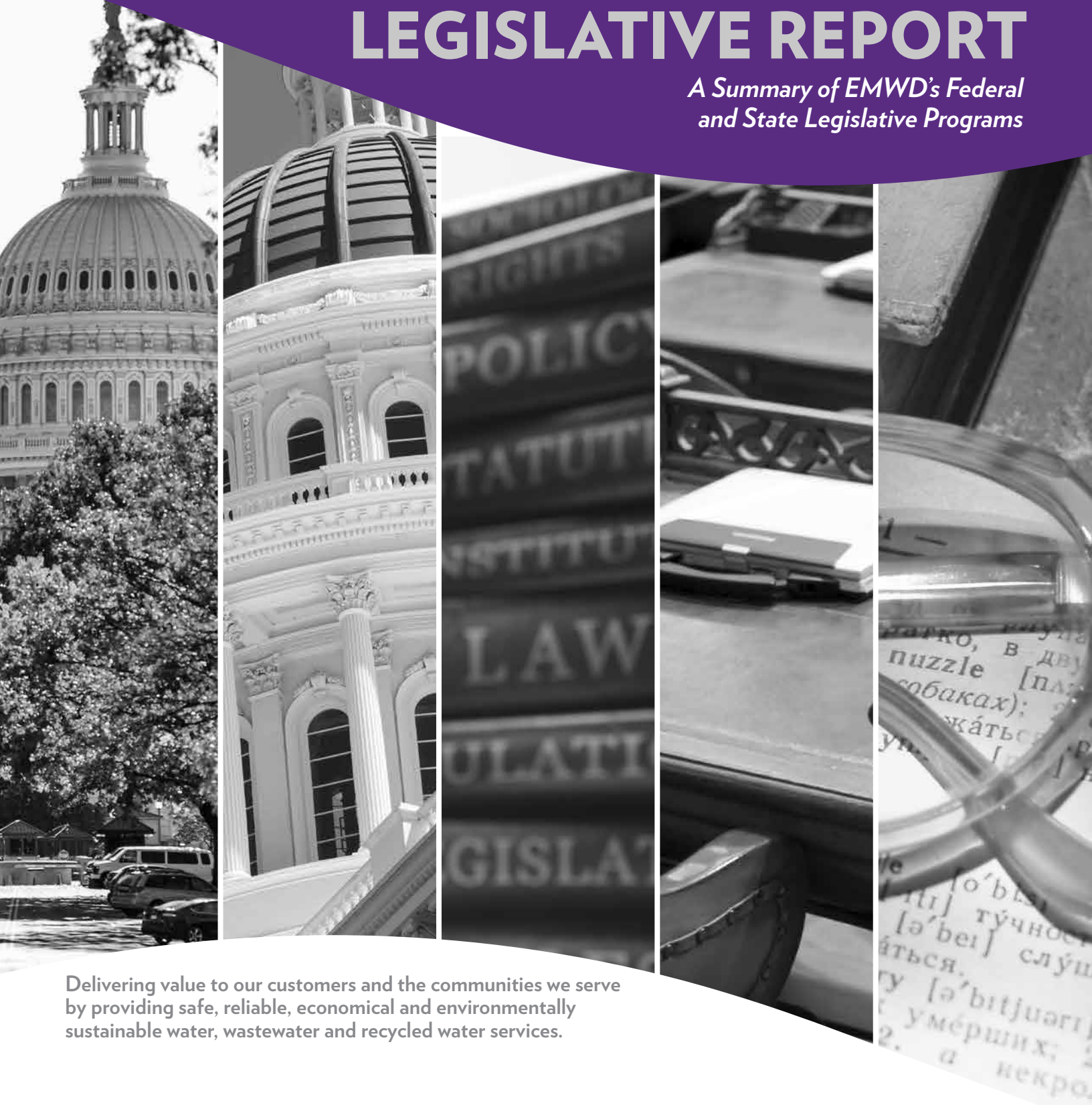




2019 ANNUAL LEGISLATIVE REPORT

A Summary of EMWD's Federal and State Legislative Programs



Delivering value to our customers and the communities we serve by providing safe, reliable, economical and environmentally sustainable water, wastewater and recycled water services.

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MISSION

To deliver value to our diverse customers and the communities we serve by providing safe, reliable, economical and environmentally sustainable water, wastewater and recycled water services.

VISION

To provide an exceptional level of customer and community service, exceeding the performance of any other public or private entity.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

EMWD embraces excellence in all facets of our business:

- **Community:** We will be actively engaged in promoting prosperity, environmental values and public health in the communities we serve.
- **Innovation:** We will creatively seek to improve the services we provide.
- **Integrity:** We will be honest and ethical in all of our interactions.
- **Leadership:** We will take a proactive role in leading industry policies, practices and initiatives on behalf of our customers, employees and community.
- **Respect:** We will be considerate, aware and caring.
- **Responsibility:** We will be accountable for our conduct in serving our customers, employees and community.
- **Safety:** We will ensure the safety of our employees and the public, without compromise.
- **Transparency:** We will ensure the decisions and investments we make are clearly communicated and easily understood.

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Eastern Municipal Water District
2019 ANNUAL LEGISLATIVE REPORT

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FEDERAL PROGRAM

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Federal Overview

Highlights from the First Session of the 116th Congress

The 2018 election cycle changed the balance of power in the House of Representatives from Republican to Democratic control. In California, the House GOP delegation lost a total of seven seats. This resulted in Democratic office holders representing 46 or the 53 House seats assigned to the Golden State. The shift in the federal political landscape meant a return to a divided Congress, as the Senate remained in Republican control. However, there was continuity in EMWD's Congressional delegation as all four of its House members (Representatives Calvert, Takano, Ruiz, and Hunter) along with Senator Feinstein, were re-elected by comfortable margins.

The first session of the 116th Congress (calendar year 2019) was another active year for EMWD's federal program. EMWD's priority projects, policies and program objectives at the federal level included the following:

- Securing additional U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) workplan funding for the Perris II desalter;
- Advancing a modification to EMWD's original \$25 million USACE authorization for the Perris II desalter with the goal of increasing it by an additional \$25 million for a total of \$50 million;
- Reauthorizing the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR) Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act (WIIN) Title XVI and Desalination Programs;
- Federal policy addressing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS);
- Supporting and monitoring legislation that reauthorizes the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (SRF) program, authorizes a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Alternative Water Source program and reforms the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process;
- Advocating for adequate federal funding levels for key USACE, USBR, and USEPA grant and loan water programs;
- Seeking Department of Defense (DoD) collaboration to advance the Perris North groundwater basin initiative; and,
- Amending the tax code to ensure that water conservation rebates are not considered taxable income.



EMWD Pursues Additional USACE Workplan Funding for the Perris II Desalter

Over the past several years, through both Congressional and USACE support, EMWD has received \$20.3 million in federal funding to advance EMWD's Perris II desalter project. These federal funds – along with a state grant award and EMWD's contributions – has resulted in the funding of most of the project's components. When fully completed, the desalter will produce 6,000 acre-feet per year of potable water from otherwise unusable brackish groundwater from the Perris South Groundwater Sub-basin.

Both the fiscal year (FY) 2018 and FY 2019 workplans were released in calendar year 2019 and EMWD successfully secured \$2.78 million and \$3.4 million, respectively, in those two workplans. As the project is now entering its final phases, EMWD is requesting an additional \$4.7 million in the USACE FY 2020 workplan for the installation of final pipeline construction. The \$4.7 million request also represents the final federal installment under the original \$25 million Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) authorization for the South Perris desalter.

In its advocacy efforts this year, EMWD has met with key personnel at the USACE District (Los Angeles), South Pacific Division (San Francisco), and Headquarters (Washington, DC) to justify and promote its FY 2020 workplan request. EMWD also met with Representatives Calvert, Takano, and Ruiz – as well as Senators Feinstein and Harris' offices – to seek their support for EMWD FY 2020 workplan request. On behalf of EMWD, Van Scoyoc Associates (VSA) worked with EMWD's Congressional delegation to secure another letter of support for its FY 2020

USACE workplan desalter request, which was sent to the both the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works and the Chief of the USACE in early November 2019.

However, the ultimate timing of the issuance of the USACE FY 2020 workplan is unknown at this time. The USACE work plan is contingent upon Congress' enactment of the annual Energy and Water

“Through both Congressional and USACE support, EMWD has received \$20.3 million in federal funding to advance EMWD's Perris II Desalter project.”

Appropriations measure, which is the bill that allocates funding for the USACE. In June, the House passed its version of the FY 2020 Energy and Water Appropriations measure while the Senate version of the legislation was affirmatively reported out of the Senate Appropriations Committee in mid-September, 2019. However, the Energy and Water measure, as well as, the other eleven FY 2020 appropriations bills, are currently

hung up in Congress due to a lack of agreement among the House, Senate, and White House on spending levels for defense and non-defense programs, as well as, funding for the southern border wall.

Due to the budget impasse, as of October 1, 2019, which is the start of each new federal fiscal year, the federal government has been operating under a continuing resolution. The current continuing resolution lasts until December 20, 2019.





USACE Approves EMWD's Perris Desalter Authorization Request; Next Step: WRDA

EMWD's South Perris Desalter project was first authorized by Congress as part of the reauthorization of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000. With a pending funding award in the FY 2020 USACE work plan, the Desalter project will either reach, or come closer to reaching, its \$25 million authorization cap. However, further federal funding will be needed to support additional pipeline and capacity expansion work on the desalter.

The 2016 WIIN Act included language that allows USACE project authorizations in the same category as the Desalter (Environmental Infrastructure, Section 219 projects) to be eligible for "modifications" or increases, once their original authorization level has been reached. This is known as Section 7001 that sets forth a process whereby project sponsors can request either a new USACE project authorization or a modification to an existing authorization. In August 2018, EMWD submitted an application to the USACE requesting that its 2000 WRDA authorization for the Desalter initiative be increased from \$25 million to \$50 million. EMWD secured a House Congressional delegation letter of support from Representatives Calvert, Takano, and Ruiz to the USACE for EMWD's Section 7001 application. EMWD also met with the USACE at their District, Division, and Headquarter levels to advocate on behalf of EMWD's Section 7001 Desalter project modification application.

In June of 2019, the USACE released their 2019 Section 7001 Annual Report, and EMWD was pleased that the South Perris desalter project authorization

modification was included in the report. The next steps needed is to advance the authorization modification language included in the next Congressional WRDA reauthorization measure.

In early Fall 2019, VSA informed EMWD that the Senate will be moving ahead of the House to advance its 2020 WRDA reauthorization measure. The Senate Environment and Public Works Committee required all Senate offices to have their USACE WRDA project priority requests submitted by November 1, 2019. During EMWD's late-September 2019 federal advocacy trip EMWD representatives discussed the South Perris desalter project authorization modification request with each Congressional delegation office. EMWD received positive feedback from the Congressional delegation offices and provided them with key information points so they can advance the desalter project authorization request to the respective committees of jurisdiction. VSA worked closely with Senators Feinstein's and Harris' offices during the month of October 2019 on this request. All indications are that both offices prioritized the desalter authorization modification request in their project submission to the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee. On the House side, WRDA 2020 project submissions will not be due to the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee until sometime in early 2020.

VSA will be monitoring the progress of the WRDA reauthorization measure in the 116th Congress and report to EMWD on all relevant developments.

WIIN Title XVI and Desalination Reauthorization, USBR

Initially authorized in the 2016 WIIN, the Title XVI and Desalination competitive grant programs administered by the Bureau of Reclamation have reached their original authorization cap levels. Those original levels were \$50 million for Title XVI and \$30 million for the Desalination program.

While the FY20 Energy and Water Appropriations bills currently before Congress are continuing to fund those programs at modest levels, Congress needs to reauthorize these programs as they are permanently set to expire in 2021. Reauthorization of these programs should extend over a multi-year period – and at higher levels - in order to begin meeting the current funding demand for grant eligible water recycling and desalination projects. Currently there are over 45 eligible Title XVI projects with an estimated federal cost share of \$530 million. In addition, a third key WIIN 2016 western water grant program for eligible water storage projects also needs to be reauthorized before it expired in 2021.

On the House side, two bills have so far been introduced that propose to reauthorize the WIIN Title XVI and Desalination grant programs. Those bills are:

H.R. 1162, the Water Recycling Investment and Improvement Act sponsored by Representative Grace Napolitano (D-CA). The key elements of H.R. 1162 include:

- Reauthorizes the WIIN Title XVI grant program at \$500 million over five years;
- Makes the WIIN Act Title XVI program permanent as it currently expires in 2021; and,
- Increases the limitation on the federal share of individual Title XVI projects from the current \$20 million to \$30 million.

H.R. 3723, The Desalination Development Act sponsored by Representative Mike Levin (D-CA). USBR's Desalination Grant program provides eligible brackish and ocean desalination projects funding of up to 25 percent of their total cost. Levin's legislation would reauthorize the program at \$260 million over five years (annualized at \$52 million a year).

On the Senate side, Senator Dianne Feinstein (D-CA), along with Senator Cory Gardner (R-CO) introduced S. 1932, the "Drought Resiliency and Water Supply Infrastructure Act." Key elements of S. 1932 include:

- Reauthorizes the WIIN Title XVI grant program at \$100 million over five years;



- Reauthorizes the WIIN Desalination grant program at \$60 million over five years;
- Increases the limitation on the federal share of individual Title XVI projects from the current \$20 million to \$30 million;
- \$670 million for surface and groundwater storage projects over five years;
- Establishes a mechanism to deauthorize the inactive Congressionally authorized Title XVI projects; and
- Creates a new loan program at 10-year Treasury rates for water supply projects known as the Reclamation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (RIFIA).

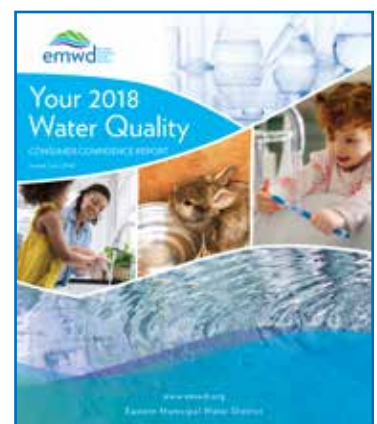
“EMWD will continue to advocate for the passage of water recycling and desalination grant program legislation well into calendar year 2020.”

EMWD worked very closely with Senator Feinstein’s office, as well as the WaterReuse Association, on the development of S. 1932 related to the measure’s Bureau of Reclamation water recycling and water desalination program provisions. In addition, during its DC advocacy visits, EMWD has been meeting with the key Congressional stakeholders (e.g. California delegation member offices, committees of jurisdiction, and leadership offices) on the importance of advancing the reauthorization of these key reclamation programs. Also in tandem with WaterReuse, EMWD has been working on strategies to generate West-wide stakeholder support for the WIIN Title XVI/Desalination/Water Storage program reauthorization effort in Congress. While Congressional hearings have been held on all the aforementioned bills, to date, none have been marked up in their respective committees of jurisdiction.

Moreover, we have been informed that a more comprehensive western water program legislative measure – which will include WIIN Title XVI and Desalination program reauthorizations - will be introduced in the coming months by the Chairman of House Natural Resources Committee, Representative Jared Huffman (D-CA). EMWD will continue to advocate for the passage of water recycling and desalination grant program legislation well into calendar year 2020. Given that next year is a Presidential election year, enactment may not have a real chance to occur until a post-election lame duck session takes place.

PFAS Legislation Gains Significant Congressional Attention

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are fluorinated chemicals that have been used in an array of commercial, industrial, and U.S. military applications for decades. Some of the more common applications include nonstick coatings, food wrappers, waterproof materials, and fire suppressants. Detections of some PFAS in drinking water supplies and uncertainty about potential health effects associated with exposure to particular PFAS above certain concentrations have increased calls for the U.S. EPA to address these substances in public water supplies. For more than a decade, EPA has been using Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) authorities to evaluate several PFAS—particularly PFOA and PFOS—to determine whether national drinking water regulations may be warranted. To date, EPA has not issued drinking water regulations for any PFAS but has taken a number of related actions.



FEDERAL OVERVIEW

In the 116th Congress, Members have introduced more than 40 bills to address PFAS through various means. Multiple bills, including the House and Senate-passed National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) bills for FY 2020 (H.R. 2500 and S. 1790), would direct EPA to take regulatory and other actions to address these emerging contaminants under several environmental statutes. Several other related other bills would direct EPA to establish a drinking water standard for one or more PFAS, require monitoring for PFAS substances in public water supplies, and authorize grants to communities to treat PFAS in drinking water.

Of particular concern to EMWD, however is the proposal put forth in the House by Representatives Dingell (D-MI) and others that would declare the broad class of PFAS chemicals as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), which is the federal Superfund law. This legislation would result in drinking water and wastewater utilities, such as EMWD, being designated as partially responsible and would therefore be required to pay for PFAS cleanup costs through CERCLA. This provision was included in the House-passed NDAA measure (H.R. 2500) and is also moving as a stand-alone bill in the House as H.R. 535, the PFAS Action Act of 2019.

In mid-July, EMWD wrote a letter to its House and Senate Congressional delegation that outlined EMWD's views on federal PFAS legislation and specifically stated its opposition to legislation that would designate

PFAS under CERCLA. In addition, during EMWD's advocacy trip in late September, District representatives prioritized the PFAS issue by highlighting the concerns with the CERCLA approach. EMWD spent additional time on this issue with Representative Ruiz's office as Ruiz serves on the House Energy and Commerce Committee which is the committee of jurisdiction, and may mark-up PFAS related legislation – including H.R. 535 – before the end of 2019.

Senator Feinstein also expressed interest to help Californians address the PFAS issue. She may be working to advance language that would require DOD to enter into cooperative agreements with states to mitigate PFAS contamination caused by DOD activities, down to the federal health advisory level, or to enforceable state level. Because California only has a notification and response level for PFAS, and does not have a binding, enforceable level, this language will not help EMWD with the second well it shut down adjacent to March Air Reserve Base (MARB).

House-Senate NDAA conference negotiations have been well underway and PFAS related provisions are still on the table for potential inclusion in the final, compromise version of this measure. VSA and staff will continue to monitor all PFAS related developments associated with the NDAA legislation, as well as and other Congressional activity that may occur on this issue in this session of Congress.

COMMON PRODUCTS



House Measure to Reauthorize Clean Water SFR Program and Modify NPDES Permitting Time

EMWD has been closely following legislation introduced earlier this year in the House called the Water Quality Protection and Job Creation Act of 2019 (H.R. 1497) which reauthorizes EPA's Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), authorizes alternative water source grants, and in certain circumstances allows point-source discharge permits for municipal wastewater treatment plants (NPDES) to last 10 years — double the current five-year statutory requirement.

The CWSRF dates back to 1987 when Congress amended the Clean Water Act (CWA) creating a capitalization grant program to finance infrastructure for sewage treatment and water quality improvement. While the CWSRF has been very popular in the water community, it has not been reauthorized. However, Congress has continued appropriating funds for the program. In FY19, Congress funded the CWSRF at \$1.694 billion.

H.R. 1497 was approved by the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee in late October. In addition to the CWSRF reauthorization, EMWD is also supportive of the bill's authorization of Section 220 of the Clean Water Act, which would establish a nation-wide alternative water source federal grant program under EPA to fund water reuse projects.

Specific provisions in the legislation include:

- Authorizes \$14 billion in federal appropriations over five years to capitalize Clean Water SRFs;
- Authorizes \$150 million in grants over five years for alternative water source projects under Section 220 of the Clean Water Act, including projects that reuse wastewater or stormwater to augment the existing sources of water;
- Authorizes \$1.125 billion for grants to municipalities to capture, treat, or reuse combined and sanitary sewer overflows or stormwater;
- Authorizes \$1.295 billion over five years for grants for State water pollution control agencies to implement State water pollution control programs;
- Provides \$110 million over five years in grants for innovative ways to address wet weather discharges, to promote stormwater best management practices, to undertake integrated water resource management, and to increase the resiliency of utilities to natural or man-made disasters;
- Codifies the Clean Water SRF “green-reserve” – a 15 percent set-aside for green infrastructure projects and projects that provide energy or water efficiency improvements or other environmentally innovative activities;
- Requires utilities to evaluate, and where feasible, implement efforts to increase the efficiency of energy use for wastewater utilities, including efforts to capture and reuse energy produced in the wastewater treatment process (such as methane recapture);

“EMWD is supportive of the H.R. 1497 authorization of Section 220 of the Clean Water Act, which would establish a nation-wide alternative water source federal grant program under EPA to fund water reuse projects”

- Requires states to set-aside a minimum of 10 percent of the annual Clean Water SRF funds to provide grants to communities with affordability concerns;
- Establishes minimum funding set-asides to address the water infrastructure needs of small and rural communities;
- Requires states to pay a greater federal share of construction costs to disadvantaged communities participating in EPA's sewer overflow and stormwater grant program;
- Permanently codifies set-aside of Clean Water SRF funds for tribal communities and the U.S. territories;
- Authorizes states to use a portion of their Clean Water SRF funds to promote workforce development and utility worker training and education programs; and
- Requires states, as part of their biennial assessment of Clean Water infrastructure needs, to include estimates to address resiliency and climate change.

Unfortunately, the part of the legislation that extends NPDES permit terms from five to ten years – in certain circumstances – was amended during the markup to include language that would eliminate the long-established practice allowing states to issue administrative extensions of five-year NPDES permits. These administrative extensions are frequently necessary to accommodate legal and technical negotiations associated with a permit renewal. H.R. 1497, as amended, would prohibit such extensions and require EPA to review and issue the permit if a state fails to renew a water agency's permit in a timely fashion.

EMWD will be working with the California Association of Sanitation Agencies and the National Association of Clean Water Agencies to remove the language that would prevent administrative NPDES extensions. Unless modified, EMWD would oppose this specific language regarding NPDES permits. At present, the timing of House floor consideration of H.R. 1497 is unknown.





FY 2020 Bureau of Reclamation and USACE Program Funding

Over the years, EMWD has successfully accessed federal funding through several Bureau of Reclamation grant programs as well as the Environmental Infrastructure account within the USACE of Engineers (Desalter project). While a final FY20 Energy and Water Appropriations measure has not yet been enacted, outlined below are the FY20 House and Senate funding levels – as compared with the FY19 levels -- for Bureau of Reclamation and USACE program accounts of interest to EMWD.

Bureau of Reclamation (overall)

FY19 Enacted: \$1.55 billion
 FY20 House: \$1.63 billion
 FY20 Senate: \$1.75 billion

Title XVI (BoR)

FY19 Enacted: \$58.6 million (\$20 million for WIIN)
 FY20 House: \$63.36 million (\$13.3 million for WIIN)
 FY20 Senate: \$65 million (\$20 million for WIIN)

WIIN Desalination Grant Program (BoR)

FY19 Enacted: \$12 million
 FY20 House: \$8 million
 FY20 Senate: \$12 million

WaterSMART Grant Program (BoR)

FY19 Enacted: \$34 million
 FY20 House: \$60 million
 FY20 Senate: \$60 million

WIIN Water Storage Grant Program (BoR)

FY19 Enacted: \$134 million
 FY20 Senate: \$134 million
 FY20 House: \$89.3 million

USACE (Total Budget)

FY19 Enacted: \$7.01 billion
 FY20 House: \$7.36 billion
 FY20 Senate: \$7.75 billion

USACE Environmental Infrastructure

FY19 Enacted: \$77 million
 FY20 House: \$100 million
 FY20 Senate: \$80 million



Perris North Groundwater Basin

In late October, the California Water Resources Control Board announced that EMWD will be awarded a \$36.3 million grant from Proposition 1 for the Perris North Basin Groundwater Contamination Prevention and Remediation Program. These funds, along with a 50 percent local match, will initiate a project that focuses on aquifer clean-up, contamination prevention and remediation of constituents in the groundwater basin. It will also prevent degraded groundwater from migrating to adjacent basins and affective their water quality, enhancing groundwater management in the area.

As it relates to MARB, the project will have the ancillary benefit of, over time, being able to address rising groundwater conditions at the base, as well as in the surrounding the area. According to personnel on the base, there have been historic increases in groundwater levels of 1 to 2 feet per year. Current runway construction has been impeded, and intermittently stopped because of the need to address the high groundwater levels. In addition to mitigating the rising groundwater condition under MARB, the project would also allow EMWD to tap into a new, local, water source that would provide water for to up to twelve or thirteen thousand families per year.

When EMWD representatives met with Air Force (AF) officials from the Pentagon in December 2018, the AF indicated that it would not be able to financially participate in a partnership with the District to resolve the groundwater issue at the base. However, if the project advanced without DoD funding, the AF indicated they would be interested in a local water supply yielded from the initiative. In addition, the AF personnel EMWD engaged at the meeting expressed an openness to working through a mutual indemnification agreement with EMWD associated with the project. The AF personnel also appeared agreeable to providing EMWD access to the base for geotechnical work, coordination on design and groundwater modeling, and long-term well monitoring.

EMWD is currently re-engaging with the MARB base command, Representative Ken Calvert's office, and officials at the Pentagon to brief them on the state grant award and to seek their collaboration and partnership on these very important non-monetary elements necessary to advance the project. EMWD and VSA will continue coordination of next steps associated with follow up engagement with DoD officials to address these key issues which will allow the successful initiation of the project.



H.R. 2313, the Water Conservation Rebate Tax Parity Act

EMWD supports and has been advocating for the passage of H.R. 2313, the “Water Conservation Rebate Tax Parity Act” sponsored by Representatives Jared Huffman (D-CA) and Paul Gosar (R-AZ). The legislation currently has 20 cosponsors including Representatives Raul Ruiz and Mark Takano – both of whom have cosponsored this bill at EMWD’s request.

H.R. 2313 would clarify that homeowners do not need to pay income tax when they receive rebates from water utilities for making water conservation and stormwater management improvements.

This measure would create parity between water conservation rebates, which can be taxed, and energy conservation rebates, which Congress declared nontaxable in 1992, through Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Code Section 136. In short, H.R. 2313 would have the IRS treat water conservation rebates in the same manner as it does energy conservation rebates, such as Energy Star-certified windows and doors, and energy efficient appliances. Over the last four years, EMWD customers have utilized \$8.2 million in water related rebates for water conserving devices, turf-removal, and other improvements that reduce water demand.

“H.R. 2313 would clarify that homeowners do not need to pay income tax when they receive rebates from water utilities for making water conservation and stormwater management improvements.”

We have learned that Senator Feinstein is interested in introducing the Senate companion to H.R. 2313. However, she would like to introduce the measure with a Republican co-sponsor. To date, Senator Feinstein has yet to identify a GOP Senate colleague who will be an original cosponsor of the legislation.



House Democrats are reportedly preparing a package of tax incentives to promote “green energy.” The bill is still evolving but will likely include tax benefits to purchase electric cars and production credits for wind and solar power, among numerous other provisions. If this measure takes shape and is marked up by the House Ways and Means Committee, it would be the ideal vehicle to attach H.R. 2313. Representative Jimmy Panetta (D-CA) of Carmel recently cosponsored H.R. 2313. Panetta is a member of the House Ways and Means Committee and would be properly positioned to push for inclusion of H.R. 2313 if a green energy tax package is considered by Committee.

Passage of H.R. 2313 is a priority initiative of the Western Urban Water Coalition (WUWC). VSA with EMWD staff will continue to monitor the progress of this legislation and work with WUWC - and other supportive stakeholder groups - to advance the bill in the 116th Congress.

Additional Federal Water Legislation and Policies of Interest

WaterSMART Reauthorization Bill (H.R. 4891 and S. 2718)



In late October 2019, legislation was introduced by Members of New Mexico's Congressional delegation, which seeks to continue a reclamation grant program designed to promote water conservation and efficiency measures and address drought in the West.

The Western Water Security Act (H.R. 4891 and S. 2718) would provide an additional \$120 million to the Bureau of Reclamation's WaterSMART program, which promotes community investments in conservation and efficiency upgrades. The measure makes a change to the program by allowing nongovernmental groups to apply for WaterSMART grants. The legislation also expands the ability of states and tribes to declare a drought emergency. The measure also includes a number of relatively non-controversial provisions specific to issues associated with New Mexico's watershed. EMWD and VSA will continue to monitor the progress of this legislation.

The Low-Income Water Customer Assistance Programs Act of 2019 (S. 2687 and H.R. 4832)



Also in October 2019, Senator Ben Cardin (D-MD), Senator Roger Wicker (R-MS), Representative Marcia Fudge (D-OH), and Representative John Katko (R-NY) re-introduced the Low-Income Water Customer Assistance Programs Act of 2019 (S. 2687/H.R. 4832). This bill establishes new pilot programs that would assist low-income families with affording their rising water bills. The measure would establish 32 nationwide programs for low-income residents to receive aid in paying their drinking water bills, and an equal number of programs designed to assist low income residents pay their wastewater utility bills. The legislation is modeled after a long-standing low-income energy assistance program (called LIHEAP) that has provided federal assistance to help offset costs associated with rates associated with heating needs.

“S. 2687 and H.R. 4832 establishes new pilot programs that would assist low-income families with affording their rising water bills.”

The legislation's sponsors assert that an assistance program for low-income households will help communities maintain critical infrastructure networks and meet public health standards without cost-burdening customers who cannot afford to pay more. The Low-Income Water Customer Assistance Programs Act of 2019 is supported by the American Municipal Water Authorities (AMWA), National Association of Clean Water Agencies (NACWA), Water Environment Foundation (WEF), and Alliance for the Great Lakes. While the prospects of this measure gaining serious traction in the 116th Congress are slim, VSA and EMWD staff will continue to monitor the progress of this legislation.

Water Reuse Action Plan



On September 10, 2019, at the 34th Annual WaterReuse Symposium in San Diego, USEPA announced the release of a draft National Water Reuse Action Plan (Action Plan) for public comment. The draft National Water Reuse Action Plan highlights key actions that support consideration and implementation of water reuse across the water sector. Development of the draft Action Plan involved significant collaboration among federal, state, tribal, and water sector stakeholders. The plan is intended to seek commitments across these stakeholder groups and levels of government, and drive action across the nation. It consists of 46 proposed actions that support consideration and implementation of water reuse applications across 10 strategic objectives.

EPA is seeking the engagement of governmental and non-governmental water sector organizations to identify priority actions and to lead and collaborate on actions identified in the draft Action Plan. EPA has also solicited public input through a 90-day comment period in the public docket. EMWD General Manager Paul Jones, through his current role as president of the WaterReuse Association, has afforded EMWD a strong role in the drafting and implementation of this document. EMWD will be providing a comment letter in advance of the December 2019 comment period deadline.

Trump Administration Rolls Back Waters of the United States Rule (WOTUS)

In mid-September, the Trump Administration finalized its efforts to repeal a 2015 Obama-era regulation clarifying which wetlands and waterways are protected under the Clean Water Act.

The Clean Water Rule, commonly referred to as WOTUS, was viewed as problematic by the energy, agriculture and development communities for expanding the definition of “waters of the United States.” However, environmentalists celebrated it as a science-based regulation clarifying when wetlands and streams are federally regulated.

The Trump administration’s repeal brings all 50 states back under regulations that have been in place since the 1980s, as interpreted by guidance written by the George W. Bush administration in 2008. Environmental groups and state attorneys general have set forth a challenge of the rule’s repeal.

For almost two years, the White House has been planning the repeal as a first step toward writing a new definition of WOTUS. The Trump Administration is currently crafting a subsequent regulation that it hopes to finish before the end of the year. The pending regulation from EPA and the USACE is expected to incorporate a much narrower definition of the types of streams and wetlands that are subject to Clean Water Act permitting requirements.

Earlier this year, EMWD submitted comments to the Trump Administration’s draft WOTUS re-write. In its comments, EMWD expressed concerns that the draft rule does not go far enough in clearly exempting water recycling and waste treatment systems from being considered protected areas.



Fiscal Year 2020 Budget End Game and Impeachment

At the writing of this report, Congress finds itself in a perilous year-end stretch as federal lawmakers attempt to balance a fast-moving impeachment inquiry with the need to move must-pass spending legislation and other energy and environmental priorities. The House and Senate appear to have found common ground on short-term funding which will last until December 20, 2019.

The House's impeachment effort is exacerbating tensions between the two parties on Capitol Hill as well as with the White House that could stall a final agreement on the FY20 appropriations bills. The top appropriators in both chambers have been meeting to try to settle on top-line allocations for the 12 annual appropriations bills, which so far have been elusive and have kept Congress from passing any fiscal 2020 spending legislation. Despite the hurdles, some leaders of the House and Senate appropriations have expressed cautious optimism that all 12 spending bills could be completed before the end of the year.

The parties have been split over how to divide up billions of dollars in extra spending provided under a bipartisan deal struck this summer. Republicans want a large chunk of that increase to go toward President Trump's top priority, a U.S.-Mexico border wall; Democrats have resisted and sought to spread the increase on domestic agencies such as EPA. While both parties insist a shutdown is off the table, Trump himself has not ruled one out. Some leading Congressional Democrats, including Senate Minority Leader Chuck Schumer of New York, have said they worry the president might try to force a shutdown to thwart the ongoing impeachment effort.

Impeachment hearings

The widely reported House impeachment investigation centers on whether President Trump tried to hold up aid to Ukraine in exchange for a political corruption inquiry into Hunter Biden, the son of former Vice President Joe Biden, who served on the board of Ukrainian energy firm Burisma Holdings Ltd.

The House first held closed committee hearings featuring various administration witnesses and has now moved to holding at least two weeks of public hearings. A House vote to impeach the President is nearing and appears all but inevitable. All but a few of the 234 House Democrats now appear supportive of the impeachment inquiry of the President. Absent any major development, President Trump is on the verge of being impeached, probably sometime in early to mid-December. Following an affirmative impeachment vote in the House, the Senate will need to schedule trial-like proceedings and vote on whether to remove Trump from office. Since removal requires 67 votes in the Senate, the upper chamber is expected to fall significantly short of the required votes to officially remove the President from office. In light of the impeachment vote and Presidential/Congressional election next November, expectations are that only a limited number of substantive pieces of legislation will be enacted over the first 10 months of calendar year 2020.



LEGISLATION BY SUBJECT

Bill No., Author	Title	EMWD's Position	Bill Status
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Assets Management

S 40, Barrasso (R-WY)	Bureau of Reclamation Infrastructure Assets Management	Watch—C	Pending
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Clean Water Act

HR 667, Herrera Beutler (R-WA)	Waters of the United States Rule Repeal	Watch—C	Pending
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Dams, Storage

HR 1621, McClintock (R-CA)	Surface Water Storage Projects Construction	Watch—C	Pending
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HR 4659, Newhouse (R-WA)	Aging Infrastructure Account Establishment	Watch—C	Pending
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Energy Management

S 1857, Murkowski (R-AK)	Federal Energy and Water Performance Improvement	Support—A	Pending
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Finance

HR 638, Cloud (R-TX)	Public Debt Costs Estimate	Oppose—A	Pending
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Flood Control

HR 1137, Garamendi (D-CA)	National Emergencies Reprogramming Authority	Watch—C	Pending
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S 2044, McSally (R-AZ)	Aging Infrastructure Account Establishment	Watch—C	Pending
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Grant, Process

HR 4687, Rouda (D-CA)	Procurement Provisions Waiver	Watch—C	Pending
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Groundwater

HR 2871, Fulcher (R-ID)	Aquifer Recharge Flexibility	Watch—C	Pending
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S 1570, Risch (R-ID)	Aquifer Recharge Flexibility	Watch—C	Pending
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Habitat

HR 358, Vargas (D-CA)	California New River Restoration Program	Watch—C	Pending
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HR 548, Calvert (R-CA)	Fish Migration	Support—A	Pending
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S 47, Murkowski (R-AK)	Natural Resources Management	Watch—C	Enacted
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FEDERAL LEGISLATION BY SUBJECT

Bill No., Author	Title	EMWD's Position	Bill Status
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Infrastructure Financing

HR 658, DeLauro (D-CT)	National Infrastructure Development Bank Establishment	Watch—C	Pending
HR 1162, Napolitano (D-CA)	Water Recycling and Reuse Projects Grant Program	Support—A	Pending
HR 1293, Vela (D-TX)	Southern Border Military Construction Prohibition	Watch—C	Pending
HR 1417, Lawrence (D-MI)	Water and Sewer Infrastructure Trust Fund	Watch—C	Pending
HR 1428, Waters (D-CA)	BUILD Discretionary Grant Program Appropriations	Support—B	Pending
HR 1429, Waters (D-CA)	Drinking Water State Revolving Funds Appropriations	Watch—C	Pending
HR2458, Mucarsel-Powell (D-FL)	Green Projects Fund Capitalization Grants	Watch—C	Pending
HR 2470, Carbajal (D-CA)	Environmental Protection Agency Grants Eligibility	Watch—C	Pending
HR 2705, Blumenauer (D-OR)	Water Infrastructure Trust Fund	Watch—C	Pending
HR 2718, Kilmer (D-WA)	Qualified Private Activity Bonds Inclusion	Watch—C	Pending
HR 3254, Delgado (D-NY)	Drinking Water Projects Grant Program	Watch—C	Pending
HR 3779, Craig (D-MN)	Disaster Risks Assistance Funds	Support—A	Pending
S 611, Sanders (I-VT)	Water and Sewer Infrastructure Funding	Watch—C	Pending
S 1837, Gillibrand (D-NY)	Drinking Water Projects Grant Program	Watch—C	Pending
S 1932, Gardner (R-OK)	Reclamation States Water Infrastructure Support	Support—A	Pending
S 2636, Cardin (D-IL)	Natural Hazards Resilience Grants Program	Watch—C	Pending

Invasive Species

HR 29, Gohmert (R-TX)	Water Transfer Exemptions	Support—A	Pending
HR 380, Grothman (R-WI)	Fishways Prescription	Watch—C	Pending
HR 3399, Harder (D-CA)	Nutria Eradication and Control Program Inclusion	Watch—C	Pending
S 1535, Warner (D-VA)	Infrastructure Financing Authority Establishment	Watch—C	Pending

National Environmental Policy Act

HR 363, Calvert (R-CA)	States of Federal Agency Environmental Review	Support—A	Pending
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National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits

HR 1764, Garamendi (D-CA)	Federal Water Pollution Control Permitting Terms	Watch—C	Pending
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PFAS

HR 1976, Kildee (D-MI)	Perfluorinated Compounds Survey	Support—B	Pending
HR 2377, Boyle B (D-PA)	Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Level	Oppose unless amended—A	Pending
HR 2500, Smith A (D-WA)	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020	Oppose—A	Pending
HR 2533, Pallone (D-NJ)	Community Water Systems Contamination	Watch—C	Pending
HR 2570, Rouda (D-CA)	Water Treatment Costs	Watch—C	Pending
HR 2577, Delgado (D-NY)	Toxics Release Inventory Inclusion	Watch—C	Pending
HR 2596, Kuster (D-NH)	Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Manufacturing and Processing	Watch—C	Pending
HR 2600, Dean (D-PA)	Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Regulation	Watch—C	Pending

Bill No.	Author	Title	EMWD's Position	Bill Status
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PFAS (cont.)

HR 2626	Upton (R-MI)	Water Contamination Remediation Agreements	Support—A	Pending
HR 2800	Slotkin (D-MI)	Drinking Water Substance Monitoring	Watch—C	Pending
HR 3616	Pappas (D-NH)	Federal Water Pollution Control Act	Watch—C	Pending
S 950	Stabenow (D-MI)	Perfluorinated Compounds Survey	Support—B	Pending
S 1372	Stabenow (D-MI)	Water Contamination Remediation Agreements	Watch—C	Pending
S 1507	Capito (R-WV)	Toxics Release Inventory Inclusion	Oppose unless amended—A	Pending
S 1790	Inhofe (R-OK)	National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020	Watch—C	Pending

Safe Drinking Water

HR 4033	Kildee (D-MI)	Safe and Secure Water Supplemental Appropriations	Watch—C	Pending
S 2596	Duckworth (D-WA)	Community Water Systems Partnerships Authorization	Watch—C	Pending

Water Conservation

HR 34	Johnson E (D-TX)	Water Intensity Consideration	Watch—C	Pending
HR 2019	McNerney (D-CA)	Smart Water Resource Management Pilot Program	Support—B	Pending
HR 2313	Huffman (D-CA)	Water Conservation Subsidies Exclusion	Support—A	Pending

Water Quality

HR 535	Dingell D (D-MI)	Hazardous Substances Designation	Oppose—A	Pending
HR 1331	Craig (D-MN)	Nonpoint Source Management Programs Reauthorization	Watch—C	Pending
HR 3677	Kildee (D-MI)	National Primary Drinking Water Regulation	Oppose—A	Pending
S 1251	Shaheen (D-NH)	Emerging Contaminants Public Health Response Assistance	Watch—C	Pending
S 1473	Gillibrand (D-NY)	Drinking Water Maximum Contaminant Levels	Watch—C	Pending
S 1613	Markey (D-MA)	Drinking Water Contaminants Reporting Requirements	Watch—C	Pending
S 2086	Duckworth (D-IL)	National Primary Drinking Water Regulation Transparency	Oppose—B	Pending

Water Supply

HR 855	Peters S (D-CA)	Extreme Weather Cost Minimization	Watch—C	Pending
HR 1159	Cicilline (D-RI)	Transportation and Water Infrastructure Construction	Watch—C	Pending
HR 1435	Garamendi (D-CA)	Water Infrastructure Improvements Investments	Watch—C	Pending
HR 1497	DeFazio (D-OR)	Water Pollution Control Programs Reauthorization	Support—A	Pending
HR 2473	Harder (D-CA)	Water Supply Reliability and Management Improvement	Support—B	Pending
HR 3723	Levin (D-CA)	Desalination Project Development and Drought Resilience	Watch—C	Pending
HR 4039	Levin (D-CA)	Water Infrastructure Projects Funding	Watch—C	Pending
S 403	Whitehouse (D-RI)	Domestic Transportation and Water Infrastructure	Watch—C	Pending

ACTIVITY ON FEDERAL ISSUES

116th Congress | 2019-2020

Description	Letters Sent	Purpose of Letter
H.R. 1497, Water Quality Protection and Job Creation Act of 2019	5	Support
H.R. 1764, Extending NPDES Permit Terms.....	4	Request to Sponsor
PFAS Provisions and Principles for Legislation	5	Expressing Concerns
Letter to Ms. Karen Berresford	1	Thank you
S. 1932, Drought Resiliency and Water Supply Infrastructure Act	4	Support
H.R. 2313, Water Conservation Rebate Tax Parity Act	4	Support
H.R. 2313, Water Conservation Rebate Tax Parity Act	4	Request to Sponsor
WRDA Project Modification for South Perris Water Supply Desalination Program.....	1	Support
USACE Workplan Request of \$4.7million	5	Member letter supporting EMWD
Letter to Col Coburn for being nominated for her First Star.....	1	Congratulations
The PFAS Act of 2019	2	Oppose



STATE PROGRAM

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State Overview

The priority and focus of Eastern Municipal Water District's (EMWD) State Legislative Program is to promote the District's interest at the state level and communicate regularly with statewide legislators and other decision makers on issues of concern to the District and its ratepayers. This is accomplished through a multi-pronged approach that incorporates both internal and external expert feedback, formal correspondence on priority bills, briefings with legislators, continuous bill monitoring, and testifying at committee hearings when appropriate. The following section of the EMWD Public and Governmental Affairs 2019 Annual Report details the District's approach and specific actions completed to effectively communicate the District's position, needs, and concerns as they relate to the more than 3,923 bills, resolutions, constitutional amendments that were introduced in this first year of the two-year session. In total, 1,042 bills were submitted to Governor Newsom for consideration, where he signed 870 bills and vetoed 172. EMWD reviewed 155 bills and submitted 712 letters of support, opposition, concern or other commentary.



The remaining "State Program" portion of this report details the specific bills of interest to the District and is broken down into the following sections: Legislative Review Process, Legislation by Topic, Chaptered Bills, Vetoed Bills, Correspondence, Governor's Veto Messages, Glossary of Terms, Standing Committee Abbreviations, Legislative Bill Positions and Policy Principles.

Highlights from the 2019 Session

Political Landscape

The 2019 legislative session started out with considerable pomp and circumstance, as former California lieutenant governor and San Francisco mayor, Gavin Christopher Newsom was sworn into office as California's 40th governor on Monday, January 7, 2019. This celebration followed on the heels of the largest electoral victory of any California governor race in the last fifty years.

This landslide victory also translated to the California Legislature where Democrats gained control of a remarkable 89 of the 120 seats within the combined houses of the State Legislature. While the trend over the last several years has been towards a more liberal Legislature, this latest election included considerable resources being spent in districts that had long been viewed as Republican strongholds and that coupled with a controversial President in the White House resulted in what was referred to as a "blue tsunami" where many former "safe" Republican seats transitioned to Democrat control.

The single party supermajority positioned Democrats with the ability to pass any bill, including tax hikes, bonds and Constitutional Amendments, without any votes from Republican legislators. As a result, fracturing within the Democrat caucus occurred as moderate and progressive Democrats frequently had competing interests on a number of priority issues over the legislative session.

State of the State Speech Reveals a Shake-up at the State Water Resources Control Board and Elevates Water Policy as a Priority for the Administration

Just over a month into office, Governor Newsom was tasked with delivering his first State of the State Address before a joint session of the California Legislature. The Governor took the opportunity to outline many of his Administration’s priorities for the coming year. Water policy was featured prominently within the Governor’s address, and he delivered a number of unexpected announcements that had tremendous impacts on high profile water issues and efforts that were underway within the State. These announcements included among other things, a declaration that his Administration did not support the California WaterFix as proposed, and instead would prioritize a single tunnel over the twin tunnels that were long supported by former Governor Jerry Brown. This dramatic shift had significant impacts for State Water Project Contractors who had previously invested millions of dollars in environmental studies, reports, and scientific data indicating that the dual tunnels was the preferred approach.

Governor Newsom also took the opportunity to announce his support for a sustainable funding source - with a preference towards a tax instead of any pressure on the State’s General Fund - and the need for strong political will to address safe drinking water in California, while also announcing the appointment of State Water Resources Control Board (State Board) member Joaquin Esquivel as the new chair of the State Board

- replacing and ultimately removing longtime chair, Felicia Marcus from the Board. Highly respected across the State, Board Member Esquivel was tapped to lead the State Board during a pivotal time for water policy in California, and the Governor indicated that Chair Esquivel was selected to bring balance and perspective to the position.

In addition to the change in leadership at the Board, Governor Newsom also announced the appointment of Laurel Firestone; co-founder and co-director of the Community Water Center who had long served with the environmental justice community, to the State Board. Further sending strong signals of the direction the new

Administration intended to go, the Governor announced the appointment of Wade Crowfoot; former chief executive officer of the Water Foundation and regional director of the Environmental Defense Fund as well as former environmental advisor for then-San Francisco Mayor Gavin Newsom, as the California Secretary of Natural Resources. Jared Blumenfeld, a former Regional Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under former President Barack Obama and Director of San Francisco’s Department of Environment under both former Mayors Willie Brown and Newsom, was also appointed as the California Secretary of Environmental Protection, rounding out the core of the Governor’s new water appointees.

“Highly respected across the State, Board Member Esquivel was tapped to lead the State Board during a pivotal time for water policy in California”



Wildfires and Pacific Gas and Electric Bankruptcy Dominate the New Administration's Early Months

Wildfires and Public Safety Power Shutoffs

On the morning of November 8, 2018, the Camp Fire was ignited due to sparks at two points by Pacific Gas and Electric Co. (PG&E) electrical transmission powerlines. The Camp Fire would eventually burn more than 153,000 acres and kill eighty-five people, translating into one of the deadliest and most destructive fires in California history. This fire was on the heels of several other fire incidents in California that were determined to have a PG&E transmission line ignition source, translating to huge costs and liabilities to PG&E. As a result, PG&E, which is the nation's largest electric utility provider, filed for voluntary Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection on Tuesday, January 29, 2019.

The PG&E bankruptcy filing demanded the attention of the new Administration and elevated the issue of wildfire and the related responses by the utility providers to the forefront. This coupled with the strain placed on areas such as the Town of Paradise following the devastation from the Camp Fire, the Legislature had a strong interest in understanding how similar wildfire destruction could be prevented or mitigated. Water utilities also had a strong interest in this discussion as the Yorba Linda Freeway Complex Fire from 2008 resulted in a \$70 million settlement against the

Yorba Linda Water District due to catastrophic water system failure stemming from the flames which ultimately prevented water from getting to firefighters during the fire. The Yorba Linda Water District was ultimately held liable for damages under the principles of inverse condemnation.

“The PG&E bankruptcy filing demanded the attention of the new Administration and elevated the issue of wildfire and the related responses by the utility providers to the forefront.”

Following a California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) decision from nearly a decade ago, energy utilities have the ability, as part of their efforts to protect public safety, to de-energize their power lines through what is referred to as a Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) event. The fires from late 2018 encouraged energy

utility providers to be more proactive in their utilization of PSPS events, however protocols for communicating potential events to first responders, critical infrastructure providers, local governments, vulnerable and medically challenged residents, hospitals and critical care facilities were needing additional scrutiny and dialogue.

Recognizing that further scrutiny of the PSPS process in advance of the implementation of 2018's SB 901 (Dodd) Wildfires, which among other things required electrical utilities under the purview of the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) to prepare and submit wildfire mitigation plans by 2020, the CPUC opened two rulemakings for decisions in 2019 and early 2020 to facilitate the development of utility wildfire mitigation plans and to advance broader protocols for outreach for PSPS related events.



“The fires from late 2018 encouraged energy utility providers to be more proactive in their utilization of PSPS events.”



With the credit of all three investor owned utilities being on the line to potentially being downgraded to junk bond status, and the possibility of any reform to inverse condemnation completely off the table, the State Legislature passed a series of bills aimed at addressing various aspects of the wildfire and PSPS activities. These bills included AB 1054 (Holden) Public Utilities: Wildfires and Employee Protection which created a Wildfire Fund that is a state backed pool of capital that will be used to address some wildfire claims and the bill further establishes the California Wildfire Safety Advisory Board, which will serve to advise the California Catastrophic Response Council that is created in the related AB 111 (Budget Committee) Wildfire Agencies: Public Utilities: Safety and Insurance. AB 111 also creates a new Office of Energy Infrastructure Safety to oversee and administer the Wildfire Fund that was created as a result of the passage of AB 1054.

“Throughout the fall of 2019 PPS events occurred around the State, including within and beyond the PG&E service territory.”

AB 1054 and AB 111 were the most expansive wildfire related bills passed this session, however in addition to these two bills a number of others were advanced including: SB 167 (Dodd) Electrical Corporations: Wildfire Mitigation Plans which seeks to address communication with medically vulnerable customers during PPS events; SB 209 (Dodd) Office of Emergency Services: Wildfire Forecast and Threat Intelligence Integration Center geared towards developing a central hub for wildfire forecasting, weather information, and threat intelligence gathering; and SB 560 (McGuire) Wildfire

Mitigation Plans: De-energizing of Electrical Lines: Notifications: Mobile Telephony Service Providers which requires greater coordination and collaboration between energy utility providers and telephone service providers within the footprint of the energy provider prior to a called PPS event, were also passed by the Legislature and signed into law.

Throughout the fall of 2019 PPS events occurred around the State, including within and beyond the PG&E service territory. Southern California Edison (SCE) noticed Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) on four separate occasions between September 23, 2019 and November 4, 2019 with initial PPS warnings. These four events affected a minimum of sixty EMWD facilities each time, while twelve facilities in total were actually without power due to a triggered PPS event.

As the PG&E bankruptcy proceedings play out and energy utility providers continue to utilize PPS events to manage wildfire risks, the State Senate Speaker pro Tempore Toni Atkins announced the creation of a Senate working group, consisting solely of Democrats, to study the usage of PPS shutoffs, meanwhile Governor Newsom’s appointed his cabinet secretary, Ana Matosantos, to serve as the Administration “energy czar” where she has been tasked with guiding PG&E out of bankruptcy. The Administration and members of the Legislature have also indicated a serious interest in placing parameters around the utilization of PPS events going into the future. Funding for wildfire mitigation, generator leases and rentals, and other infrastructure will also be part of the larger portfolio of solutions geared towards addressing long term wildfire risk.

Safe and Affordable Drinking Water – Options for Funding and Governance Reform Solutions Lead to Division within the Legislative Houses

Available funding to address ongoing operations and maintenance (O&M) issues in disadvantaged communities that lack a reliable supply of safe and affordable drinking water has long been identified as a major hurdle to ensuring that all Californians have access to clean and reliable drinking water. Proponents of a tax on drinking water that would fund, among other things, ongoing O&M for these systems had gained considerable support for the concept, which was championed by Senator Bill Monning, during the last two-years of the Brown Administration. However, many were uncertain how Governor Newsom would feel regarding such a tax proposal given the numerous high profile issues the new Administration had identified as priorities, and the controversial nature of the tax.

The comments Governor Newsom made during his State of the State Address, followed-up by a strong message in the release of the Governor’s January 2019 State Budget, where the Administration established a Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund (Fund) within the State Treasury and declared that the Fund was to be supplied with funding from a tax on all water users, left no doubt on the Administration’s preferred method for addressing this crisis.

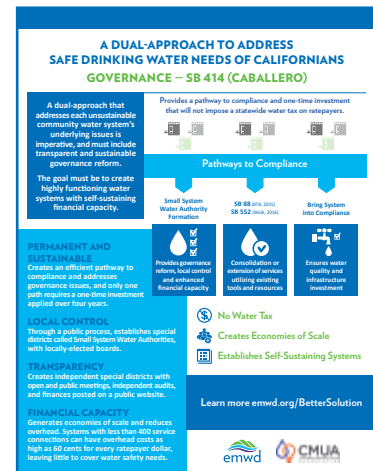
The idea of taxing drinking water – a human necessity that has been viewed as an essential good that should not be taxed as part of a social contract that has deep roots stemming from the Great Depression – especially during a time when the State Budget has more than \$21 billion in surplus funding, was deeply concerning to many within the Legislature on both sides of the political aisle. Further causing a political and policy divide was the fact that the safe drinking water tax proposal also included extensive regulatory relief for the agriculture industry, if they paid into the fund. Such a concept allowed for an interesting partnership that largely sided agriculture interests and environmental justice advocates against water industry and ratepayer advocates.



“The comments Governor Newsom made left no doubt on the Administration’s preferred method for addressing this crisis.”

Funding Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Solutions without a Tax – A Better Way

The water industry acknowledged that the lack of safe drinking water was an unconscionable fact for a number of Californians throughout the State, and were in strong agreement that this crisis must immediately and swiftly be addressed. The industry as a whole gave considerable thought to this issue recognizing that the Administration’s proposal would cause severe local challenges and extensive costs to water systems, and in many cases would result in little to no benefit to the communities where the tax was collected. Furthermore, once the State had the ability to establish the taxing mechanism, there were a number of other tax proposals that had been contemplated which significantly increased the amount of tax that would be collected from local ratepayers, and would dramatically increase the cost of water.



Instead of a tax on water, the water industry, led by the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) and the California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA) proposed the development of a Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Trust (Trust) that would be funded by an initial infusion from the State General Fund, which again, was running a historic budget surplus. The interest from the Trust would be transferred to a Safe Drinking Water Fund that would be continuously appropriated to the State Board for use to fund O&M, consolidation costs, replacement water needs, and appointment of system administrators. This proposal was introduced as SB 669 (Caballero) Safe Drinking Water Fund, and when paired with SB 414 (Caballero) Small System Water Authority Act of 2019; co-sponsored by CMUA and EMWD, as a reintroduction of 2018’s AB 2050 by then Assembly Member Caballero, a complete package emerged that would provide funding and an implementation solution. SB 414 sought to address the underlying governance issues of the small failing water systems by first dissolving the former systems and then merging a number of the systems together to form a larger independent special district that would be able to achieve the economies of scale necessary to attract competent system operators and address the technical, managerial, and financial issues that are problematic for the smaller systems that are failing to serve safe drinking water.

“SB 414 sought to address the underlying governance issues of the small failing water systems by first dissolving the former systems.”

Assembly Informational Hearing Examines Safe and Affordable Drinking Water

On Wednesday, February 6, 2019 the Assembly held a highly anticipated joint informational hearing between the Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee and Budget Subcommittee Number 3 on Resources and Transportation. The hearing was formally chaired by Assembly Members Eduardo Garcia, Bill Quirk, and Richard Bloom, however Senator Bill Monning – the original author of the water tax legislation, as well as SB 200 (2019) which to that point had been a placeholder bill outlining a Safe Drinking Water Fund Implementation Plan – was invited to provide opening remarks on the topic. The hearing entailed two panels. The first panel was intended to frame the issue and the second panel focused on the practitioner perspective for managing and implementing safe drinking water. EMWD’s General Manager, Paul Jones was featured on the second panel, where he introduced the water industry conceptual package of bills including SB 669, SB 414, and an infusion of General Fund dollars. This announcement caused a considerable stir within the informational hearing that rippled into extensive news media coverage.

Legislative Houses Divided over a Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Solution as Budget Negotiations get Underway

Following the informational hearing, and moving into the May Revise State Budget negotiations, the Assembly introduced a package of bills on safe drinking water funding and governance reforms. Assembly Member Eduardo Garcia introduced AB 217 (E. Garcia) Safe Drinking Water for All Act and Assembly Member Bloom introduced AB 134 (Bloom) Safe Drinking Water Restoration. Assembly Speaker Anthony Rendon signed-on as principal co-author of both bills. AB 217, which also included a tax on water, although the tax was half the amount found in either SB 163 or the Governor’s budget proposal, also included language which established a trust in the State Treasury. AB 134 was an extensive and expensive bill that sought to provide a method for prioritizing safe drinking water projects through a lengthy outreach and planning exercise, where the State Board would allocate resources based on local project prioritization methods.

Following a strong coalition lobbying effort, led by EMWD’s associations, on May 15, 2019, Senate President Pro Tempore Toni Atkins issued a press release that identified the Senate’s preferred approach to address safe drinking water issues. The press release announced support for a developed version of Senator Monning’s SB 200 which outlined the Safe Drinking Water Fund Implementation Plan, development of a Safe Drinking Water Fund within the State Treasury, a continuous and ongoing appropriation of \$150 million from the State General Fund to the Safe Drinking Water Fund, and support for SB 414 to address governance reforms.

“Following a strong coalition lobbying effort, Senate President Pro Tempore Toni Atkins issued a press release that identified the Senate’s preferred approach to address safe drinking water issues.”

This action by the Senate Pro Tem set the stage for dramatic discussions that resulted in neither house supporting the Governor’s budget proposal that included the tax on water, and ultimately there was no agreement between the respective house budget subcommittees on a solution to this issue. The unresolved issue of funding and implementation for safe drinking water was ultimately sent to the Budget Conference Committee to determine, where it was intensely debated. What finally emerged from the Conference Committee was a one-time General Fund budget allocation of \$130 million and budget trailer bill; AB 100 Drinking Water, was amended to annually allocate \$100 million in Greenhouse Gas Reduction Funds (GGRF) from Cap-and-Trade auction revenues and \$30 million from the General Fund, all of which was set to sunset in 2030.



AB 100 did not make it to the finish line, and instead a proposal was amended into Senator Monning’s SB 200 which allowed for five-percent of the annual proceeds from the GGRF resources, capped at \$130 million, for ten years to be continuously allocated to the Safe Drinking Water Fund. SB 200 also identified a Fund Implementation Plan, and it established a Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Advisory Group to annually review and prioritize the projects in the Fund Implementation Plan. While this proposal represented a compromise by all parties, it was highly controversial and precedent setting in the way that it allocated the GGRF revenues to projects that had a tenuous relationship with mitigating greenhouse gas emissions. Many Legislators in both political parties and

across both houses expressed their displeasure during committee and floor votes. Regardless, and with much excitement, SB 200 was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom on Wednesday, July 24, 2019 at a signing ceremony in the rural community of Tombstone, a town that has struggled to receive safe drinking water.

Regionalization and governance reform for small failing water systems remains an issue under discussion in 2020, as the EMWD and CMUA co-sponsored bill, SB 414, was made a two-year bill when the Assembly Appropriations Committee took up its suspense file on Friday, August 30, 2019. Both co-sponsors of the bill and the author have committed to pursuing SB 414 in 2020.

“Regionalization and governance reform for small failing water systems remains an issue under discussion in 2020”



PFAS Takes Center Stage on the Water Quality Front

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are a group of man-made chemicals that include perfluorooctane acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfate (PFOS) and thousands of related compounds that have been manufactured and used around the world in a wide variety of products ranging from fire-suppression foams, to non-stick surfaces since the 1940s. Of these chemicals, PFOA and PFOS; which are no longer manufactured in the United States yet can be found in many products, have been the most extensively studied of the PFAS substances.

Due to the prolific use of PFOA and PFOS, and the extremely lengthy half-life of these chemicals, PFOA and PFOS have been referred to as “forever chemicals.” In response to growing scientific data and public concern the United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA) issued a lifetime health advisory, yet non-enforceable level, of 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOS and PFOA in community water systems in 2016 and further issued a PFAS Action Plan in February 2019.

In June of 2018 the California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) recommended the development of a statewide interim response level for PFOA and PFOS, and based on available information of risk the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) Division of Drinking Water (DDW) established a combined PFOA and PFOS Interim Response Level of 70 ppt and further ordered a phased investigation of potential impacts to drinking water wells and other sources starting in March 2019.

The high profile nature of the PFOA and PFOS conversation caught the attention of the Legislature, where both Assembly Members Ting and Christina Garcia introduced legislation. Assembly Member Ting introduced AB 841 Drinking Water Contaminants which required OEHHA to adopt a work plan to assess which substances in the PFAS class should be identified as a potential risk to human health. This bill sought to examine which of these substances had the potential to be detected in California waters, and to further understand at what levels the substances were technologically feasible to detect using current technology.

Assembly Member Christina Garcia authored AB 756 Public Water Systems: PFOS and PFOA which authorized the State Board to order water systems to monitor for PFAS substances and further required extensive notification if the water supply where PFAS was identified was not taken offline. The legislation included electronic notification protocols utilizing social media, email, and website postings if PFAS was detected and the water source not removed from use. Additional advanced notification would also have to occur on water bills, consumer confidence reports, and in other avenues if located in a water supply. Concerns were expressed throughout the development of the bill as the proposed method bypasses the scientific process and requires notification protocols absent data that would be important to establishing protocols for accurately communicating with the public on what exposure means at various levels. AB 841 was held in committee in the Senate Environmental Quality Committee, while the more aggressive AB 756 passed out of the State Senate with only one “no” vote on July 8, 2019 and was signed by the Governor on July 31, 2019.

Continuing with the regulatory process, on August 2019 OEHHA released updated information on the health impacts of PFOA and PFOS, and in response the State Board DDW released new notification levels at concentrations of 6.5 ppt for PFOS and 5.1 ppt for PFOA. It is anticipated that further regulatory action and the development of a formal maximum contaminant level (MCL) development will be completed in 2020 and beyond as additional science at the state, national, and international levels emerges.



Opportunities for 2020



The first year of the two-year legislative session came to a close, however a number of high-profile issues, that both include and extend past those featured previously, remain on the table for discussion in 2020.

Implementation of SB 200, which established a sustainable funding source to address water reliability and accessibility concerns will be a high priority for EMWD and members of the Legislature. Ensuring that these limited resources are utilized to advance priority projects that will ensure sustainable drinking water service for all Californians is critical. EMWD will be actively participating and monitoring the rollout of this important bill.

The Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Advisory Group identified in SB 200 will be tasked with developing the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund Implementation

Plan. The EMWD and CMUA co-sponsored SB 414, establishing small system water authorities that allow for the regionalization of multiple former small water systems will be a useful tool in the overall development and prioritization of tools and methods used to address failing water systems if it should be successful in getting out of the Legislature and signed into law by the Governor in 2020.

In a related effort, the State Board is expected to finalize the development of a statewide needs assessment on safe drinking water in California. This needs assessment, which was funded through a \$3 million appropriation in the 2018 State Budget, will examine the viability of public water systems, state small water systems, and domestic wells. This assessment will be conducted in phases with final completion targeted in 2021, will guide future conversations on water system reliability and will generate considerable information for use in the safe drinking water conversation.

In the final weeks of session, two new “resiliency” bonds were introduced and major amendments were made to a bond proposal that was already in-print. AB 352 (E. Garcia) and AB 1298 (Mullin) were gutted and amended into major climate resiliency, wildfire prevention, recycling and water bonds, while SB 45 (Allen) was also amended to expand the \$4 billion bond bill to include money for drought preparation and safe drinking water.

There is a recognition that these potential bond efforts will dovetail with some of the projects and direction that might come out of the Water Resiliency Portfolio the Governor has tasked his Administration to prepare by the end of the calendar year. The Governor has also signaled that he is supportive of a bond moving forward, the broader question remains as to how much of it will be dedicated to wildfire prevention and emergency management versus water projects. All legislative bonds must receive a two-thirds vote of the Legislature before going to voters in November 2020. In the meantime, EMWD will be working on developing priorities and projects that the District would like to present to the bond bill authors and to the District’s associations.

“Implementation of SB 200 will be a high priority for EMWD and members of the Legislature.”

The method and process that the State Board identifies and utilizes to manage constituents of emerging concern (CEC), as well as the process for developing new MCLs can impact the way water providers manage and treat contaminants in drinking water. Standardizing the development of both the identification and management of a CEC and the related potential development of an MCL would provide needed assurances to water and wastewater service providers. Both the CEC process and the MCL compliance process are under consideration by statewide associations and water providers as potential areas to address legislatively in the coming year.

In 2015, Assembly Member Dodd passed AB 401, The Statewide Low Income Water Rate Assessment (LIRA) Program. This bill required the State Board to develop a report to the Legislature on the potential development of a statewide water rate assistance program. This report was originally to be completed and delivered to the Legislature by February 1, 2018. Nearly two-years after this initial deadline has passed, the State Board has yet to finalize their water LIRA program recommendations report. While that effort has largely been placed on the backburner, water

“The OEHHA report and a related internet based tool seek to quantify progress made on three areas: water accessibility, quality, and affordability.”

affordability is also being explored through a report by OEHHA as they assess the progress that public water systems are making towards the implementation of various elements of California’s landmark legislation advancing the Human Right to Water (AB 685, Eng, 2012). The OEHHA report and a related internet based tool seek to quantify progress made on three areas: water accessibility, quality, and affordability. It is anticipated that both the AB 401 report and the OEHHA report will be completed in early 2020, and it is expected that both efforts will trigger legislation to further address water affordability in California.

California’s ongoing battles with wildfires and the prolific use of PSPS events throughout the state, however most extensively in the PG&E service area, have raised concerns from members of the Legislature and the Administration. Two informational hearings were scheduled in late 2019 to consider wildfire response to-date by energy utility providers, with several legislators expressing considerable frustration. Legislation will be advanced in 2020 to address various elements of the PSPS process including energy utility data availability, generator testing and use during PSPS and wildfire events, management of grid infrastructure, funding, and notification procedures that should occur before and after a PSPS event.

Advancing affordable housing solutions in California was one of the highest priorities of the Newsom Administration in the first year. While the Legislature did pass a number of bills that addressed elements of expanding housing development and options for affordable housing, many critics assert that these bills did not go far enough to produce meaningful streamlining opportunities in the areas of regulatory relief, impact fee reductions, and streamlining of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). While the water community was vigilant in mitigating most of the impacts to water and sewer service providers, this will be an area for continued activity in the next year.

These are a few of the high level areas for legislative action in 2020, however it is likely that 2020 will emerge to be an active year on a multitude of fronts. As the start of the second year of the legislative cycle gets underway, EMWD will continue to engage Legislators and stakeholders as bills are introduced that could impact the District and its ratepayers, and the District will continue to work proactively on behalf of the region to ensure the delivery of safe and reliable water, wastewater, and recycled water service in a cost effective manner.



LEGISLATIVE REVIEW PROCESS

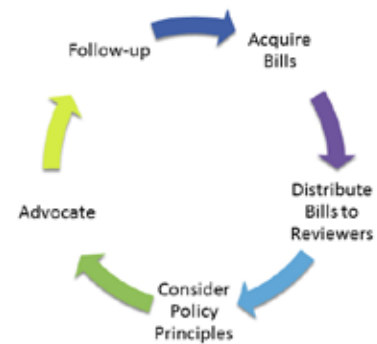
ACQUIRE BILLS Governmental Affairs staff reviews and evaluates all introduced legislation to determine relevance to EMWD.

DISTRIBUTE BILLS TO REVIEWERS Relevant bills are distributed to the Legislative Action Team members for review. Committee members provide: analysis of impact to EMWD, if any; recommended EMWD legislative position; and recommended amendments, if any.

CONSIDER POLICY PRINCIPLES Consider related Board adopted Policy Principles. Ten policy principles have been adopted by the EMWD Board of Directors: Water Recycling, Biosolids, Groundwater Management, Desalination, Water Use Efficiency, Bay Delta/State Water Project, Integrated Regional Water Management Plans, Water Infrastructure Financing, Governance, and Renewable Energy/Energy Management.

ADVOCATE Generate and distribute legislative reports consisting of bill information and recommended positions. Advocate EMWD's position with letters, faxes, emails, phone calls, and meetings with legislators and their staff. Form coalitions with other organizations as necessary.

FOLLOW-UP Acknowledge legislators who vote in favor of EMWD's positions with phone calls and thank you letters; continue dialogue with others.



EMWD'S LEGISLATIVE ACTION TEAM



First Row, left to right: Danielle Coats, Senior Legislative Program Manager; John Daverin, Senior Engineering Geologist; Dan Howell, Senior Director of Administrative Services; Al Javier, Director of Environmental and Regulatory Compliance; Jim Lee, Water Operations Supervisor.



Second Row, left to right: Joyce Messin, Public Affairs Specialist; Charles Turner, Director of Finance; Jeff Wall, Assistant General Manager of Operations and Maintenance; Jolene Walsh, Executive Governmental Affairs Advisor; Laura Zamora, Director of Human Resources.

2019 Expert Reviewers:

Lanaya Alexander, Senior Director of Water Resources Planning; Paula Allen, Human Resources Manager; Susan Barnes, Safety and Emergency Management Officer; Dan Carney, Principal Water Resources Specialist; Doug Edwards, Environmental Services Manager; Khos Ghaderi, Director of Water Operations; Doug Hefley, Director of Safety, Risk, and Emergency Management; Michelle Herrington, Records Management Supervisor and Contracts Specialist; Michelle Karras, Senior Laboratory Analyst; Elizabeth Lovsted, Senior Director of Water Resources Planning (through March 2019); Mike Malone, Director of Information Systems; Gordon Ng, Water Supply Planning Civil Engineer; Laura Nomura, Deputy General Manager; Steve O'Neill, EMWD's Legal Counsel; Tracy Perez, Financial Manager; Brian Powell, Director of Groundwater Management and Facilities Planning; Sam Robinson, Energy Program Manager; Cheryl Sanders, Real Property Manager; Marc Serna, Director of Engineering; Chris Teague, Contracts Manager; John Ward, Director of Engineering Services; Bonnie Wright, Grants and Loans Program Manager.

BILL CATEGORY EXPERTS

SUBJECT	COMMITTEE MEMBER(S)	SUBJECT MATTER EXPERT(S)
Air Quality and Priority Reserve	Al Javier	
Alternative Energy Sources	Dan Howell, Jeff Wall	Sam Robinson, Joe Mouawad
Assessment, Fees, and Charges	Charles Turner	
Beneficiaries Pay Principle	Jolene Walsh, Danielle Coats	
Biodiesel/Biogas	Al Javier, Jeff Wall	Erik Jorgensen, Matthew Melendrez
Biosolids	Al Javier, Jeff Wall	Matthew Melendrez
Brown Act/Open Meeting Laws		Steven O'Neill
Delta Solution (BDCP, budget, environmental water account, governance, water storage, water conservation)	Jolene Walsh	
California Endangered Species Act	Al Javier	
California Environmental Quality Act	Al Javier	
Colorado River Resources	Jolene Walsh	Khos Ghaderi
Commissions and Agencies	Jolene Walsh	
Community Facilities District	Charles Turner	
Constituents of Emerging Concern	Al Javier	Matthew Melendrez
Cross-Connection Control/Backflow	Al Javier, Jim Lee (cc: Kevin Omland)	Khos Ghaderi
Desalination and Brine Disposal	Jim Lee (cc: Kevin Omland)	Phil Lancaster, Khos Ghaderi, Joe Mouawad
Elections, Initiative, and Referendum	Danielle Coats	
Eminent Domain, Inverse Condemnation		John Ward
Employment and Employee Relations (prevailing wage, public agency employees)	Laura Zamora	Paula Allen
Energy and Utilities (conservation, demand reduction, generation, rates/regulation (PUC))	Jeff Wall, Dan Howell	Sam Robinson
Finance and Investments	Charles Turner	

BILL CATEGORY EXPERTS (CONT.)

SUBJECT	COMMITTEE MEMBER(S)	SUBJECT MATTER EXPERT(S)
Fish and Wildlife Protection	Al Javier	
Flood Protection, Flood Plain Management, and Levees	Al Javier, Jolene Walsh	John Ward
Grants and Loans		Bonnie Wright
Graywater	Al Javier, Elizabeth Lovsted*, Jim Lee (cc: Kevin Omland)	
Grease Traps/Interceptors		Matthew Melendrez
Groundwater/Conjunctive Use/IRRP	Al Javier, John Daverin	Bryan Powell
Identity Theft		Mike Malone, Steven O'Neill
Information Systems		Mike Malone
Insurance and Liability		Doug Hefley
Integrated Regional Water Management Planning	Elizabeth Lovsted*	
LAFCO	Dan Howell	Chris Teague
Land Use and Planning	Elizabeth Lovsted*	
Local Government Organization	Danielle Coats	
Metropolitan Water District of SoCal	Jolene Walsh	
Natural Community Conservation Plans (NCCP's)	Al Javier	
Natural Disasters	Jeff Wall	Doug Hefley
Notary Public		Michelle Herrington
Occupational Safety and Health	Laura Zamora	Paula Allen, Doug Hefley
Parks, Recreation and Body Contact	Al Javier, Jim Lee (cc: Kevin Omland)	
Political Reform Act	Danielle Coats	
Pollution Prevention	Al Javier	
Prevailing Wage/Labor Compliance	Laura Zamora	Paula Allen, Bruce Mitzel, Amy Eichperger
Property Tax and ERAF	Charles Turner, Danielle Coats	

BILL CATEGORY EXPERTS (CONT.)

SUBJECT	COMMITTEE MEMBER(S)	SUBJECT MATTER EXPERT(S)
Public Contracts (Competitive Bidding)/ Public Works	Dan Howell	John Ward, Bruce Mitzel, Amy Eichperger, Chris Teague
Public Employees Retirement System (PERS)	Laura Zamora	Paula Allen; Tracy Perez
Public Records Act		Michelle Herrington
Recycled Water	Al Javier, Jeff Wall, Jim Lee (cc: Kevin Omland)	Khos Ghaderi
Redevelopment	Charles Turner	
Regional Boards	Al Javier, Jeff Wall	
Reserves for special districts	Charles Turner	
Safe Drinking Water	Al Javier, Jim Lee (cc: Kevin Omland)	Khos Ghaderi, Michelle Karras
Salinity Management	Al Javier, John Daverin	Khos Ghaderi
Source Control	Al Javier	Matthew Melendrez
State Boards	Al Javier, Jeff Wall	
State Budget	Charles Turner, Jolene Walsh	
Subdivision Map Act		John Ward
Urban Water Management Planning Act	Elizabeth Lovsted*	
Wastewater Treatment	Jeff Wall	Joe Mouawad, Matthew Melendrez
Water Bonds	Danielle Coats	Bonnie Wright
Water Quality (Hazardous substances/toxics, nonpoint sources, solid waste, underground storage tanks)	Al Javier	
Water Quality Laboratory	Al Javier	Andrew Rozenstraten
Water Resources Development	John Daverin	
Water Rights	John Daverin	Brian Powell
Water Softeners	Al Javier	
Water Supply Assessments	Elizabeth Lovsted*	

BILL CATEGORY EXPERTS (CONT.)

SUBJECT	COMMITTEE MEMBER(S)	SUBJECT MATTER EXPERT(S)
Water Transfers (water marketing, wheeling)	Elizabeth Lovsted*	
Water Use Efficiency, Water Conservation	Elizabeth Lovsted*	
Watershed Protection	Al Javier	Brian Powell, Khos Ghaderi
Wetlands	Al Javier	

*Elizabeth Lovsted served on the Legislative Review Committee through March 2019.

LEGISLATION BY SUBJECT

Bill No., Author	Title	EMWD's Position	Bill Status
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Air Quality

AB 40, Ting (D)	Air Quality Improvement Program: Clean Vehicle Rebates	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 464, Garcia (D)	State Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1046, Ting (D)	Air Quality Improvement Program: Clean Vehicles	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1115, Quirk-Silva (D)	California Global Warming Solutions Act Of 2006:	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1237, Aguiar-Curry (D)	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Guidelines	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1284, Carrillo (D)	Carbon Neutrality	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1328, Holden (D)	Oil and Gas: Notice of Intention to Abandon Well	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1463, Gabriel (D)	California Global Warming Solutions Act	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1589, Salas (D)	Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1762, Boerner Horvath (D)	California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 210, Leyva (D)	Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program	Oppose unless amended – A	Chaptered
SB 216, Galgiani (D)	Carl Moyer Memorial Air Quality Standards Attainment	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

Bonds, Grants and Loans

AB 274, Mathis (R)	Water Treatment Facility: Grant	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 352, Garcia E (D)	Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water	Support – B	Two-Year Bill
AB 382, Mathis (R)	Integrated Regional Water Management Plans: Grants	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1298, Mullin (D)	Bond Act	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 45, Allen (D)	Wildfire Prevention, Drinking Water, Drought, and Flood	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 178, Nielsen (R)	Initiative Measures: Circulating Title and Summary	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 513, Hurtado (D)	State Water Resources Control Board: Grants	Watch – C	Chaptered

Budget

AB 72, BUDG Cmt	Budget Act of 2018	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 74, Ting (D)	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 82, BUDG Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 83, BUDG Cmt	Employment	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 84, BUDG Cmt	Political Reform Act of 1974: Online Filing System	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 85, BUDG Cmt	Public Resources: Omnibus Trailer Bill	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 86, Ting (D)	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 88, Ting (D)	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 89, Ting (D)	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 90, BUDG Cmt	Public Employees' Retirement	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 93, BUDG Cmt	Budget Act Of 2018: Augmentation	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 97, BUDG Cmt	Cannabis	Watch – C	Chaptered

STATE LEGISLATION BY SUBJECT

Bill No., Author	Title	EMWD's Position	Bill Status
Budget (cont.)			
AB 98, Ting (D)	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 99, Ting (D)	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 100, BUDG Cmt	Drinking Water	Support – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 105, Ting (D)	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 106, Ting (D)	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 107, Ting (D)	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 108, Ting (D)	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 109, Ting (D)	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 110, Ting (D)	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 111, BUDG Cmt	Wildfire Agencies: Public Utilities: Safety	Support – B	Chaptered
AB 112, BUDG Cmt	State Government	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 116, Ting (D)	Local Government	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 117, Ting (D)	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 119, Ting (D)	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 120, Ting (D)	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 190, Ting (D)	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 73, Mitchell (D)	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 74, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 82, B&FR Cmt	State Government	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 88, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 91, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 93, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2018: Augmentation	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 97, B&FR Cmt	Cannabis	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 98, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 100, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 101, B&FR Cmt	Drinking Water	Support – A	Two-Year Bill
SB 106, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 107, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 108, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 109, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 110, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 111, B&FR Cmt	Wildfire Agencies: Public Utilities: Safety	Support – B	Two-Year Bill
SB 112, B&FR Cmt	State Government	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 115, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 116, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 117, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 119, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

Bill No., Author	Title	EMWD's Position	Bill Status
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Budget (cont.)

SB 122, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 123, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 124, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 125, B&FR Cmt	Budget Act of 2019	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

California Water Commission

SB 547, Borgeas (R)	California Water Commission: Members	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
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California Environmental Quality Act

AB 431, Gallagher (R)	Environmental Quality Act: Exemptions: Town of Paradise	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 782, Berman (D)	Environmental Quality Act: Exemption: Land Transfers	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1149, Fong (R)	California Environmental Quality Act	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1515, Friedman (D)	Planning and Zoning: State Environmental Quality Review	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1673, Salas (D)	CEQA: Judicial Challenge: Litigation Transparency	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

Climate Change

AB 65, Petrie-Norris (D)	Coastal Protection: Climate Adaption	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 296, Cooley (D)	Climate Change: Climate Innovation Grant Program	Watch – C	Vetoed
AB 409, Limon (D)	Climate Change: Agriculture: Agricultural Climate	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 638, Gray (D)	Dept. of Water Resources: Water Storage: Climate Change	Watch – C	Vetoed
AB 839, Mullin (D)	Climate Adaptation Strategy	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1445, Gloria (D)	Climate Change: Emergency Declaration and Policy	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AJR 7, Gloria (D)	Green New Deal	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 168, Wieckowski (D)	Climate Change: Chief Climate Resilience Officer	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 351, Hurtado (D)	Transformative Climate Communities Program	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 576, Umberg (D)	Coastal Resources: Climate Ready Program	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 739, Stern (D)	Climate Change: Research and Development	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

Contracting, Contracts, Public Works

AB 456, Chiu (D)	Public Contracts: Claim Resolution	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 520, Kalra (D)	Public Works: Public Subsidy	Concerns – A	Vetoed
AB 572, Kalra (D)	California Deforestation-Free Procurement Act	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 626, Quirk-Silva (D)	Conflicts of Interest	Support – B	Two-Year Bill
AB 707, Kalra (D)	Santa Clara Valley Water District: Contracts	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1045, Chen (R)	Public Works: Prevailing Wages	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1166, Levine (D)	Public Works: Underground Infrastructure	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1613, O'Donnell (D)	Public Works: Prevailing Wages	Watch – C	Vetoed
AB 1736, Daly (D)	Internet Posting Requirements	Watch – C	Vetoed

Bill No., Author	Title	EMWD's Position	Bill Status
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Contracting, Contracts, Public Works (cont.)

AB 1768, Carrillo (D)	Prevailing Wage: Public Works	Oppose – B	Chaptered
AB 1821, JUD Cmt	Contracts	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 241, Moorlach (R)	Public Agencies: Joint Powers Authorities: Contracts	Oppose – B	Gut and Amend
SB 396, Morrell (R)	Public Works: Prevailing Wage	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

Dams and Reservoirs

AB 487, Gallagher (R)	Department of Water Resources: Dams and Reservoirs	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 722, Bigelow (R)	Water: Dams: Fees	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 727, Flora (R)	Dams and Reservoirs: Exclusions	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

Department of Water Resources

AB 557, Wood (D)	Atmospheric Rivers: Research and Forecasting Program	Support – B	Two-Year Bill
SB 487, Caballero (D)	Department Of Water Resources: Aerial Snow Survey	Support – B	Vetoed

Elections

AB 17, Salas (D)	Elections: Vote by Mail Ballots	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 849, Bonta (D)	Elections: City and County Redistricting	Concerns – A	Chaptered
AB 854, Mayes (R)	Imperial Irrigation District: Electric Service	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
ACA 7, Kiley (R)	Elections: Initiatives and Referenda	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

Endangered Species Act

AB 202, Mathis (R)	Endangered Species: Conservation: Safe Harbor Program	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
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Energy/Alternative Energy

AB 56, Garcia E (D)	Alternative Energy and Advanced Transportation	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 176, Cervantes (D)	Alternative Energy Advanced Transportation Financing	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 383, Mayes (R)	Clean Energy Financing Clearinghouse	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 801, Levine (D)	Photovoltaic Requirements: Tariffs and Programs: Study	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 877, Gabriel (D)	Energy: Solar Energy and Energy Storage Systems	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 915, Mayes (R)	California Renewables Portfolio Standards Program	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1002, Quirk-Silva (D)	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1026, Wood (D)	Electricity: Interconnection Rules	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1028, Gonzalez (D)	Clean Energy Job Creation Program	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1083, Burke (D)	Long Term Plans and Procurement Plans: Energy	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1195, O'Donnell (D)	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006	Watch – C	Vetoed
AB 1347, Boerner Horvath (D)	Electricity: Renewable Energy	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1362, O'Donnell (D)	Load-serving Entities: Rate and Program Information	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1371, Cunningham (R)	State Renewables Portfolio Standard Program	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

Bill No., Author	Title	EMWD's Position	Bill Status
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Energy/Alternative Energy (cont.)

AB 1406, O'Donnell (D)	Renewable Fuel and Vehicle Technology	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1424, Berman (D)	Electric Vehicle Charging Stations Open Access Act	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1503, Burke (D)	Distributed Energy and Microgrids: Policies: Report	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1584, Quirk (D)	Electricity: Cost Allocation	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1621, Frazier (D)	Alternative and Renewable Vehicle Fuel	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1655, O'Donnell (D)	Hydrogen Fuel	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1686, Burke (D)	Energy Consumption: Report	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1733, Salas (D)	California Renewable Portfolio Standard Program	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 49, Skinner (D)	Energy: Appliance Standards and State Water Project	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 155, Bradford (D)	Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: Resource Plans	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 597, Hueso (D)	Pumped Hydropower System: Pilot Project	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 766, Stern (D)	Clean Energy Electrical Grid Solutions	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 772, Bradford (D)	Long Duration Bulk Energy Storage: Procurement	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 774, Stern (D)	Electricity: Microgrids	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

Funding, Fees

AB 213, Reyes (D)	Local Government Finance: Property Tax: Vehicle Fee	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 264, Melendez (R)	Income Taxes: Credits: Development Impact Fees	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 305, Nazarian (D)	Public Facilities: Water Agencies: Rate Reduction Bonds	Support – B	Chaptered
AB 400, Lackey (R)	State Mandates	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 405, Rubio (D)	Sales and Use Taxes: Exemption: Water Treatment	Support – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 579, Daly (D)	Development Fees: Definition	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 831, Grayson (D)	Housing and Community Development: Study: Local Fees	Concerns – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 857, Chiu (D)	Public Banks	Oppose – B	Chaptered
AB 945, McCarty (D)	Local Government: Financial Affairs: Surplus Funds	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1013, Obernolte (R)	State Agencies: Grant Applications	Support – B	Chaptered
AB 1252, Rivas R (D)	Environment Justice Small Grant Program: Advance Pay	Watch – C	Vetoed
AB 1290, Gloria (D)	Water Projects: Financial Assistance and Construction	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1386, Chen (R)	Residential Fees and Charges	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1389, Eggman (D)	Special Districts: Organization: Revenue Loss	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1483, Grayson (D)	Housing Data: Collection and Reporting	Concerns – A	Chaptered
AB 1484, Grayson (D)	Mitigation Fee Act: Housing Developments	Concerns – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 1640, Boerner Horvath (D)	Local Government Finance: Budget Reserves	Concerns – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 1698, Wicks (D)	Infrastructure Investment and Financing	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1701, Cervantes (D)	Economic Development Facilities	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
ACA 1, Aguiar-Curry (D)	Local Government Financing: Affordable Housing	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 15, Portantino (D)	Local State Sustainable Investment Program	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

STATE LEGISLATION BY SUBJECT

Bill No., Author	Title	EMWD's Position	Bill Status
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Funding, Fees (cont.)

SB 203, Bradford (D)	Public Bank	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 367, Hueso (D)	State Coastal Conservancy: Grants: Educational Projects	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 454, Caballero (D)	Water Resources Control Board: Administrative Hearings	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 519, Bradford (D)	Hazardous Substances: Underground Storage Tanks	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 559, Hurtado (D)	California Water Commission: Grant: Friant-kern Canal	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 646, Morrell (R)	Local Agency Utility Services: Service Extensions	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 732, Allen (D)	South Coast Air Quality Management District	Oppose – B	Two-Year Bill

Flood Control

AB 137, Cooper (D)	Facilities of the State Plan of Flood Control	Support – B	Two-Year Bill
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Greenhouse Gas, Emissions

AB 293, Garcia E (D)	Greenhouse Gases: Offset Protocols	Support – B	Chaptered
AB 1431, Burke (D)	Greenhouse Gases: Education	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1778, Boerner Horvath (D)	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Investment Plan	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 43, Allen (D)	Carbon Intensity and Pricing: Retail Products	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 236, Wilk (R)	Low-Carbon Innovation Grant Program	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 535, Moorlach (R)	Greenhouse Gases: Wildfires and Forest Fires	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

Governance

AB 63, Fong (R)	State Government	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1220, Garcia (D)	Metropolitan Water Districts	Support – A	Chaptered
AB 1582, Diep (R)	Joint Powers Authorities	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 355, Portantino (D)	Joint Powers Agencies: Meetings	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 413, Rubio (D)	San Gabriel Basin Water Quality Authority	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 780, GOV&FIN Cmt	Local Government Omnibus Act	Watch – C	Chaptered

Graywater, Onsite Reuse

AB 254, Quirk-Silva (D)	Warewashing Machines: Water Reuse	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 166, Wiener (D)	Process Water Treatment Systems: Breweries	Concerns – A	Two-Year Bill

Groundwater

AB 441, Eggman (D)	Water: Underground Storage	Oppose – A	Two-Year Bill
SB 762, Jones (R)	Groundwater Storage	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

Human Resources

AB 5, Gonzalez (D)	Independent Contractors	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 9, Reyes (D)	Employment Discrimination: Limitation of Actions	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 23, Burke (D)	Governor's Office Of Business and Economic Development	Watch – C	Vetoed

Bill No., Author	Title	EMWD's Position	Bill Status
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Human Resources (cont.)

AB 35, Kalra (D)	Worker Safety: Blood Lead Levels: Reporting	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 51, Gonzalez (D)	Employment Discrimination: Enforcement	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 71, Melendez (R)	Independent Contractors and Employees	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 160, Voepel (R)	Employment Policy: Voluntary Veterans' Preference	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 171, Gonzalez (D)	Employment: Sexual Harassment	Watch – C	Vetoed
AB 196, Gonzalez (D)	Paid Family Leave	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 249, Choi (R)	Public Employers: Employee Organizations	Watch – C	Failed
AB 314, Bonta (D)	Public Employment: Labor Relations: Release Time	Support – B	Vetoed
AB 403, Kalra (D)	Division of Labor Standards Enforcement: Complaint	Oppose – A	Vetoed
AB 418, Kalra (D)	Evidentiary Privileges: Union Agent-Worker Privilege	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 443, Flora (R)	Wage Records: Private Attorney General Actions	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 457, Quirk (D)	Occupational Safety and Health: Lead: Exposure Levels	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 462, Rodriguez (D)	Asset Management: Emerging Managers	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 555, Gonzalez (D)	Paid Sick Leave	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 628, Bonta (D)	Employment: Victims of Sexual Harassment	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 672, Cervantes (D)	Public Employees' Retirement: Disability: Reinstatement	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 758, Carrillo (D)	Solicitation of Employees	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 789, Flora (R)	Itemized Wage Statements: Violations: Actions	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 882, McCarty (D)	Termination of Employment: Drug Testing	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1224, Gray (D)	Disability Insurance: Paid Family Leave Program	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1478, Carrillo (D)	Employment Discrimination	Watch – C	Vetoed
AB 1554, Gonzalez (D)	Employers: Dependent Care Assistance Program	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1661, Gloria (D)	Regulation and Supervision of Employees	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1804, L&E Cmt	Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: Reporting	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1805, L&E Cmt	Occupational Safety and Health	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 135, Jackson (D)	Paid Family Leave	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 142, Wiener (D)	Employees: Lactation Accommodation	Support if amended – A	Chaptered
SB 179, Nielsen (R)	Excluded Employees: Arbitration	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 734, Borgeas (R)	Working Hours	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 760, Durazo (D)	Employment Provisions	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 778, L,PE&R Cmt	Employers: Sexual Harassment Training: Requirements	Watch – C	Chaptered

Information Systems, Technology

AB 1330, Kiley (R)	Personal Information: Privacy: Breach	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
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Local Agency Formation Commission

AB 600, Chu (D)	Local Government: Disadvantaged Communities	Watch – C	Chaptered
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Bill No., Author	Title	EMWD's Position	Bill Status
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Local Agency Formation Commission (cont.)

AB 1253, Rivas R (D)	Local Agency Formation Commissions: Grant Program	Support – B	Two-Year Bill
AB 1822, LGOV Cmt	Local Government: Omnibus	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 654, Moorlach (R)	Local Government Planning	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

Land Use

AB 68, Ting (D)	Land Use: Accessory Dwelling Units	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 69, Ting (D)	Land Use: Accessory Dwelling Units	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 148, Quirk-Silva (D)	Regional Transportation Plans: Sustainable Communities	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 485, Medina (D)	Local Government: Economic Development Subsidies	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 509, Lackey (R)	General Plans	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 587, Friedman (D)	Accessory Dwelling Units: Sale or Separate Conveyance	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 606, Diep (R)	Local Government Zoning Ordinances	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 670, Friedman (D)	Accessory Dwelling Units	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 671, Friedman (D)	Accessory Dwelling Units: Incentives	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 881, Bloom (D)	Accessory Dwelling Units	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1074, Diep (R)	Accessory Dwelling Unit Construction Bond Act	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1486, Ting (D)	Surplus Land	Oppose – A	Chaptered
AB 1536, Gray (D)	RISE Districts: Standards	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1585, Boerner Horvath (D)	Accessory Dwelling Units	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1720, Carrillo (D)	Office Of Planning and Research: Land Use Guidelines	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1775, Reyes (D)	Local Planning: Environmental Justice Goals	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1786, O'Donnell (D)	Land Use and Planning: Regional Housing Assessment	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 13, Wiecekowski (D)	Accessory Dwelling Units	Oppose unless amended – A	Chaptered

Metal Theft

SB 143, Skinner (D)	Junk Dealers and Recyclers: Nonferrous Material	Watch – C	Chaptered
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Miscellaneous

AB 64, Fong (R)	State Project Audits	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 138, Bloom (D)	California Community Health Fund	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 142, Garcia (D)	Lead Acid Batteries	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 144, Aguiar-Curry (D)	Public Resources Management: Organic Waste	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 161, Ting (D)	Solid Waste: Paper Waste: Proofs of Purchase	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 209, Limon (D)	Parks: Outdoor Environmental Education: Grant Program	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 215, Mathis (R)	Dumping	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 257, Mathis (R)	Solid Waste: Woody Biomass: Collection and Conversion	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 289, Fong (R)	California Public Records Act Ombudsperson	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 291, Chu (D)	Local Emergency Preparedness and Hazard Mitigation Fund	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

Bill No., Author	Title	EMWD's Position	Bill Status
Miscellaneous (cont.)			
AB 315, Garcia (D)	Local Government: Lobbying Associations: Public Funds	Concerns – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 323, Daly (D)	Disaster Preparedness Account	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 417, Arambula (D)	Agriculture and Rural Prosperity Act	Watch – C	Vetoed
AB 450, Arambula (D)	Bees: Apiary Protection Act	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 470, Limon (D)	California Green Business Program	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 478, Kiley (R)	Legislature: Member Training	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 489, Stone (D)	Flood Control: State Financial Assistance: Pajaro River	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 490, Salas (D)	CEQA: Affordable Housing Development Projects	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 507, Kiley (R)	Green Building Standards: Review: Annual Report	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 556, Carrillo (D)	Outdoor Experiences: Community Access Program	Watch – C	Vetoed
AB 585, Limon (D)	Public Land: Oil, Gas, and Mineral Leases	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 591, Garcia (D)	Central Basin Water District: Board of Directors	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 616, Patterson (R)	California Forest Carbon Plan: Reports	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 804, Ting (D)	Medical Waste: Sharps Waste	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 891, Burke (D)	Public Property: Safe Parking Program	Watch – C	Vetoed
AB 906, Cooley (D)	Economic Development Strategic Action Plan	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 911, Rodriguez (D)	Office of Emergency Services: Emergency Information	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 912, Muratsuchi (D)	Marine Invasive Species: Ballast Water	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 931, Boerner Horvath (D)	Local Boards and Commissions	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 939, Frazier (D)	Administrative Procedure Act: Major Regulations	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1057, Limon (D)	Oil and Gas: Geologic Energy Management Division	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1111, Friedman (D)	Office of Outdoor Recreation	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1255, Rivas R (D)	Surplus Public Land: Inventory	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1276, Bonta (D)	Green New Deal	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1283, Cervantes (D)	California Conservation Corps	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1357, Quirk (D)	Department of Toxic Substances Control: Public	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1375, Bigelow (R)	Disaster Relief: Dead and Dying Tree Removal	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1440, Levine (D)	Oil and Gas: Development	Watch – C	Vetoed
AB 1441, Levine (D)	Oil and Gas Operations	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1479, Cervantes (D)	Opportunity Zone Credit Enhancement Act	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1522, Low (D)	Professional Engineers Land Surveyors and Geologists	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1588, Gloria (D)	Drinking Water and Wastewater Operator Certification	Support – A	Chaptered
AB 1628, Rivas R (D)	Environmental Justice	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1637, Smith C (D)	Unclaimed Property Law	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1694, O'Donnell (D)	Dominguez Channel Watershed and Santa Catalina Island	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
ACA 11, Obermolte (R)	Office of the Legislative Analyst	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
ACR 89, Cooley (D)	Special Districts Week	Support – B	Adopted

STATE LEGISLATION BY SUBJECT

Bill No., Author	Title	EMWD's Position	Bill Status
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Miscellaneous (cont.)

SB 1, Atkins (D)	Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act	Oppose unless amended – A	Vetoed
SB 56, Roth (D)	University of California, Riverside School of Medicine	Support – B	Two-Year Bill
SB 62, Dodd (D)	Endangered Species: Accidental Takes: Safe Harbor	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 139, Allen (D)	Independent Redistricting Commissions	Watch – C	Vetoed
SB 169, Jackson (D)	Pipeline Safety: Records	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 251, BF&I Cmt	Financial Institutions	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 253, Dodd (D)	Environmental Farming Incentive Program	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 287, Nielsen (R)	Commission on State Mandates: Test Claims: Filing Date	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 379, GOV&FIN Cmt	Validations	Support – B	Chaptered
SB 380, GOV&FIN Cmt	Validations	Support – B	Chaptered
SB 381, GOV&FIN Cmt	Validations	Support – B	Chaptered
SB 466, Wilk (R)	Agriculture: Environmental Farming Program	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 528, Hueso (D)	Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 605, Hueso (D)	Public Utilities	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 668, Rubio (D)	Fire Hydrants: Water Suppliers: Regulations	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 692, Skinner (D)	Proposition 65: Publication of Lists	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

Property Assessed Clean Energy

AB 1551, Arambula (D)	Property Assessed Clean Energy Program	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
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Public Employees Retirement System, Pension Reform

AB 33, Bonta (D)	State Public Retirement Systems: Divestiture	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 287, Voepel (R)	Public Employees' Retirement: Annual Audits	Support – B	Two-Year Bill
AB 472, Voepel (R)	Public Employees' Retirement	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1212, Levine (D)	Public Employees' Retirement: Pension Fund	Watch – C	Vetoed
AB 1320, Nazarian (D)	Public Employee Retirement Systems: Investments: Turkey	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 266, Leyva (D)	Public Employees Retirement: Disallowed Compensation	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 341, Morrell (R)	Public Employment and Retirement	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 769, Moorlach (R)	Public Employees Retirement	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

Recycled Water

AB 231, Mathis (R)	Environmental Quality Act: Exemption: Recycled Water	Support – B	Failed
AB 292, Quirk (D)	Recycled Water: Raw Water and Groundwater Augmentation	Support – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 1180, Friedman (D)	Water: Recycled Water	Support – A	Chaptered
SB 332, Hertzberg (D)	Wastewater Treatment: Recycled Water	Oppose – A	Two-Year Bill

Redevelopment

AB 11, Chiu (D)	Community Redevelopment Law	Concerns – B	Two-Year Bill
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Bill No., Author	Title	EMWD's Position	Bill Status
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Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta

AB 1194, Frazier (D)	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta	Oppose – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 1580, Levine (D)	Major Infrastructure Construction Projects	Oppose – A	Two-Year Bill
AJR 8, Quirk (D)	Invasive Species: Federal Nutria Eradication/Control	Support – A	Adopted

Safe Drinking Water

AB 134, Bloom (D)	Safe Drinking Water Restoration	Oppose unless amended – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 217, Garcia E (D)	Safe Drinking Water for All Californians	Oppose unless amended – A. Gut and Amend	
AB 402, Quirk (D)	Water Resources Control Board: Local Primacy Delegation	Concerns – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 508, Chu (D)	Drinking Water: Consolidation of Service: Wells	Support – B	Chaptered
AB 637, Gray (D)	Disadvantaged Communities: Drinking Water	Oppose unless amended – B	Two-Year Bill
AB 1381, Salas (D)	Safe Drinking Water Plan	Support – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 1751, Chiu (D)	Water and Sewer System Corporations	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
ACA 3, Mathis (R)	Clean Water for All Act	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 200, Monning (D)	Drinking Water	Support – A	Chaptered
SB 414, Caballero (D)	Small System Water Authority Act of 2019	Sponsor, Support – A	Two-Year Bill
SB 669, Caballero (D)	Water Quality: Safe Drinking Water Fund	Support – A	Two-Year Bill

Salton Sea

AB 1657, Garcia E (D)	Salton Sea Oversight Committee	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
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Sewer

AB 530, Aguiar-Curry (D)	The Fairfield Suisun Sewer District	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1672, Bloom (D)	Solid Waste: Flushable Products	Support – A	Two-Year Bill
SB 335, Hurtado (D)	Provision of Sewer Service: Onsite Treatment System	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

State Water Project

SB 204, Dodd (D)	State Water Project: Contracts	Oppose unless amended – A	Two-Year Bill
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Stormwater

AB 755, Holden (D)	Tire Fee: Stormwater Permit Compliance Fund	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1093, Rubio (D)	Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems	Watch – C	Vetoed
SB 205, Hertzberg (D)	Business Licenses: Stormwater Discharge Compliance	Watch – C	Chaptered

State Water Resources Control Board

SB 693, Borgeas (R)	State Water Resources Control Board	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
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Transparency, Public Records, Records Management

AB 62, Fong (R)	State Government: Fl\$Cal: Transparency	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 469, Petrie-Norris (D)	State Records: Records Management Coordinator	Watch – C	Chaptered

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Transparency, Public Records, Records Management (cont.)

AB 510, Cooley (D)	Local Government Records: Destruction of Records	Support – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 654, Rubio (D)	Public Records: Utility Customers: Personal Information	Support – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 802, Stone (D)	Reports To the Legislature: Statewide Open Data Portal	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 805, Obernolte (R)	Reports Submitted to Legislative Committees	Support – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 873, Irwin (D)	California Consumer Privacy Act	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 874, Irwin (D)	State Consumer Privacy Act	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 992, Mullin (D)	Open Meetings: Local Agencies: Social Media	Support – B	Two-Year Bill
AB 1035, Mayes (R)	Personal Information: Data Breaches	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1072, Patterson (R)	Public Utilities Commission: Audits and Reviews	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1130, Levine (D)	Personal Information: Data Breaches	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1184, Gloria (D)	Public Records: Writing Transmitted By Electronic Mail	Oppose – B	Vetoed
AB 1241, Quirk-Silva (D)	Contracts Between Public and Private Entities	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1323, Stone (D)	Public Utilities Information: Confidentiality	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1574, Mullin (D)	Lobbying Expenditures	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1758, Chau (D)	Consumer Privacy	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1760, Wicks (D)	Privacy for All Act	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1819, JUD Cmt	Public Records Inspection: Use of Requester's Equipment	Oppose – B	Chaptered
SB 53, Wilk (R)	Open Meetings	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 615, Hueso (D)	Public Records: Disclosure	Support – B	Two-Year Bill
SB 629, McGuire (D)	Air Districts: Hearing Boards: Notice Requirements	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 749, Durazo (D)	State Public Records Act: Trade Secrets	Concerns – A	Two-Year Bill

Water, Water Rights

AB 448, Garcia E (D)	Water Rights: Stockponds	Concerns – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 658, Arambula (D)	Water Rights: Water Management	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 937, Rivas R (D)	Waste Discharge Requirements: Produced Water	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 955, Gipson (D)	Water Replenishment Districts: Water System Needs	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1161, Calderon I (D)	Recreational Water Use: Wave Basins	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1414, Friedman (D)	Urban Retail Water Suppliers: Reporting	Support – B	Chaptered
AB 1415, Friedman (D)	Department of Water Resources: Reporting	Oppose – B	Two-Year Bill
AB 1752, Petrie-Norris (D)	South Coast Water District	Watch – C	Chaptered

Water Conservation

AB 60, Friedman (D)	Water Conservation: Water Meters: Accuracy Standards	Support if amended – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 533, Holden (D)	Income Tax: Exclusion: Turf Removal Water Conservation	Support – A	Two-Year Bill
SB 134, Hertzberg (D)	Water Conservation: Water Losses	Support – A	Chaptered
SB 775, Rubio (D)	Corporation Taxes: Exempt Organizations	Support – A	Two-Year Bill

Bill No., Author	Title	EMWD's Position	Bill Status
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Water Quality

AB 129, Bloom (D)	Microfiber Pollution	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 223, Stone (D)	California Safe Drinking Water Act: Microplastics	Oppose – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 432, Quirk (D)	Released Waste: Certification of Local Officers	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 636, Gray (D)	State Water Resources Control Board: Objectives	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 756, Garcia (D)	Public Water Systems: Perfluoroalkyl Substances	Oppose unless amended – A	Chaptered
AB 834, Quirk (D)	Freshwater and Estuarine Harmful Algal Bloom Program	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 835, Quirk (D)	Safe Recreational Water Use: Harmful Algal Blooms	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 841, Ting (D)	Drinking Water: Contaminants	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1123, Reyes (D)	Safe Drinking And Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: Appeal	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1204, Rubio (D)	Public Water Systems: Primary Water Standards	Support – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 1439, Melendez (R)	Policy for Water Quality Control	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 69, Wiener (D)	Ocean Resiliency Act	Concerns – A	Two-Year Bill

Watershed

AB 933, Petrie-Norris (D)	Ecosystem Resilience: Watershed Protection	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
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Water Supply

AB 1304, Waldron (R)	Water Supply Contract: Native American Tribes	Oppose – B	Two-Year Bill
SB 19, Dodd (D)	Water Resources: Stream Gages	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 307, Roth (D)	Water Conveyance: Use of Facility with Unused Capacity	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 779, NR&W Cmt	Appropriation of Water: Change of Point of Diversion	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 785, NR&W Cmt	Public Resources: Parklands, Freshwater Resources	Support – B	Chaptered

Wildfire

AB 38, Wood (D)	Fire Safety: Low Cost Retrofits: Wildfire Mitigation	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 235, Mayes (R)	Electrical Corporations: Wildfire Victim Recovery Bonds	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 247, Dahle (R)	Disaster Relief: Carr and Klamathon Fires	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 248, Dahle (R)	Disaster Relief: Carr and Klamathon Fires	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 281, Frazier (D)	Transmission and Distribution Lines	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 477, Cervantes (D)	Emergency Preparedness: Vulnerable Populations	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 836, Wicks (D)	Wildfire Smoke Clean Air Incentive Pilot Program	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 868, Bigelow (R)	Electric Utilities: Wildfire Mitigation Plans	Support – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 900, Flora (R)	Electrical Grid Inspection Unit	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1054, Holden (D)	Public Utilities: Wildfires and Employee Protection	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1067, Bigelow (R)	Public Lands: Department of Parks and Recreation	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1124, Maienschein (D)	Employment Safety: Outdoor Workers: Wildfire Smoke	Concerns – A	Two-Year Bill
AB 1144, Friedman (D)	Self-Generation Incentive Program: Community Energy	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1167, Mathis (R)	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Fire Protection	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

Bill No., Author	Title	EMWD's Position	Bill Status
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Wildfire (cont.)

AB 1363, Stone (D)	Electrical Corporations: Financing Wildfire Expenses	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1388, Flora (R)	Forestry: Forest Health: Fire Prevention: Grants	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1432, Dahle (R)	Water Shortage Emergencies: Declarations: Wildfires	Support – B	Chaptered
AB 1513, Holden (D)	Energy: Wildfire Mitigation Plan	Watch – C	Chaptered
AB 1516, Friedman (D)	Fire Prevention: Wildfire Risk	Watch – C	Vetoed
AB 1609, Chen (R)	Public Utilities: Fireproofing Programs	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1823, NATRES Cmt	Fire Protection: Local Fire Planning	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 133, Galgiani (D)	Wildfires: Detection	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 167, Dodd (D)	Electrical Corporations: Wildfire Mitigation Plans	Support – A	Chaptered
SB 182, Jackson (D)	Local Government: Planning and Zoning: Wildfires	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 209, Dodd (D)	Office of Emergency Services: Wildfire Forecast	Support – A	Chaptered
SB 226, Nielsen (R)	Watershed Restoration: Wildfires: Grant Program	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 247, Dodd (D)	Wildland Fire Prevention: Vegetation Management	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 462, Stern (D)	Community Colleges: Fire Resiliency Workforce Program	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 548, Hill (D)	Electricity: Transmission Facilities: Inspection	Support – B	Two-Year Bill
SB 560, McGuire (D)	Wildfire Mitigation Plans	Support – B	Chaptered
SB 584, Moorlach (R)	Electricity: Undergrounding of Electrical Wires	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 632, Galgiani (D)	State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection	Watch – C	Chaptered

Workers Compensation

AB 1107, Chu (D)	Workers' Compensation	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1750, Burke (D)	Workers Compensation: Rehabilitation	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
AB 1815, INS Cmt	Worker's Compensation	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill
SB 537, Hill (D)	Workers' Compensation: Treatment and Disability	Watch – C	Chaptered
SB 731, Bradford (D)	Workers Compensation: Risk Factors	Watch – C	Two-Year Bill

ACTIVITY ON STATE ISSUES

2019-2020 STATE LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Description	Letters Sent	Purpose of Letter
AB 100 (Budget Committee) Safe Drinking Water Budget Trailer Bill	128	Statement of Support
AB 217 (E. Garcia) Safe Drinking Water for All Californians	13.....	Express Concern
AB 292 (Quirk) Potable Reuse Terminology	15.....	Letter of Support
Coalition Letter on AB 441 (Eggman) Underground Storage	17.....	Statement of Opposition
AB 510 (Cooley) Local Government Records: Destruction of Records.....	19	Letter of Support
Coalition Letter AB 533 (Holden) Income Tax Exemption for Turf Removal.....	44.....	Letter of Support
AB 1588 (Gloria/Gray) Drinking Water and Wastewater Operator Certification	14	Letter of Support
AB 1672 (Bloom) Solid Waste: Flushable Products	17.....	Letter of Support
Coalition Floor Alert SB 1 (Atkins) Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act	120.....	Oppose Unless Amended
SB 200 (Monning) Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund	16	Letter of Support
SB 204 (Dodd) Delta Conveyance	22	Oppose Unless Amended
SB 414 (Caballero) Small System Water Authority Act of 2019	106.....	Support and Co-Sponsor
SB 669 (Caballero) Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Trust.....	56.....	Letter of Support
SB 775 (Rubio) Corporation Taxes: Exempt Organizations.....	13.....	Letter of Support
Regional Coalition Letter on Safe Drinking Water Legislative Proposals.....	16	Statement of Region
Budget Trailer Bill Language: Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Proposal		
Proposed Statewide Water Tax.....	14	Provide Comments
Request to Delay Issuance of New Notification and Response Levels for PFOA and PFOS	1.....	Provide Comments
Support for Backfill Funding Request for Paradise Irrigation District.....	9	Statement of Support
Coalition Letter Supporting the Senate Safe Drinking Water Plan	40	Statement of Support
Coalition Letter to Budget Conferees Supporting the Senate Safe Drinking Water Plan	10	Statement of Support
Senate President Pro Tempore Toni Atkins:		
Thank You for Your Leadership on the Senate Sustainable Funding Solution.....	1.....	Thank You
Mr. Kip Lipper, Chief Policy Advisor to Senate Pro Tempore Toni Atkins:		
Thank You for Your Leadership on the Senate Sustainable Funding Solution.....	1.....	Thank You
Comment Letter to the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment		
Assessing the Human Right to Water Draft Report and Draft Tool	3	Provide Comments

GOVERNOR'S VETO MESSAGES

2019-2020 STATE LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Bill Number: AB 314

Governor's Message: October 12, 2019

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 314 without my signature.

This bill would require all public employers in the state to grant a reasonable number of public employees "release time" to serve as representatives of their unions for a range of purposes.

Release time is certainly an important element in collective bargaining agreements, and I believe that employers and employees benefit when workers participate in labor relations.

Yet, this bill is a one-size-fits-all approach. This issue is best left to the collective bargaining process so that governing authorities and public employee unions can best determine their priorities and needs at the bargaining table.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom, Governor

Bill Number: AB 403

Governor's Message: October 12, 2019

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 403 without my signature.

This bill would extend the period to file a whistleblower retaliation complaint with the Labor Commissioner from six months to within two years after the retaliation has occurred. This bill would also authorize a court to award reasonable attorney's fees to a plaintiff who brings a successful anti-retaliation action.

I commend the Legislature's recent work to enact strong anti-retaliation measures, including providing the Labor Commissioner's Office with authority to investigate retaliation when workers are too fearful to file a formal complaint, as well as the power to issue an administrative citation to enforce anti-retaliation statutes.

The Legislature has recognized that swift enforcement action by the Labor Commissioner is one of the most effective tools to combat retaliation and mitigate against its chilling effect on the rights of workers. I urge the Legislature to consider an approach that is consistent with other anti-retaliation statute of limitations in the Labor Code which are set to one year.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom, Governor

GOVERNOR'S VETO MESSAGES (cont.)

Bill Number: AB 520

Governor's Message: October 13, 2019

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 520 without my signature.

This measure seeks to codify a definition of the term “de minimis” to define the level of public subsidy that would trigger prevailing wage requirements on an otherwise private project.

While I steadfastly support prevailing wage law, I am concerned that the restrictive nature of this law may have unintended consequences. Further, there is nothing to suggest that the longstanding administrative practice of considering the public subsidy in the context of the project and using two percent as a general threshold is insufficient.

For these reasons, I am returning this bill without my signature.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom, Governor

Bill Number: AB 1184

Governor's Message: October 13, 2019

To the Members of the California State Assembly:

I am returning Assembly Bill 1184 without my signature.

This bill would require state and local public agencies to retain every public record transmitted by e-mail for at least two years.

This bill does not strike the appropriate balance between the benefits of greater transparency through the public's access to public records, and the burdens of a dramatic increase in records-retention requirements, including associated personnel and data-management costs to taxpayer.

Therefore, I am unable to sign this bill.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom, Governor

GOVERNOR'S VETO MESSAGES (cont.)

Bill Number: SB 1

Governor's Message: September 27, 2019

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 1 without my signature.

This bill would enact the California Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act of 2019 with the intent of ensuring that protections afforded under federal environmental and labor laws and regulations as of January 2017, could remain in place in the event of federal regulatory changes.

California is a leader in the fight for resource, environmental, and worker protections. Since 2017, the federal government has repeatedly tried to override and invalidate those protections, and each time, the state has aggressively countered - taking immediate legal action and deploying every tool at the state's disposal to safeguard our natural resources, environmental protections and workers. No other state has fought harder to defeat Trump's environmental policies, and that will continue to be the case.

While I disagree about the efficacy and necessity of Senate Bill 1, I look forward to working with the Legislature in our shared fight against the weakening of California's environmental and worker protections.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom, Governor

Bill Number: SB 487

October 13, 2019

To the Members of the California State Senate:

I am returning Senate Bill 487 without my signature.

This bill requires the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to conduct aerial surveys of the snowpack in the Sierra Nevada and Cascade Range and the Klamath-Trinity Mountains.

While improving California's snowpack survey will improve our understanding of the patterns of snow accumulation and help us develop better forecasting tools for snow melt runoff, this bill results in significant General Fund cost pressures of approximately \$150 million over the next decade. Therefore, it should be considered as part of the budget.

Sincerely,

Gavin Newsom, Governor



POLICY PRINCIPLES

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POLICY PRINCIPLES

INTRODUCTION

Eastern Municipal Water District (EMWD) has adopted a strategic objective to “Conduct a highly productive and effective federal, state and local advocacy representation program to effectively influence legislation, regulation and outside funding in a manner that benefits EMWD and consistently demonstrates industry leadership.” To achieve this goal, the Public and Governmental Affairs Department builds and maintains relationships with legislative leaders, their staff, and other opinion leaders, and involves all appropriate EMWD disciplines to formulate positions on legislative and policy issues.



EMWD monitors and, where appropriate, seeks to influence federal and state legislation to provide EMWD’s ratepayers safe and reliable potable and recycled water supply and wastewater services in an economical manner. Guided by the Legislative Policy Principles adopted by EMWD’s Board of Directors and the professional opinion of EMWD’s staff, the Legislative Affairs Team communicates EMWD’s position and takes action on pertinent legislative issues.

The EMWD Legislative Policy Principles represent areas of public policy that the Board of Directors has adopted an EMWD position. These principles are consistent with EMWD’s mission statement, guiding principles and are developed with careful consideration of EMWD’s strategic plan. Furthermore, the EMWD Legislative Policy Principles are dynamic in nature. As new legislative issues affecting the potable and recycled water and wastewater industries arise, EMWD will respond accordingly and update its Policy Principles.

During the review, analysis, and development of each Legislative Policy Principle, EMWD involves all appropriate EMWD disciplines and also takes into consideration the broader policy objectives of related associations to foster a synchronized advocacy effort. The final process for policy principle development includes formulating the principles with input of EMWD specialists in the various policy fields; analyzing and editing the principles in the Legislative Review Committee, examining and critiquing the policy in the appropriate Board Committee, and finally, the Board of Directors adopt the principles.

These Legislative Policy Principles reflect the proactive steps that EMWD takes in providing potable and recycled water supply and wastewater services in an economical, efficient, and responsible manner. With this proactive approach to legislation, EMWD continually enhances its partnership with the community and quality of service provided to its customers.

WATER RECYCLING

EMWD Policy: EMWD seeks to develop and implement strategies to achieve the highest beneficial use of recycled water to maximize the District's water supply reliability and sustainability.

This policy principle supports EMWD's Strategic Objectives addressing Recycling; and, Water Supply Diversity and Reliability: "Implement on-going treatment, storage, and distribution system projects and programs to utilize 100 percent of treated effluent for the highest beneficial use possible."; and, "Develop and implement a portfolio of projects and management techniques to achieve a reliable and cost-effective balance of water supplies utilizing imported, local, and recycled water sources."

EMWD and its Board of Directors support legislative or administrative actions:

1. Acknowledging recycled water as a beneficial resource that should be permitted and managed as such.
2. Increasing public education and awareness of water recycling, its benefits and safety.
3. Advancing recycled water-marketing efforts.
4. To provide assistance and training for design, construction, and operation of recycled water systems.
5. Expanding the ability to advance recycled water application, when readily available, in a safe and cost effective manner.
6. Advancing new grants, low interest loans, and/or other funding for recycled water consistent with the following objectives:
 - a. Increasing recycled water and recycled water quality in California and the Colorado River Basin.
 - b. Research leading to advances in science and technology, health effects assessments, and facility, regional, and watershed planning.
 - c. To streamline administrative procedures for state low interest-rate loans and federal grants for projects and research.
7. Encouraging voluntary cooperation and partnership among involved agencies to foster strategies for recycled water project implementation.
8. Supporting continuous review, appropriate revision and streamlining of water recycling regulations and administration consistent with experience gained in operations, public health and environmental protection.
9. To advance the development, permitting and implementation of direct and indirect potable reuse (reservoir augmentation and groundwater recharge) while ensuring water quality that protects public health.

10. Facilitating the application of recycled water for recreational use in a manner that protects public health and safety, and acknowledges local agency policies.
11. Acknowledging salinity management as a strategy to improve the sustainability and reliability of recycled water resources.
12. Promoting recycled water as a sustainable and efficient water supply during drought conditions.

EMWD and its Board of Directors oppose legislative and administrative actions:

1. Minimizing the distinction between graywater, on-site recycled water, and recycled water supplies.
 - a. Advancing the inclusion of source water supplies or end use applications for graywater and on-site recycled water systems that have not been scientifically studied, monitored, and regulated, or
 - b. Restricting the ability of local cities, counties, or special districts to permit or restrict the installation of graywater systems and on-site recycled water systems.
2. Inhibiting the safe application of recycled water.
3. Continuing to define recycled water as a waste.
4. Restricting the use of recycled water during a water shortage or emergency drought conditions.

Adopted by Eastern Municipal Water District's Board of Directors on December 15, 2004 and updated on February 21, 2018.



BIOSOLIDS

EMWD Policy: It is the policy of EMWD to practice and support efforts to encourage sustainable, cost effective, responsible and environmentally sound management of biosolids as an integral component of its wastewater treatment program.

This policy principle supports EMWD’s Strategic Plan Objective addressing Biosolids Management:

Management: “Implement cost-effective projects and programs to manage biosolids and achieve long-term disposal independence through environmentally sustainable reuse.”

EMWD and its Board of Directors support legislative and administrative actions:

1. Promoting the utilization of biosolids for land application, providing that it is applied in a responsible manner.
2. Establishing appropriate funding mechanisms, including grants and low-interest loans, and/or other funding to treat, use, and/or recycle biosolids.
3. Providing financial incentive for research and development of new and/or improved methods and technologies for biosolids management.
4. Encouraging efforts to promote biosolids as an alternative, renewable fuel source (i.e. biofuel conversions).
5. Increasing EMWD’s local management options, self-sufficiency, and independence in managing biosolids.
6. Protecting the public health and groundwater supply by providing increased funding and research for comprehensive management techniques.
7. Creating a market for advanced technologies by promoting the use of innovative products derived from biosolids, including biosolids pellets.
8. Fostering cooperation among governmental agencies, regulators, private corporations, and the agriculture community related to biosolids use and management.
9. Promoting cost effective management of biosolids.



EMWD and its Board of Directors oppose legislative and administrative actions:

1. Unreasonably restricting local and regional biosolids management including land application.
2. Increasing the financial burden of managing biosolids without demonstrated equivalent environmental and/or public health benefit related thereto.
3. Duplicating existing programs and requirements.
4. Causing an unfounded negative public perception of biosolids and biosolid producers.
5. Requiring unreasonable treatment of biosolids for specific applications, without adequate scientific justification.
6. Limiting the transportation and land application of biosolids between counties or states.

Adopted by Eastern Municipal Water District's Board of Directors on February 20, 2008 and updated on February 21, 2018.



GROUNDWATER/SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT

EMWD Policy: It is the policy of EMWD to maximize the use of groundwater while protecting groundwater quality and sustainability and enhancing the basin yield in an environmentally and economically responsible manner in collaboration with local groundwater users.

This policy principle supports EMWD’s Strategic Plan Objective addressing Supply Diversity and Reliability: “Develop and implement a portfolio of projects and management techniques to achieve a reliable and cost-effective balance of water supplies utilizing imported, local, and recycled water sources.”

EMWD and its Board of Directors support legislative and administrative actions:

1. Providing appropriate funding mechanisms, including grants, low-interest loans, and/or other funding for Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) compliance and development of groundwater projects, including groundwater cleanup to preserve the integrity of groundwater resources, and to advance plans on water available for recharge to protect communities from water shortages.
2. Recognizing the impacts of climate change on groundwater supplies and furthers local development opportunities to address potential impacts.
3. Acknowledging salinity management as a strategy to improve the sustainability and reliability of local water resources.
4. Improving groundwater monitoring programs and technology (i.e. Geographic Information Systems) for resource development and groundwater management purposes and assists water districts to collect and manage local groundwater data required under SGMA.
5. Providing oversight and monitoring of hydraulic fracturing (fracking) operations that are protective of groundwater and surface water resources.
6. Providing additional tools and funding opportunities to foster cooperation and partnerships with local groundwater producers and other community stakeholders.
7. Enhancing local water supply reliability to reduce dependence on imported water.
8. Providing protection for groundwater recharge areas.
9. Providing local stakeholder flexibility to protect water rights.
10. Promoting integrity of groundwater basins, including long-term overdraft protection.
11. Facilitating transfers and exchanges of groundwater supplies with appropriate safeguards.

12. Encouraging storage of imported water through conjunctive use programs.
13. Protecting groundwater quality and enhances groundwater cleanup and recovery for beneficial use, including strategies to mitigate and prevent contamination.
14. Promoting agricultural and irrigational use of recycled water and/or other suitable non-potable water in-lieu of groundwater.
15. Requiring those who cause or contribute to pollution of a groundwater basin to make restitution for damage caused.
1. Promoting recycled water use and recharge in groundwater basins while ensuring water quality that protects public health.

EMWD and its Board of Directors oppose legislative and administrative actions:

1. Restraining local stakeholder flexibility in the use of groundwater resources.
2. Imposing new water quality regulations or control actions that are not based on thorough consideration of scientific and technical evidence.
3. That do not provide demonstrated operational, environmental, or public health benefits.
4. That do not allow reasonable schedules for development, implementation, and compliance of new laws and regulations.
5. Duplicating existing program, requirements, and mandates.

Adopted by Eastern Municipal Water District's Board of Directors on July 7, 2006 and updated on February 21, 2018.



DESALINATION

EMWD Policy: It is the policy of EMWD to utilize desalination for salinity management, to protect local groundwater quality and include desalted brackish water as an element of EMWD's balanced water supply portfolio to achieve long-term water supply reliability.

This policy principle supports EMWD's Strategic Plan Objective addressing Salinity Management:

"Achieve salinity balance through cost effective supply management, source control, desalination, and optimization of brine management to maximize recycled water use and improve the water quality of local resources."



EMWD and its Board of Directors support legislative and administrative actions:

1. Acknowledging salinity management as a strategy to improve sustainability and reliability of groundwater production, and use of recycled water.
2. Providing grants, low-interest loans, and/or other funding for desalination research and development and implementation projects.
3. Acknowledging and promotes salinity management as a tool for economic development and recognizes that brackish desalination can play a major role in meeting California's future water needs.
4. Improving communication, cooperation, and consistency in the desalination permitting processes.
5. Recognizing the significance of energy costs for desalination and providing for strategies to optimize energy cost savings.
6. Promoting and incentivizing the development of renewable energy alternatives in conjunction with desalination facilities.
7. Creating a statewide desalination information database and data sharing opportunities (i.e. operational data, water quality data and research).
8. Providing funds for brine management projects, including alternative disposal methods, and recognizing that brine disposal is a major cost for implementation of inland brackish groundwater desalination.
9. Fostering partnerships with universities, state and federal agencies, and other institutions for the development of improved desalination and brine disposal and minimization technologies.

10. Encouraging desalination stakeholder work groups and outreach programs.
11. Promoting water use efficiency and reuse through desalination of recycled water for direct and/or indirect potable reuse.
12. Encouraging technology transfers among groups, agencies including state and federal government entities that have specialized expertise with new or emerging desalination technologies.
13. Encouraging regional collaboration within watersheds to manage salt impacts to surface and ground waters.
14. Promoting desalination as a drought resilient, hydrologically independent sustainable supply.

EMWD and its Board of Directors oppose legislative and administrative actions:

1. Unreasonably restricting EMWD’s flexibility and authority to make decisions regarding desalination operation.
2. Imposing new water quality and related desalination regulations or control actions that are not based on thorough consideration of scientific and technical evidence.
3. That do not allow reasonable schedules for development, implementation, and compliance of new laws and regulations.
4. Duplicating existing programs and requirements.
5. Restricting the use of desalinated water during a water shortage or emergency drought conditions.

Adopted by Eastern Municipal Water District’s Board of Directors on July 7, 2006 and updated on February 21, 2018.



WATER USE EFFICIENCY / CONSERVATION

EMWD Policy: It is the policy of EMWD to promote efficient use of water in order to provide the most reliable supply at a reasonable cost.

This policy principle supports EMWD’s Strategic Plan Objective addressing Water Use Efficiency: “Promote efficient use of water resources through the implementation of industry-leading programs and practices combined with customer education and awareness.”

EMWD and its Board of Directors support legislative and administrative actions:

1. Encouraging the expanded and efficient use of recycled water, recognizing that recycled water is a drought resistant supply.
2. Encouraging planning and land-use agencies to requiring water efficient landscape in new development.
3. Implementing cost-effective new-product water efficiency standards.
4. Creating or expanding appropriate educational and informational programs to encourage conservation among water users (including the integration of water-use efficiency in state and federal energy-efficiency public outreach).
5. Stating that any water usage reduction requirements, emergency drought regulations, and advanced conservation mandates:
 - a. Establish and protect local control and local water management strategies to ensure lasting water supply reliability;
 - b. Stating that new policy should be flexible and preserve local control in achieving statewide urban conservation goals and any additional conservation mandates; and
 - c. Provide resources and funding to advance tools, including retrofit and landscape conversion programs for residential and commercial water use efficiency.
6. Encouraging the expanded and efficient use of recycled water recognizing that recycled water is a drought resistant supply.
7. Encouraging efficient use of water and the application of recycled water specifically, when available, during hydraulic fracturing (fracking) operations.
8. Supporting local efforts to increase on-site water retention and reduce runoff.
9. Implementing and/or enforcing local ordinances governing:
 - a. Water waste.



- b. Implementation of/and funding for the retrofit of indoor and outdoor systems to water efficient models upon the resale of real property.
 - c. Statewide installation and reading of water meters and customer billing based on recorded usage.
 - d. Water efficient landscaping.
10. Increasing landscape water-use efficiency by:
- a. Urging landscape irrigation device manufacturers to develop and market more efficient equipment.
 - b. Encouraging retailers to market and carry a broad array of water efficient devices, plants, and equipment.
 - c. Promoting guidelines for architects to design more efficient landscapes and/or irrigation systems.
 - d. Funding education/training on properly operating water-efficient irrigation systems and installing and maintaining water-efficient landscape.
 - e. Limiting the use of turf and/or encouraging the application of native/water efficient plant life installed in yards.
 - f. Supporting the concept of “water budgeting” and the application of budget based tiered rate structures.
11. Increasing agricultural water-use efficiency by:
- a. Supporting studies and actions to improve agricultural water-use efficiency.
 - b. Supporting development of irrigation timing strategies to reduce peak demand on water supply systems.
 - c. Supporting implementation of water-use audits for agricultural irrigation.

12. Promoting commercial, Institutional and Industrial (CII) programs such as:
 - a. Grants for CII conservation and rebate programs.
 - b. Evaluating new technologies and their implementation via new programs.
 - c. Offering incentives for the construction of water efficient buildings and communities.

EMWD and its Board of Directors oppose legislative and administrative actions:

1. Establishing water providers as land-use decision-makers, rather than city and county government, or the State, as it relates to development, land-use, and enforcement of long range planning objectives.
2. Seeking to reform the Water Supply Assessment process in a manner that reduces a water provider's flexibility to manage and allocate water supplies.
3. Impeding or eliminating a local government or public agency's ability to adopt an ordinance to regulate the installation of graywater or on-site recycled water systems that are more stringent or restrictive than current law.
4. Applying water usage and emergency drought regulations:
 - a. Establishing additional drought management objectives and conservation mandates that fail to adequately consider local conditions including climate, water supply conditions, growth and investments in new water supplies;and
 - b. Establishing water providers in roles as land-use decision-makers as it relates to development, land-use, and enforcement of long range planning objectives.
5. Limiting local control on conservation and demand reduction programs.

Adopted by Eastern Municipal Water District's Board of Directors on December 15, 2004 and updated on February 21, 2018.



SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN BAY DELTA/STATE WATER PROJECT

EMWD Policy: Implement the co-equal goals of water supply reliability and environmental sustainability in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Bay Delta (Delta) to ensure the delivery of adequate and reliable supplies of water to all Californians, while water districts simultaneously develop long lasting and robust local water supply portfolios.

This policy principle supports EMWD's Strategic Plan Objectives addressing Water Supply Diversity and Reliability; and, Water Supply and Redundancy: "Develop and implement a portfolio of projects and management techniques to achieve a reliable and cost-effective balance of water supplies utilizing imported, local, and recycled water sources."; and, "Develop adaptable buffer supplies, water storage, and delivery system improvements to manage uncertain supply delivery conditions and emergency outages."

EMWD and its Board of Directors support legislative and administrative actions:

1. Ensuring that all beneficiaries of the Delta pay their fair share towards environmental restoration, flood management, and water quality.
2. Recognizing all beneficiaries of the Delta including water exporters, recreational, agricultural and environmental interests.
3. Requiring that all stressors on the Delta be considered and addressed in a manner that is fair and equitable.
4. Identifying that entities contributing to adverse environmental impacts should pay proportionally for mitigating those impacts.
5. Enabling the timely implementation and funding for the completion of critical studies necessary to establish a comprehensive and long term fix in the Delta.
6. Establishing state and federal funding opportunities to complete the environmental studies, planning, mitigation projects and construction of vital restoration projects.



EMWD and its Board of Directors oppose legislative and administrative actions:

1. Failing to consider the full scope of the co-equal goals in terms of identification of a long term solution in the Delta.
2. Seeking to overturn or prohibit implementation of the 2009 Comprehensive Water Package.
3. Delaying the adoption and/or implementation of the California WaterFix, California EcoRestore, or the Delta Plan.
4. Establishing inequitable cost-sharing for those stakeholders responsible for program and project costs.

Adopted by Eastern Municipal Water District's Board of Directors on January 22, 2014 and updated on February 21, 2018.

INTEGRATED REGIONAL WATER MANAGEMENT PLANS

EMWD Policy: It is the policy of EMWD to utilize the State's Integrated Regional Water Management Planning (IRWMP) process to maximize water use efficiency as well as the quality and quantity of water available to meet the State's domestic, agriculture, industrial and environmental needs.

This policy principle supports EMWD's Strategic Plan Objectives addressing Water Use Efficiency; and, Planning: "Promote efficient use of water resources through the implementation of industry-leading programs and practices combined with customer education and awareness," and "Conduct planning and environmental permitting activities for water, wastewater, and other relevant facilities in a timely manner that supports [EMWD's] strategic objectives and ensures the availability of services for future growth."

EMWD and its Board of Directors support legislative and administrative actions:

1. Providing flexibility and discretion to regions throughout California to determine the governance and implementation of IRWMP.
2. Improving multi-jurisdictional, multi-benefit coordination related to the IRWMP program.
3. Using IRWMP to support the goals and objectives of the State, as outlined in the State Water Plan Update, as well as local priorities as defined by each region.
4. Encouraging a robust stakeholder process but recognizes the need to leave decision making authority with the agencies, or steering committees comprised of those agencies, that have the statutory authority to provide IRWMP related services.

5. Promoting proactive, transparent communication and partnerships.
6. Providing increased funding for IRWMP.
7. Streamlining IRWMP grant administration and minimizes the cost of utilizing IRWMP grants.
8. Defining integrated water resource planning regions as those regions that have been accepted through the California Department of Water Resources Regional Acceptance Process or unique sub-watershed areas within those regions.
9. Requiring changes to IRWMP be vetted through a stakeholder driven, publicly reviewed process.
10. Utilizing IRMWP information to improve land use decision making.
11. Employing IRWMP process to develop adaptive water management strategies addressing climate change and other long term influences on water supply conditions.

EMWD and its Board of Directors oppose legislative and administrative actions:

1. Weakening the intent, purpose, and process of IRWMP.
2. Hindering improved coordination among agencies related to IRWMP.
3. Prohibiting funding allocations to sub-watershed areas with unique needs and characteristics.

Adopted by Eastern Municipal Water District's Board of Directors on February 20, 2008 and updated on February 21, 2018.



WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCING

EMWD policy: Capital improvement projects and infrastructure financing should be accomplished in a manner that is beneficial, economical, and facilitates a means in which all beneficiaries pay for the goods and services they receive.

This policy principle supports EMWD's Strategic Plan Goal addressing Water Supply and Reliability: "Provide a safe and reliable water supply portfolio that achieves an optimum balance of imported, local, and recycled water at a reasonable cost."



EMWD and its Board of Directors support legislative and administrative actions:

1. Establishing grants, low-interest loans, and/or funding opportunities for local water infrastructure projects.
2. Offering public infrastructure financing mechanisms including, but not limited to tax credit bonds, as an alternative to tax-exempt municipal bonds.
3. Stating that for those capital improvement and infrastructure projects that provide direct, measurable benefits to water ratepayers a "beneficiary pays" principle should apply; over a public goods charge, resulting in financing that is accomplished in a manner that is beneficial, economical, and provides a means in which the beneficiaries pay for the goods and services they receive.
4. Establishing that investments resulting in broad public benefits should be funded by state and federal resources and not through local resources.
5. Securing flexibility in the manner in which EMWD may finance public infrastructure projects (e.g., community facilities districts, public-private partnerships, etc.).
6. Providing flexibility in the structure, reporting, and repayment of state loans, including:
 - a. Partial prepayment options;
 - b. Subordinate lien structure;

- c. Alternative principal repayment options (other than “level debt service”); and
- d. Streamlining application processes to reduce obstacles and facilitate access to state funds in a timely manner.

EMWD and its Board of Directors oppose legislative and administrative actions:

1. Establishing a fee or tax that does not result in a clear and commensurate benefit to EMWD and its customers.
2. Establishing a fee or tax without first considering alternatives for funding that may be better suited or have a more clear connection to the funding need.
3. Minimizing opportunities to fund water infrastructure through the passage of statewide or local bonds.
4. Eliminating the tax-exempt status of municipal bonds.

Adopted by Eastern Municipal Water District’s Board of Directors on January 18, 2012, and updated on February 21, 2018.



GOVERNANCE

EMWD policy: It is the policy of EMWD to function and operate in an open and transparent way while providing superior services to the community in a safe, reliable, and cost-effective manner.

This policy principle supports EMWD’s Strategic Plan Objective addressing Community Relations: “Promote and sustain timely and effective two-way communication between [EMWD] and the communities it serves and continue to be a trusted resource for the communities on all water, wastewater, and recycled water issues.”

EMWD and its Board of Directors support legislative and administrative actions:

1. Streamlining state reporting requirements and establishing opportunities to utilize technology and data sharing methods that could result in more timely and open communication.
2. Establishing reforms to address systems that chronically fail to supply safe and reliable drinking water to their ratepayers by establishing a small system water authority that would allow for systems to:
 - a. Take advantage of economies of scale,
 - b. Employ competent and qualified staff, and
 - c. Establish enhanced internal and external financial capabilities as part of an effort to establish sustainable systems
3. Improving transparency of publicly-issued debt obligations.
4. Centralizing and consolidating all debt and investment reporting requirements to reduce redundancy and provide one location for the public to access information.
5. Providing standardized implementation guidance for reporting requirements to facilitate useful access to information.
6. Establishing funding sources to host educational opportunities and awareness campaigns to promote water conservation, water quality, and water recycling expansion.
7. Encouraging local governments to seek innovative means to address climate adaptation goals and advance service delivery (e.g., cost sharing, alternative energy pursuits, and technology advancements).
8. Providing funding, easily accessible data, and best practices to advance sustainability and climate adaptation strategies.
9. Recognizing that water purveyors have made significant strides in achieving sustainability and reducing GHG emissions, and that any future legislation or administrative actions should:



- a. Account for and acknowledge past actions to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and advance climate resilient supplies;
 - b. Avoid the establishment of an arbitrary GHG or energy use target or baseline;
 - c. Create a clear path towards achieving sustainability objectives;
 - d. Avoids the application of a one-size-fits-all approach;
 - e. Clearly recognizes geographic, regional, and water supply variations and allows for water purveyors to address these variables in a manner that best suits the region; and
 - f. Supports and acknowledges local control.
10. Advancing an approach to address climate change and sustainability that is supported by a careful economic analysis and supports economic growth.
 11. Enabling EMWD to recruit and retain a diverse and highly qualified workforce.
 12. Streamlining contracting procedures, while at the same time preserving EMWD's legal and safety obligations.
 13. Enabling Local Agency Formation Commissions (LAFCOs) to obtain service and boundary related information on private and mutual water companies to ensure the delivery of clean and reliable water supplies and compliance with state and federal safe drinking water mandates.
 14. Streamlining or exempting water, recycled water, and/or wastewater projects from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA).
 15. Providing liability protections to public water districts, and related wholesale water providers, seeking to consolidate troubled water systems that cannot consistently demonstrate that they are able to provide safe, clean and reliable water supplies to their customers.



16. Eliminating or minimizing redundant reports and studies on environmental impacts covered through subsequent state and federal regulatory efforts.
17. Securing the ability to apply tiered rates/ allocation based conservation rates in a manner that is both fair to ratepayers and provides maximum flexibility and protections to the water providers.
18. Ensuring that transparency objectives do not jeopardize the protection of critical infrastructure

EMWD and its Board of Directors oppose legislative and administrative actions:

1. Taking a “broad brush” approach to local government reforms that would confer unnecessary burden to all local governments in an effort to capture a small number of public trust offenders.
2. Seeking to establish a permanent funding source to address water accessibility and affordability concerns without first reforming service delivery and governance models to reduce costs and establish sustainable and well managed public water systems.
3. Seeking to limit local control.
4. Transferring responsibilities to local governments absent funding.
5. Seeking to establish a statewide low income water rate assistance program that is not consistent with conservation objectives, and burdens water providers with collecting fees and charges that are inconsistent with Proposition 218.
6. Jeopardizing public safety due to the disclosure of critical infrastructure information or personal employee or ratepayer data in advancing transparency measures.

7. Adding additional costs for EMWD and its ratepayers absent a clear and necessary benefit, or creates administrative reporting requirements that are duplicative or ambiguous, resulting in incremental cost to the ratepayer without providing proportional benefit.
8. Seeking to mandate financial reporting of public pension or other post-employment benefits using a risk-free rate of return as a discount rate in the measurement of actuarial liabilities.
9. Reallocating property tax revenues, and/or special district reserves, or imposes fees/fines that will impact EMWD and its operations.
10. Reducing or eliminating a local government's ability to establish price and parameters for cost-sharing activities.
11. Reducing or eliminating the state's obligation to compensate local governments on reimbursable mandate related activities.
12. Arbitrarily forcing or restricting consolidations of special districts.
13. Requiring water districts to collect, secure, and maintain sensitive customer data.
14. Implementing redundant and costly compliance measures.
15. Resulting in additional challenges to CEQA compliance or could result in opportunities for additional delays or legal challenges to projects
16. Seeking to implement a carbon tax or other fee based program to advance climate change initiatives without advanced economic analysis.

Adopted by Eastern Municipal Water District's Board of Directors on January 18, 2012, and updated on February 21, 2018.

RENEWABLE ENERGY/ENERGY MANAGEMENT

EMWD policy: It is EMWD's policy to seek opportunities to expand energy conservation and renewable energy production efforts in a cost effective manner that will improve operational efficiency, reduce operating expenses, and maximize existing available resources in an effort to achieve state and local regulatory compliance and reduce energy costs for EMWD.

This policy principle supports EMWD's Strategic Plan Objective addressing Energy Independence:

"Plan and cost-effectively implement local renewable energy projects with sufficient generation to meet [EMWD's] entire net energy demands while minimizing [EMWD's] carbon footprint."

EMWD and its Board of Directors support legislative or administrative actions:

1. Providing incentives and funding opportunities for voluntary and regulatory compliance actions to expand renewable energy resources.
2. That enabling EMWD to maximize available energy resources that includes, but is not limited to, solar energy, biodiesel, digester gas, and bio-methane.
3. Facilitating interconnection and capacity availability to gas pipeline and electricity transmission lines.
4. Enabling EMWD to access funding opportunities that will enable EMWD to pursue expansion/ development of energy efficiency/ renewable energy projects.
5. Facilitating opportunities where revenues generated from the implementation of market based compliance measures under AB 32 (Pavley) Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 and SB 32 (Pavley) Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Emissions Limits that would be allocated to special districts and/or the water community for the development of energy efficiency and renewable energy projects/programs, as well as energy saving water use efficiency programs and development of alternative water supplies with lower embedded energy.
6. Requiring or encourages electrical corporations to procure electrical generating capacity from small-scale biomass and biogas projects.
7. Establishing similar efforts to level the playing field between large biogas producers and smaller generators, especially in light of the initial investment costs for small-scale projects.
8. Providing flexibility to utilize available energy storage technologies to maximize use of renewable energy sources.

EMWD and its Board of Directors oppose legislative or administrative actions:

1. Penalizing water districts for early adoption of energy efficiency and cost saving actions.
2. Requiring EMWD to invest in technology that would generate excessive costs for EMWD and its ratepayers and/or is unproven/unreliable.

3. Infringing on water/sewage districts ability to manage the production of biomethane through flaring or other means until technological solutions to treat and use biogas are available and cost effective.
4. Enacting changes to existing renewable energy project net energy metering contracts or utility incentive agreements mid-contract.
5. Requiring energy efficiency to take precedence over EMWD's ability to develop and manage reliable and sustainable water supplies to meet the needs of its ratepayers.

Adopted by the Eastern Municipal Water District's Board of Directors on January 22, 2014 and updated on February 21, 2018.



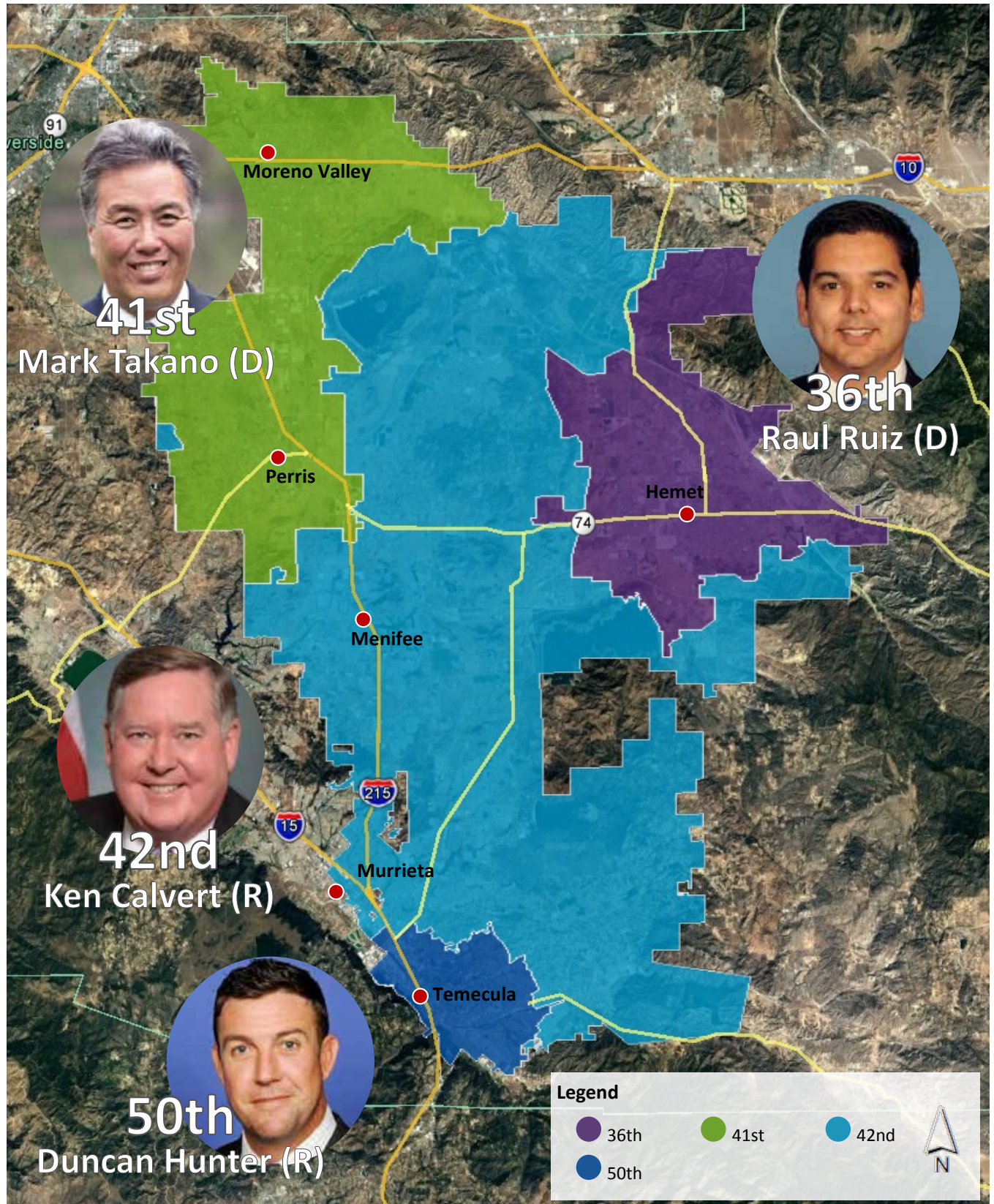
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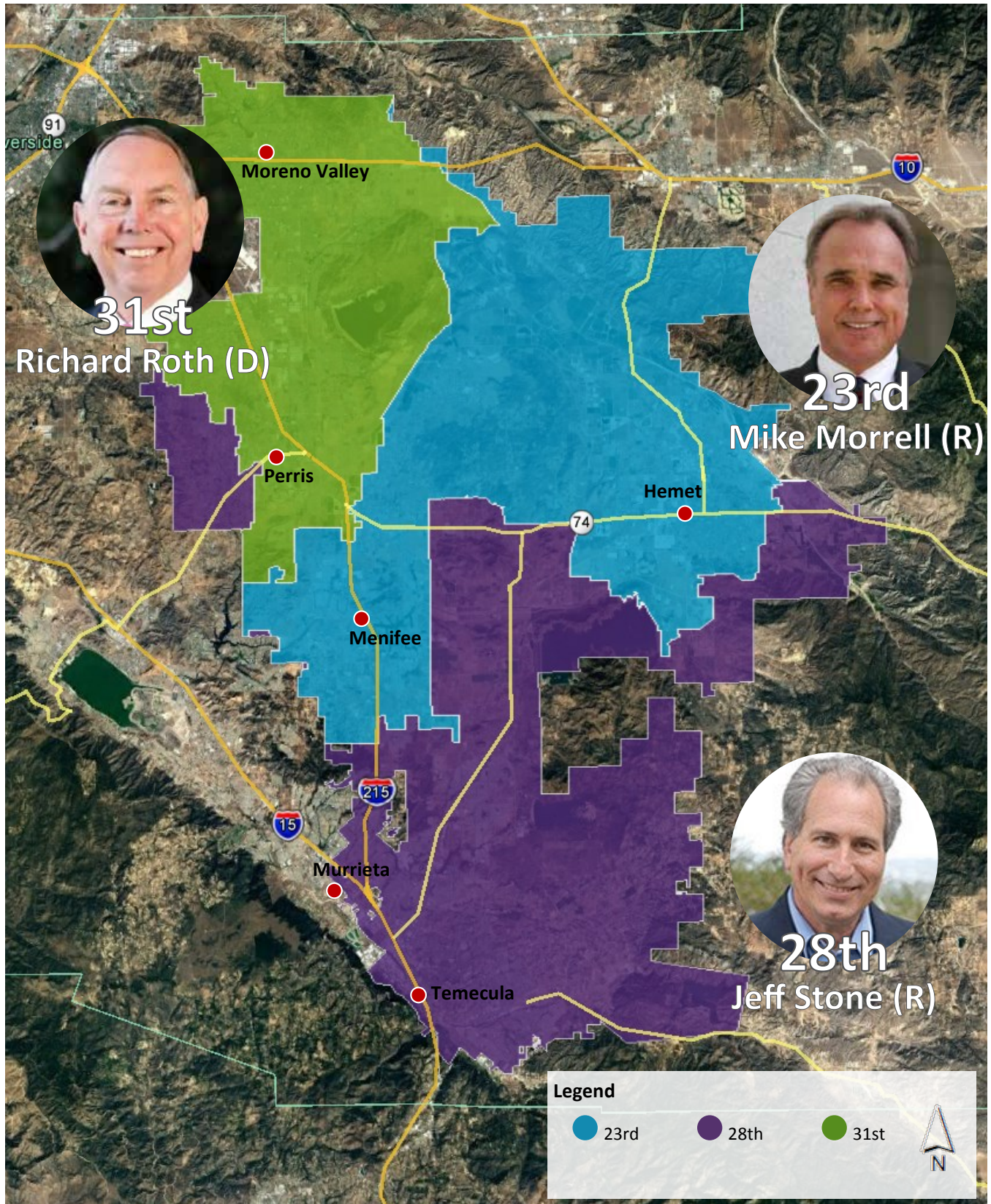
LEGISLATIVE MAPS

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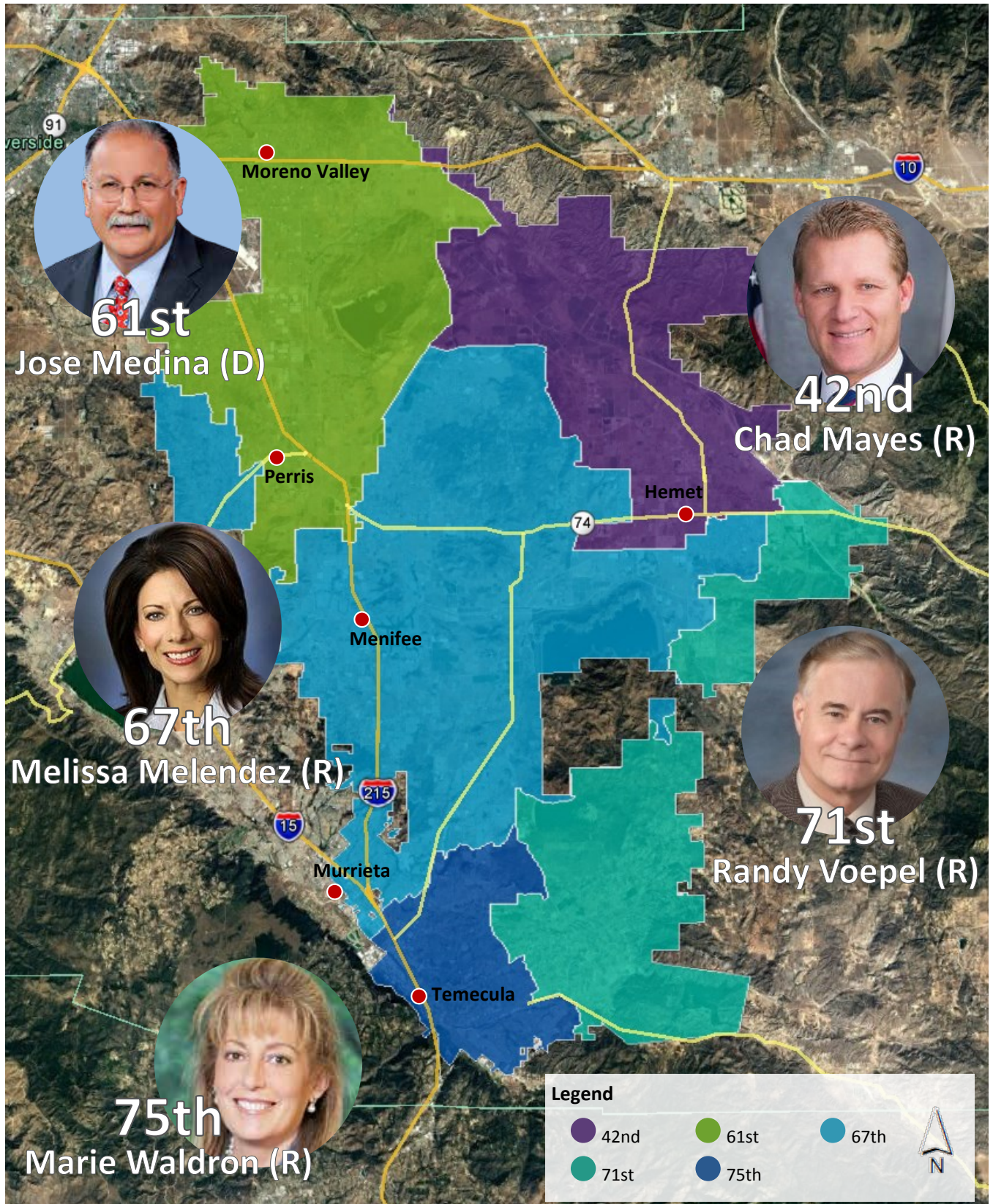
EMWD SERVICE AREA | U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES DISTRICTS



EMWD SERVICE AREA | STATE SENATE DISTRICTS



EMWD SERVICE AREA | STATE ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS



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ше! о, бóже!
o' [ə] ргер сокр. от of.
оп; напр., o'clock, o'nights.
oak ['ouk] дуб; ~en [-ən]
дубовый.
oar ['x] 1) весло; 2) гре-
бёц; ~lock [-lɔk] амер.
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повиноваться.
obituary [ə'bitjuəri] 1. л
список умерших; 2) не-
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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AB

State Assembly Bill

ACA

Assembly (authored) Constitutional Amendment: A proposed change in the state Constitution, which, after approval of two-thirds of the legislators, is submitted to the voters

ACR

Assembly Concurrent Resolution: A measure that can be introduced in either house but must be approved by both houses and filed with the Secretary of State to take effect. These measures usually involve the business of the Legislature

AJR

Assembly Joint Resolution: A legislative opinion on matters pertaining to the federal government, often urging passage or defeat of legislation pending before Congress

Chaptered

When a bill has been passed by the Legislature and enacted into law, the Secretary of State assigns the bill a “chapter number” which is subsequently used to refer to the measure in place of the bill number

(D)

Democratic Party Affiliated

Failed

A bill that does not pass the Legislature

Gutted and Amended

When amendments to a bill remove the current contents in their entirety and replace them with different provisions

HR

Bill originating in the House of Representatives

(I)

Independent

LAT

Legislative Action Team (EMWD)

Measure

A bill, resolution or constitutional amendment considered by the Legislature

(R)

Republican Party Affiliated

S

A bill originating in the United States Senate

SB

State Senate Bill

SCA

Senate (authored) Constitutional Amendment (see ACA)

SCR

Senate Concurrent Resolution (see ACR)

SJR

Senate Joint Resolution (see AJR)

SR

Senate Resolution

Two-Year Bill

A bill that does not pass the Legislature in the first year of the two-year session, can be considered in the second year

Veto

The Governor’s formal rejection of a measure passed by the Legislature

LEGISLATIVE BILL POSITIONS

POSITION	POSITION DEFINITION AND ACTION
<p>Sponsor Priority: A</p>	<p>The legislation is initiated by EMWD. District staff/counsel drafts the bill, requests ACWA, CASA, or another organization to co-sponsor the bill, and then finds a member of the Legislature to introduce the bill. Staff works to advance the measure through the legislative process by writing letters and contacting legislators and the Governor’s office; negotiates with stakeholders to address concerns and solicits support. Attends committee hearings to provide testimony and technical information.</p>
<p>Support Priority: A</p>	<p>The legislation furthers the goals of the District and is consistent with its Strategic Plan. District staff notifies the author and sponsor of the bill, in writing, that the District supports the measure, then sends support letters, and contacts other members of the Legislature and committee consultants to solicit support. Monitors progress of the bill, watches for amendments that may change the District’s position. Works with coalitions or organizations such as ACWA, CASA, CSDA, MWD, and SAWPA to encourage the bill’s passage.</p>
<p>Support if Amended Priority: A</p>	<p>Generally positive legislation, however if amendments were made the District could support it. District staff works with the author and sponsor of the bill, and organizations such as ACWA, CASA, CSDA, MWD, and SAWPA to incorporate amendments that will align the bill to the District’s mission and goals. Monitors the bill for amendments that may change the District’s position.</p>
<p>Oppose Priority: A</p>	<p>The legislation will have a detrimental effect on the District and its constituents. District staff notifies the bill’s author and sponsor, members of the Legislature, committee consultants, and the Governor’s office of District concerns and requests opposition. Staff works with coalitions and/or organizations such as ACWA, CASA, CSDA, MWD, and SAWPA to kill the bill. Testifies at hearings against the bill and continues to monitor and urge opposition.</p>
<p>Oppose Unless Amended Priority: A</p>	<p>Generally negative legislation; however with specific amendments the District may remove its opposition. District staff works with the bill’s author and sponsor, and organizations such as ACWA, CASA, CSDA, MWD, and SAWPA to amend the bill so the District is not negatively impacted by the measure.</p>

POSITION

POSITION DEFINITION AND ACTION

Favor/Support
Not Favor/Oppose
Priority: B

The District agrees or disagrees with certain provisions, but the bill will not have a significant impact on the District. District staff monitors, as well as supports or opposes these bills in concept; no action is taken.

Concerns
Priority: A

The legislation includes elements that are concerning or could negatively impact the District, however the author has expressed an interest in working with stakeholders on the issue. Provides an opportunity for the District to engage in conversations on legislation with a willingness to modify the position if the circumstances or outstanding language is addressed. Submits letters, engages on working groups, and works with coalitions to draft amendments to the bill language.

Watch
Priority: C

The bill does not have a direct impact on the District. District staff monitors the bill and watches for amendments that may alter the bill and prompt District action.

Neutral
Priority: D

The bill has no impact on the District. No action or monitoring is required.

STANDING COMMITTEE ABBREVIATIONS

SENATE COMMITTEES

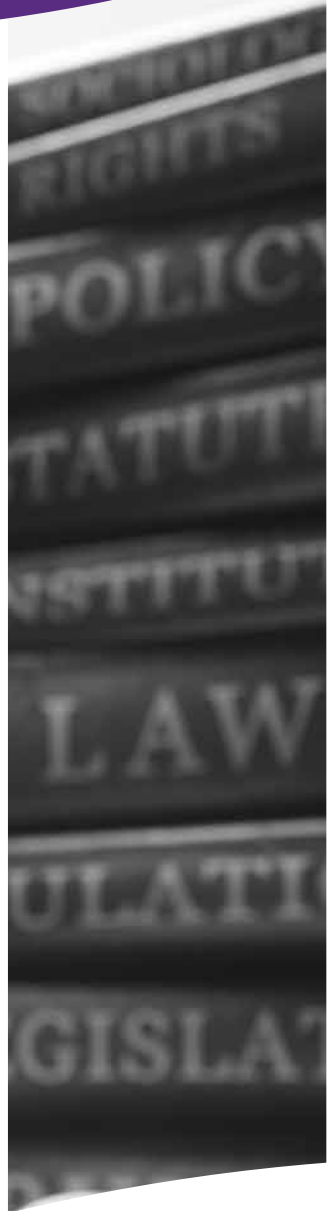
Agriculture	AGRI
Appropriations	APPR
Banking and Financial Institutions	BF&I
Budget and Fiscal Review	B&FR
Business Professions and Economic Development	BP&ED
Education	ED
Elections and Constitutional Amendments	ELEC&CA
Energy, Utilities and Communications	EU&C
Environmental Quality	EQ
Governance and Finance	GOV&FIN
Governmental Organization	GO
Health	HEALTH
Housing	HOUSE
Human Services	HUMANSVS
Insurance	INS
Judiciary	JUD
Labor, Public Employment and Retirement	L,PE&R
Natural Resources and Water	NR&W
Public Safety	PUBSAFE
Rules	RULES
Transportation	TRANS
Veterans Affairs	VA

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEES

Accountability and Administrative Review	ACTBTY&ADM
Aging and Long-Term Care	A<C
Agriculture	AGRI
Appropriations	APPR
Arts, Entertainment, Sports Tourism and Internet Media	AEST&IM
Banking and Finance	B&F
Budget	BUDG
Business and Professions	BUS&PROF
Communications and Conveyance	COM&CONV
Education	ED
Elections and Redistricting	E&R
Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials	ENVS&TOXM
Governmental Organization	GO
Health	HEALTH
Higher Education	HIED
Housing and Community Development	H&CD
Human Services	HUMANSVS
Insurance	INS
Jobs, Economic Development, and the Economy	JED&E
Judiciary	JUD
Labor and Employment	L&E
Local Government	LGOV
Natural Resources	NATRES
Public Employment and Retirement	PE&R
Public Safety	PUBSAFE
Revenue and Taxation	REV&TAX
Rules	RULES
Transportation	TRANS
Utilities and Energy	U&E
Veterans Affairs	VA
Water, Parks, and Wildlife	WP&W



SERVING
OUR COMMUNITY
TODAY AND
TOMORROW



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