing opportunities for interagency cooperation.

The first year of a two-year California legislative cycle ended on September 12, 2025. The bills that passed the legislature have been sent to the Governor for his signature or veto and remain in play until October 12, 2025. The attached bill summary shows the outcome of the legislative cycle and the Governor's actions as of September 29, 2025; however, some key actions have taken place since that time. Of note, SB 72 regarding the addition of long-term water supply targets to the update of the California Water Plan was signed by the Governor and the signing letter is provided. It mentions the importance of critical infrastructure such as the Delta Conveyance project to the state. SB 454 regarding the creation of a fund for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) mitigation to be administered by the State Water Resources Control Board was vetoed. The Governor's veto message (attached) notes that the California Environmental Protection Agency has already initiated significant work on PFAS mitigation and the creation of another funding mechanism, one that does not have a clear funding source, would be unnecessary.

Federal bills continue to be debated, and budgetary matters continue to be a focus. The Federal bills listed below have yet to be considered in their respective committees, but the Federal legislative session does not end until January 2027. In addition, staff are monitoring the recently introduced (September 26, 2025), bipartisan H.R. 5566 (Carbajal - To amend the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Safe Drinking Water Act to reauthorize certain programs for water infrastructure resilience and sustainability, and for other purposes) that would reauthorize funding for water infrastructure projects that address resiliency and sustainability – including drought and cybersecurity. Organizations in which Zone 7 has membership, such as the Association of California Water Agencies, have taken the lead on supporting the bill on behalf of their members. Zone 7 will consider taking individual action as the bill progresses. The letter of support from the coalition of membership organizations is attached.

Position	Bill	Zone 7 Action	Bill Status
Support	SB 72 - Water Plan Update - long-term water supply targets	Coalition letter, Signing letter	Signed, Chaptered (letter)
Support	SB 454 - State funding for PFAS remediation	Zone 7 letter	Vetoed (letter)
Support	H.R. 1267 - Water Systems PFAS Liability Protection Act	Zone 7 letter	House Water Resources and Environment
Favor	H.R. 1871 – federal mirroring of state tax relief on water conservation rebates	Coalition letter	House Ways and Means

RECOMMENDED ACTION:

Information only.

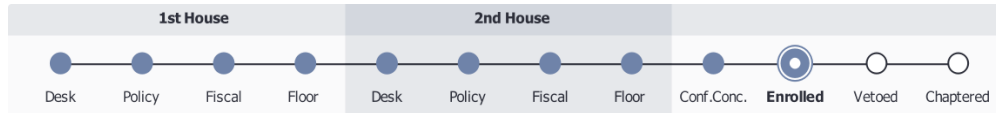
ATTACHMENTS:

- Legislative Summary
- SB 72 Signing Letter
- SB 454 Veto Letter
- H.R. 5566 Coalition Support Letter

AB 43 (Schultz, D) Wild and scenic rivers.

Current Text: 09/09/2025 - Enrollment [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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



Location: 09/09/2025 - Assembly ENROLLED

Summary: Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to take specified actions relating to the addition of rivers or segments of rivers to the state's wild and scenic rivers system if, among other things, the federal government enacts a statute that, upon enactment, would require the removal or delisting of any river or segment of a river in the state that was included in the national wild and scenic rivers system and not in the state wild and scenic rivers system. Current law authorizes, only until December 31, 2025, the secretary to take action under these provisions to add a river or segment of a river to the state wild and scenic rivers system. Current law requires those actions to remain in effect until December 31, 2025, except as otherwise provided. This bill would indefinitely extend the date by which the secretary is authorized to take the specified actions relating to the addition of rivers or segments of rivers to the state's wild and scenic rivers system, as described above. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Position: Watch

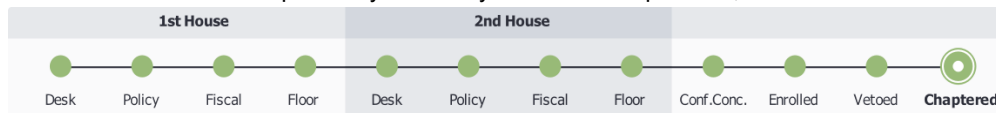
Notes:
Monitor

AB 59 (Aguiar-Curry, D) Reclamation District No. 108: hydroelectric power.

Current Text: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 06/23/2025

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 141, Statutes of 2025



Location: 10/01/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law authorizes the formation of reclamation districts by owners of swamp and overflowed lands, salt-marsh, or tidelands, or other lands subject to flood or overflow, and by owners of land already reclaimed, or in progress of reclamation, and not included in a reclamation district. Existing law authorizes Reclamation District No. 1004, in conjunction with the County of Colusa, to construct, maintain, and operate a plant, transmission lines, and other necessary or appropriate facilities for the generation of hydroelectric power, as prescribed. Current law requires proceeds from the sale of electricity to be used to retire any time warrants issued for construction of the facilities and otherwise for the powers and purposes for which the district was formed. Current law authorizes Reclamation District No. 108 to exercise this hydroelectric power authority until January 1, 2026. This bill would authorize Reclamation District No. 108 to continue to exercise the above-described hydroelectric power authority after January 1, 2026. The bill would require Reclamation District No. 108 to submit a report to the Assembly and Senate Committees on Local Government on or before January 1, 2031, and between January 1, 2035, and January 1, 2036, containing certain information, including, among other things, whether the district has obtained permission from the Colusa Local Agency Formation Commission to enact its hydroelectric authority. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Position: Watch

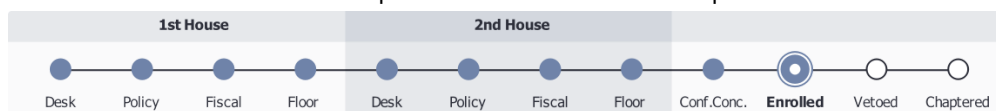
Notes:
Monitor

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

Current Text: 09/23/2025 - Enrollment [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 09/05/2025

Status: 09/23/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.



Location: 09/23/2025 - Assembly ENROLLED

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

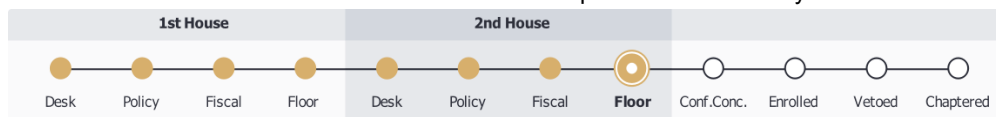
Position: Watch

AB 105 **(Gabriel, D) Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025.**

Current Text: 09/08/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 09/08/2025

Status: 09/13/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Grayson.



Location: 09/13/2025 - Senate INACTIVE FILE

Summary: The Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22, 2023–24, 2024–25, and 2025–26 fiscal years, respectively. This bill would amend those budget acts by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

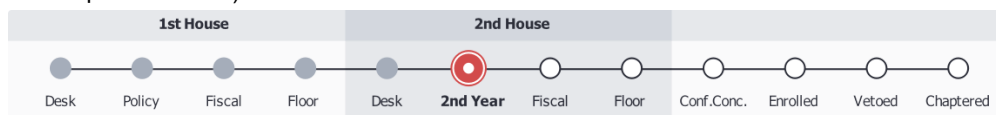
Position: Monitor +

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

Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/21/2025

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



Location: 07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law requires a member to satisfy specified requirements to participate in a meeting remotely pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including that specified circumstances apply. Current law establishes limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including prohibiting such participation for more than 2 meetings per year if the legislative body regularly meets once per month or less. This bill would extend the alternative teleconferencing procedures until January 1, 2030. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

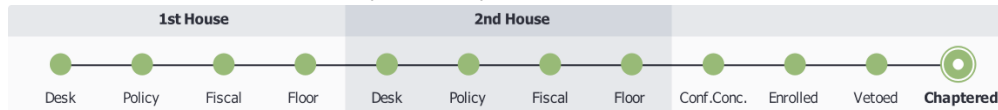
CSDA = Sponsor

AB 263 **(Rogers, D) Scott River: Shasta River: watersheds.**

Current Text: 09/26/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 09/03/2025

Status: 09/26/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 130, Statutes of 2025



Location: 09/26/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law provides that an emergency regulation adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board following a Governor's proclamation of a state of emergency based on drought conditions, for which the board makes specified findings, may remain in effect for up to one year, as provided, and may be renewed if the board determines that specified conditions relating to precipitation are still in effect. This bill would provide that specified emergency regulations adopted by the board for the Scott River and Shasta River watersheds shall remain in effect until January 1, 2031, or until permanent rules establishing and implementing long-term instream flow requirements are adopted for those watersheds, whichever occurs first. (Based on 09/26/2025 text)

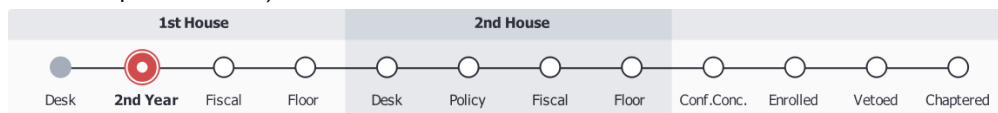
Position: Watch

AB 269

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

Current Text: 01/17/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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



Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

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

Position: Watch

Notes:

Monitor

ACWA = Opposed

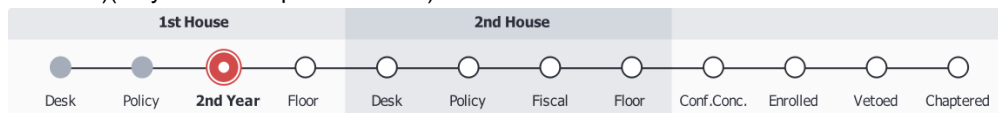
AB 274

(Ransom, D) Abandoned and derelict vessels: inventory.

Current Text: 03/26/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 03/26/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)



Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency, the State Lands Commission consisting of the Controller, the Lieutenant Governor, and the Director of Finance. Current law vests in the commission with exclusive jurisdiction over all ungranted tidelands and submerged lands owned by the state, and of the beds of navigable rivers, streams, lakes, bays, estuaries, inlets, and straits, including tidelands and submerged lands. Current law authorizes the commission to take immediate action to remove from areas under its jurisdiction a vessel that is left unattended and is moored, docked, beached, or made fast to land in a position as to obstruct the normal movement of traffic or in a condition as to create a hazard to navigation, other vessels using a waterway, or the property of another. Current law requires the commission, by July 1, 2019, and in consultation with other relevant state and local agencies directly involved in the removal of abandoned vessels, to develop a plan for the removal of abandoned commercial vessels. This bill would require the commission, on or before January 1, 2027, to create an inventory of all abandoned and derelict commercial and recreational vessels on or in waters within the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta, including commercially navigable waters, as specified. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

Position: Monitor

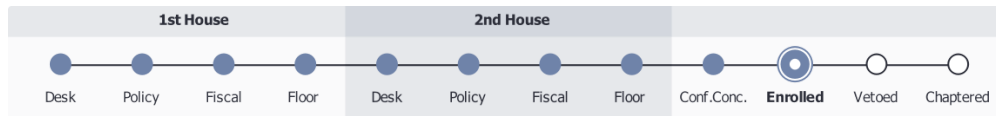
Notes:

AWC have a support and amend position

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

Current Text: 09/09/2025 - Enrollment [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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



Location: 09/09/2025 - Assembly ENROLLED

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

Position: Watch

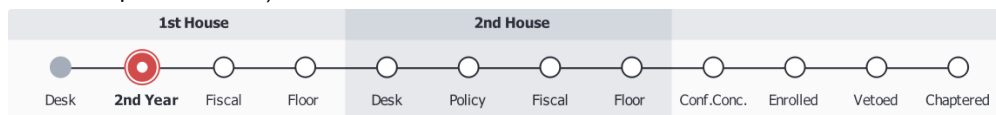
Notes:

ACWA = Not Favor. Share the goal of transparency, but existing law already requires filing and disclosure of forms on the Secretary of State's website. Onerous requirement that does not apply to any other group of water related organizations.

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

Current Text: 01/23/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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



Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

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

Position: Watch

Notes:

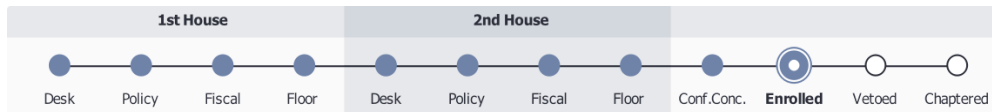
SWC are supporting

AB 339 (**Ortega, D**) **Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.**

Current Text: 09/15/2025 - Enrollment [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 08/29/2025

Status: 09/15/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4:30 p.m.



Location: 09/15/2025 - Assembly ENROLLED

Summary: The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body, to give reasonable written notice, except in cases of emergency, as specified, to each recognized employee organization affected of any ordinance, rule, resolution, or regulation directly relating to matters within the scope of representation proposed to be adopted by the governing body or the designated boards and commissions. This bill would require the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body of a public agency, to give the recognized employee organization no less than 45 days' written notice before issuing a request for proposals, request for quotes, or renewing or extending an existing contract to perform services that are within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the recognized employee organization, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

AB 340

(Ahrens, D) Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.

Current Text: 03/05/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 03/05/2025

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



Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law that governs the labor relations of public employees and employers, including, among others, the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, provisions relating to public schools, and provisions relating to higher education, prohibits employers from taking certain actions relating to employee organization, including imposing or threatening to impose reprisals on employees, discriminating or threatening to discriminate against employees, or otherwise interfering with, restraining, or coercing employees because of their exercise of their guaranteed rights. Those provisions of current law further prohibit denying to employee organizations the rights guaranteed to them by current law. This bill would prohibit a public employer from questioning a public employee, a representative of a recognized employee organization, or an exclusive representative regarding communications made in confidence between an employee and an employee representative in connection with representation relating to any matter within the scope of the recognized employee organization's representation. (Based on 03/05/2025 text)

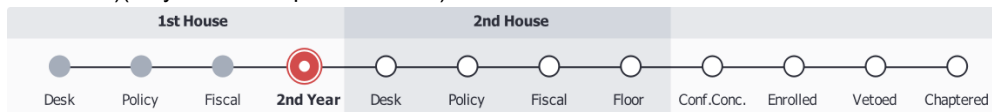
AB 362

(Ramos, D) Water policy: California tribal communities.

Current Text: 04/21/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/21/2025

Status: 09/12/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)



Location: 09/12/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

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. Current law defines the term "beneficial uses" for the purposes of water quality as certain waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation, to include, among others, domestic, municipal, agricultural, and industrial supplies. This bill would add findings and declarations related to California tribal communities, as defined, and the importance of protecting tribal water use. The bill would add tribal water uses as waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation for purposes of the defined term "beneficial uses." (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:-

AGWA = ~~Oppose Unless Amended~~

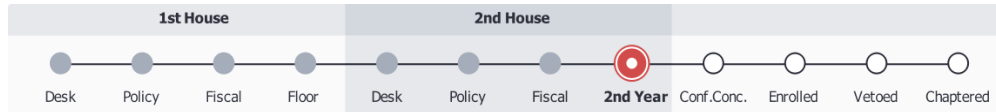
SWC = ~~Oppose Unless Amended~~

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

Current Text: 08/29/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 08/29/2025

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



Location: 09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law charges the Office of Emergency Services (OES) with coordinating various emergency activities within the state. The California Emergency Services Act, contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature, requires the OES to enter into a joint powers agreement pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to develop and administer a comprehensive wildfire mitigation program relating to structure hardening and retrofitting and prescribed fuel modification activities. Current law authorizes the joint powers authority to establish financial assistance limits and matching funding or other recipient contribution requirements for the program, as provided. This bill, contingent upon appropriation by the Legislature, would establish the Rural Water Infrastructure for Wildfire Resilience Program within the OES for the distribution of state matching funds to urban wildland interface communities, as defined, in designated high fire hazard severity zones or very high fire hazard severity zones to improve water system infrastructure, as prescribed. The bill would require the OES to work in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, the State Water Resources Control Board, the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and other state entities as the OES determines to be appropriate, to achieve the purposes of the program. (Based on 08/29/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:-

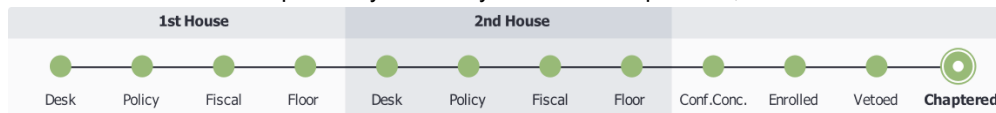
Monitor

AB 428 (Rubio, Blanca, D) Joint powers agreements: water corporations.

Current Text: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 03/28/2025

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 151, Statutes of 2025



Location: 10/01/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED

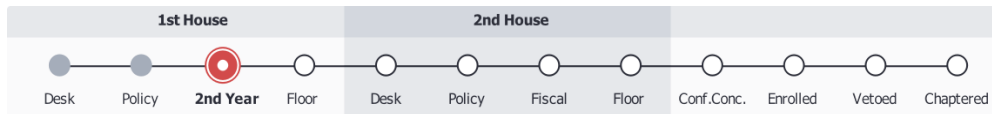
Summary: The Joint Exercise of Powers Act authorizes 2 or more public agencies, if authorized by their governing bodies, by agreement to jointly exercise any power common to the contracting parties. Current law authorizes 2 or more local public entities, or a mutual water company, as defined, and a public agency, to provide insurance, as specified, by a joint powers agreement. Current law authorizes a mutual water company and a public agency to enter into a joint powers agreement for the purposes of risk pooling, as specified. This bill would authorize a water corporation, as defined, a mutual water company, and one or more public agencies to provide insurance, as specified, by a joint powers agreement. The bill would also authorize a water corporation, a mutual water company, and one or more public agencies to enter into a joint powers agreement for the purposes of risk pooling, as specified. The bill would prohibit the Public Utilities Commission from allowing a water corporation to join a joint powers agency for insurance coverage if there are no greater benefits to the customers of the water corporation than are provided by the water corporation's current insurance policy. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 05/01/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 05/01/2025

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



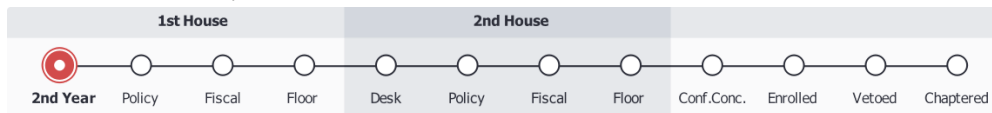
Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law provides that an emergency regulation adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board following a Governor's proclamation of a state of emergency based on drought conditions, for which the board makes specified findings, may remain in effect for up to one year, as provided, and may be renewed if the board determines that specified conditions relating to precipitation are still in effect. This bill would require the board, within 180 days following a finding by the board that a nonfee emergency regulation is no longer necessary, as provided, to conduct a comprehensive economic study assessing the impacts of the regulation, as specified. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 02/10/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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



Location: 05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

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

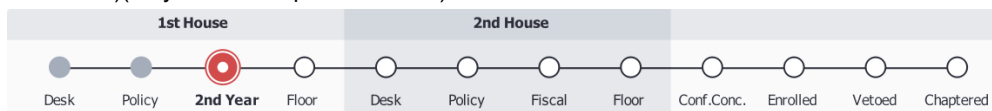
Position: Watch

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

Current Text: 05/01/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 05/01/2025

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



Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

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

Position: Support

Notes:-

Per Framework, Zone 7's position is "favor"

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

Current Text: 07/03/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 07/03/2025

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



Location: 08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Stormwater Resource Planning Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board, by July 1, 2016, to establish guidance for purposes of the act. This bill would require the board, by December 1, 2026, to

develop recommendations for stormwater capture and use for the irrigation of urban public lands, as defined. The bill would require the recommendations to address, but not be limited to, opportunities for the use of captured stormwater for irrigation to offset the use of potable water, as specified, and recommendations for, among other things, pathogens and pathogen indicators and total suspended solids. Prior to approving the recommendations, the bill would require the board to solicit and receive written public comment on proposed recommendations. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

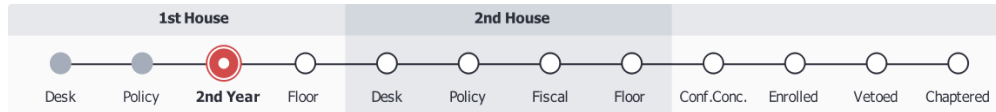
Position: Watch

AB 717 (Aguiar-Curry, D) Water rights: appropriation: small restoration use.

Current Text: 03/10/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 03/10/2025

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)



Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Water Rights Permitting Reform Act of 1988 authorizes any person to obtain a right to appropriate water for a small domestic, small irrigation, or livestock stockpond use, as defined, upon registering the use with the State Water Resources Control Board, as prescribed, payment of a registration fee, and application of the water to reasonable and beneficial use with due diligence. Current law requires a person, in registering their water use to the board, to set forth a certification that the registrant has contacted the Department of Fish and Wildlife and to include a copy of any conditions required by the department. This bill would authorize any person to also obtain a right to appropriate water for a small restoration use, as defined. The bill would also authorize a person to apply for a restoration management permit from the Department of Fish and Wildlife, as provided, and if the permit is issued, the person would be required to include a copy of any conditions required by the restoration management permit with the required certification. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

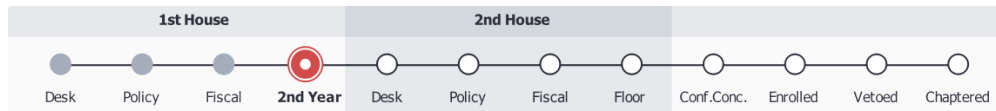
Position: Watch

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

Current Text: 04/10/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

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



Location: 09/12/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act (state act) requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The state board's duties include, but are not limited to, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act (federal act) and adopting and enforcing regulations. Current law authorizes the state board to adopt as an emergency regulation, a regulation that is not more stringent than, and is not materially different in substance and effect than, the requirements of a regulation promulgated under the federal act, with a specified exception. This bill would provide that the authority of the state board to adopt an emergency regulation pursuant to these provisions includes the authority to adopt requirements of a specified federal regulation that was in effect on January 19, 2025, regardless of whether the requirements were repealed or amended to be less stringent. The bill would prohibit an emergency regulation adopted pursuant to these provisions from implementing less stringent drinking water standards, as provided, and would authorize the regulation to include monitoring requirements that are more stringent than the requirements of the federal regulation. The bill would prohibit maximum contaminant levels and compliance dates for maximum contaminant levels adopted as part of an emergency regulation from being more stringent than the maximum contaminant levels and compliance dates of a regulation promulgated pursuant to the federal act. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

Position: Monitor +

Notes:

CMUA = Opposed

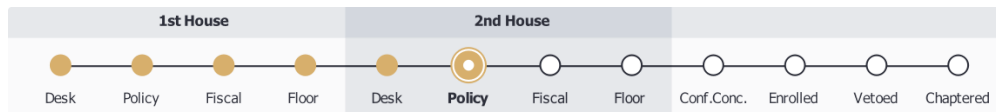
ACWA Task Force = Oppose Unless Amended

AB 942 (Calderon, D) Electricity: climate credits.

Current Text: 07/17/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 07/17/2025

Status: 08/29/2025 - From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on RLS. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (August 29). Re-referred to Com. on RLS.



Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate Rules

Summary: Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission (PUC) with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations. Current law requires the PUC to continue a program of assistance to low-income electric and gas customers with annual household incomes that are no greater than 200% of the federal poverty guidelines, as specified, which is referred to as the California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) program. Current law also requires the PUC to continue a program of assistance to residential customers of the state's 3 largest electrical corporations consisting of households of 3 or more persons with total household annual gross income levels between 200% and 250% of the federal poverty guideline level, which is referred to as the Family Electric Rate Assistance (FERA) program. Current law, except as provided, requires revenues received by an electrical corporation as a result of the direct allocation of greenhouse gas allowances to be credited directly to residential, small business, and emissions-intensive trade-exposed retail customers of the electrical corporation, commonly known as the California Climate Credit. This bill would exclude residential customers from receiving the California Climate Credit if they are not enrolled in the CARE or FERA program and their total electricity bills for the previous year were less than \$300. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

Position: Neutral

Notes:

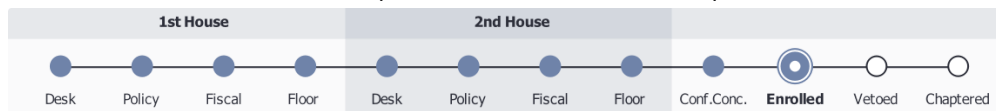
Coalition letter

AB 1096 ([Connolly, D](#)) **Water: schoolsites: lead testing.**

Current Text: 09/22/2025 - Enrollment [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 09/04/2025

Status: 09/22/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.



Location: 09/22/2025 - Assembly ENROLLED

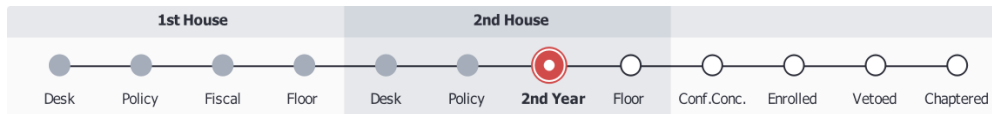
Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Current federal regulations require community water systems to contact all schools and childcare facilities, as defined, to provide information about the health risks from lead in drinking water and of eligibility to be sampled for lead by the water system. Current federal regulations require a community water system to report to the state annually on the notification of eligibility and sampling for lead, and information regarding the number and names of schools and childcare facilities served by the water system, those sampled in the previous year, the facilities that declined sampling, facilities that did not respond to outreach attempts for sampling, and information pertaining to those outreach attempts for sampling. This bill would require a community water system, when making outreach attempts to elementary schools and childcare facilities for the purposes of offering lead sampling in drinking water, to compile specified information and to provide elementary schools and childcare facilities that decline lead testing with an opportunity to provide information about their reasons for declining by allowing them to select from a list that includes specified options, unless the school or childcare facility is exempted from lead testing by federal waiver, as provided. The bill would authorize the state board to add additional reasons for declining lead testing to that list. The bill would require a community water system to submit all of the above-described information that it compiles or that is provided to it to the state board, as provided. The bill would require the state board, on or before June 30, 2028, to make all of that information publicly available in a searchable format on its internet website, as specified. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

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

Current Text: 06/23/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 06/23/2025

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



Location: 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

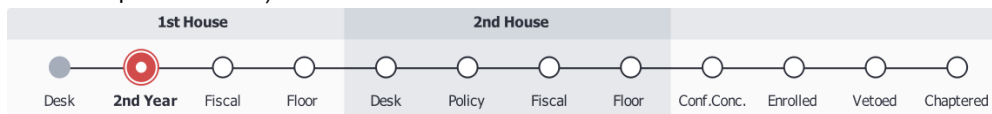
Summary: Would prohibit the release of stored water from a reservoir owned and operated by the United States in this state if the release is done under false pretenses, which the bill would define to mean a release of water from a reservoir owned and operated by the United States in a manner that is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

Position: Watch

AB 1203 (Ahrens, D) Water conservation: water wise designation.

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)



Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for the efficient use of water and performance measures for commercial, industrial, and institutional water use (CII water use), among other water uses, before June 30, 2022. Current law requires the department, in coordination with the board, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and make recommendations, no later than October 1, 2021, for purposes of those standards and performance measures for CII water use. This bill would require the department and the Office of Community Partnerships and Strategic Communications to include, within the Save Our Water Campaign, a statewide “water wise” designation to be awarded to businesses in the CII sector that meet or exceed the recommendations for CII water use best management practices pursuant to those performance measures. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

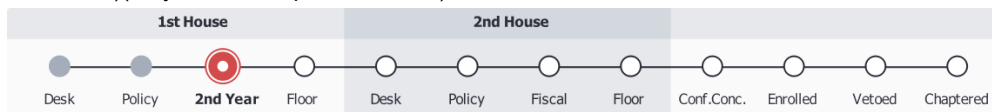
Position: Watch

AB 1232 (Ávila Fariás, D) Administrative Procedure Act: proposed regulations: cost of living impact on residents of the state.

Current Text: 03/28/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 03/28/2025

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



Location: 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The Administrative Procedure Act governs the procedure for the adoption, amendment, or repeal of regulations by state agencies and for the review of those regulatory actions by the Office of Administrative Law. The act requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal any administrative regulation to assess the potential for adverse economic impact on California business enterprises and individuals and requires the state agency to adhere to specified requirements in making that assessment. This bill would include among those requirements for assessing the potential for adverse economic impact the consideration of the proposal’s cost of living impacts on residents of the state, as defined. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

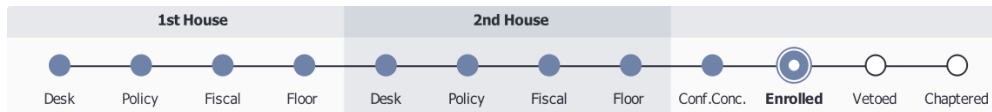
SWC = watch

AB 1319 (Schultz, D) Protected species: California Endangered Species Act.

Current Text: 09/23/2025 - Enrollment [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 09/05/2025

Status: 09/23/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 4 p.m.



Location: 09/23/2025 - Assembly ENROLLED

Summary: Existing law makes it unlawful to take a bird, mammal, fish, reptile, or amphibian, except as authorized by law. This bill would make it unlawful for a person in California to import, cause to be imported, export, cause to be exported, transport, sell, offer for sale, possess with the intent to sell, receive, acquire, or purchase any fish, wildlife, or plant that was taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of any law or statute of any state or any law, treaty, or statute of the United States with regard to fish, wildlife, or plants in effect on January 19, 2025. The bill would, upon conviction or other entry of judgment, require any seized evidence be forfeited, as specified. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on December 31, 2031, and would repeal them on January 1, 2032. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/15/2025 text)

Position: Watch

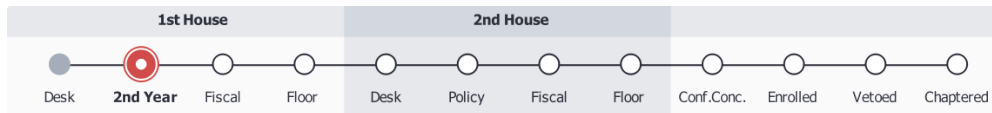
Notes:

SWC = watch

AB 1367 (Gallagher, R) The California Water Plan: water storage.

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)



Location: 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the California Water Plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state. This bill would require the department to amend The California Water Plan to state that water storage is the preferred method to be used by the state to meet increased water demands by urban, agricultural, and environmental interests. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

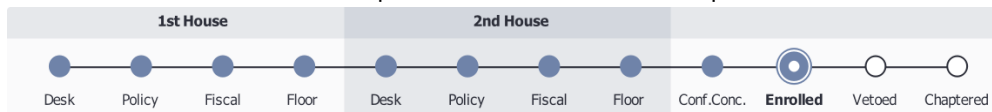
Position: Watch

AB 1373 (Soria, D) Water quality: state certification.

Current Text: 09/24/2025 - Enrollment [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 08/29/2025

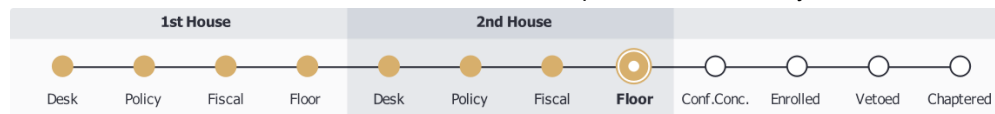
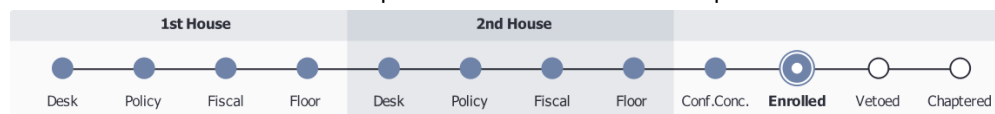
Status: 09/24/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 3 p.m.



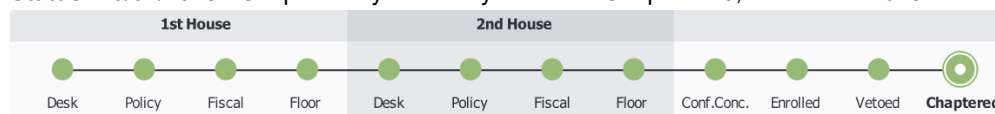
Location: 09/24/2025 - Assembly ENROLLED

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Under federal law, any applicant seeking a federal license or permit for an activity that may result in any discharge into the navigable waters of the United States is required to first seek a state water quality certification, as specified. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the state board to certify or provide a statement to a federal agency, as required pursuant to federal law, that there is reasonable assurance that an activity of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the state board will not reduce water quality below applicable standards. The federal act provides that if a state fails or refuses to act on a request for this certification within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed one year after receipt of the request, then the state certification requirements are waived with respect to the federal application. This bill would require the state board, if requested by the applicant within 14 days of an initial draft certification being issued, to hold a public hearing at least 21 days before taking action on an application for certification for a license to operate a hydroelectric facility, as provided. The bill would, if a public hearing is requested on the draft certification, prohibit the authority to issue a certification for a license to operate a hydroelectric facility from being delegated. The bill would authorize the state board to include in its fee schedule for hydroelectric facility applicants an amount up to the reasonable costs incurred by the state board in implementing these provisions. (Based on 09/16/2025 text)

Position: Watch

ACR 32 (**Carrillo, D**) **March4Water Month.****Current Text:** 02/13/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)**Status:** 09/13/2025 - Ordered to inactive file at the request of Senator Grayson.**Location:** 09/13/2025 - Senate INACTIVE FILE**Summary:** Would declare the month of March to be March4Water Month in California and would encourage all Californians to participate in activities and programs during March4Water Month to promote awareness, education, and actions that prioritize water as a vital resource for the state's future. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)**SB 31** (**McNerney, D**) **Water quality: recycled water.****Current Text:** 09/09/2025 - Enrollment [HTML](#) [PDF](#)**Last Amended:** 06/09/2025**Status:** 09/09/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.**Location:** 09/09/2025 - Senate ENROLLED**Summary:** The Water Recycling Law generally provides for the use of recycled water. Current law requires any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits an unauthorized discharge of 50,000 gallons or more of recycled water in or on any waters of the state to immediately notify the appropriate regional water board. This bill would, for the purposes of the above provision, redefine "recycled water" and provide that water discharged from a decorative body of water during storm events is not to be considered an unauthorized discharge if recycled water was used to restore levels due to evaporation. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)**Position:** Watch**Notes:**

Monitor

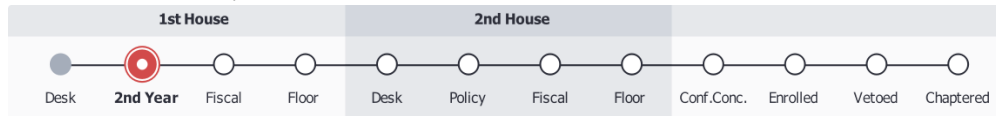
SB 72 (**Caballero, D**) **The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.****Current Text:** 10/01/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)**Last Amended:** 04/10/2025**Status:** 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 210, Statutes of 2025**Location:** 10/01/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, and water transfers, that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include, among others, tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target to consider the identified and future water needs for all beneficial uses, including, but not limited to, urban uses, agricultural uses, tribal uses, and the environment, and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. The bill would require the plan to include specified components, including a discussion of the estimated costs, benefits, and impacts of any project type or action that is recommended by the department within the plan that could help achieve the water supply targets. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)**Position:** Support**Notes:**

ACWA = Support and Amend
CMUA/CSAC = Sponsor
SWC = Support

SB 73 **(Cervantes, D) California Environmental Quality Act: exemptions.**

Current Text: 01/15/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 1/29/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)



Location: 05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

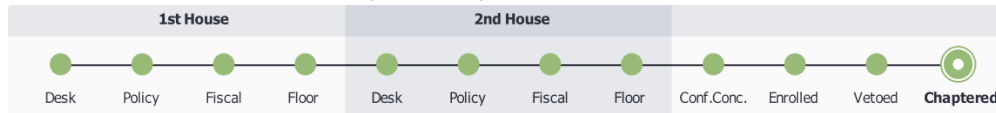
Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment 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 exempts from its requirements certain residential, employment center, and mixed-use development projects meeting specified criteria, including that the project is located in a transit priority area and that the project is undertaken and is consistent with a specific plan for which an environmental impact report has been certified. This bill would additionally exempt those projects located in a very low vehicle travel area, as defined. The bill would require that the project is undertaken and is consistent with either a specific plan prepared pursuant to specific provisions of law or a community plan, as defined, for which an EIR has been certified within the preceding 15 years in order to be exempt. (Based on 01/15/2025 text)

SB 105 **(Wiener, D) Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025.**

Current Text: 09/17/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 09/08/2025

Status: 09/17/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 104, Statutes of 2025



Location: 09/17/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: The Budget Acts of 2021, 2023, 2024, and 2025 made appropriations for the support of state government for the 2021–22, 2023–24, 2024–25, and 2025–26 fiscal years, respectively. This bill would amend those budget acts by amending, adding, and repealing items of appropriation and making other changes. This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a Budget Bill. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)

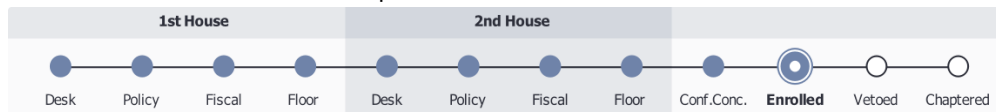
Position: Monitor +

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

Current Text: 09/22/2025 - Enrollment [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 09/02/2025

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



Location: 09/22/2025 - Senate ENROLLED

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to gather and correlate information and data pertinent to an annual forecast of seasonal water crop. Current law also requires the department to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2027, to update its water supply forecasting models and procedures to address the effects of climate change and implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting the department's operational plans and the department's rationale for its operating procedures, including the department's rationale for water releases from reservoirs. The bill would also require the department to establish, and publish on the department's internet website, the specific criteria that it will employ to determine when its updated water supply forecasting model has demonstrated sufficient predictive capability to be ready for use in each of the watersheds. The bill

would require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on its progress toward implementing the new forecasting model and to post the report on the department's internet website. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

SWC = watch

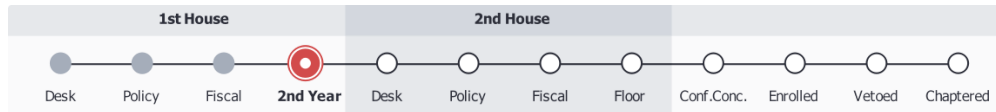
SB 239

(Arreguin, D) Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.

Current Text: 04/07/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/07/2025

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



Location: 06/05/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law also requires that, during the teleconference, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, except as specified. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes specified neighborhood city councils to use alternate teleconferencing provisions related to notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed, if, among other requirements, the city council has adopted an authorizing resolution and 2/3 of the neighborhood city council votes to use alternate teleconference provisions, as specified This bill would authorize a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. The bill would require the subsidiary body to post the agenda at each physical meeting location designated by the subsidiary body, as specified. The bill would require the members of the subsidiary body to visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, as specified. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position: Watch

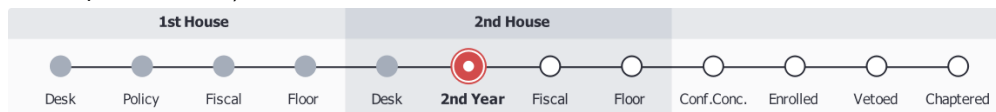
SB 330

(Padilla, D) Electrical transmission infrastructure: financing.

Current Text: 06/30/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 06/30/2025

Status: 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was U. & E. on 6/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)



Location: 07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law makes an environmental leadership development project, as defined, that meets specified requirements and is certified by the Governor eligible for streamlined procedures under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). Current law authorizes persons proposing eligible facilities, including certain electrical transmission lines and electrical transmission projects, to file applications, on or before June 30, 2029, with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to certify sites and related facilities as environmental leadership development projects, as specified. Current law makes a site and related facility certified by the Energy Commission as an environmental leadership development project subject to streamlined procedures under CEQA with no further action by the applicant or the Governor. Under current law, the Energy Commission's certification of sites and related facilities is in lieu of any permit, certificate, or similar document required by any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency to the extent permitted by federal law, for the use of the sites and related facilities, and supersedes any applicable statute, ordinance, or regulation of any state, local, or regional agency, or federal agency to the extent permitted by federal law, except as specified. This bill would authorize the Governor to establish one or more pilot projects to develop, finance, or operate electrical transmission infrastructure that meets specified criteria, including, among other things, that the transmission infrastructure is identified by the Independent System Operator in its transmission planning process as a project subject to competitive bidding and necessary to support clean energy generation to meet the state's clean energy goals. The bill would require the Governor to designate existing state agencies, local public

agencies, tribal organizations, or joint powers authorities to implement the pilot projects. (Based on 06/30/2025 text)

Position: Monitor

Notes:

SWC = Support

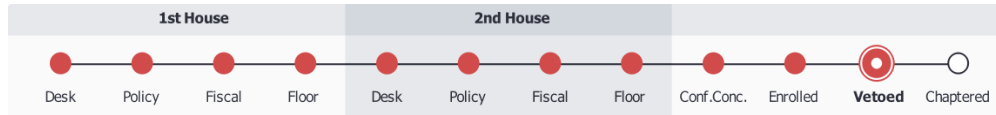
SB 454

(McNerney, D) State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation Program.

Current Text: 10/01/2025 - Vetoes [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 09/02/2025

Status: 10/01/2025 - Vetoes by the Governor



Location: 10/01/2025 - Senate VETOED

Summary: Current law designates the State Water Resources Control Board as the agency responsible for administering specific programs related to drinking water, including, among others, the California Safe Drinking Water Act and the Emerging Contaminants for Small or Disadvantaged Communities Funding Program. This bill, which would become operative upon an appropriation by the Legislature, would enact a perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) mitigation program. As part of that program, the bill would create the PFAS Mitigation Fund in the State Treasury and would authorize certain moneys in the fund to be expended by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for specified purposes. The bill would authorize the state board to seek out nonstate, federal, and private funds designated for PFAS remediation and treatment and deposit the funds into the PFAS Mitigation Fund. The bill would continuously appropriate these funds to the state board for specified purposes. The bill would authorize the state board to establish accounts within the PFAS Mitigation Fund. The bill would authorize the state board to expend moneys from the fund in the form of a grant, loan, or contract, or to provide assistance services to water suppliers and sewer system providers, as those terms are defined, for multiple purposes, including, among other things, to cover or reduce the costs for water suppliers associated with treating drinking water to meet the applicable state and federal maximum PFAS contaminant levels. (Based on 09/12/2025 text)

Position: Support

Notes:

CMUA = Favor

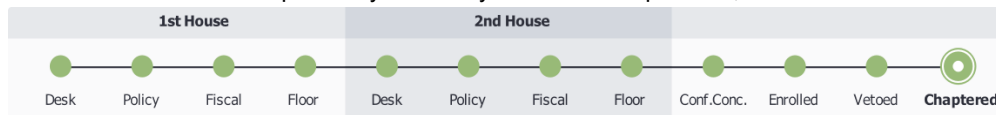
SB 470

(Laird, D) Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.

Current Text: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/10/2025

Status: 10/01/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 222, Statutes of 2025



Location: 10/01/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: Existing law, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act authorizes meetings through teleconference subject to specified requirements, including, among others, that the state body post agendas at all teleconference locations, that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that the agenda provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body directly at each teleconference location, and that at least one member of the state body be physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting. This bill would instead repeal these provisions on January 1, 2030. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

Position: Watch

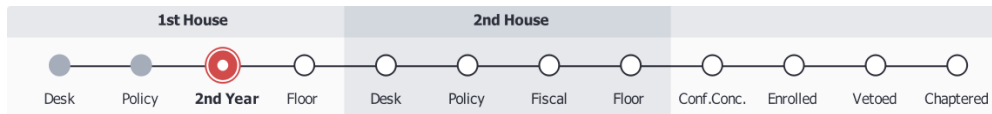
SB 496

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

Current Text: 04/07/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/07/2025

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



Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 establishes the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases and requires the state board to adopt rules and regulations to achieve the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective greenhouse gas emission reductions from those sources. Pursuant to its authority, the state board has adopted the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation, which imposes various requirements for transitioning local, state, and federal government fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, other high-priority fleets of medium- and heavy-duty trucks, and drayage trucks to zero-emission vehicles. The Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation authorizes entities subject to the regulation to apply for exemptions from its requirements under certain circumstances. This bill would require the state board to establish the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee by an unspecified date for purposes of reviewing appeals of denied requests for exemptions from the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation. The bill would require the committee to include representatives of specified governmental and nongovernmental entities. The bill would require the committee to meet monthly and would require recordings of its meetings to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. The bill would require the committee to consider, and make a recommendation on, an appeal of an exemption request denial no later than 60 days after the appeal is made. The bill would require specified information relating to the committee's consideration of an appeal to be made publicly available on the state board's internet website. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

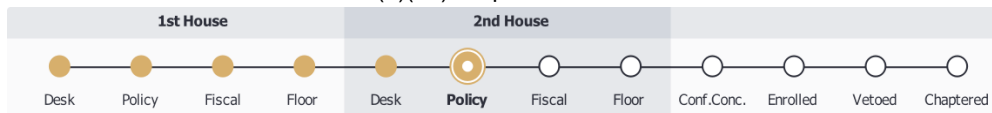
The bill is sponsored by CSAC, CSDA, and Cal Cities.

SB 540 (Becker, D) Independent System Operator: independent regional organization: California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program.

Current Text: 05/29/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 05/29/2025

Status: 09/09/2025 - Joint Rule 61(a)(13) suspended.



Location: 07/10/2025 - Assembly Utilities and Energy

Summary: Current law provides for the establishment of an Independent System Operator (ISO) as a nonprofit public benefit corporation and requires the ISO to ensure efficient use and reliable operation of the electrical transmission grid consistent with achieving planning and operating reserve criteria no less stringent than those established by the Western Electricity Coordinating Council and the North American Electric Reliability Council. The Clean Energy and Pollution Reduction Act of 2015 provides for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization, with the approval of the Legislature, pursuant to a specified process. That process provides that modifications to the ISO's governance structure, through changes to its bylaws or other corporate governance documents, will not become effective until the ISO, the Public Utilities Commission (PUC), the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission), the State Air Resources Board (state board), the Governor, and the Legislature take specified actions on or before January 1, 2019. This bill would delete the above-described provisions providing for the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization. The bill would authorize the ISO and the electrical corporations that are participating transmission owners whose transmission systems are operated by the ISO to use voluntary energy markets governed by an independent regional organization, only if specified requirements are satisfied. The bill would authorize the ISO, on or after January 1, 2028, to implement tariff modifications accepted by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to operate the energy markets whose rules are governed by an independent regional organization if the governing board of the ISO adopts a resolution, as specified, finding that each of the specified requirements have been, or will be, adopted by the independent regional organization. (Based on 05/29/2025 text)

Position: Watch

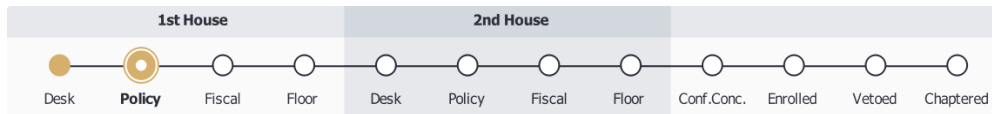
Notes:

SWC = watch

SB 557 (Hurtado, D) Sustainable groundwater management: basin boundaries.

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 03/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.



Location: 02/20/2025 - Senate Rules

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. The act requires the boundaries of a basin to be those identified in a specified report of the department, unless other basin boundaries are established, as prescribed. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in the provision relating to basin boundaries. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

Position: Watch

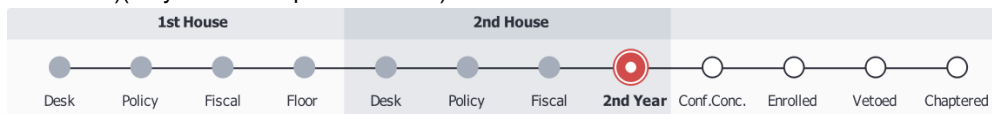
SB 599

(Caballero, D) Atmospheric rivers: research: forecasting methods: experimental tools.

Current Text: 04/24/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 04/24/2025

Status: 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)



Location: 09/11/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: Current law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program in the Department of Water Resources. Current law requires the department 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, for novel forecasting methods researched, developed, and implemented by the department, require the department to include the use of experimental tools that produce seasonal and subseasonal atmospheric river forecasts, as defined. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

SWC = watch

SB 601

(Allen, D) Water: waste discharge.

Current Text: 07/10/2025 - Amended [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 07/10/2025

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



Location: 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

Summary: The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (act) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. Under the act, the State Water Resources Control Board is authorized to adopt water quality control plans for waters for which quality standards are required by the federal Clean Water Act, as specified, and that in the event of a conflict, those plans supersede regional water quality control plans for the same waters. This bill would authorize the state board to adopt water quality control plans for nexus waters, which the bill would define as all waters of the state that are not also navigable, except as specified. The bill would require any water quality standard that was submitted to, and approved by, or is awaiting approval by, the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the state board that applied to nexus waters as of May 24, 2023, to remain in effect, as provided. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)

Position: Watch

Notes:

CMUA = Opposed

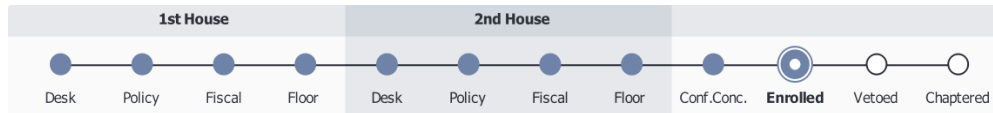
SB 650

(Cabaldon, D) The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009.

Current Text: 09/09/2025 - Enrollment [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 08/18/2025

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



Location: 09/09/2025 - Senate ENROLLED

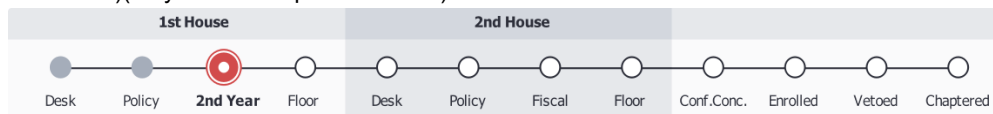
Summary: The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 provides that it is the intent of the Legislature to provide for the sustainable management of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem, to provide for a more reliable water supply for the state, to protect and enhance the quality of water supply from the Delta, as defined, and to establish a governance structure that will direct efforts across state agencies to develop a legally enforceable Delta Plan. This bill would make the provisions of the Delta Plan severable. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SB 654 (**Stern, D**) **California Environmental Protection Agency: contract: registry: greenhouse gas emissions that result from the water-energy nexus.**

Current Text: 02/20/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)



Location: 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Environmental Protection Agency is required to oversee the development of a registry for greenhouse gas emissions that result from the water-energy nexus using the best available data. Current law provides that participation in the registry is voluntary and open to any entity conducting business in the state. Existing law authorizes the agency to enter into a contract with a qualified nonprofit organization to do specified things, including to recruit broad participation in the registry from all economic sectors and regions of the state. Current law limits the term of the contract to 3 years, except as provided. This bill would instead require the agency to oversee the administration of the above-described registry and would authorize the agency to enter into a new contract, limited to a term of 3 years and with a total budget of \$2,000,000, to do specified things, including to recruit broad participation in the registry from all economic sectors and regions of the state to meet the different needs of water users throughout the state by various means, as provided. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

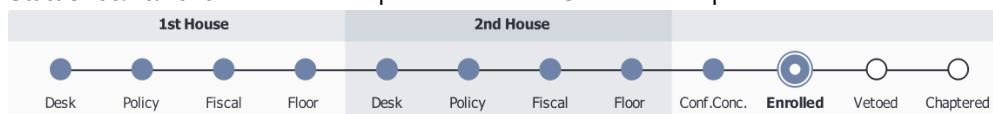
Position: Watch

SB 682 (**Allen, D**) **Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.**

Current Text: 09/23/2025 - Enrollment [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 09/09/2025

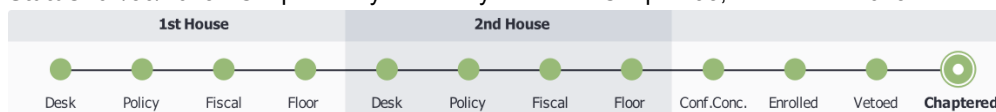
Status: 09/23/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.



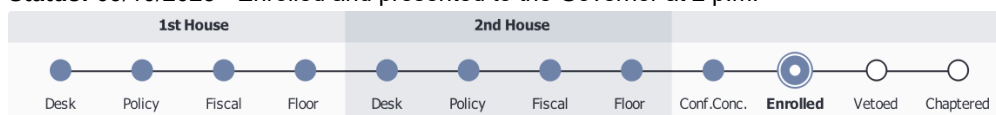
Location: 09/23/2025 - Senate ENROLLED

Summary: Would, on and after January 1, 2028, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a cleaning product, dental floss, juvenile product, food packaging, or ski wax, as provided, that contains intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would, until January 1, 2031, exempt certain components of a cleaning product from this prohibition, as specified. The bill would clarify that, on and after January 1, 2028, a cleaning product is required to comply with certain regulations adopted by the California Air Resources Board regarding volatile organic compounds in consumer products and would prohibit the use of a regulatory variance to comply with those regulations, as specified. The bill would, on and after January 1, 2030, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale cookware that contains intentionally added PFAS, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would authorize the department, on or before January 1, 2029, to adopt regulations to carry out these provisions. (Based on 09/18/2025 text)

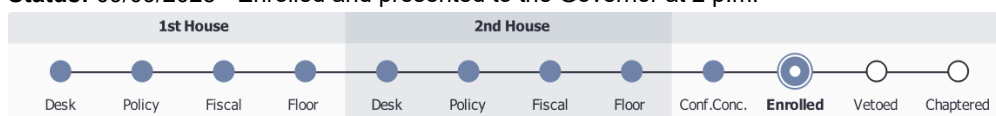
Position: Watch

SB 693**(Cortese, D) Employees: meal periods.****Current Text:** 07/30/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)**Status:** 07/30/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 95, Statutes of 2025**Location:** 07/30/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: Current law generally prohibits an employer from employing an employee for a work period of more than 5 hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes. Current law creates exceptions from this prohibition for employees in specified occupations, including employees of an electrical corporation, a gas corporation, or a local publicly owned electric utility covered by a valid collective bargaining agreement meeting certain conditions. Current law charges the Labor Commissioner with enforcement of these provisions. This bill would also create an exception from the above-described prohibition for employees of a water corporation, as defined. (Based on 07/30/2025 text)

SB 695**(Cortese, D) Transportation: climate resiliency: projects of statewide and regional significance.****Current Text:** 09/10/2025 - Enrollment [HTML](#) [PDF](#)**Last Amended:** 03/26/2025**Status:** 09/10/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.**Location:** 09/10/2025 - Senate ENROLLED

Summary: Current law establishes the State Transportation Infrastructure Climate Adaptation Program, administered by the Department of Transportation, for purposes of planning, developing, and implementing projects adapting state transportation infrastructure to climate change. Current law requires the department, in consultation with, among others, the Transportation Agency and the California Transportation Commission, to develop a program of its top priority climate adaptation projects and to submit projects in this program to the commission for adoption. Current law requires the department, in developing the program of projects, to consider specified criteria, including, but not limited to, the benefits of the project to preserving or enhancing regional or statewide mobility, economy, goods movement, and safety, and other benefits associated with protecting the asset. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the commission and the agency, and on or before July 1, 2026, and annually thereafter, to create a prioritized list of projects of statewide and regional significance, as defined, to better prepare the state for extreme weather-related events, with priority based on specified criteria. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

Position: Watch**SB 697****(Laird, D) Determination of water rights: stream system.****Current Text:** 09/09/2025 - Enrollment [HTML](#) [PDF](#)**Last Amended:** 07/03/2025**Status:** 09/09/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.**Location:** 09/09/2025 - Senate ENROLLED

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

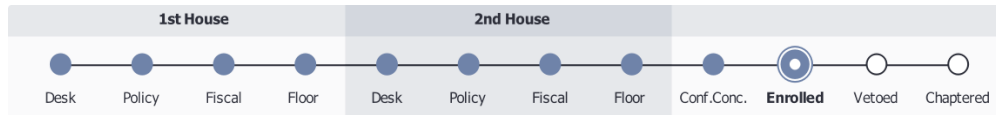
Position: Watch

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

Current Text: 09/23/2025 - Enrollment [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 09/05/2025

Status: 09/23/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.



Location: 09/23/2025 - Senate ENROLLED

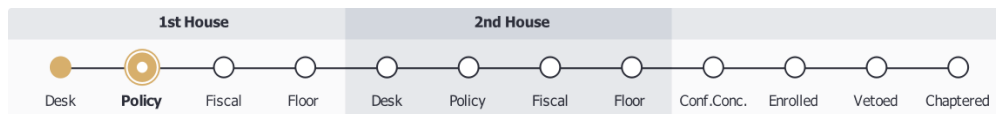
Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2026, and until January 1, 2030,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

Position: Watch

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

Current Text: 02/21/2025 - Introduced [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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



Location: 02/21/2025 - Senate Rules

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

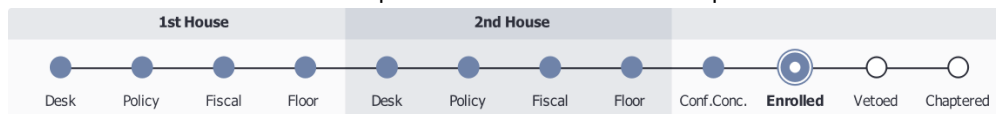
Position: Watch

SB 838 **(Durazo, D) Housing Accountability Act: housing development projects.**

Current Text: 09/23/2025 - Enrollment [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Last Amended: 09/05/2025

Status: 09/23/2025 - Enrolled and presented to the Governor at 2 p.m.



Location: 09/23/2025 - Senate ENROLLED

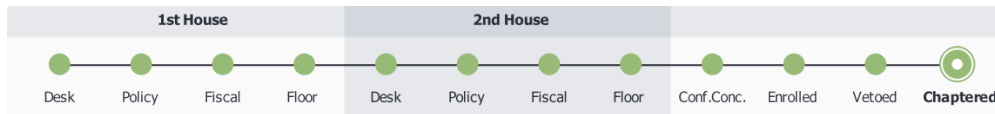
Summary: Existing law, the Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households unless the local agency makes written findings as to one of certain sets of conditions, as specified. Existing law defines, for its purposes, a housing development project as a use consisting of, among other things, mixed-use developments consisting of residential and nonresidential uses meeting one of several conditions, including that at least 2/3 of the new or converted square footage is designated for residential use. This bill would revise the definition of "housing development project" to, in the case of mixed-use developments with at least 2/3 of the new or converted square footage designated for residential use, require that no portion of the project be designated for use as a hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other transient lodging, except as specified. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 09/18/2025 text)

Position: Watch

SCR 3 **(Laird, D) Safe Drinking Water Act: 50th anniversary.**

Current Text: 07/03/2025 - Chaptered [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

Status: 07/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 111, Statutes of 2025



Location: 07/03/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

Summary: Would commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Safe Drinking Water Act. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

Total Measures: 54

Total Tracking Forms: 54



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OCT 01 2025

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am signing Senate Bill 72, which directs the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to modernize the California Water Plan and develop a water supply target to be achieved in 2050 and beyond.

The California Water Plan is the state's primary strategic document guiding the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, management, and efficient utilization of the state's water resources. Primarily a technical document focused on water supply development, the plan includes information on various strategies to help meet the water needs of the state.

This bill will require DWR, in its next plan update, to analyze current and future water needs trends, including identifying additional water necessary to sustain public trust resources. This is a welcome opportunity to ensure the next plan update recognizes the impacts of climate change, ensures safe drinking water for all Californians, and reflects statewide, regional, and local planning efforts that include critical infrastructure for California's future – including the Delta Conveyance Project.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom





OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

OCT 01 2025

To the Members of the California State Senate:

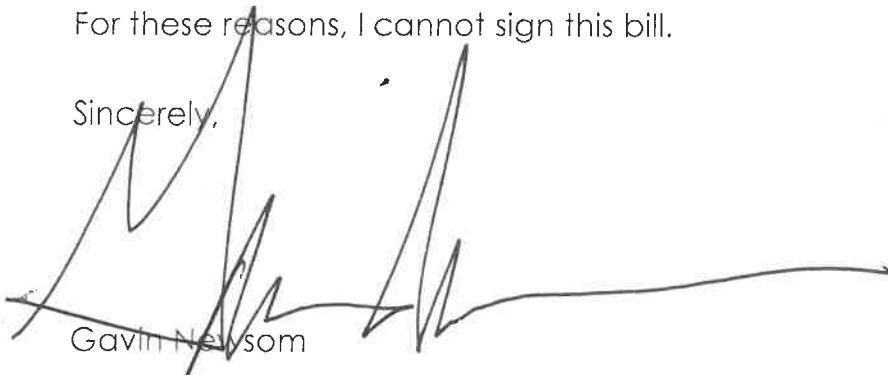
I am returning Senate Bill 454 without my signature.

This bill establishes the PFAS Mitigation Fund, to be administered by the State Water Resources Control Board, to provide financial support or technical assistance for water suppliers and sewer system providers to reduce or remove perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination.

While well-intentioned, this bill is unnecessary. The California Environmental Protection Agency has conducted significant work in coordination with other governmental agencies on PFAS concerns since 2012. Establishing a new program without a clear source of funding would divert limited available staff resources toward developing regulations without a definitive improved outcome for Californians.

For these reasons, I cannot sign this bill.

Sincerely,



Gavin Newsom





September 29, 2025

The Honorable Salud Carbajal
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable David Valadao
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Troy Carter
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Brian Mast
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Jeff Van Drew
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Congressman Carbajal, Congressman Valadao, Congressman Carter, Congressman Mast, and Congressman Van Drew,

The undersigned organizations are pleased to express our support for H.R. 5566, the Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Act of 2025. This legislation reauthorizes a suite of programs established by Congress to ensure that our nation's drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure is resilient to the variety of threats posed by natural disasters, extreme weather, and cybersecurity concerns.

It is well documented that communities across the United States are facing escalated threats from extreme weather events and cybersecurity attacks. From severe storms in the East to drought conditions in the West, natural disasters and changes to historical hydrologic conditions pose significant challenges to the nation's drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater utilities. Similarly, an increase in cyber attacks on water systems has created new security concerns. A ransomware attack, a hurricane, a drought, and other similar threats pose the risk of disrupting water service and the cost of adapting to these threats will only add to the significant water infrastructure investment need that communities are already facing.

H.R. 5566 reauthorizes three critical programs to address the cost of water system resilience by offering competitive grants to help communities enhance water supply, increase the resilience to natural hazards and cybersecurity, and invest in innovative technological solutions. The original program, the Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program, was first established in America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018 and serves small and disadvantaged communities. In 2021, the Clean Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program and the Midsize and Large Drinking Water System Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Program were established as complimentary programs serving wastewater and large drinking water systems.

Over the past several years, Congress began appropriating funds to support these authorizations and the EPA has provided more than \$25 million through the original program for small and disadvantaged communities. Last month, the agency began soliciting applications for more than \$9 million in assistance for midsize and large drinking water systems. We believe Congress must build on this momentum by reauthorizing these important programs before they expire following the 2026 fiscal year.

The Honorable Salud Carbajal, The Honorable David Valadao,
The Honorable Troy Carter, The Honorable Brian Mast,
The Honorable Jeff Van Drew
September 29, 2025
Page 2 of 2

We strongly support each of these programs to comprehensively tackle this largescale issue. Under H.R. 5566, drinking water and wastewater systems are encouraged to utilize innovative infrastructure approaches that will serve as models for other communities struggling with similar challenges. These programs urge communities across the country to build resilience into their infrastructure today to ensure uninterrupted water service for decades to come.

Again, we support H.R. 5566, the Water Infrastructure Resilience and Sustainability Act of 2025, as an important step in our nation's effort to prepare its critical infrastructure for extreme weather events and climate change. Thank you for your leadership on this issue and we look forward to working with you toward the passage of this legislation.

Sincerely,

Alliance for Water Efficiency
American Public Works Association
American Rivers
American Water Works Association
Association of California Water Agencies
Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies
California Association of Sanitation Agencies
National Association of Clean Water Agencies
National Association of Water Companies
US Water Alliance
Water Environment Federation
WaterReuse Association

DATE: October 9, 2025

TO: Legislative Committee

FROM: Carol Mahoney, Government Relations Manager

SUBJECT: Draft 2026 Legislative Framework and Platform; Legislative Committee Calendar

SUMMARY:

In preparation for the 2026 California legislative session, as well as other political and regulatory activities, staff prepared a Draft Legislative Framework and Platform for Board consideration. This effort supports Goal G – Stakeholder Engagement and Goal H – Fiscal Responsibility in the Strategic Plan.

In an effort to adapt to legislative changes, evolving political conditions, and building on the discussion from the August 14 Legislative Committee regarding the existing Legislative Framework and Platform, staff prepared a 2026 draft with the following changes/recommendations:

- Updated description of “Process” within the Framework with highlighted new text and original text in red strikeout (page 5).
- Updated description of position statements within the Platform to reflect nonaligned (not predesignated supporting or opposing) positions to allow for better adaptability to pending legislation since past examples do not indicate future desires of the legislature (pages 7-8).

Although committee meetings may be called at any time to address pressing legislative issues, the proposed second Tuesday meeting schedule for the committee for the 2026 calendar year is as follows:

- January 8
- March 12
- May 14
- August 13
- October 8
- December 10

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Discuss and Provide Direction.

ATTACHMENT: Draft 2026 Legislative Framework and Platform

ZONE 7 WATER AGENCY

Legislative Framework and Platform

DRAFT (January 2026)



Water Quality

Water Supply
and Treatment



Stormwater Runoff

Flood
Protection



Water Storage

Groundwater
Management

DocuSign Envelope ID: F079A54B-75BC-4891-8196-C63538A8636F

ZONE 7
ALAMEDA COUNTY FLOOD CONTROL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

RESOLUTION NO. 25-06

INTRODUCED BY DIRECTOR NARUM
SECONDED BY DIRECTOR BENSON

Adopt Revised Legislative Framework and New Platform

WHEREAS, TO BE UPDATED UPON APPROVAL recommend
positions on key le
WHEREAS, Plan, Goal G –
Stakeholder Engag
WHEREAS, gic Plan and to
guide the Board, L gency interests
with respect to fed legislative
Framework was fi and

WHEREAS, a Legislative Platform has been developed as a companion document to the Legislative Framework to concisely describe under what circumstances positions may be considered by the Agency related to Goals identified in the 2025-2029 Strategic Plan; and

WHEREAS, the Legislative Committee plans to review the Legislative Framework and Platform annually, with updates as needed.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Zone 7 Board of Directors of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District does hereby adopt the attached Legislative Framework and Platform.

ADOPTED BY THE FOLLOWING VOTE:

AYES: DIRECTORS BENSON, BROWN, FIGUERS, GAMBS, GREEN, NARUM, PALMER

NOES: NONE

ABSENT: NONE

ABSTAIN: NONE

I certify that the foregoing is a correct copy of a Resolution adopted by the Board of Directors of Zone 7 of the Alameda County Flood Control and Water Conservation District on January 15, 2025.

Dennis H. Gambs
By: _____
President, Board of Directors

PURPOSE AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The purpose of the Legislative Framework (Framework) is to provide the Board, Legislative Committee (Committee), staff, and the public with an understanding of what actions may be taken by Zone 7 Water Agency (Agency) to address legislative concerns. Additionally, this Framework explains the process for engagement and contains guiding principles, goals, focus areas, strategies for engagement, position definitions, and the Legislative Platform – which will be reviewed and updated annually to reflect changing conditions and needs.

The guiding principles for legislative engagement by the Agency, its staff and Board are representative of adopted policies/plans, and frames the legislative interests with respect to the Agency's mission, vision, and values. In addition to these, the other primary guiding document for evaluating legislation is the 2025-2029 Strategic Plan, which was updated and approved by the Board on November 20, 2024. Legislative action may also be considered for topics that were not known at the time of adoption provided they fall within the broader goals. Staff routinely review and comment on regulatory matters separately.

GOALS

Advocate

the Agency's legislative interests at the:

- State
- Region
- Federal Levels

Inform

by providing information to:

- Legislators, Board of Directors, other elected officials and staff on key issues and legislation that could have an impact on the Agency

Serve

by actively participating with:

- Other water purveyors and special districts, the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), California Special Districts Association (CSDA), California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA) and regional agencies on legislative/regulatory issues that are important to the Agency

STRATEGIES FOR LEGISLATIVE ENGAGEMENT

Communication:

Communicate legislative positions on proposed federal, state, county and local legislation, measures, initiatives, and governmental regulations.

- Work with legislative advocates to develop positions on proposed legislative measures.
- Review positions taken and analysis produced by the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA), California Special Districts Association (CSDA), California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA), and others in formulating Agency's position.
- The Agency will only take positions on proposals that clearly impact our Agency or state water policy.
- Actively track key bills through the legislative process.
- Communicate the Agency's position through correspondence, meetings, and testimony, if necessary.
- Meet with legislators and their representatives to discuss issues, proposed legislation, and educate them on Agency services.
- Develop an Annual Legislative Communications Plan.

Advocate and Seek Funding:

- Seek federal, state, regional, and county funding for Agency projects.
- Advocate and request letters of support for Agency projects and grant applications.

PROCESS

Government Relations Manager will monitor and review legislation in conjunction with membership organizations, the Agency's advocacy consultant, and the General Manager. Bills that clearly fall within the purview of the major legislative reference documents – the Strategic Planning priorities, Agency mission, and Legislative Platform – will be evaluated for Agency positions and actions. Bills that have more tenuous ties to the reference documents or may warrant more extensive political action, will be presented to the Legislative Committee for consideration of a formal recommendation to the Board for positions. If the Agency's position includes a request for bill amendments, the Board approval will include the position that the agency would move to should amendments be adopted. Letter outlining the Agency's position will be signed by either the Board President or in their absence, the General Manager.

~~Government Relations Manager will monitor and review legislation in conjunction with the Agency's advocacy consultant and membership organizations. The Committee will meet at strategic times throughout the legislative session to review and discuss pending legislation. Should a bill warrant a formal position, a recommendation from the Committee will be sent to the Board for consideration and adoption. If amendments are requested, the Board approval will include the position that the agency would move to should amendments be adopted. A letter outlining the Agency's position will be drafted for the Board President or General Manager's signature. A copy of all Agency legislative position letters will be distributed to the Board of Directors.~~

Membership organizations often request immediate action to join with them in advocating a position on a specific bill. In these instances, staff will use the Legislative Platform to determine if the Agency's logo should be added to the position letter. Other agencies and membership organizations may have slightly different positions or may include rankings in their positions to indicate the level of effort that will be employed in their advocacy. When joining with membership organizations, staff will review the positions for consistency in spirit with those adopted by the Agency. The following describes positions the Agency make consider and encompasses those most frequently used by membership organizations.

POSITIONS

- **Support (S)** — Agency actively supports the proposed legislation.
- **Support if Amended (S/A)** — Agency will actively support the proposed legislation, if it is amended to address specific shortcomings identified by the Agency.
- **Favor (F)** — Agency will join with other organizations in support but will not engage separately in advocacy for the measure.
- **Favor, if Amended (F/A)** — Agency will join with other organizations in support, if legislation is amended to address specific shortcomings identified by the Agency, but will not engage actively in advocacy for the measure.
- **Watch (W)** — Measures or general issues have not been sufficiently defined for a formal position.
- **Neutral (N)** — Agency determines that a formal position no longer meets the Agency objectives.
- **Not Favor (NF)** — Agency will join with other organizations in opposition, but will not engage actively in advocacy against the measure.
- **Not Favor Unless Amended (NF/A)** — Agency will join with other organizations in opposition, unless the legislation is amended to address shortcomings identified by the Agency, but will not engage actively in advocacy against the measure.
- **Oppose Unless Amended (O/A)** — Agency will actively oppose the proposed legislation unless it is amended to address specific shortcomings.
- **Oppose (O)** — Agency actively opposes the proposed legislation.



Zone 7 Water Agency 2025 Legislative Platform

The purpose of the Legislative Platform (Platform) is to define interests and concerns of the Agency for evaluating legislation. The priorities identified in the Platform mirror the goals of the 2025-2029 Strategic Plan.

Reliable Water Supply and Infrastructure/Safe Water/Groundwater Management:

- Join membership organizations or separately take positions on legislation that may impact the Agency's ability to provide customers with a reliable, sustainable, or affordable water supply, manage and protect the groundwater basin, meet the goals of the Agency's Water Quality Policy, and provide adequate infrastructure.
- Join membership organizations or separately take positions on legislation that may impact the Agency's ability to operate as the Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA) or impacts local control.
- ~~• Join membership organizations in taking supporting positions or separately take a supporting position on legislation that furthers Agency's ability to manage and protect the groundwater basin, provides customers with a reliable water supply, meets the goals of the Agency's Water Quality Policy without conflicting with other goals and priorities.~~
- ~~• Join membership organizations in opposing and/or recommend for formal oppositional positions legislation that impedes the Agency's ability to provide a reliable, safe water supply, operate as the Groundwater Sustainability Agency (GSA), or reduces local control.~~

Effective Operations/Flood Protection:

- Join membership organizations or separately take positions on legislation that may impact Zone 7's operational functionality – including energy, infrastructure, agency administration, governance, construction, maintenance, permitting, project delivery, safety and security.
- Join membership organizations or separately take positions on legislation that may impact Zone 7's ability to operate as a special district, water supplier, flood protection manager and government organization.
- ~~• Join membership organizations in taking supporting positions or separately take a supporting position on legislation that furthers Zone 7's operational functionality including energy projects and programs, agency administration, governance, construction, maintenance, permitting, safety and security.~~
- ~~• Join membership organizations in opposing and/or recommend for formal oppositional positions legislation that may impede Zone 7's ability to operate as a special district, water supplier, flood protection manager and government organization.~~

Fiscal Responsibility/Workforce Excellence:

- Join membership organizations or separately take positions on legislation that impacts Zone 7's ability to manage revenue, administer financial accounts, achieve fiscal stability, and maintain a skilled, motivated, professional workforce.
- Joint membership organization or separately take positions on legislation that may impact the affordability of Zone 7's water or flood protection services.
- ~~Join membership organizations in taking supporting positions or separately take a supporting position on legislation that promotes or enhances Zone 7's ability to manage revenue, administer financial accounts, achieve fiscal stability, and maintain a professional workforce.~~
- ~~Join membership organizations in opposing and/or recommend for formal oppositional positions legislation that may impede Zone 7's ability to achieve fiscal stability and maintain a skilled, motivated, professional workforce.~~

Energy Planning and Investment:

- Join membership organizations or separately take positions on legislation that may impact energy projects and programs, including agreement structures, funding, financing, permitting, construction, maintenance, and accessibility.
- ~~Join membership organizations in taking supporting positions or separately take a supporting position on legislation that furthers energy projects and programs, including funding, permitting, construction, and maintenance.~~
- ~~Join membership organizations in opposing and/or recommend for formal oppositional positions legislation that may impact funding, permitting, construction or maintenance of energy facilities or programs.~~