

## **ZONE 7 BOARD OF DIRECTORS LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE**

DATE: Thursday, March 13, 2025  
TIME: 4:00 pm  
LOCATION: Boardroom  
Zone 7 Administration Building  
100 North Canyons Parkway, Livermore

Director Benson  
Director Brown  
Director Green

### **AGENDA**

1. Call Meeting to Order
2. Public Comment on Items Not on the Agenda
3. Legislative Update – Association of California Water Agencies
4. Legislation for Potential Position
5. Legislative Update – Consultant/Staff
6. Adjournment



100 North Canyons Parkway  
Livermore, CA 94551  
(925) 454-5000

**DATE:** March 13, 2025

**TO:** Legislative Committee

**FROM:** Carol Mahoney, Government Relations Manager

**SUBJECT:** Legislation for Potential Position

**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.

Legislation Pending Position:

Senate Bill 454 (SB 454) – State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation Program by Senator McNerney seeks to “create the PFAS Mitigation Fund in the General Fund and would authorize the fund to be expended by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature.” The funds are to be distributed by the State Water Board in the form of grants, loans, contract or assistance services to water and wastewater agencies 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.”

ACWA and the League of California Cities are co-sponsoring this bill. Staff recommend a Support position.

Should other legislation arise that warrant consideration for a position in the intervening time, staff will provide supplemental materials for discussion shortly before or at the Committee meeting.

**FUNDING:**

N/A

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Discuss and provide direction.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

1. ACWA Advisory
2. SB 454 Bill Text (as of 2/21/25)

# ACWA ADVISORY

LEGISLATIVE | PFAS  
**Feb. 20, 2025**

## **ACWA Co-Sponsors SB 454 to Fund PFAS Cleanup in Water, Wastewater**

ACWA is co-sponsoring a bill with the League of California Cities that would create a statewide PFAS Mitigation Fund to help local agencies provide safe drinking water and treated wastewater for their communities. The bill, [SB 454](#), was introduced by Sen. Jerry McNerney (D-Pleasanton).

Local water agencies are not the source of these chemicals or responsible for the development of the products that introduced PFAS into the water supply and wastewater systems, yet they are responsible for the costs of monitoring for their presence, treating the water and disposing of the contamination. These costs challenge water affordability, particularly in disadvantaged communities.

If approved, the bill would create a much-needed funding tool to help water and wastewater agencies pay for costs that would otherwise be covered by local ratepayers on their water and wastewater bills. There are currently multiple sources of funding aimed at addressing PFAS contamination (current and potentially future legal settlements, federal funding, state bond funding, etc.) that could be directed to this Fund.

ACWA staff will work with the League of California Cities and Sen. McNerney to support the bill as it moves through the Legislature, and will notify members when it is scheduled for committee hearings. A [press release](#) from the senator's office is available for more information.

### **Background**

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), also known as "forever chemicals," are a group of thousands of man-made chemicals that have been used extensively in numerous consumer products, such as Teflon pans, stain resistant carpets, fast food packaging, fire-fighting foams and other materials designed to be waterproof, stain-resistant or non-stick.

In April 2024, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency announced a new national maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 4.0 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOA and PFOS as individual contaminants and a standard of 10 ppt for three other chemicals — PFNA, PFHxs, and HFPO-DA (commonly referred to as GenXChemicals). Utilities have five years to come into compliance with the rule.

ACWA advocated that the EPA set drinking water standards that are based on sound science and robust analysis, and determined the MCL is not feasible because the anticipated costs of complying were not adequately captured under EPA's cost assessment.

In a separate effort, the California Office of Environmental Health and Hazard Assessment in April 2024 adopted and published public health goals of 0.007 ppt for PFOA and 1.0 ppt for PFOS. A public health goal is a drinking water objective that does not pose a significant risk to health and is not an enforceable standard.

Additionally, the State Water Resource Control Board has identified development of a statewide PFAS MCL, as well as PFAS notification and response levels among its highest priorities in 2025.

### **Questions**

For questions about SB 454, contact ACWA Director of Regulatory Relations [Chelsea Haines](#) at (916) 669-2431.



## SB-454 State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation Program. (2025-2026)

SHARE THIS:



Date Published: 02/19/2025 09:00 PM

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE— 2025–2026 REGULAR SESSION

**SENATE BILL**

**NO. 454**

**Introduced by Senator McNerney**

**February 19, 2025**

An act to add Chapter 4.9 (commencing with Section 116774.20) to Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to water, and making an appropriation therefor.

### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 454, as introduced, McNerney. State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation Program.

Existing 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 would create the PFAS Mitigation Fund in the General Fund and would authorize the fund to be expended by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of these provisions. The bill would authorize the state board to seek out and accept nonstate, federal, and private funds, require those funds to be deposited into the PFAS Reduction Account within the PFAS Mitigation Fund, and continuously appropriate the moneys in the account to the state board for purposes of these provisions, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would authorize the state board to expend moneys from the fund and account in the form of a grant, loan, or contract, or to provide assistance services to water suppliers and wastewater operators, 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. The bill would require a water supplier or wastewater operator to include a clear and definite purpose for how the funds will be used to provide a public benefit related to safe drinking water or treated wastewater in order to be eligible to receive funds. The bill would authorize the state board to adopt guidelines to implement these provisions.

Vote: majority Appropriation: yes Fiscal Committee: yes Local Program: no

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

**SECTION 1.** Chapter 4.9 (commencing with Section 116774.20) is added to Part 12 of Division 104 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

**CHAPTER 4.9. PFAS Mitigation Program**  
**Article 1. Findings and Declarations**

**116774.20.** (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) Every Californian should enjoy the same degree of protection from environmental and health hazards. No single group of people should bear a disproportionate share of the negative environmental consequences and adverse health impacts arising from industrial, governmental, or commercial operations or policies.

(2) State law also declares that it is the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes.

(3) Concentrated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) contamination in water creates cumulative health burdens resulting in communities with greater health risks, such as cancer, reproductive health and fertility effects, and immune system disorders.

(4) Community water supplies and wastewater contain contamination with PFAS substances leaving water unsafe. Water and wastewater suppliers are not responsible for the introduction of PFAS into the environment, yet these local agencies are responsible for treating our water supplies to provide potable, safe drinking water and treating our wastewater so as to not harm the environment and prevent furthering the ubiquitous nature of PFAS.

(5) Enhancing the long-term sustainability of drinking water systems and wastewater systems for all communities increases our communities' resilience and environmental safety.

(6) Funding for treating PFAS in water supplies and wastewater systems under this chapter promotes investments for communities, including disadvantaged communities, and important contributions to those communities in adapting to a cleaner climate and environment.

(b) It is the intent of the Legislature that true environmental justice be brought to our state by beginning to address the continuing disproportionate environmental burdens in the state by creating a fund to provide safe and clean water by treating for PFAS in every California community, for every Californian.

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the state board, in managing the fund, strive to ensure all regions of the state receive an equitable level of consideration for funding pursuant to this chapter, to the extent practicable.

**Article 2. PFAS Mitigation Fund**

**116774.21.** For the purposes of this chapter, the follow definitions apply:

(a) "Account" means the PFAS Reduction Account established pursuant to Section 116774.22.

(b) "Fund" means the PFAS Mitigation Fund established pursuant to Section 116774.22.

(c) "Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances" or "PFAS" means a class of fluorinated organic chemicals containing at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

(d) "State board" means the State Water Resources Control Board.

(e) "Wastewater operator" means a person or entity who operates a wastewater treatment plant and who possesses a valid, unexpired operator certificate.

(f) "Water supplier" means a local public agency or private company supplying or storing water, or a mutual water company.

**116774.22.** (a) The PFAS Mitigation Fund is hereby created in the General Fund and may be expended by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of this chapter.

(b) The state board may seek out and accept nonstate, federal, and private funds for purposes of this chapter, and those funds shall be deposited into the PFAS Reduction Account, which is hereby created within the PFAS

Mitigation Fund. Notwithstanding Section 13340 of the Government Code, moneys in the account shall be continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal years to the state board for purposes of this chapter.

**116774.23.** The state board may expend moneys from the fund and account in the form of a grant, loan, or contract, or to provide assistance services to water suppliers and wastewater operators for one or more of the following purposes:

(a) Cover or reduce the costs for water suppliers associated with treating drinking water to meet the applicable state and federal maximum PFAS contaminant levels.

(b) Cover or reduce the costs for wastewater operators associated with treating wastewater to meet applicable waste discharge requirements.

(c) Cover or reduce the costs for water suppliers or wastewater operators associated with proper disposal of PFAS contamination after treating drinking water and wastewater supplies.

(d) Any other costs an applicant claims are associated with the removal of PFAS in drinking water and wastewater.

**116774.24.** In order to be eligible for funds pursuant to this chapter, a water supplier or wastewater operator shall include a clear and definite purpose for how the funds will be used to provide a public benefit related to safe drinking water or treated wastewater.

**116774.25.** The state board may adopt guidelines to implement this chapter.

**Article 3. General Provisions**

**116774.26.** Actions taken to implement, interpret, or make specific this chapter are not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code).

**116774.27.** This chapter does not expand any obligation of the state to provide resources for the provisions of this chapter or to require the expenditure of additional resources beyond the amount of moneys deposited in the fund.

**116774.28.** The Legislature finds and declares that participation in an activity authorized for funding from the fund or a contribution to the fund by a federal, state, or local agency serves a public purpose and does not constitute a gift of public funds within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XVI of the California Constitution.



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**DATE:** March 13, 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.

California’s Assembly, Senate, and Committees are progressing through the first year of the two-year legislative cycle. The attached Legislative Summary provides an overview of key legislation being evaluated in this session. SKV Advocacy will provide an update on bills of interest and related regulatory actions.

In accordance with the Communications Plan, staff identified the Chain of Lakes PFAS Treatment Facility ribbon cutting as an opportunity to build and maintain relationships with elected officials. Invitations have been conveyed to Senators Grayson and McNerney, as well as Assemblymembers Bauer-Kahan, Lee, and Ortega.

**FUNDING:**

N/A

**RECOMMENDED ACTION:**

Information only.

**ATTACHMENT:**

Legislative Summary



# Zone 7 - Bill Tracker / Status Report

Wednesday, 03/05/2025

Wednesday, March 5, 2025

Sorted by: Measure

AB 21

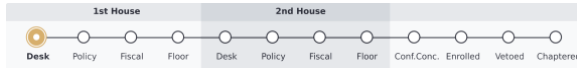
DeMaio (R)

HTML

PDF

## Taxpayer Protection Act of 2025.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

#### Position

#### Notes

### Bill information

**Status:** 12/03/2024 - From printer. May be heard in committee January 2.

**Summary:** Would declare the intent of the Legislature to enact a constitutional amendment to limit the ability of state and local governments to raise taxes, restore a 2/3 vote requirement on local special tax increases, impose voter approval requirements on specific categories of new taxes, and regulate the titles on state and local ballot measures relating to tax increases. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

**Location:** 12/02/2024 - Assembly PRINT

**Current Text:** 12/02/2024 - Introduced

AB 43

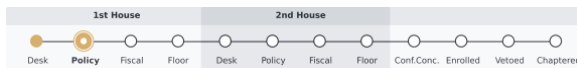
Schultz (D)

HTML

PDF

## Wild and scenic rivers.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

#### Position

#### Watch

#### Notes

#### Notes

#### Monitor

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**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 12/02/2024 text)

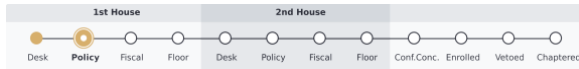
**Location:** 02/03/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES.

**Current Text:** 12/02/2024 - Introduced

[AB 59](#)[Aguiar-Curry \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

## Reclamation District No. 108: hydroelectric power.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

#### Position

Watch

#### Notes

#### Notes

Monitor

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Summary:** Current 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 utilized 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. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

**Location:** 02/03/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.

**Current Text:** 12/02/2024 - Introduced

[AB 93](#)[Papan \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

## Water resources: demands: artificial intelligence.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

#### Position

Watch

#### Notes

#### Notes

Monitor

### Bill information

**Status:** 01/08/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee February 7.

**Summary:** Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would maintain water and energy efficiency to the extent that new technology, including, but not limited to, artificial intelligence, increases the demands on already limited resources. (Based on 01/07/2025 text)

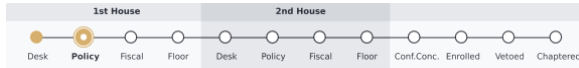
**Location:** 01/07/2025 - Assembly PRINT

**Current Text:** 01/07/2025 - Introduced

[AB 259](#)[Rubio, Blanca \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

## Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

#### Position

Watch

#### Notes

##### Notes

CSDA = Sponsor

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown Act authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing, as specified, and requires a legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing to comply with specified requirements, including that the local agency 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, 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 remove the January 1, 2026, date from those provisions, thereby extending the alternative teleconferencing procedures indefinitely. (Based on 01/16/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/10/2025 - Assembly L. GOV.

**Current Text:** 01/16/2025 - Introduced

[AB 263](#)[Rogers \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

## Scott River: Shasta River: watersheds.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

#### Position

#### Notes

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

**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 permanent rules establishing and implementing long-term instream flow requirements are adopted for those watersheds. (Based on 01/16/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/10/2025 - Assembly W.,P. & W.

**Current Text:** 01/16/2025 - Introduced

[AB 267](#)

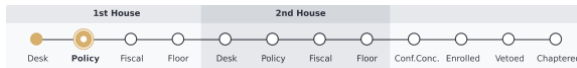
[Macedo \(R\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

### Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: high-speed rail: water infrastructure and wildfire prevention.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

**Position**

#### Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/18/2025 - Referred to Coms. on TRANS. and NAT. RES.

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

**Location:** 02/18/2025 - Assembly TRANS.

**Current Text:** 01/17/2025 - Introduced

[AB 269](#)

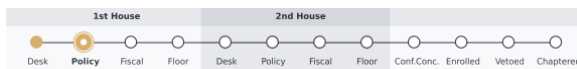
[Bennett \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

### Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance Program.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

**Position**

Watch

#### Notes

##### Notes

Monitor

ACWA = Opposed

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/10/2025 - Referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

**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)

**Location:** 02/10/2025 - Assembly W.,P. & W.

**Current Text:** 01/17/2025 - Introduced

[AB 293](#)

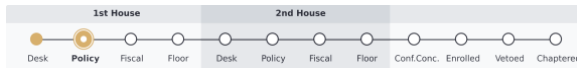
[Bennett \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

### Groundwater sustainability agency: transparency.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

##### Position

Watch

##### Notes

##### Notes

ACWA = Not Favor

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

**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 01/22/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/18/2025 - Assembly W.,P. & W.

**Current Text:** 01/22/2025 - Introduced

[AB 295](#)

[Macedo \(R\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

### California Environmental Quality Act: environmental leadership development projects: water storage, water conveyance, and groundwater recharge projects: streamlined review.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

##### Position

##### Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/10/2025 - Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and W. P., & W.

**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)

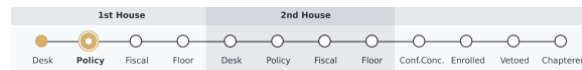
**Location:** 02/10/2025 - Assembly NAT. RES.

**Current Text:** 01/23/2025 - Introduced

[AB 339](#)
[Ortega \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

**Local public employee organizations: notice requirements.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

**Position**

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**Notes**

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**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on P. E. & R.

**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 120 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. The bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract. (Based on 01/28/2025 text)

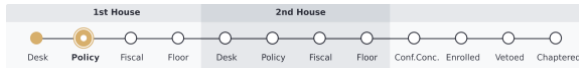
**Location:** 02/18/2025 - Assembly P.E. & R.

**Current Text:** 01/28/2025 - Introduced

[AB 340](#)
[Ahrens \(D\)](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

## Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

#### Position

#### Notes

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on P. E. & R.

**Summary:** Current law that governs the labor relations of public employees and employers, including the Meyers-Milias-Brown Act, the Ralph C. Dills Act, provisions relating to public schools, provisions relating to higher education, and provisions relating to the San Francisco Bay Area Rapid Transit District, 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 existing law further prohibit denying to employee organizations the rights guaranteed to them by current law. This bill would also prohibit a local public agency employer, a state employer, a public school employer, a higher education employer, or the district from questioning any employee or employee 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 01/28/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/18/2025 - Assembly P.E. & R.

**Current Text:** 01/28/2025 - Introduced

AB 362

Ramos (D)

HTML

PDF

## Water policy: California tribal communities.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

#### Position

Watch

#### Notes

#### Notes

Monitor

ACWA = Oppose Unless Amended

### Bill information

**Status:** 01/31/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 2.

**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 and the importance of protecting tribal water use, as those terms are defined. 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 01/30/2025 text)

Location: 01/30/2025 - Assembly PRINT

Current Text: 01/30/2025 - Introduced

AB 372

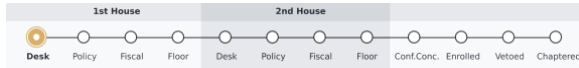
Bennett (D)

HTML

PDF

### Office of Emergency Services: state matching funds: water system infrastructure improvements.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

##### Position

Watch

##### Notes

##### Notes

Monitor

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/04/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 6.

**Summary:** Current law establishes, within the office of the Governor, the Office of Emergency Services (OES), under the direction of the Director of Emergency Services. Current law charges the 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 on funding being appropriated pursuant to a bond act, as specified, would establish the Rural Water Infrastructure for Wildfire Resilience Program within the OES for the distribution of state matching funds to communities within the Wildland Urban Interface in designated high fire hazard severity zones or very high fire hazard severity zones to improve water system infrastructure, as prescribed. (Based on 02/03/2025 text)

Location: 02/03/2025 - Assembly PRINT

Current Text: 02/03/2025 - Introduced

AB 428

Rubio, Blanca (D)

HTML

PDF

### Joint powers agreements: water corporations.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

##### Position

##### Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/18/2025 - Referred to Coms. on INS. and L. GOV.

**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. Existing 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. Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including water corporations. 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 require the joint powers agency to be 100% reinsured with no joint and several liability, no assessments, and no financial liability attributable to the participating members, as provided. (Based on 02/05/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/18/2025 - Assembly INS.

**Current Text:** 02/05/2025 - Introduced

[AB 430](#)

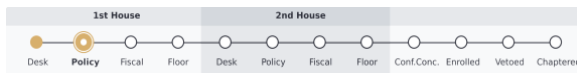
[Alanis \(R\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

### State Water Resources Control Board: emergency regulations.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

##### Position

#### Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

**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, before the 2nd renewal of any emergency regulation or upon its repeal, to conduct a comprehensive economic study assessing the impacts of the regulation and would require the board to make the study publicly available on its internet website (Based on 02/05/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/18/2025 - Assembly W.,P. & W.

**Current Text:** 02/05/2025 - Introduced

[AB 497](#)

[Wilson \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

### San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary Water Quality Control Plan.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

##### Position

#### Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/11/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 13.

**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)

**Location:** 02/10/2025 - Assembly PRINT

**Current Text:** 02/10/2025 - Introduced

AB 514

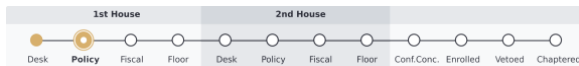
Petrie-Norris (D)

HTML

PDF

**Water: emergency water supplies.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

**Summary:** The Urban Water Management Planning Act requires every public and private urban water supplier that directly or indirectly provides water for municipal purposes to prepare and adopt an urban water management plan. The act requires an urban water management plan to include a water shortage contingency plan, as provided. This bill would declare that it is the established policy of the state to encourage, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies by local water suppliers, and to support their use during times of drought or unplanned service or supply disruption, as provided. (Based on 02/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/24/2025 - Assembly W.,P. & W.

**Current Text:** 02/10/2025 - Introduced

AB 638

Rodriguez, Celeste (D)

HTML

PDF

**Stormwater: reuses: irrigation.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 03/03/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.S & T.M.

**Summary:** The Stormwater Resource Planning Act authorizes one or more public agencies to develop a stormwater resource plan that meets certain standards to address the capture of stormwater, as defined, and dry weather runoff, as defined. The 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 June 1, 2026, to establish guidance for stormwater capture and reuse for the irrigation

of urban public lands, as defined. The bill would require the guidance to include, but not be limited to, the use of captured stormwater for irrigation to offset the use of potable water, as specified, and criteria including, among other things, pathogens and pathogen indicators and total suspended solids. (Based on 02/13/2025 text)

**Location:** 03/03/2025 - Assembly E.S. & T.M.

**Current Text:** 02/13/2025 - Introduced

**AB 717**

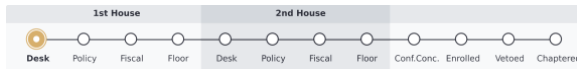
**Aguiar-Curry (D)**

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Water rights: small irrigation use.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

**Position**

**Notes**

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** The Water Rights Permitting Reform Act of 1988 authorizes a person to obtain a right to appropriate water for a small domestic use, small irrigation use, or livestock stockpond use upon first registering the use, as those uses are defined by the act, with the State Water Resources Control Board and thereafter applying the water to reasonable and beneficial use with due diligence. Current law exempts certain stream segments subject to certain minimum streamflow requirements from the provisions of the act upon proper registration. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the above-described exemption. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

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

**Current Text:** 02/14/2025 - Introduced

**AB 1096**

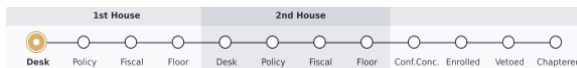
**Connolly (D)**

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Mutual water companies: board members: training.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

**Position**

**Notes**

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

**Summary:** Under existing law, a mutual water company is defined as a corporation organized for or engaged in the business of selling, distributing, supplying, or delivering water for irrigation or domestic purposes that provides in its articles or bylaws that the water shall be sold, distributed, supplied, or delivered only to owners of its shares, as specified. Existing law requires each board member of a mutual water company that operates a public water system, within 6 months of taking office and every 6 years thereafter, to complete a course offered by a qualified trainer regarding the duties of board members of mutual water companies, as provided. This bill would require a board member of a mutual water company to provide proof of completion of that training to the State

Water Resources Control Board no later than 30 days after completing the training. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/20/2025 - Assembly PRINT

**Current Text:** 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1146](#)

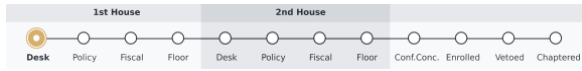
[Papan \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

### Water infrastructure: dams and reservoirs.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

**Position**

#### Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 23.

**Summary:** Existing law provides for the regulation and supervision of dams and reservoirs exclusively by the state. This bill would make a non-substantive change to that provision. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/20/2025 - Assembly PRINT

**Current Text:** 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1203](#)

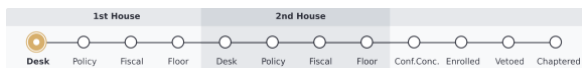
[Ahrens \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

### Water conservation: water wise designation.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

**Position**

Monitor

#### Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

**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)

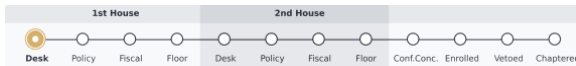
**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT

**Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1367](#)[Gallagher \(R\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

## The California Water Plan: water storage.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

#### Position

#### Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

**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)

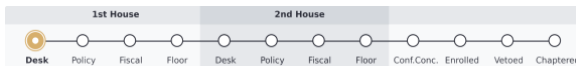
**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT

**Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[AB 1373](#)[Soria \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

## Water delivery systems.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

#### Position

#### Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - Read first time.

**Summary:** Current law declares that the protection of the public interest in the development of the water resources of the state is of vital concern to the people of the state and that the state shall determine in what way the water of the state, both surface and underground, should be developed for the greatest public benefit. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation that would improve water delivery systems. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Assembly PRINT

**Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[ACR 32](#)[Carrillo \(D\)](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

## March4Water Month.

### Progress bar



Tracking form

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/18/2025 - Referred to Com. on RLS.

**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)

**Location:** 02/18/2025 - Assembly RLS.

**Current Text:** 02/13/2025 - Introduced

**SB 31**

**McNerney (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Water quality: recycled water.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Watch

Notes

**Notes**

Monitor

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/19/2025 - Re-referred to Coms. on N.R. & W. and E.Q.

**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 02/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/19/2025 - Senate N.R. & W.

**Current Text:** 02/10/2025 - Amended

**Last Amendment:** 02/10/2025

**SB 72**

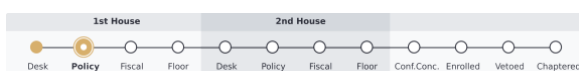
**Caballero (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

**Position**

Support

Notes

**Notes**

ACWA = Support and Amend

CMUA/CSAC = Sponsor

**Bill information**

**Status:** 01/29/2025 - Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

**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 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 a sustainable urban sector, agricultural sector, and environment, and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. (Based on 01/15/2025 text)

**Location:** 01/29/2025 - Senate N.R. & W.

**Current Text:** 01/15/2025 - Introduced

[SB 224](#)

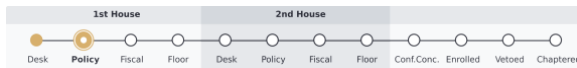
[Hurtado \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Department of Water Resources: water supply forecasting.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

**Position**

Notes

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/05/2025 - Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.

**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 adopt a new water supply forecasting model and procedures that better 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. (Based on 01/27/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/05/2025 - Senate N.R. & W.

**Current Text:** 01/27/2025 - Introduced

[SB 239](#)

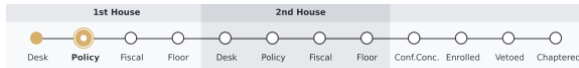
[Arreguín \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

## Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

#### Position

#### Notes

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/14/2025 - Referred to Coms. on L. GOV. and JUD.

**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 the primary physical meeting location. 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 01/30/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/14/2025 - Senate L. GOV.

**Current Text:** 01/30/2025 - Introduced

SB 454

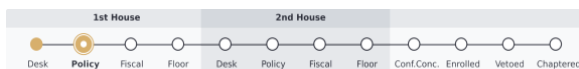
McNerney (D)

HTML

PDF

## State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation Program.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

#### Position

#### Notes

### Bill information

**Status:** 02/26/2025 - Referred to Com. on E.Q.

**Summary:** Would create the PFAS Mitigation Fund in the General Fund and would authorize the fund to be expended by the State Water Resources Control Board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for purposes of these provisions. The bill would authorize the state board to seek out and accept nonstate, federal, and private funds, require those funds to be deposited into the PFAS Reduction Account within the PFAS Mitigation Fund, and continuously appropriate the moneys in the account to the state board for purposes of these provisions, thereby making an appropriation. The bill would authorize the state board to expend moneys from the fund and account in the form of a grant, loan, or contract, or to provide assistance services to water suppliers and wastewater



operators, 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. The bill would require a water supplier or wastewater operator to include a clear and definite purpose for how the funds will be used to provide a public benefit related to safe drinking water or treated wastewater in order to be eligible to receive funds. The bill would authorize the state board to adopt guidelines to implement these provisions. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/26/2025 - Senate E.Q.

**Current Text:** 02/19/2025 - Introduced

[SB 470](#)

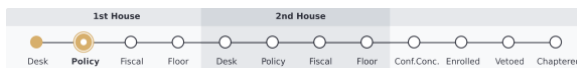
[Laird \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

### Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: teleconferencing.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

##### Position

#### Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/26/2025 - Referred to Coms. on G.O. and JUD.

**Summary:** The Bagley-Keene Open Meeting 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. The act authorizes an additional, alternative set of provisions under which a state body may hold a meeting by teleconference subject to specified requirements, including, among others, that at least one member of the state body is physically present at each teleconference location, as defined, that a majority of the members of the state body are physically present at the same teleconference location, except as specified, and that members of the state body visibly appear on camera during the open portion of a meeting that is publicly accessible via the internet or other online platform, except as specified. The act authorizes, under specified circumstances, a member of the state body to participate pursuant to these provisions from a remote location, which would not be required to be accessible to the public and which the act prohibits the notice and agenda from disclosing. The act repeals these provisions on January 1, 2026. This bill would delete the January 1, 2026 repeal date, thereby authorizing the above-described additional, alternative set of teleconferencing provisions indefinitely. (Based on 02/19/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/26/2025 - Senate G.O.

**Current Text:** 02/19/2025 - Introduced

[SB 557](#)

[Hurtado \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

### Sustainable groundwater management: basin boundaries.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

## Position

### Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 23.

**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)

**Location:** 02/20/2025 - Senate RLS.

**Current Text:** 02/20/2025 - Introduced

SB 599

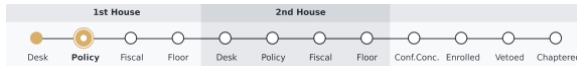
Caballero (D)

HTML

PDF

**Groundwater recharge: floodflows: diversion.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

## Position

### Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 23.

**Summary:** Current law declares that all water within the state is the property of the people of the state, but the right to the use of the water may be acquired by appropriation in the manner provided by law. Existing law requires the appropriation to be for some useful or beneficial purpose. Existing law provides that the diversion of floodflows for groundwater recharge, commenced before January 1, 2029, does not require an appropriative water right if certain conditions are met, including that the diversion does not use new permanent infrastructure or permanent construction. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to this provision. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/20/2025 - Senate RLS.

**Current Text:** 02/20/2025 - Introduced

SB 650

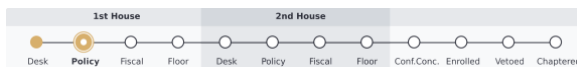
Cabaldon (D)

HTML

PDF

**Water leases.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

## Position

### Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 23.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes surface water to be leased for a period not to exceed 5 years to assist water conservation efforts pursuant to specified terms and conditions. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in these provisions. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

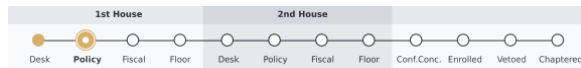
**Location:** 02/20/2025 - Senate RLS.

**Current Text:** 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[SB 654](#) [Stern \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**California Environmental Protection Agency: contract: registry: greenhouse gas emissions that result from the water-energy nexus.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

**Position**  
Monitor

**Notes**

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/21/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 23.

**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 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)

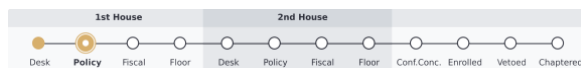
**Location:** 02/20/2025 - Senate RLS.

**Current Text:** 02/20/2025 - Introduced

[SB 693](#) [Cortese \(D\)](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Employees: meal periods.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

**Position**

**Notes**

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time.

**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 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

**Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[SB 695](#)

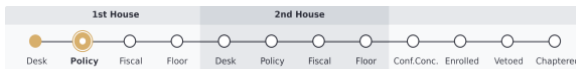
[Cortese \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

### California Disaster Assistance Act.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

##### Position

#### Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time.

**Summary:** The California Disaster Assistance Act authorizes moneys appropriated for the purposes of the act to be used to provide financial assistance for specified local agency and state costs, including to repair, restore, reconstruct, or replace facilities belonging to local agencies damaged as a result of disasters, as defined. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would amend the act to invest in infrastructure projects that are of regional importance in California to make them more resilient to the impacts of climate change and to avoid infrastructure failure. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

**Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[SB 697](#)

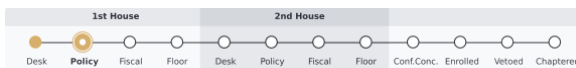
[Laird \(D\)](#)

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### Determination of water rights: stream system.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

##### Position

#### Notes

#### Bill information

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time.

**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 to issue information orders that require claimants to submit monthly reports of water use from the stream system through a form provided by the board, and require claimants to respond to that order within 45 days of the date of issuance by the board. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

**Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

**SB 707**

**Durazo (D)**

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**PDF**

**Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

**Position**

**Notes**

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time.

**Summary:** Would, until January 1, 2030, require a city council or a county board of supervisors to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that all open and public meetings include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a two-way telephonic option or a two-way audiovisual platform, as defined, that a system is in place for requesting and receiving interpretation services for public meetings, as specified, and that good faith efforts are made to encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified. By imposing additional meeting requirements on city councils and county boards of supervisors, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

**Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

**SB 742**

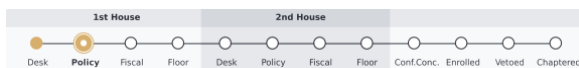
**Pérez (D)**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**Water systems and water districts.**

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**Tracking form**

**Position**

**Notes**

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time.

**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)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

**Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[SB 838](#)

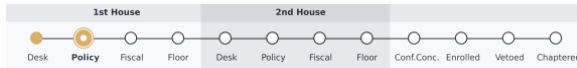
[Durazo \(D\)](#)

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**City or county general plan: groundwater sustainability plan: groundwater management plan.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

**Position**

**Notes**

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/24/2025 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 24. Read first time.

**Summary:** Current law requires, before the adoption or any substantial amendment of a city or county's general plan, the planning agency to review and consider, among other things, an adoption of, or update to, a groundwater sustainability plan, or ground water management plan, or groundwater management court order, judgment, or decree. This bill would revise that requirement to require the planning agency to review and consider, among other things, a groundwater sustainability plan, groundwater management plan, or an alternative adopted or updated pursuant to specified groundwater management laws, or groundwater management court order, judgment, or decree. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/21/2025 - Senate RLS.

**Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

[SCR 3](#)

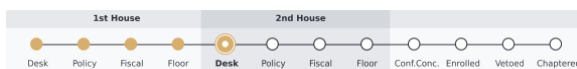
[Laird \(D\)](#)

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**Safe Drinking Water Act: 50th anniversary.**

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**Tracking form**

**Position**

**Notes**

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/06/2025 - Read. Adopted. (Ayes 33. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Held at Desk.

**Summary:** Would commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Safe Drinking Water Act. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

**Location:** 02/06/2025 - Assembly DESK

**Current Text:** 12/02/2024 - Introduced

**Total Measures: 43**

**Total Tracking Forms: 43**