

WORKSHOP MEETING OF THE  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS WITH MET DIRECTORS  
MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT OF ORANGE COUNTY  
18700 Ward Street, Board Room, Fountain Valley, California  
August 3, 2022, 8:30 a.m.

**Due to the current state of emergency related to the spread of COVID-19 and pursuant to Government Code Section 54953(e), MWDOC will be holding this Board and Committee meeting by Zoom Webinar and will be available by either computer or telephone audio as follows:**

**Computer Audio:** You can join the Zoom meeting by clicking on the following link:  
<https://zoom.us/j/8828665300>

**Telephone Audio:** (669) 900 9128 fees may apply  
(877) 853 5247 Toll-free  
**Webinar ID:** 882 866 5300#

## **AGENDA**

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### **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**

### **ROLL CALL**

### **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION/COMMENTS**

At this time members of the public will be given an opportunity to address the Board concerning items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Board. Members of the public may also address the Board about a particular Agenda item at the time it is considered by the Board and before action is taken.

The Board requests, but does not require, that members of the public who want to address the Board complete a voluntary "Request to be Heard" form available from the Board Secretary prior to the meeting.

### **ITEMS RECEIVED TOO LATE TO BE AGENDIZED**

Determine need and take action to agendize item(s), which arose subsequent to the posting of the Agenda. (ROLL CALL VOTE: Adoption of this recommendation requires a two-thirds vote of the Board members present or, if less than two-thirds of the Board members are present a unanimous vote.)

### **ITEMS DISTRIBUTED TO THE BOARD LESS THAN 72 HOURS PRIOR TO MEETING**

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Board less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection in the lobby of the District's business office located at 18700 Ward Street, Fountain Valley, California 92708, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the District's Internet Web site, accessible at <http://www.mwdoc.com>.

**NEXT RESOLUTION NO. 2129**

### **PRESENTATION/DISCUSSION ITEMS**

#### **1. PRESENTATION BY METROPOLITAN STAFF (BOB MUIR & BRAD COFFEY) REGARDING DROUGHT OUTREACH AND THE UPPER FEEDER EMERGENCY**

*Recommendation: Review and discuss the information presented.*

**2. LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITIES**

- a. Federal Legislative Report (NRR)
- b. State Legislative Report (BBK)
- c. Legal and Regulatory Report (Ackerman)
- d. MWDOC Legislative Matrix
- e. Metropolitan Legislative Matrix

*Recommendation: Review and discuss the information presented.*

**3. QUESTIONS OR INPUT ON MET ISSUES FROM THE MEMBER AGENCIES/MET DIRECTOR REPORTS REGARDING MET COMMITTEE PARTICIPATION**

*Recommendation: Receive input and discuss the information presented.*

**ACTION ITEMS**

**4. APPROVE CONTINUATION OF REMOTE MEETINGS PURSUANT TO AB 361 AND MAKE REQUIRED FINDINGS**

*Recommendation: Vote to continue virtual meetings pursuant to AB 361 for an additional 30 days based on the findings that (1) it has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency for COVID-19, and (2) state and local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing.*

**INFORMATION ITEMS**

**5. MET ITEMS CRITICAL TO ORANGE COUNTY** (The following items are for informational purposes only – a write up on each item is included in the packet. Discussion is not necessary unless requested by a Director)

- a. MET's Finance and Rate Issues
- b. MET's Integrated Resources Plan Update
- c. MET's Water Supply Condition Update
- d. Water Quality Update
- e. Colorado River Issues
- f. Delta Conveyance Activities and State Water Project Issues

*Recommendation: Review and discuss the information presented.*

**6. METROPOLITAN (MET) BOARD AND COMMITTEE AGENDA DISCUSSION ITEMS**

- a. Summary regarding July MET Board Meeting
- b. MET 4-Month Outlook on Upcoming Issues
- c. Review items of significance for MET Board and Committee Agendas

*Recommendation: Review and discuss the information presented.*

**ADJOURNMENT**

Note: Accommodations for the Disabled. Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by telephoning Maribeth Goldsby, District Secretary, at (714) 963-3058, or writing to Municipal Water District of Orange County at P.O. Box 20895, Fountain Valley, CA 92728. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that District staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodations should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the District to provide the requested accommodations.



**DISCUSSION ITEM**

August 3, 2021

**TO:** Board of Directors

**FROM:** Robert Hunter, General Manager

Staff Contact: Melissa Baum-Haley

**SUBJECT: PRESENTATION BY METROPOLITAN STAFF (BOB MUIR & BRAD COFFEY) REGARDING DROUGHT OUTREACH AND THE UPPER FEEDER EMERGENCY**

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

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Staff recommends the Board of Directors discuss and file this information.

**REPORT**

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MWD OC staff have invited Bob Muir, Metropolitan Media Services and Communications staff, and Brad Coffey, Metropolitan Water Resource Management staff, to present on current Drought Outreach with respect to current drought emergency as well as the Upper Feeder shutdown.

**Current Drought Emergency**

Metropolitan's Board of Directors adopted the Emergency Water Conservation Program in April, requiring member agencies that depend on water from the State Water Project (SWP) to implement one-day-a-week watering restrictions, or live within volumetric limits. SWP deliveries to Southern California are at a record low, a result of limited snowpack and reservoirs depleted by three years of drought.

Metropolitan's Emergency Water Conservation Program began on June 1. This program was developed in response to the current drought emergency and targets a 35 percent reduction in use of water from the SWP system.

<b>Budgeted (Y/N):</b> N/A	Budgeted amount: None	Core <u>X</u>	Choice <u>  </u>
<b>Action item amount:</b> N/A		Line item:	
<b>Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):</b>			

On June 1, local water providers serving about one-third of Southern California began mandating emergency drought restrictions to stretch the region's severely limited water supplies through the end of the year. The water-saving restrictions affect dozens of cities and communities in Los Angeles, Ventura and San Bernardino counties – home to about 6 million Southern Californians. Restrictions vary by agency, but largely consist of limiting outdoor watering to one or two days a week or implementing water budgets for residents.

Metropolitan has been working in partnership with its member agencies for the last year to provide access to Colorado River water to as many Southern California communities as possible. Some communities also have switched to groundwater and other local supplies. Still, six of Metropolitan's member agencies rely on water from the SWP to meet demands – Calleguas Municipal Water District, Inland Empire Utilities Agency, Las Virgenes Municipal Water District, Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, Three Valleys Municipal Water District, and Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District.

Agencies that do not enforce the one-day-a-week watering restrictions or exceed their volumetric limits face financial penalties from Metropolitan. Metropolitan is closely tracking water use across these affected agencies. If use does not drop enough in the coming months, or if conditions worsen, a complete ban on outdoor watering could be implemented in September. As of June 30, all affected member agencies had reduced their use of SWP supplies and, as a group, were performing at the level needed to conserve this severely constrained supply.

It should be noted that while the emergency is particularly acute in SWP-dependent communities, all Southern Californians have been called on to conserve by going to Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans under an executive order from Gov. Gavin Newsom.

### **Emergency Water Conservation Program Overview**

- Affected member agencies must either implement one-day-a-week watering restrictions or live within volumetric limits set by Metropolitan
- Local agencies may allow exemptions for hand watering of trees to maintain the natural urban canopy.
- Link to [Map of affected communities](#)
- Link to [List of affected communities](#)

### **Upper Feeder Shutdown**

At the Engineering & Operations Committee meeting in May, Metropolitan staff reported on a temporary fix that was developed to address a leak on the Upper Feeder. The leak was discovered in April at a critical location where the Upper Feeder crosses the Santa Ana River with a 1,010-foot-long steel truss bridge in the cities of Jurupa Valley and Riverside. The feeder has an existing bellows-type expansion joint at the mid-span of the bridge that allows for thermal expansion and contraction of the pipeline. The leak is the result of a crack in the expansion joint.

Metropolitan continues to operate the Upper Feeder under a reduced flow constraints while monitoring the crack and effectiveness of the temporary solution. The Upper Feeder is one

of two major pipelines delivering Colorado River water into the central portion of Metropolitan's distribution system. As such, it is a critical facility helping to reduce impacts of the extreme drought conditions on the SWP. To fast track the longer-term fix, staff recently completed design of a replacement slip joint that can be fabricated and installed. Metropolitan staff recommends that a shutdown occur immediately after the new slip-joint is fabricated to install the joint and restore full operating conditions on the Upper Feeder.

Metropolitan is preparing for a 15-day emergency shutdown of the Upper Feeder later this summer to complete an urgent repair. This major pipeline will be out of service for approximately two weeks to allow for replacement of the leaking bellows-type expansion joint section of the pipeline at the Santa Ana River. The shutdown is currently planned to start on Sept. 6 but may begin as early as Aug. 22 should emergency conditions worsen.

This event will affect all agencies receiving water from the Upper Feeder and from the Weymouth and Diemer water treatment plants. Agencies downstream of Weymouth will temporarily receive SWP water. Agencies downstream of Diemer will continue to receive Colorado River water from the Lower Feeder throughout the shutdown; however, we will be asking for conservation in this area because increased demands could otherwise grow beyond the Colorado River supply available via the Lower Feeder.

To conserve limited SWP supplies during the shutdown, Metropolitan will conduct broad public outreach calling for a significant reduction in water use (including voluntary elimination of outdoor water watering), in coordination with all member agencies downstream of the Upper Feeder, Weymouth, and Diemer. This shutdown will not change the conservation requirements for SWP-dependent agencies, but we expect their current extraordinary conservation efforts will continue to support this low SWP supply situation.

#### **Upper Feeder Shutdown Overview**

- Planned start date: 9/6/22; Duration: ±14 days
- Colorado River Water filtered prior to a dewatering release to Santa Ana River
- Weymouth Treatment Plant to use 100% SPW during the shutdown
- Approximately 1,000 AF/day (varies by demand)
- Member Agencies receiving water from Weymouth & Diemer will be asked to go to no outdoor watering during shutdown
- Metropolitan will be coordinating with Member Agencies on outreach and messaging
- Social media, earned media, & press releases



**To:** Board of Directors, *Municipal Water District of Orange County*

**From:** Natural Resource Results

**RE:** Monthly Board Report – August 2022

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### **FY23 Appropriations**

The House has taken another step in the appropriations process, passing a “minibus” of four bills, including the Energy and Water bill which funds the Bureau of Reclamation.

Overall, the bill provides \$1.891 billion, an increase of \$476.7 million above the budget request including:

- \$75 million for WaterSMART Grants
- \$33 million for CALFED
- \$50 million for the Drought Contingency Plan (DCP)
- \$134 million for the WIIN Act Storage Account (used to fund Sites Reservoir)
- \$34 million for Drought Response under the WaterSMART Program
- \$12 million for WIIN Act desal projects

The bill itself includes language preventing the use of federal funds raising Shasta Dam.

California Republicans offered several amendments to the bill, all of which were rejected, including:

- Language to fully fund the Shasta Dam and Reservoir Enlargement Project
- Language to extend the WIIN Act storage provision and establish a program to repair canal conveyance lost due to land subsidence
- Language codifying the 2019 biological opinions and prohibits funding from being used for the reinitiation of consultation
- Language requiring a written justification from the Bureau of Reclamation to the Committee on Appropriations on their decision to reinitiate consultation of the 2019 biological opinions

### **Legislative Radar**

On July 21<sup>st</sup>, the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee held a markup which included Senator Padilla’s bill, S. 2693, the Salton Sea Improvements Act. The bill, which passed out of committee on a voice vote, would broaden federal authorities and authorize \$250 million to

address the environmental impacts of decreased water availability at the Salton Sea, which has contributed to poor air quality for communities and degraded habitat for wildlife.

## **WEROC**

At this time, the Senate Appropriations Committee has not released text of appropriations bills so we will have to wait a little bit longer to see how we fared in the final bill. We expect these bills to be public very soon.

## **House Wildfire and Drought Package**

The House recently passed a package of western water and forestry related bills. Included in the package were a few pieces of legislation relevant to MWDOC including:

- *H.R. 7612, the Desalination Research Advancement Act (Rep. Levin)*, which reauthorizes the Bureau of Reclamation's Desalination and Water Purification Research program to support research and development of new desalination technologies to improve water supply availability. Also prioritizes funding for research on ways to minimize desalination impacts on aquatic species and coastal resources.
- *H.R. 3877, the Salton Sea Projects Improvements Act (Rep. Ruiz)*, which broadens federal authorities and authorizes \$250 million to address the environmental impacts of decreased water availability at the Salton Sea, which has contributed to poor air quality for communities and degraded habitat for wildlife.

The package also includes:

- Authorization of \$500 million for the Secretary of the Interior to use available legal authorities to prevent key reservoirs of the Colorado River from declining to critically low water elevations.
- Authorization of an additional \$700 million for the competitive grant program created in the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) for large-scale water recycling and reuse projects. It also eliminates the IIJA's five-year sunset on this program to ensure long-term investment in large-scale water recycling projects
- Authorizes \$50 million for a grant and technical assistance program to help public water systems establish and implement water efficiency incentive programs. Also provides \$40 million to assist water systems in detecting and addressing water losses (similar to a bill from Sen. Padilla that we have discussed)
- Authorization for the Colorado River Indian Tribes (CRIT) to lease a portion of its Colorado River allocation to assist Arizona communities. This authority will enable the CRIT to enter agreements to lease or conserve water to support tribal economic development and help address water shortages in the Colorado River Basin, which is currently in its 23<sup>rd</sup> year of an historic drought.

There are several provisions that come directly from Congressman Huffman's H.R 3404, the FUTURE Western Water Infrastructure and Drought Resiliency Act such as:



- \$600 million for Title XVI water recycling and reuse projects
- \$260 million for innovative water desalination projects



To:	MWDOC
From:	Syrus Devers, Best Best & Krieger
Date:	August 3rd, 2022
Re:	State Legislative Report

### **Legislative Report**

As this report was due the week before the Legislature was scheduled to return from recess on August 1st, there is not much to add to the previous report. Once session resumes, all eyes will be on Budget Trailer Bills and how \$2.1 billion will be spent on climate change and drought mitigation.

Early reports by the Department of Finance indicate that state revenues have dropped off at a rate similar to the Dot-Com Bust in 2000. The result, according to rumor, is that staff is increasingly critical of budget proposals.

Legislative Calendar: SB 1157 is in Assembly Appropriations and is set for a hearing on August 3rd. Discussions on potential amendments continue.

### **Administrative Report**

The Delta Conveyance Project Environmental Impact Report (EIR) has been published. Anyone wishing to read it may do so here:

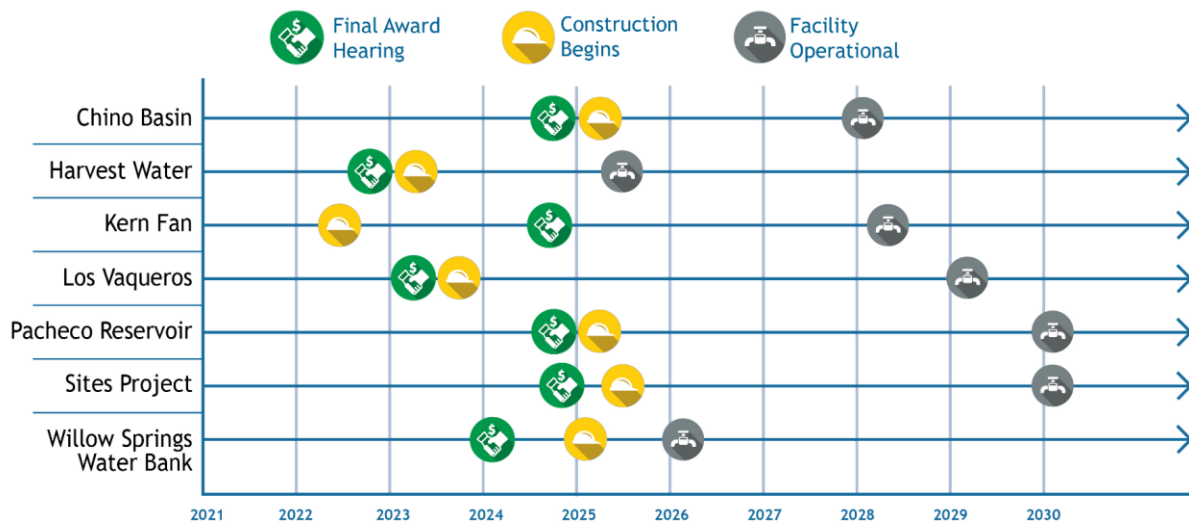
<https://www.deltaconveyanceproject.com/read-the-document>

Starting in March, this report has covered the administration's statements and actions indicating that the EIR would come out in the summer. Given that major milestones and deadlines such as this are, as Shakespeare put it, more honored in the breach than in the observance, the fact that the Newsom administration did exactly what it said it was going to do is worth noting—especially given the significance of this particular document. It adds more support for the conclusion that Newsom really does want to see the tunnel built. The proposed alternative is the easternmost alignment connecting to Bethany Reservoir south of the main State Water Project pumping plant at 6,000 cfs. Much of the document is highly technical, but the descriptions of the alternatives, the screening criteria applied to each alternative, and why the final alternative was chosen, are surprisingly readable.

### **Water Storage Investment Program**

An issue raised by more than one MWDOC director concerns the lack of follow through when the public passes a ballot initiative to improve California’s water storage capacity. For one initiative, at least, the Water Commission has an answer. In 2014, Proposition 1 was passed which included \$2.7 billion to fund new storage projects. It has taken a long time, perhaps too long, but the Water Commission published the following chart at its July 20th meeting which shows the status of each project eligible for Prop 1 funds.

## Approximate Timing



# ACKERMAN CONSULTING

## Legal and Regulatory

August 3, 2022

1. **Old Groundwater:** Each day there seems to be another discovery of deep groundwater that is comparable in age to one we just heard about. The most recent was in a mine in South Africa. It is estimated to be 1.2 billion years old. The gold and uranium mine, known as Moab Khotsong, close to Johannesburg is one of the deepest mines in the world (1.8 miles). In 2013, at the Kidd Creek Mine in Ontario, the groundwater was estimated to be 1.8 billion years old. These deep mines are excellent candidates for this type of research as you are already at a significant depth and therefore don't have drill that extra mile or two. These deep discoveries usually contain high mineral content such as uranium, helium, argon, salt, and others. It is predicted that more of these sites will be discovered in the future. The utility of each is being studied. A recent example of this was recently reported in the OC Register about Mesa Water's discovery of a 12,000-year-old aquifer about 1000 feet under the City of Costa Mesa. This pool was created by a redwood forest that grew along the OC coast about 100,000 years ago. The water which is described as "redwood tea" looks like mild iced tea. Treatment takes care of that. The life of this new aquifer is estimated to be 200 to 500 years at the current use rate.
2. **Virus and Plastic:** The University of Scotland has discovered the ability of virus to survive in fresh water. It turns out they cling to microscopic pieces of plastic in the water stream. Treatment plants do not always capture this plastic material. This allows the virus to continue their way. However, as we have seen and is reported in this paper, treatment for PFAS and the like is improving, making the virus scenario more manageable in the future.
3. **Rate Setting:** The City of Sacramento is being sued for possible violation of Proposition 218 rate setting procedures. This case deals with a stormwater fee being proposed by the City. The City mailed ballots to all the property owners impacted. However, the City owns various properties and therefore received more than 2000 ballots and voted in support of the fee 2000 times. The City mailed 130,000 ballots and 42,000 were returned. The measure passed by 52% or 21,840. The City vote did carry the day. The increase per average homeowner would be \$70 per year from \$135 to \$205. This will be an instructive case to follow.
4. **Beer to the Rescue Again:** We have reported on the impact of the beer industry on water before. Beer production produces a lot of yeast as a byproduct. MIT has discovered that yeast is very good at filtering out lead and other heavy metals from water. The process is quite cheap and efficient. The process, known as biosorption, uses inactive biological material to remove the metal. This is not a new process but was originally not thought to be effective at lower concentration levels. This study had shown that not to be the case. The scale of material needed is quite impressive. One major brewery in Boston produces enough yeast (20 tons) per day to clean the entire City of Boston water supply daily. The yeast is embedded in a filter and is easy and safe to use.

5. **Hidden Waterways:** The California Department of Water Resources has been conducting studies of underground conditions for many years. Helicopters with large antennas send electromagnetic signals into the ground. A 3D picture of the Central Valley has been produced showing aquifers, porous materials, and layers of sand. These paleo valleys were produced thousands of years ago by glaciers. They became ancient rivers which over time became filled with gravel and the like. This combination of soil, sand and gravel makes them perfect candidates for recharging underground aquifers at higher levels than originally assumed. Where and how to recharge aquifers has always been a primary concern. This knowledge can potentially provide a good solution.
6. **Forests Provide Water:** Forests provide significant water to a great majority of our 330 million US citizens. A Forest Service Study concludes that about 83 million folks receive at least half of their water from surface water sources originating in the forests. 125 million folks get about 10% of their water from forests. In the West (including California) about 40 million folks get 50% of their water from forests. Healthy forests safe from wildfires are necessary for this water source to continue. In the West, 2/3 of the forests are managed by the US Forest Service. In the East the number is 8% with the rest being privately owned. Most of the privately owned property are small parcels, 20 acres or less. This makes management in the East much more complicated than the West. The Government has a plan to attempt to buy many of these smaller parcels to preserve the forest and future water supply.
7. **Food and Water:** California's drought is getting more attention nationally because of food. California is the number one agricultural state in the US. We have already seen over the past few years the impact of the drought(s) on agri-business. Fallowing of land, temporarily or permanently taking land out of production, selling of water rights, government ordering of cut back in water supplies, selling off farmland, all these factors slowly but surely having a negative impact on Agri-business in California. Proposals are being discussed by the State to purchase \$1.5 billion in senior water rights to remove land from farm use. These conditions will impact food availability and pricing throughout the US. This in turn makes the US more dependent of foreign countries for our food supply. Not a good idea considering other uncertainties existing throughout the world. Many things we can do without. Food and Water are not on that list.
8. **Increased Evaporation:** Less rain and snow generally can produce drought conditions. However another factor is becoming important in today's calculus. The term "evaporative demand" refers to the ability of the atmosphere to suck moisture from the earth. This has always been a consideration in water world, hence covering smaller reservoirs and other measures that have been taken. Increase in air temperatures, drier conditions, winds, all can influence evaporation. It is estimated in the Southwest that the increase in evaporation has been 8 to 15% in the last 40 years. Increase solar radiation also can increase evaporative demand. Texas A&M has studied evaporation rates from the 1.4 million lakes and reservoirs on the globe with similar conclusions but higher impacts. Evaporation from the lakes and reservoirs has increased over 50% in some areas. Clearly this reduces lake size and area bringing other negative environmental effects.
9. **Sand and Plastic:** As we know, PFAS is being attacked from many angles. A slow sand filter has proven quite effective. Combining carbon filtration, ozonation and slow sand (layered gravel, sand, and biological active layer

on top with bacteria and other goodies). This process has a 99.9% removal rate for PFAS. It is currently being tested for commercial use by a Swiss institute.

10. **Mass Migration:** The Central Valley is becoming more worried about the impact of less agriculture in the area. The current workforce of about 170,000 farmworkers could be quickly and significantly reduced. That number is probably much higher during peak time of the season. What happens to these people and where do they go is a major concern for government and agriculture in the Valley.
11. **Water for Homes:** In spite of all the droughts, homes continue to be built. This apparent contradiction is being discussed a lot. Most officials do agree that California will probably have enough water for the new homes being planned. Overall water use and conservation continues to improve. Our water use in Southern California continues to drop even though our population has significantly increased over the past few decades. New homes are much more efficient than prior ones. Landscaping is less thirsty. Water recycling has increased and continues to do so. And the amount of total water used by residential use remains a small percentage of total water use in the state.

# MWDOC

## Bill Matrix – June 29, 2022

Prepared by Best Best &amp; Krieger

### A. Priority Support/Oppose

Measure	Author	Topic	Status	Brief Summary	Position	Priority	Notes 1
<a href="#">AB 1195</a>	<a href="#">Garcia, Cristina D</a>	Limited Eligibility and Appointment Program: lists.	5/25/2022- Re-referred to Com. on L., P.E. & R.	Current law specifically grants the Department of Human Resources the powers, duties, and authority necessary to operate the state civil service system in accordance with Article VII of the California Constitution, the Government Code, the merit principle, and applicable rules duly adopted by the State Personnel Board. Current law creates the Limited Examination and Appointment Program (LEAP), which the Department of Human Resources administers, to provide an alternative to the traditional civil service examination and appointment process to facilitate the hiring of persons with disabilities. Current law requires the Department of Human Resources, when an appointing power seeks to fill a vacant position by using an employment list, to provide the appointing power with a certified list of the names and addresses of all eligible candidates, as specified. Current law requires the department to provide a single certified list of eligible candidates if more than one employment list or LEAP referral list exists, and the department is required to combine the names and addresses of all eligible candidates. This bill would, notwithstanding those provisions, require the department to, upon request of the appointing power, provide the appointing power a LEAP referral list without combining that list with a parallel list and would authorize the appointing power to select and hire any individual from that a referral list to fill any vacancy.	Oppose unless amended	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	Position adopted May 5th.  This bill no longer relates to water and will be dropped from the Matrix.
<a href="#">AB 1845</a>	<a href="#">Calderon D</a>	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods.	6/20/2022- In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	Would authorize the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to use the design-build procurement process for certain regional recycled water projects or other water infrastructure projects. The bill would define “design-build” to mean a project delivery process in which both the design and construction of a project are procured from a single entity. The bill would require the district to use a specified design-build procedure to assign contracts for the design and construction of a project, as defined.	Support	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	Support adopted on March 2nd

<a href="#">AB 1944</a>	<a href="#">Lee</a> D	Local government: open and public meetings.	6/22/2022- In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee.	The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency's jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would require the agenda to identify any member of the legislative body that will participate in the meeting remotely.	Out for Analysis	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	Amended on 4/18/2022.  See, AB 2449 (Rubio)
<a href="#">AB 2142</a>	<a href="#">Gabriel</a> D	Income taxes: exclusion: turf replacement water conservation program.	6/27/2022- In committee: Referred to suspense file.	Current law provides an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate or voucher from a local water or energy agency or supplier for the purchase or installation of a water conservation water closet, energy efficient clothes washers, and plumbing devices, as specified. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, under the Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, provide an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by a public water system, as defined, local government, or state agency for participation in a turf replacement water conservation program.	Support	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	Support adopted on March 2nd
<a href="#">AB 2278</a>	<a href="#">Kalra</a> D	Natural resources: biodiversity and conservation report.	6/28/2022- From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.)	Under current law, by Executive Order No. N-82-20, Governor Gavin Newsom directed the Natural Resources Agency to combat the biodiversity and climate crisis by, among other things, establishing the California Biodiversity Collaborative and conserving at least 30% of the state's lands and coastal waters by 2030. This bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to prepare and submit, beginning on or before January 1, 2024, an annual report to the Legislature on the progress toward achieving the directives	Watch	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	Possible return of AB 3030



			(June 28).	of the executive order.			
<a href="#">AB 2387</a>	<a href="#">Garcia, Eduardo</a> D	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.	5/19/2022- In committee: Held under submission.	Would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7,430,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs.	Watch	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	
<a href="#">AB 2449</a>	<a href="#">Rubio, Blanca</a> D	Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.	6/23/2022- From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on JUD.	The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law, until January 1, 2024, authorizes a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with specified teleconferencing requirements in specified circumstances when a declared state of emergency is in effect, or in other situations related to public health. This bill would revise and recast those teleconferencing provisions and, until January 1, 2026, would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with the teleconferencing requirements that each teleconference location be identified in the notice and agenda and that each teleconference location be accessible to the public if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction. Under this exception, the bill would authorize a member to participate remotely under specified circumstances, including participating remotely for just cause or due to emergency circumstances. The emergency circumstances basis for remote participation would be contingent on a request to, and action by, the legislative body. The bill would define terms for purposes of these teleconferencing provisions.	Support	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	Support adopted on April 6th.
<a href="#">AB 2451</a>	<a href="#">Wood</a> D	State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning.	6/23/2022- Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to formulate and adopt state policy for water quality control. This bill would create a Drought Section within the state board, as specified. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to adopt principles and guidelines for diversion and use of water in coastal watersheds, as specified, during times of water shortage	Watch	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	

				for drought preparedness and climate resiliency. The bill would require that the principles and guidelines provide for the development of watershed-level contingency plans to support public trust uses, public health and safety, and the human right to water in times of water shortage, among other things. The bill also would require the state board, prior to adopting those principles and guidelines, to allow for public comment and hearing, as provided. The bill would require the state board to adopt those principles and guidelines no later than March 31, 2024.			
<a href="#">AB 2639</a>	<a href="#">Quirk D</a>	San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary: water quality control plan: water right permits.	5/27/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(11). (Last location was A. THIRD READING on 5/19/2022)	Would require the State Water Resources Control Board, on or before December 31, 2023, to adopt a final update of the 1995 Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary, as specified, and to implement the amendments to the plan adopted by the state board pursuant to Resolution No. 2018-0059 on December 12, 2018. The bill would prohibit the state board, on or after January 1, 2024, from approving a new water right permit that would result in new or increased diversions to surface water storage from the Sacramento River/San Joaquin River watershed until and unless the state board has taken those actions.	Oppose unless amended	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	Position adopted May 2nd. Dead bill.
<a href="#">SB 45</a>	<a href="#">Portantino D</a>	Short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction goals: local jurisdiction assistance.	6/8/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To consent calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (June 6). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve the organic waste reduction goals established by the state board for 2020 and 2025, as provided. Current law requires the department, no later than July 1, 2020, and in consultation with the state board, to analyze the progress that the waste sector, state government, and local governments have made in achieving these organic waste reduction goals. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the state board, to provide assistance to local jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, any funding appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, for purposes of assisting local agencies to comply with these provisions, including any regulations adopted by the department.		A. Priority Support/ Oppose	Bond intended for the Nov. '22 ballot.
<a href="#">SB 230</a>	<a href="#">Portantino D</a>	State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program.	6/28/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.)	The State Water Resources Control Board's duties include, but are not limited to, conducting research, studies, and demonstration programs relating to the provision of a dependable and safe supply of drinking water, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, and adopting and enforcing regulations. This bill would require the state board to build upon its existing work dealing with, and work to	Support	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	Support position adopted April 7th.

			(June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	improve its knowledge of, constituents of emerging concern (CEC) in water and, as part of this work, to improve its knowledge of CECs in drinking water by assessing the state of information, as specified. The bill would authorize the state board to establish, maintain, and direct a dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program. The bill would authorize the state board to convene a Science Advisory Panel to review and provide recommendations to the state board on CECs for further action, among other duties. The bill would require the state board to provide a report to the Legislature 3 years after the panel is convened on the work conducted by the panel.			
<a href="#">SB 991</a>	<a href="#">Newman</a> D	Public contracts: progressive design-build: local agencies.	6/20/2022- Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Would, until January 1, 2029, authorize local agencies, defined as any city, county, city and county, or special district authorized by law to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of any water from any source, to use the progressive design-build process for up to 15 public works projects in excess of \$5,000,000 for each project, similar to the progressive design-build process authorized for use by the Director of General Services. The bill would require a local agency that uses the progressive design-build process to submit, no later than January 1, 2028, to the appropriate policy and fiscal committees of the Legislature a report on the use of the progressive design-build process containing specified information, including a description of the projects awarded using the progressive design-build process. The bill would require the design-build entity and its general partners or joint venture members to verify specified information under penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.	Support	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	Support adopted on April 6th.
<a href="#">SB 1157</a>	<a href="#">Hertzberg</a> D	Urban water use objectives.	6/16/2022- Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law, until January 1, 2025, establishes 55 gallons per capita daily as the standard for indoor residential water use. Current law establishes, beginning January 1, 2025, the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the Department of Water Resources and the State Water Resources Control Board as the standard for indoor residential water use, and beginning January 1, 2030, establishes the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use. Current law requires the board, in coordination with the department, to adopt by regulation	Oppose unless amended	A. Priority Support/ Oppose	Oppose unless amended adopted on March 2nd

variances recommended by the department and guidelines and methodologies pertaining to the calculation of an urban retail water supplier's urban water use objective recommended by the department. This bill would eliminate the option of using the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily and the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily, as applicable, or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use. The bill would instead require that from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2030, the standard for indoor residential water use be 47 gallons per capita daily and beginning January 1, 2030, the standard be 42 gallons per capita daily.

## B. Watch

Measure	Author	Topic	Status	Brief Summary	Position	Priority	Notes 1
<a href="#">AB 1001</a>	<a href="#">Garcia, Cristina D</a>	Environment: mitigation measures for air quality impacts: environmental justice.	6/14/2022- In committee: Set, second hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would require mitigation measures, identified in an environmental impact report or mitigated negative declaration to mitigate the adverse effects of a project on air quality of a disadvantaged community, to include measures for avoiding, minimizing, or otherwise mitigating for the adverse effects on that community. The bill would require mitigation measures to include measures conducted at the project site that avoid or minimize to less than significant the adverse effects on the air quality of a disadvantaged community or measures conducted in the affected disadvantaged community that directly mitigate those effects.	Watch	B. Watch	
<a href="#">AB 1774</a>	<a href="#">Seyarto R</a>	California Environmental Quality Act: water conveyance or storage projects: judicial review.	4/29/2022- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 2/10/2022)	The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that	Watch	B. Watch	

				effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court applicable to actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification or adoption of an environmental impact report for water conveyance or storage projects, as defined, or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to those projects.			
<a href="#">AB 1817</a>	<a href="#">Ting D</a>	Product safety: textile articles: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS).	6/13/2022- In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	Would prohibit, beginning January 1, 2025, any person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any textile articles that contain regulated perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances or PFAS, and requires a manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative when removing regulated PFAS in textile articles to comply with these provisions. The bill would require a manufacturer of a textile article that contains regulated PFAS to provide persons that offer the product for sale or distribution in the state with a certificate of compliance stating that the textile article is in compliance with these provisions and does not contain any regulated PFAS.		B. Watch	
<a href="#">AB 2108</a>	<a href="#">Rivas, Robert D</a>	Water policy: environmental justice: disadvantaged and tribal communities.	6/28/2022- From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 2.) (June 28). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Would require that one of the persons appointed by the Governor to the State Water Resources Control Board be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to disadvantaged or tribal communities and not be the same member as the member appointed who is qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to irrigated agriculture. The bill would also require that at least one person appointed to each regional board have specialized experience relating to disadvantaged or tribal communities, except as provided. The bill would prohibit, in making those appointments, preference to be given on the basis of ethnicity or national origin.	Watch	B. Watch	
<a href="#">AB 2247</a>	<a href="#">Bloom D</a>	Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and PFAS products	6/22/2022- From committee: Do pass and re-refer to	Would require, as part of the hazardous waste control laws, the Department of Toxic Substances Control to work with the Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse to establish, on or before January 1, 2025, a publicly accessible reporting platform to	Watch	B. Watch	

		and product components: publicly accessible reporting platform.	Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 2.) (June 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	collect information about perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and products or product components containing intentionally added PFAS, as defined, being sold, offered for sale, distributed, or offered for promotional purposes in, or imported into, the state. The bill would require, on or before July 1, 2025, and annually thereafter, a manufacturer, as defined, of PFAS or a product or a product component containing intentionally added PFAS that is sold, offered for sale, distributed, or offered for promotional purposes in, or imported into, the state to register the PFAS or the product or product component containing intentionally added PFAS, and specified other information, on the publicly accessible reporting platform.			
<a href="#">AB 2313</a>	<a href="#">Bloom D</a>	Water: judges and adjudications.	6/1/2022-Referred to Com. on JUD.	Current law authorizes the Judicial Council to conduct institutes and seminars for the purpose of orienting judges to new judicial assignments, keeping them informed concerning new developments in the law, and promoting uniformity in judicial procedure, as specified. This bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2025, to establish a program that provides training and education to judges in specified actions relating to water, as defined. The bill would provide that the program may be funded by an appropriation from the General Fund in the annual Budget Act or another statute, or by using existing funds for judicial training.	Watch	B. Watch	
<a href="#">AB 2477</a>	<a href="#">Rodriguez D</a>	Emergency alert and warning service providers: minimum operating standards.	6/28/2022-VOTE: Do pass, but first be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] with the recommendation: To Consent Calendar (PASS)	Current law, on or before July 1, 2022, requires the Office of Emergency Services (OES), in consultation with specified entities, to develop voluntary guidelines for alerting and warning the public of an emergency, and requires the OES to provide each city, county, and city and county with a copy of the guidelines. Current law authorizes the OES to impose conditions upon application for voluntary grant funding that it administers requiring operation of alert and warning activities consistent with the guidelines. Current law also requires the OES, within 6 months of making the statewide guidelines available and at least annually thereafter and through its California Specialized Training Institute, to develop an alert and warning training, as specified. This bill, on or before July 1, 2024, would require the OES, by regulation, to adopt minimum operating standards for private sector companies that provide alert and warning services to local entities.	Watch	B. Watch	
<a href="#">AB 2605</a>	<a href="#">Villapudua D</a>	Water quality: state certification.	4/29/2022-Failed Deadline	The State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge	Watch	B. Watch	



			pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 3/10/2022)	requirements in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Under federal law, any applicant seeking a federal license or permit for an activity that may result in any discharge into the navigable waters of the United States is required to first seek a state water quality certification, as specified. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the state board to certify or provide a statement to a federal agency, as required pursuant to federal law, that there is reasonable assurance that an activity of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the state board will not reduce water quality below applicable standards. The federal act provides that if a state fails or refuses to act on a request for this certification within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed one year after receipt of the request, then the state certification requirements are waived with respect to the federal application. This bill would authorize the state board to delegate its authority regarding the above-described issuance of a certificate or statement to the regional boards. The bill would require a project proponent, as defined, to request a prefiling meeting with the state board, as specified.			
<a href="#">AB 2740</a>	<a href="#">Dahle, Megan</a> R	Water resources: desalination.	5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. W.,P. & W. on 3/17/2022)	Current law requires the Department of Water Resources, not later than July 1, 2004, to report to the Legislature, on potential opportunities and impediments for using seawater and brackish water desalination, and to examine what role, if any, the state should play in furthering the use of desalination technology. Current law requires the department to convene a Water Desalination Task Force, comprised of representatives from listed agencies and interest groups, to advise the department in carrying out these duties and in making recommendations to the Legislature. This bill would repeal these provisions.	Watch	B. Watch	
<a href="#">AB 2742</a>	<a href="#">Friedman</a> D	Water meters: urban water suppliers.	5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/18/2022)	The Water Measurement Law generally requires the installation of a water meter as a condition of new water service on and after January 1, 1992. The law, with certain exceptions, requires an urban water supplier to install water meters on all municipal and industrial service connections that are located in its service area on or before January 1, 2025. This bill would delay that requirement for an urban water supplier to install the water meters to on or before January 1, 2030.	Watch	B. Watch	
<a href="#">AB 2811</a>	<a href="#">Bennett</a> D	California Building Standards Commission:	4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to	Would require, commencing January 1, 2024, all newly constructed nonresidential buildings be constructed with dual plumbing to allow the use of recycled	Watch	B. Watch	

		recycled water: nonpotable water systems.	Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was E.S. & T.M. on 3/17/2022)	water for all applicable nonpotable water demands, as defined, if that building is located within an existing or planned recycled water service area, as specified.			
<a href="#">AB 2857</a>	<a href="#">Bauer-Kahan D</a>	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater sustainability plans: domestic well impacts.	4/29/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/24/2022)	The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. The act prescribes that a groundwater sustainability plan contain certain information, including, where appropriate and in collaboration with the appropriate local agencies, control of saline water intrusion, wellhead protection areas and recharge areas, a well abandonment and well destruction program, well construction policies, and impacts on groundwater dependent ecosystems. This bill would additionally require that a groundwater sustainability plan include measures to mitigate adverse impacts on domestic wells, as defined, including, but not limited to, compensating an owner of a domestic well or a user of water from a domestic well for increased energy costs associated with deeper groundwater pumping and increased costs to households associated with the delivery of water from an existing water supply system or alternative water supply. The bill would prohibit a mitigation measure from subjecting an owner of a domestic well or a user of water from a domestic well to an unreasonable financial burden or expense.	Watch	B. Watch	
<a href="#">AB 2876</a>	<a href="#">Bigelow R</a>	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.	5/6/2022-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(6). (Last location was A. PRINT on 2/18/2022)	The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated	Watch	B. Watch	



				groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. The act requires all relevant state agencies to consider the policies of the act, and any adopted groundwater sustainability plans, when revising or adopting policies, regulations, or criteria, or when issuing orders or determinations, where pertinent. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to the latter provision.			
<a href="#">AB 2877</a>	<a href="#">Garcia, Eduardo</a> D	Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund: tribes.	6/1/2022- Referred to Com. on E.Q.	Current law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and long terms. Current law continuously appropriates to the State Water Resources Control Board moneys deposited in the fund for the development, implementation, and sustainability of long-term drinking water solutions, among other things. Existing law requires the state board to expend moneys in the fund for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible recipients. Current law includes within the list of “eligible recipients,” public agencies, nonprofit organizations, public utilities, mutual water companies, federally recognized California Native American tribes, specified nonfederally recognized Native American tribes, administrators, groundwater sustainability agencies, community water systems, and technical assistance providers. This bill would specify that a limited waiver of tribal sovereignty is not required for a tribe that is an eligible recipient to access funding from the fund. The bill would require the state board to work with tribes that are eligible recipients to remove any barriers for those tribes to access funding, as specified.	Watch	B. Watch	
<a href="#">AB 2895</a>	<a href="#">Arambula</a> D	Water: permits and licenses: temporary changes: water or water rights transfers.	6/23/2022- Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law prescribes the process for a permittee or licensee to petition the State Water Resources Control Board for a temporary change due to a transfer or exchange of water rights, and imposes on the board related notice, decision, and hearing requirements. Under that process, a petitioner is required to publish notice of a petition in a newspaper, as specified. Current law requires a petition to contain specified information and requires a petitioner to provide a copy of the petition to the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the board of supervisors of the county or counties in which the petitioner currently stores or uses the water subject to the petition, and the board of supervisors of the county or counties to which the water is proposed to be transferred. This bill would revise and recast the provisions regulating temporary changes due to a	Watch	B. Watch	

				transfer or exchange of water rights, including, among other revisions, specifying that those provisions apply to a person who proposes a temporary change for purposes of preserving or enhancing wetlands habitat, fish and wildlife resources, or recreation. The bill would eliminate the requirement that a petitioner publish notice of a petition in a newspaper.			
<a href="#">AB 2919</a>	<a href="#">Fong R</a>	Dams: release of water: fish populations.	4/29/2022- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(5). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 3/24/2022)	Current law requires the owner of a dam to allow sufficient water at all times to pass through a fishway, or in the absence of a fishway, allow sufficient water to pass over, around or through the dam, to keep in good condition any fish that may be planted or exist below the dam. This bill would provide that, notwithstanding any other law, the release of water from a dam shall only be regulated based on actual fish populations and not based on approximate fish populations.	Watch	B. Watch	
<a href="#">SB 480</a>	<a href="#">Stern D</a>	Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: rules: inappropriate conduct.	6/13/2022- From inactive file. Ordered to third reading.	The Metropolitan Water District Act provides for the creation of metropolitan water districts and specifies the powers and purposes of a district. The act requires the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to establish and operate an Office of Ethics and adopt rules relating to internal disclosure, lobbying, conflicts of interest, contracts, campaign contributions, and ethics for application to its board members, officers, and employees. This bill would require the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to adopt rules relating to inappropriate conduct, as defined, by board members, officers, and employees.	Watch	B. Watch	
<a href="#">SB 832</a>	<a href="#">Dodd D</a>	Water rights: measurement of diversion.	5/20/2022- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENS E FILE on 4/25/2022)	Current law defines various terms applicable to the Water Code. This bill would define “water year,” unless otherwise specified, to mean the 12-month period beginning October 1 and ending September 30.	Watch	B. Watch	
<a href="#">SB 890</a>	<a href="#">Nielsen R</a>	Department of Water Resources: Water Storage and Conveyance Fund: water storage and conveyance.	3/8/2022- March 8 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 3. Noes 6.)	Would establish the Water Storage and Conveyance Fund in the State Treasury to be administered by the Department of Water Resources. The bill would require all moneys deposited in the fund to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, in support of subsidence repair and reservoir storage costs, including environmental planning, permitting, design, and construction and all necessary road and bridge upgrades required to accommodate capacity	Watch	B. Watch	

				improvements. The bill would require the department to expend from the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, specified monetary amounts to complete funding for the construction of the Sites Reservoir, and to restore the capacity of 4 specified water conveyance systems, as prescribed, with 2 of those 4 expenditures being in the form of a grant to the Friant Water Authority and to the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority. This bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2030, and would repeal it as of January 1, 2031.			
<a href="#">SB 892</a>	<a href="#">Hurtado</a> D	Cybersecurity preparedness: food and agriculture sector and water and wastewater systems sector.	6/28/2022-Coauthors revised. From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (June 27). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Current law requires the California Cybersecurity Integration Center (Cal-CSIC) to provide warnings of cyberattacks to government agencies and nongovernmental partners, coordinate information sharing among these entities, assess risks to critical infrastructure information networks, enable cross-sector coordination and sharing of best practices and security measures, and support certain cybersecurity assessments, audits, and accountability programs. Existing law also requires Cal-CSIC to develop a statewide cybersecurity strategy to improve how cyber threats are identified, understood, and shared in order to reduce threats to California government, businesses, and consumers, and to strengthen cyber emergency preparedness and response and expand cybersecurity awareness and public education. This bill would require the Office of Emergency Services (Cal OES) to develop, propose, and adopt optional reporting guidelines applicable to companies and cooperatives in the food and agriculture industry and entities in the water and wastewater systems industry if they identify a significant and verified cyber threat or active cyberattack. The bill would require a report of cyberattack or cyber threat submitted pursuant to guidelines developed pursuant to these provisions to be confidential and would prohibit disclosure as a public record. The bill would require Cal OES to direct Cal-CSIC to prepare, and Cal OES to submit to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2024, a strategic, multiyear outreach plan to assist the food and agriculture sector and the water and wastewater sector in their efforts to improve cybersecurity and an evaluation of options for providing grants or alternative forms of funding to, and potential voluntary actions that do not require funding and that assist, those sectors in their efforts to improve cybersecurity preparedness.	Watch	B. Watch	
<a href="#">SB 1059</a>	<a href="#">Becker</a> D	Privacy: data brokers.	5/20/2022-Failed	Current law requires data brokers to register with, and provide certain	Watch	B. Watch	

			Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/16/2022)	information to, the Attorney General. Current law defines a data broker as a business that knowingly collects and sells to third parties the personal information of a consumer with whom the business does not have a direct relationship, subject to specified exceptions. Current law subjects data brokers that fail to register to injunction and liability for civil penalties, fees, and costs in an action brought by the Attorney General, with any recovery to be deposited in the Consumer Privacy Fund, as specified. Current law imposes a \$100 civil penalty for each day a data broker fails to register. This bill would include in the definition of data broker a business that knowingly collects and shares, as defined, certain personal information to third parties. The bill would transfer all authority and responsibilities under the provisions relating to data broker registration from the Attorney General to the CCPA, including by requiring data brokers to annually register with the CPPA on or before January 31. However, the bill would authorize the Attorney General to also bring an action against a data broker that fails to register.			
<a href="#">SB 1078</a>	<a href="#">Allen D</a>	Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Pilot Program.	6/21/2022- From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (June 20). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.	Would require the Ocean Protection Council, in consultation with the State Coastal Conservancy, to develop the Sea Level Rise Revolving Loan Pilot Program for purposes of providing low-interest loans to local jurisdictions, as defined, for the purchase of coastal properties in their jurisdictions identified as vulnerable coastal property, as defined, located in specified communities, including low-income communities, as provided. The bill would require the council, before January 1, 2024, in consultation with other state planning and coastal management agencies, as provided, to adopt guidelines and eligibility criteria for the program. The bill would authorize specified local jurisdictions to apply for, and be awarded, a low-interest loan under the program from the conservancy, in consultation with the council, if the local jurisdiction develops and submits to the conservancy a vulnerable coastal property plan and completes all other requirements imposed by the council. The bill would require the conservancy, in consultation with the council, to review the plans to determine whether they meet the required criteria and guidelines for vulnerable coastal properties to be eligible for participation in the program.	Watch	B. Watch	
<a href="#">SB 1197</a>	<a href="#">Caballero D</a>	Water Innovation and Drought Resiliency Act of 2022.	5/20/2022- Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule	Current law declares that the protection of the public interest in the development of the water resources of the state is of vital concern to the people of the state and that the state shall determine in what way the	Watch	B. Watch	

			61(b)(8). (Last location was S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/2/2022)	water of the state, both surface and underground, should be developed for the greatest public benefit. Current law creates the Office of Planning and Research to serve the Governor as staff for long-range planning and research and as a comprehensive state planning agency. This bill, the Water Innovation and Drought Resiliency Act of 2022, would create the Initiative to Advance Water Innovation and Drought Resiliency at the office for the furtherance of new technologies and other innovative approaches in the water sector. The bill would require the office, as part of the initiative, to take specified measures on or before December 31, 2024, to advance innovation in the water sector and ensure a drought-resilient economy.			
<a href="#">SB 1219</a>	<a href="#">Hurtado D</a>	21st century water laws and agencies: committee.	6/9/2022-June 14 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.	Would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency and the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a committee to develop and submit, on or before December 31, 2024, to the Governor and to the Legislature a strategic vision, proposed statutes, and recommendations for a modern 21st century set of water laws and regulations and state and local water agencies for the state, as provided. The committee would consist of 5 specified heads of state agencies, 2 members appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would require the Governor or the committee to appoint a "blue ribbon" citizen commission or taskforce, a stakeholder advisory committee, and any other group that the Governor or the committee deems necessary or desirable to assist in carrying out these provisions. The bill would require all relevant state agencies, at the request of the committee, to make available staff and resources to assist in the preparation of the strategic vision and proposed statutes.	Watch	B. Watch	Possible priority bill, but unlikely to move.
<a href="#">SB 1476</a>	<a href="#">Bradford D</a>	Water replenishment districts: contracts.	6/20/2022-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.	The Water Replenishment District Act provides for the formation of water replenishment districts with prescribed powers for the purposes of replenishing the groundwater supplies within the district. The act requires a district to advertise for bids before making any contract totaling \$25,000 or more within any 12-month period and, when work is to be done, to give notice calling for bids by publication, as prescribed. The act requires contracts and other documents executed by a district that require or authorize the district to expend \$10,000 or more to be authorized by the board of directors and signed by the president and the secretary, except as specified. This bill	Watch	B. Watch	

				would revise and recast the provisions establishing the competitive bidding and related public notice procedures for water replenishment districts, including, among other revisions, only until January 1, 2028, deleting the requirement that a district advertise for bids before making any contract totaling \$25,000 or more within any 12-month period, and instead requiring a district expenditure for the erection, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of a public structure or building of \$25,000 or more be let by contract by formal bidding procedure. The bill would also require, only until January 1, 2028, a district to adopt policies and procedures governing contracts for professional services, materials, supplies, and equipment.			
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**Total Measures: 38**

**Total Tracking Forms: 38**

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California**  
**State Legislative Matrix**  
**July 12, 2022 – Second Year of Legislative Session**

Item No. 2e

Topic	Bill Number Author	Status	Title – Summary	MWD Position	Effects on Metropolitan
Metropolitan-sponsored bills	<b>SB 230</b> <b>Portantino (D)</b>  Sponsors: Metropolitan and the California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA)	Amended 6/22/2022  Assembly Appropriations Committee  Hearing: August 3, 2022	<b>State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern Program</b>  Seeks to expand statewide knowledge of Constituents of Emerging Concern (CECs) in drinking water sources and recommend CECs for further regulatory action.	<b>CO-SPONSOR</b>  Based on October 2019 Board Action	Metropolitan and CMUA are co-sponsoring legislation in response to growing public concern about CECs in drinking water. The bill would require the State Water Board to build its knowledge of Constituents of Emerging Concern (CECs) in drinking water and authorizes the Board to convene a Science Advisory Panel to review and provide information on CECs for further regulatory action. The bill authorizes the Board to establish a consistent and science-based approach for assessing the public health and drinking water consequences of CECs, with the intent to improve knowledge and future regulatory determinations. The bill requires the State Water Board to present a final report to the Legislature. The recent amendments add PFAS back into the program and gives the State Water board more flexibility to determine if they need to establish a Science Advisory Panel or if they can build on existing efforts to

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California**  
**State Legislative Matrix**  
**July 12, 2022 – Second Year of Legislative Session**

Metropolitan-sponsored bills	<p><b>AB 1845</b> <b>Calderon (D)</b></p> <p>Sponsor: Metropolitan</p>	<p>Amended 6/16/2022</p> <p>Senate Appropriations Committee</p> <p>Hearing: August 1, 2022</p>	<p><b>Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods</b></p> <p>Allows the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to use alternative project delivery methods for the design and construction of a Regional Recycling Water Program and a limited set of drought-related projects.</p>	<p><b>SPONSOR</b></p>	<p>evaluate CECs in freshwater ecosystems.</p> <p>Metropolitan is limited to the traditional Design-Bid-Build method for delivery of public works construction contracts which can be inefficient and inflexible for large, time-sensitive, and complex projects like its Regional Recycled Water Program and emergency drought mitigation projects. The bill would amend the Public Contracting Code to permit Metropolitan to use Design-Build, Progressive Design-Build, and Construction Manager/General Contractor. These methods have the potential to expedite construction of critical new water infrastructure projects and reduce their overall costs. The recent amendments seek to clarify the process for progressive design build and specify liability protections for subcontractors and designers.</p>
Delta/State Water Project	<p><b>SB 832</b> <b>Dodd (D)</b></p> <p>Sponsor: Author</p>	<p>Amended 4/6/2022</p> <p>Senate Appropriations</p>	<p><b>Water rights: measurement of diversion</b></p> <p>Clarifies existing law that a person diverting 10 acre-feet or more of water per year under a</p>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <p>Based upon Board-adopted 2022 Legislative</p>	<p>Metropolitan supports metering and reporting of diversions to prevent unlawful diversion of State Water Project supplies in the Delta and other locations that may lead to additional regulatory burdens. Metropolitan is</p>



**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California**  
**State Legislative Matrix**  
**July 12, 2022 – Second Year of Legislative Session**

		Committee - Suspense File  Held in Committee	registration is subject to existing water diversion measurement, recording, and reporting requirements. Also, authorize the State Water Board to modify water diversion measurement requirements to allow open satellite data methods to estimate evapotranspiration if the board makes certain findings regarding use of water for irrigation.	Priorities and Principles	installing meters on its Delta Islands to comply with existing statutory requirements. While OpenET would be a useful tool for water management and could be used as an indicator of unlawful diversions in the Delta, it is a new methodology for California. The bill requires the State Water Board to conduct a five-year study to determine the adequacy of evapotranspiration methods as a substitute for conventional metering methods to comply with State Water Board reporting requirements.
Design-Build	<b>SB 991 Newman (D)</b>  Sponsors:  Water Collaborative Delivery Association (formerly Design Build Council)	Amended 6/20/2022  Assembly Appropriations Committee  Hearing: August 3, 2022	<b>Public contracts: progressive design-build: local agencies</b>  Authorize local water and wastewater agencies to use the progressive design-build (PDB) project delivery method for public works projects in excess of \$5 million.	<b>SUPPORT</b>  Based on April 2022 Board Action	SB 991 could benefit water agencies, including Metropolitan, by providing the option to use progressive design-build, which allows for greater collaboration between the project owner and the contractor through the design and construction phase thereby reducing project costs, risk, and schedules. The June 6 amendments clarify the process for amending a contract between the owner and the design build entity and specifies that, if the design build entity is replaced, the design professionals working for the design build entity have sole

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California**  
**State Legislative Matrix**  
**July 12, 2022 – Second Year of Legislative Session**

Governance	<p><b>AB 2449</b>  <b>B. Rubio (D)</b></p> <p>Sponsor:  Three Valleys  Municipal Water  District</p>	<p>Amended  6/30/2022</p> <p>Senate Floor</p>	<p><b>Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences</b></p> <p>Amends the Ralph M. Brown Act to allow a local agency to voluntarily use teleconferencing for public meetings during non-emergencies. Requires a quorum of the members meet in person at a noticed location that is open to the public and within the agency's jurisdiction. The bill prescribes requirements for this exception related to notice, agendas, means and manner of access, and procedures for disruptions. Requires procedures for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with federal law. Requires a quorum of the legislative body present at the location noticed on the agenda, an</p>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <p>Based on April 2021 Board Action</p>	<p>responsibility for the any errors and omissions in the design. The recent amendments clarify that local agencies can use the progressive design build authority on up to 15 projects.</p> <p>Metropolitan currently hosts teleconferencing public meetings in accordance with Executive Order, N-29-20. AB 2449 allows the option to hold teleconferenced meetings into the future after the COVID-19 public health emergency is over and the Executive Order is lifted as long as a quorum of the Board's directors participate in person, give notice and post agendas as prescribed, ensure that directors attending meeting by teleconference participate through both audio and visual technology, and allow the public to address the Board in person or by teleconference.</p> <p>Waives the requirement to post an agenda at each teleconferenced location based on prescribed requirements. If there is a disruption to the call-in or streaming options, then no action can be taken by the board. The recent amendments to the bill are technical and clarifying in nature.</p>
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**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California**  
**State Legislative Matrix**  
**July 12, 2022 – Second Year of Legislative Session**

Regulatory Reform	AB 2313 Bloom (D)  Sponsor:  Author	Amended 6/30/2022  Senate Appropriations Committee	audio and video live-feed of the remote member of the legislative body during the meeting.  <b>Water: judges and adjudications</b>  Would require the Judicial Council on or before January 1, 2025 to establish a program that provides training and education to judges in specified actions relating to water quality, groundwater, water transfers and water rights. Allows parties to file a notice for a water case to be assigned to a judge who has been through the training. Also requires the Judicial Council to identify independent and nonpartisan experts in water issues who will be available to any judge adjudicating a water dispute and authorizes judges to appoint special masters in water cases to investigate technical and legal issues among other duties.	<b>SUPPORT</b>  Based upon Board-adopted 2022 Legislative Priorities and Principles	Metropolitan's interests in enforcement of water quality law and water rights would be better served by judges, court staff, and special masters who have received training in the legal, scientific, and technical issues involving water quality, water rights and water transfers.
Regulatory Reform	SB 1065 Eggman (D)	Amended 6/22/2022	<b>California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program</b>	<b>SUPPORT</b>	SB 1065 will benefit water quality in the Bay Delta as abandoned and derelict vessels may cause sewage

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California**  
**State Legislative Matrix**  
**July 12, 2022 – Second Year of Legislative Session**

	Sponsor: Author	Assembly Appropriations Committee  Hearing: August 3, 2022	Establishes the California Abandoned and Derelict Commercial Vessel Program within the Natural Resources Agency to bring federal, state, and local agencies together to identify, prioritize and, upon appropriation, fund the removal of abandoned and derelict commercial vessels from waters of the state.		contamination and leakage of fuels and lubricants. Studies have shown that abandoned and derelict vessels are one of the stressors to the Delta and its species. SB 1065 would also provide protection to Metropolitan properties in the Delta in the event any vessel happens to be abandoned in any of the waters surrounding Metropolitan's Delta Islands. The recent amendments require the Natural Resources Agency develop a plan to address abandoned and derelict commercial vessels in state waters by July 1, 2025.
Water Bond Infrastructure Funding	<b>SB 559 Hurtado (D)</b>  Sponsors: Friant Water Authority, San Luis & Delta Mendota Water Authority, and State Water Contractors	Amended 8/30/2021  Assembly Inactive  Two-year bill	<b>Department of Water Resources: water conveyance Capacity Restoration Fund</b>  Establishes the Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Fund that would upon appropriation provide up to \$785 million for the Department of Water Resources (DWR) to help pay for subsidence repairs to the State Water Project and Central Valley Project water conveyance	<b>WATCH</b>  Based upon Board adopted 2021 State Legislative Priorities and Principles	Portions of the California Aqueduct, the Friant Kern Canal and the Delta Mendota Canal have lost capacity due to subsidence. The Fund would upon appropriation provide funding to DWR to support a 10-year program to restore the capacity of the canals and ensure a more secure water supply. Funds could be used to cover one-third of the cost to restore the capacity of the canals. A federal companion bill is envisioned that would provide one-third the cost and local partners would contribute the remaining one-third of the cost. The creation of the Fund is

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California**  
**State Legislative Matrix**  
**July 12, 2022 – Second Year of Legislative Session**

			systems and for necessary road and bridge upgrades.		contingent upon all the following: an appropriation of funds; an agreement is executed to provide for local cost share; and the provision of adequate cost share as determined by the DWR Director. The August 8 Assembly Amendments are problematic causing the State Water Contractors and Metropolitan to withdraw support for the bill.
Water Conservation	<b>AB 2142 Gabriel (D)</b>  Sponsor: Association of California Water Agencies  California Water Efficiency Partnership  WaterNow Alliance	Amended 4/6/2022  Senate Appropriations Committee – Suspense File	<b>Income taxes: exclusion: turf replacement water conservation program.</b>  Would provide an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate, voucher or other financial incentive issued by a local water agency or supplier for participation in a turf replacement water conservation program during the taxable years of January 1, 2022 through January 1, 2027.	<b>SUPPORT</b>  Based upon Board adopted 2022 Legislative Priorities and Principles	Metropolitan previously supported the Making Conservation a Way of Life legislation and is working hard to promote indoor and outdoor conservation. Conservation rebates are key to success. California law previously exempted turf rebates from taxable income, but those provisions were allowed to sunset in December 2019. This bill would reinstate an important tax exemption for turf replacement rebates from gross income in California, aligning it with certain other permanently exempt efficiency rebates.
Water Quality	<b>AB 1817 Ting (D)</b>	Amended 6/30/2022	<b>Product safety: textile articles: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS).</b>	<b>SUPPORT</b>	Metropolitan supports the removal or reduction of PFAS in manufactured products in order to protect source

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California**  
**State Legislative Matrix**  
**July 12, 2022 – Second Year of Legislative Session**

	<p>Sponsors: Breast Cancer Prevention Partners, Natural Resources Defense Council, and Clean Water Action</p>	Senate Third Reading	Prohibits as of January 1, 2025, any person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in California any textile articles that contain “regulated PFAS” as defined, and requires the manufacturer to use the least toxic alternative to regulated PFAS.	Based upon Board adopted 2022 Legislative Priorities and Principles	<p>water quality. The May 9 amendments excludes from the PFAS prohibition certain textiles, e.g. personal protective equipment, and requires a manufacturer of textiles that contains PFAS to provide a person selling the product a certificate of compliance stating the textile product complies with the PFAS prohibition. The Senate Environmental Quality Committee amended the bill to exempt certain textiles or grant longer compliance periods to address concerns regarding the lack of an adequate PFAS substitute for some textiles.</p>
Water Quality	<p><b>AB 2247 Bloom (D)</b></p> <p>Sponsors: Environmental Working Group, Clean Water Action, and California Association of Sanitation Agencies</p>	<p>Amended 5/19/2022</p> <p>Senate Appropriations Committee</p> <p>Hearing: August 1, 2022</p>	<p><b>Perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) and PFAS products and product components: publicly accessible reporting platform.</b></p> <p>Requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to develop a publicly accessible reporting platform to collect information about PFAS and products containing intentionally added PFAS by January 1, 2025. By</p>	<p><b>SUPPORT</b></p> <p>Based upon Board adopted 2022 Legislative Priorities and Principles</p>	<p>Metropolitan supports the removal or reduction of PFAS in manufactured products to protect source water quality. The May 19 amendments reflect Metropolitan’s efforts to work with the sponsors to change the term “regulated PFAS” to “intentionally added PFAS.”</p>

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California**  
**State Legislative Matrix**  
**July 12, 2022 – Second Year of Legislative Session**

Water quality	<b>AB 2771</b> <b>Friedman (D)</b>  Sponsors: Environmental Working Group, Breast Cancer Prevention Partners, The California Public Research Group (CALPIRG)	Amended 6/13/2022  Senate Third Reading	July 1, 2025, manufactures will be required to register the PFAS or product containing intentionally added PFAS on the reporting platform.  <b>Cosmetic products: safety</b>  Prohibits a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale in commerce any cosmetic product that contains PFAS.	<b>SUPPORT</b>  Based upon Board adopted 2022 Legislative Priorities and Principles	Metropolitan supports the removal or reduction of PFAS in manufactured products to protect source water quality. The recent amendments set January 1, 2025, when the prohibition would go into effect.
Water Quality	<b>SB 1124</b> <b>Archuleta (D)</b>  Sponsor: Author	Amended 6/23/2022  Assembly Appropriations Committee  Hearing:	<b>Public health goal: primary drinking water standard: manganese</b>  Requires, on or before July 1, 2023, the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to prepare a public health goal for manganese. Requires the state board, after OEHHA publishes a	<b>OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED</b>  Based upon Board adopted 2022 Legislative Priorities and Principles	SB 1124, as introduced, sought to ensure safe and reliable water in the Central Basin. The bill was amended in the Senate to require the State Water Board develop a primary drinking water standard for manganese. There is currently a secondary drinking water standard for manganese of 0.05-mg/L to address aesthetics (discoloration) issues, not

**Metropolitan Water District of Southern California  
State Legislative Matrix  
July 12, 2022 – Second Year of Legislative Session**

		August 3, 2022	public health goal for manganese, to adopt a primary drinking water standard.		health concerns. Metropolitan supports efforts to ensure all communities have a safe and reliable water supply by setting drinking water standards through the normal regulatory process. The bill circumvents that process and could compromise a rigorous scientific process backed by data and stakeholder engagement.  The recent amendments are clarifying and technical in nature.
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**ACTION ITEM**  
August 3, 2022

**TO: Board of Directors**

**FROM: Joe Byrne, General Counsel**

**SUBJECT: APPROVE CONTINUATION OF REMOTE MEETINGS PURSUANT TO AB 361 AND MAKE REQUIRED FINDINGS**

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

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That the Board of Directors vote to continue virtual meetings pursuant to AB 361 for an additional 30 days based on the findings that (1) it has reconsidered the circumstances of the state of emergency for COVID-19, and (2) state and local officials continue to impose or recommend measures to promote social distancing.

**COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION**

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This item was not presented to a Committee.

**SUMMARY**

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At the October 4, 2021 Board meeting, pursuant to AB 361, the Board of Directors adopted Resolution No. 2115 and authorized the Board to continue to have remote meetings based upon the continued state of emergency for COVID-19 and the finding that state and local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing. At the past several meetings, including the July 20, 2022 Board meeting, the Board voted to continue such remote meetings for additional 30 day periods. As previously indicated, if the Board wishes to continue to hold remote meetings pursuant to AB 361, and assuming a state of emergency still is in place, it must make similar findings within every 30 days.

At the time this report was prepared, there is a continued state of emergency for COVID-19 and state and local officials continue to recommend measures to promote social distancing. This item is on the Agenda for the Board to consider whether to continue remote meetings pursuant to AB 361 for an additional 30 days and to make the appropriate findings.

The Building Management Committee will provide a report after discussing holding in-person meetings.

Budgeted (Y/N): N/A	Budgeted amount: N/A	Core <u>X</u>	Choice <u>  </u>
Action item amount:		Line item:	
Fiscal Impact (explain if unbudgeted):			



**DISCUSSION ITEM**

August 3, 2022

**TO: Board of Directors**

**FROM: Robert Hunter,  
General Manager**

Staff Contact: Melissa Baum-Haley

**SUBJECT: METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT (MET) ITEMS CRITICAL TO ORANGE  
COUNTY**

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION**

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Staff recommends the Board of Directors to review and discuss this information.

**DETAILED REPORT**

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This report provides a brief update on the current status of the following key MET issues that may affect Orange County:

- a. MET's Finance and Rate Issues
- b. MET's Integrated Resources Plan Update
- c. Water Supply Condition Update
- d. Water Quality Update
- e. Colorado River Issues
- f. Delta Conveyance Activities and State Water Project Issues

**ISSUE BRIEF #A**

**SUBJECT: MET Finance and Rate Issues**

**RECENT ACTIVITY**

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**Current Update**

Water Transactions for May 2022 totaled 141.3 thousand acre-feet (TAF), which was 2.9 TAF higher than the budget of 138.4 TAF and translate to \$138.8 million in revenues for May 2022, which were \$7.5 million higher than budget of \$131.3 million.

Year-to-date water transactions through May 2022 were 1,505.9 TAF, which was 52.9 TAF higher than the budget of 1,453.0 TAF. Year-to-date water revenues through May 2022 were \$1,383.4 million, which were \$46.7 million higher than the budget of \$1,336.7 million.

As of May 31, 2022, Metropolitan's investment portfolio balance was \$1.45 billion.

On May 12, 2022, Fitch Ratings completed a detailed rating surveillance review and confirmed Metropolitan's senior lien bond rating at AA+, the subordinate lien bond rating at AA+, and the subordinate lien variable rate bonds at AA+/F1+. The surveillance review process incorporated the coordination and provision of responses to a wide array of questions related to Metropolitan's finances, operations, CIP, drought response, and conservation programs.

## **ISSUE BRIEF #B**

**SUBJECT: MET Integrated Resources Plan Update**

### **RECENT ACTIVITY**

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No Update.

The 2020 IRP Regional Needs Assessment was adopted unanimously by the Board on April 12, 2022. As the first component of the 2020 IRP's development, the Regional Needs Assessment analyzed potential gaps between the expected supplies and the forecasted demands across four IRP scenarios. It presents key technical findings in five broad categories and examines the effectiveness of generalized portfolio categories. The Regional Needs Assessment will frame and guide the establishment of more specific targets to maintain water reliability through 2045 and inform the Board on resource investment decisions. Completion of this report concludes the 2020 IRP Regional Needs Assessment phase.

In the forthcoming One Water Implementation phase, portfolios of appropriate actions and investments will be advanced by identifying policies, programs, and projects which provide regional solutions to the IRP Regional Needs Assessment findings. A comprehensive adaptive management strategy will be developed in the One Water Implementation phase to guide these specific actions.

Concurrently, Metropolitan seeks to meet the following objectives with respect to ongoing water resource management:

- Manage existing and develop new regional water management programs to maintain water supply reliability in the face of increasing water supply volatility.
- Participate in Federal, State and Local Water-Energy Nexus processes to support Metropolitan Energy Sustainability and Climate Action Plans.
- Implement Regional Conservation Program.
- Collaborate with member agencies, water agencies and associations, and provide leadership for policy development, advocacy, outreach and education.
- Explore opportunities to leverage Metropolitan's SWP and Colorado River supplies and storage assets.

## ISSUE BRIEF #C

**SUBJECT: MET's Supply Condition Update**

### **RECENT ACTIVITY**

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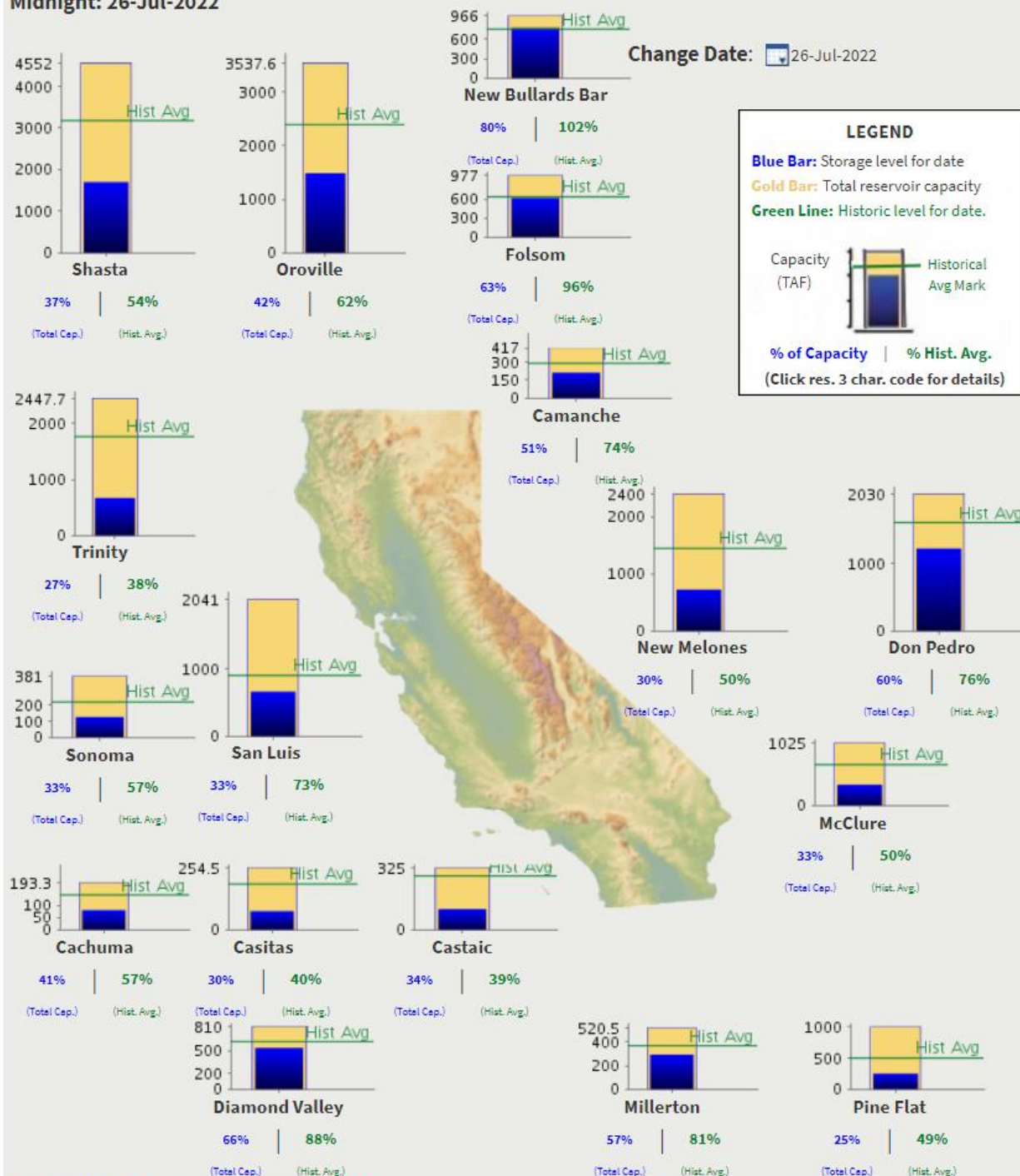
The 2021-22 Water Year (2021-22 WY) officially started on October 1, 2021. Thus far, Northern California accumulated precipitation (8-Station Index) reported **41.3 inches or 79% of normal** as of July 26th. For 2021-22 WY, the Northern Sierra Snow Water Equivalent was at **7.7 inches on April 1st**, which is **27% of normal** for that day. Due to historical low precipitation/snowfall from January to March 2022, the Department of Water Resources (DWR) has decreased the State Water Project (SWP) **"Table A" allocation to 5%**. This allocation provides Metropolitan with approximately **95,575 AF in SWP deliveries this water year**. DWR's SWP Allocation considers several factors including existing storage in SWP, conservation reservoirs, SWP operational regulatory constraints, and the 2022 contractor demands.

The Upper Colorado River Basin accumulated precipitation is reporting **22.2 inches or 91% of normal as of May 26th**. On the Colorado River system, snowpack is measured across four states in the Upper Colorado River Basin. The Upper Colorado River Basin Snow Water Equivalent was reporting **17.2 inches as of April 15th**, which is **86% of normal** for that day. Due to the below average precipitation/snowfall in 2020-21 WY, the United States Bureau of Reclamation **declared a shortage at Lake Mead starting January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2022**. There is and a 100% chance of shortage continuing in 2023.

As of July 26th Lake Oroville storage is at **42% of total capacity and 62% of normal**. As of July 26th San Luis Reservoir has a current volume of **33% of the reservoir's total capacity and is 73% of normal**.

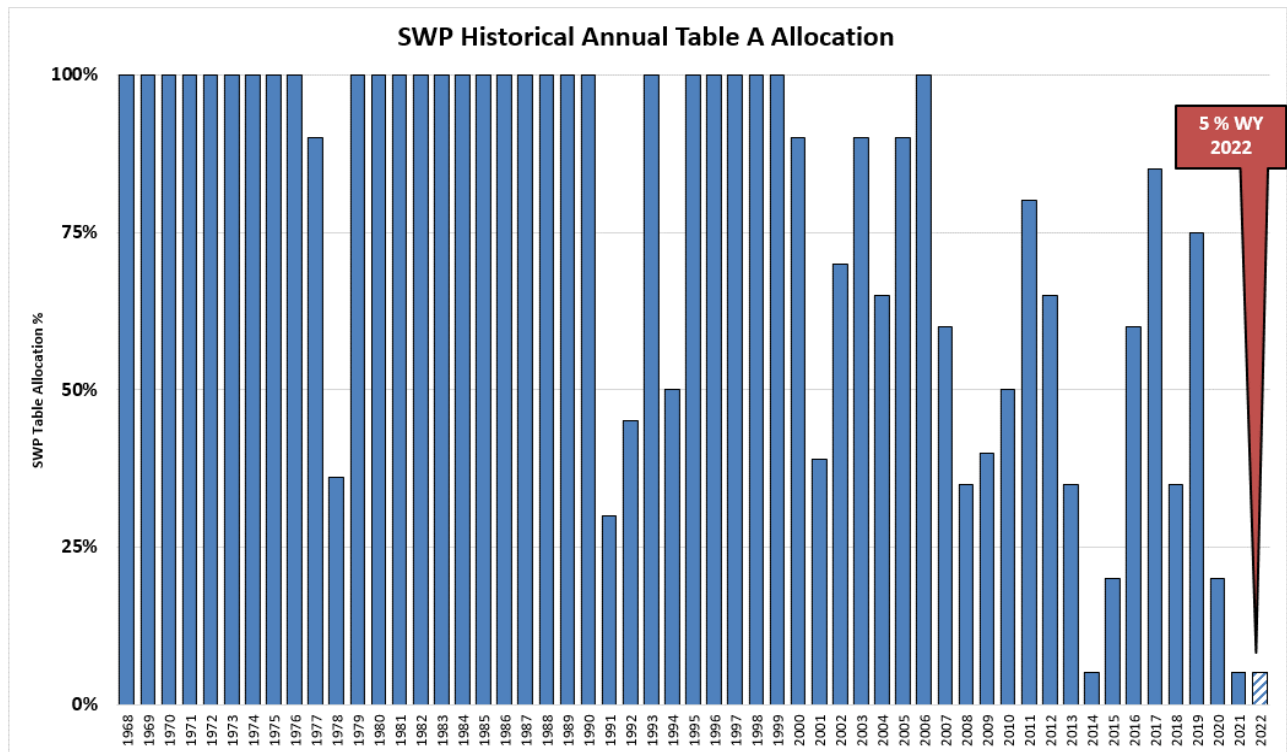
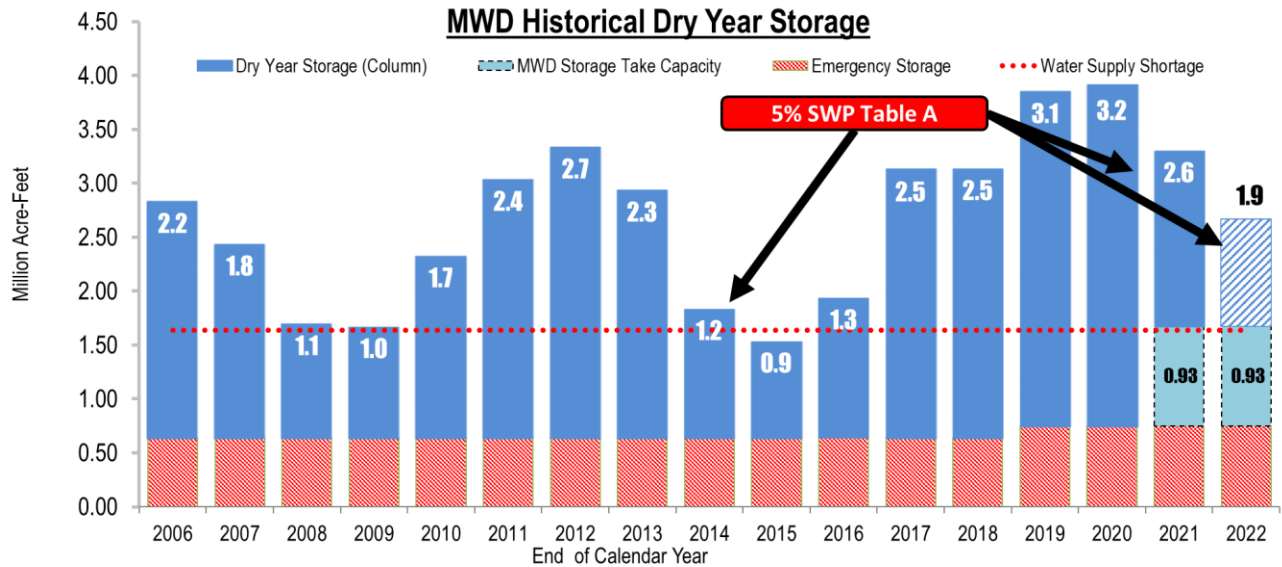
## CURRENT CONDITIONS: MAJOR WATER SUPPLY RESERVOIRS:26-JUL-2022

Midnight: 26-Jul-2022



With early CY 2022 estimated total demands and losses of 1.798 million acre-feet (MAF) and with a 5% SWP Table A Allocation, Metropolitan is projecting that demands will exceed supply levels in Calendar Year (CY) 2022. Based on this, estimated total dry-year storage for Metropolitan at the end of **CY 2022 will go down to approximately 1.919 MAF.**

A projected dry-year storage supply of **1.919 MAF** would still be about **0.919 MAF** above where MWD has historically declared a water supply allocation. A large factor in maintaining a high water storage level are lower than expected water demands. We are seeing regional water demands reaching a 38-year low.



Attachment: Water Supply Conditions PowerPoint – August 3<sup>rd</sup>





## Water Supply Conditions

Kevin Hostert, Water Resources Analyst  
Municipal Water District of Orange County

August 3rd 2022



## Regional Weather and Water Supply Conditions

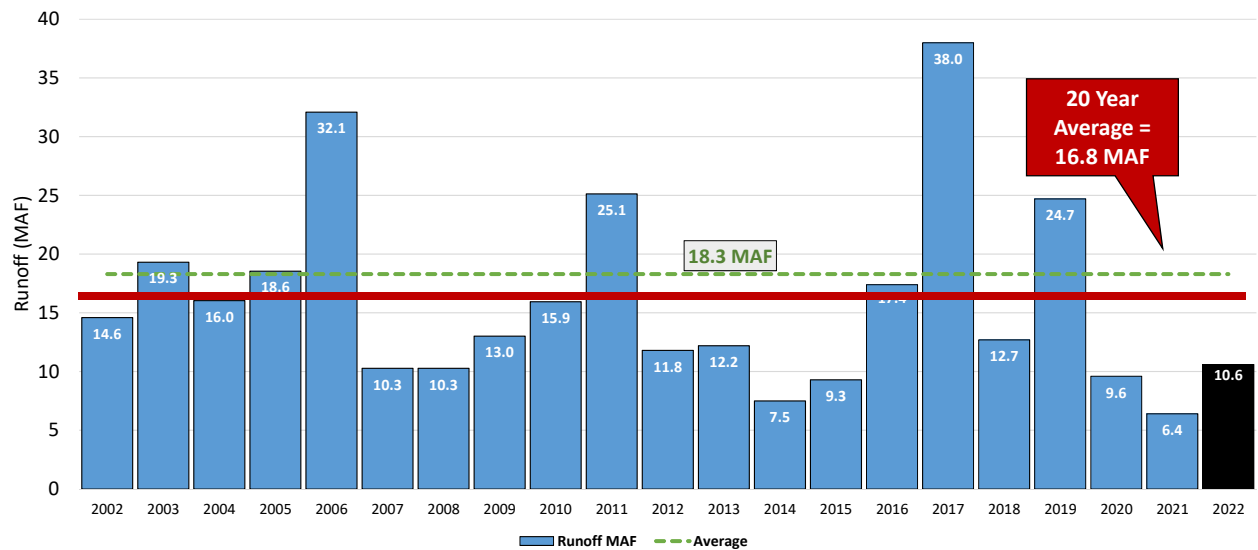
Insight to regional weather conditions that affect California's water supply



## Northern CA Runoff



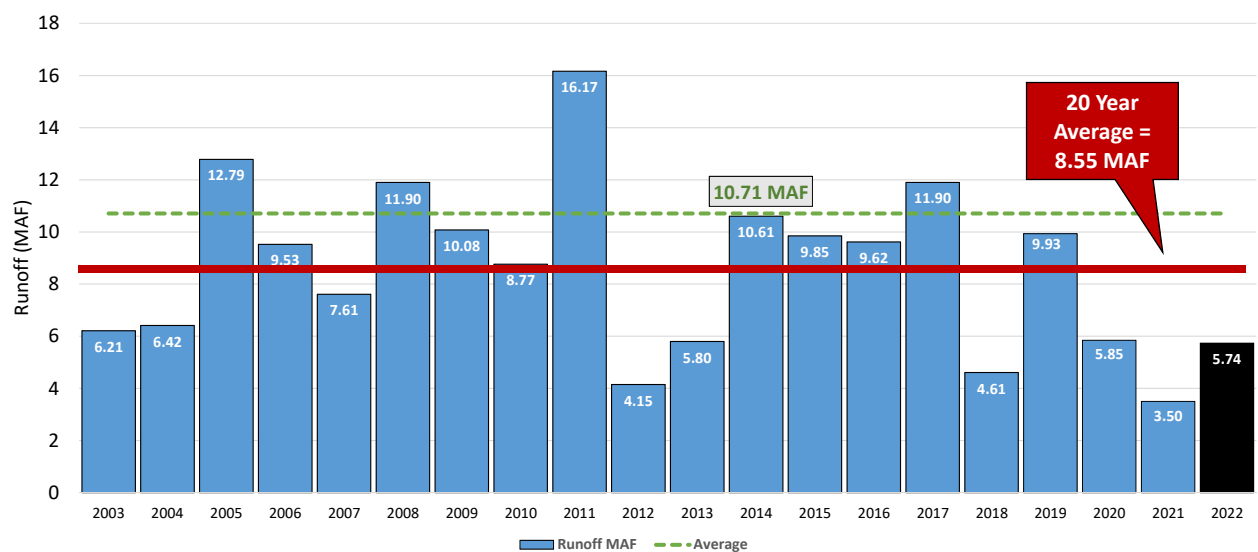
4 River Index Historical Runoff

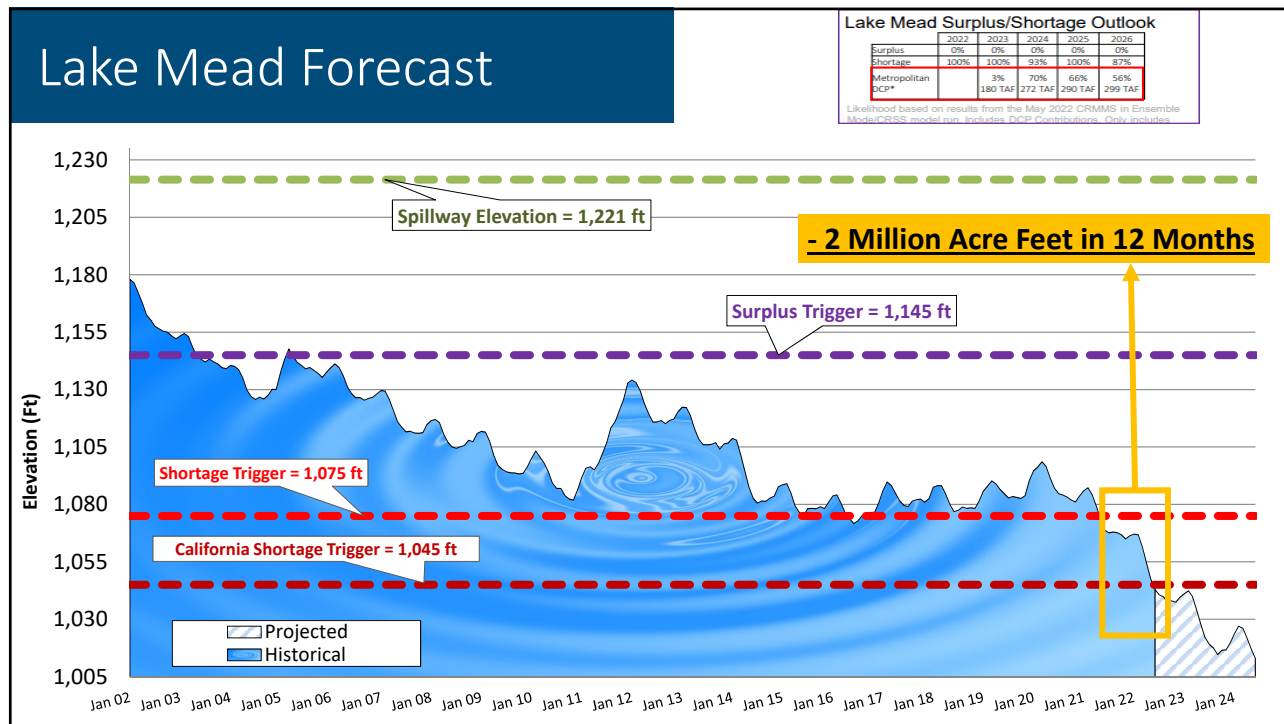


## Lake Powell Inflow

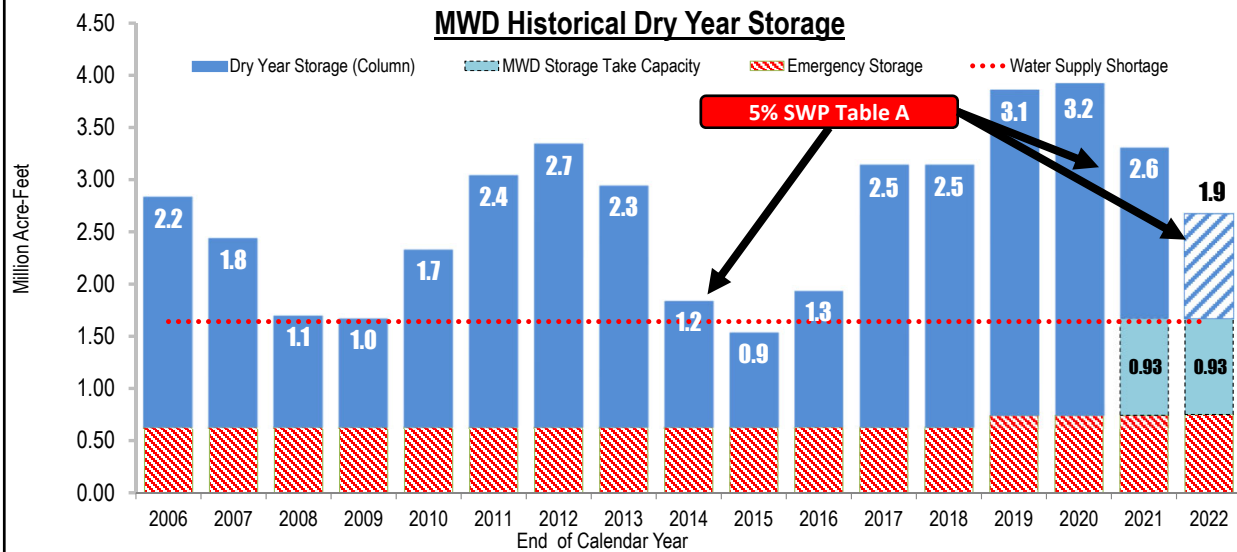


Lake Powell Unregulated Historical Inflow





## MWD 2022 Estimated Water Storage



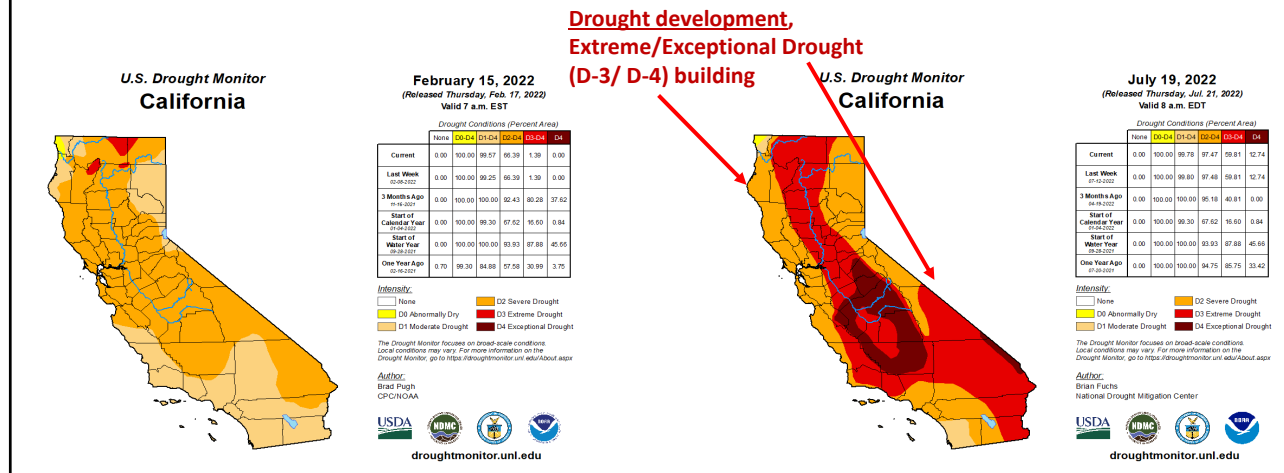
## Regional Drought Conditions

Insight to regional drought conditions that affect California's water supply

# California Drought Monitor

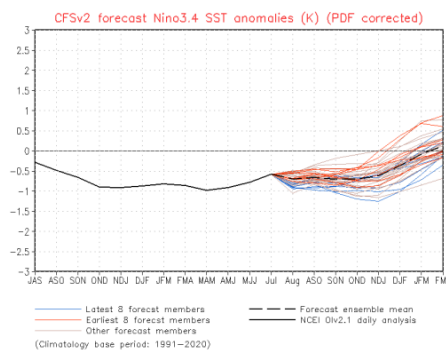
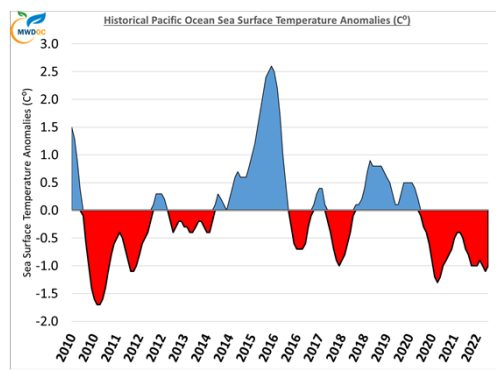
## February 15, 2022

## July 19, 2022



## Winter 2022-23 Outlook, more La Niña???

1. La Niña conditions are currently present and have been since the Summer of 2020.
2. La Niña is the phenomena of below average sea surface temperatures in the equatorial Pacific Ocean.
3. While not every La Niña is the same, and it's only one driver of the atmospheric pattern, La Niña usually has an influence on precipitation from fall through early spring in the U.S. This is typically associated with below average rainfall and cool temperatures for much of California.
4. As of now, NOAA is forecasting a 65% of La Niña for the Winter of 2022-23.







Questions???

## **ISSUE BRIEF #D**

**SUBJECT: MET's Water Quality Update**

### **RECENT ACTIVITY**

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Metropolitan staff received final study deliverables for the Peer-2-Peer (P2P) Brine Management Partnership. The Partnership brought together 12 water utilities from across the United States with brine management challenges. Work included a global scan identifying almost 200 brine management technologies in several categories. The technologies ranged from those suitable for potable reuse brine applications as well as treatment technologies for salinity brine streams such as USBR's Paradox Valley Unit salinity control project. The P2P consultant generated a final list of 16 potential technologies to be considered by the study participants. Metropolitan staff worked with its innovation consultants to schedule P2P meetings on drought management, safety practices, and other topics. This includes two in-person visits by staff from Singapore PUB. The first will be held on October 7 at the RRWP demonstration facility. A second meeting will be held on November 10, covering conservation, large diameter pipe lead detection, and distribution system water quality monitoring.

### **Water Treatment and Distribution**

A significant amount of filter media was lost in 2021 at the Diemer plant because of severe air entrainment experienced on the Lower Feeder during higher flows. Filter media must be replaced to ensure optimal filter performance and to meet water quality objectives. Metropolitan staff used a crane to lower one-ton bags of media into the filter bed. Each filter, on average, required approximately 20 tons of media to reach the proper levels. A total of 18 of the plant's 48 filters required additional media. Maintaining the filter media enables the plant to meet variable and peak operational conditions while ensuring system reliability and that water quality objectives are met.

### **Source Water Quality**

On June 13, Metropolitan staff participated in the Department of Water Resources' quarterly Specific Project Committee meeting for the Municipal Water Quality Investigations (MWQI) Program. A key highlight was an update on the completion of the State Water Project 2021 Watershed Sanitary Survey, which was submitted to the Division of Drinking Water in June 2022.

The Municipal Water Quality Investigations (MWQI) program provides water quality monitoring, forecasting, and reporting to support the effective and efficient use of the State Water Project as a municipal water supply. It conducts scientific studies, provides early warning of changing conditions in source water quality, and provides data and knowledge to support operational decision-making. Metropolitan is one of the State Water Contractors that voluntarily funds the MWQI program and will chair the Specific Project Committee for fiscal year 2022/23, as well as help to plan and coordinate the annual MWQI meeting in October 2022.

**Water Quality Compliance, Worker Safety, and Environmental Protection.**

Metropolitan complied with all water quality regulations and primary drinking water standards during May 2022.

Metropolitan hosted its regular quarterly meeting with the State Water Resources Control Board's Division of Drinking Water on June 28. Discussion topics included updates on regulatory matters and capital projects, domestic water systems at the desert pumping plants, and the Lake Perris seepage recovery project.

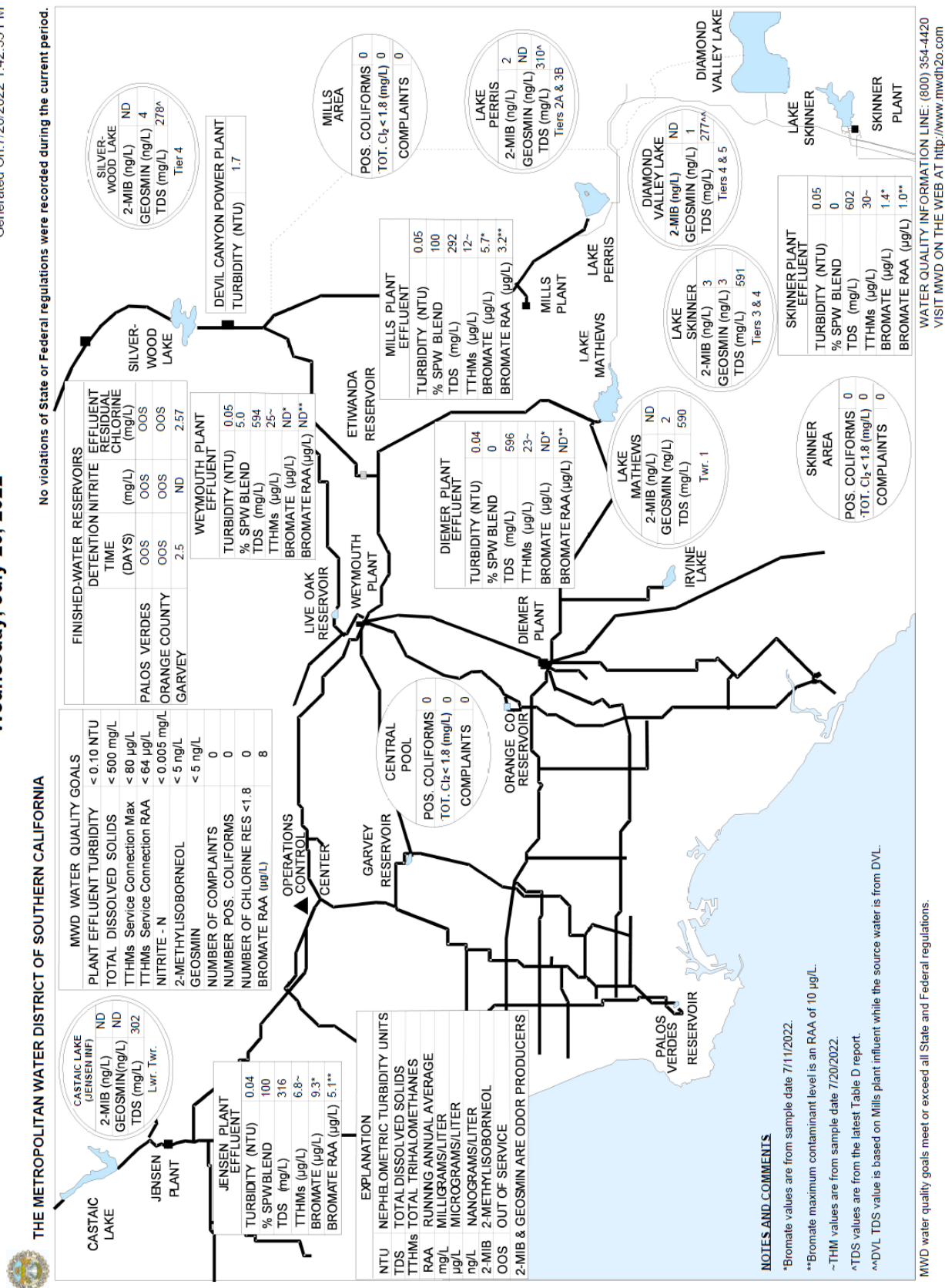
Metropolitan staff participated in the Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (ELAP) virtual conference from May 31 to June 3. The conference provided information on optimizing laboratory testing and a workshop on documentation under the newly adopted ELAP/TNI (The NELAC Institute) regulation. The conference also provided attendees with annual training on laboratory ethics, which is required under the recently adopted regulations.

**Capital Project Planning and Execution**

On June 8, Water Quality and Engineering staff met with consultants to initiate the preliminary design for the Water Quality Building Improvement capital project. The project covers seismic improvements, building and HVAC upgrades, redesign of laboratory space to improve workflow and functionality, as well as potential building expansion to accommodate additional laboratory activities associated with increased monitoring of emerging contaminants, applied research, and anticipated new regulations.

Wednesday, July 20, 2022

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*The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California*

**GENERAL MINERAL AND PHYSICAL ANALYSIS OF METROPOLITAN'S WATER SUPPLIES**

**TABLE D**

**April 2022**

CONSTITUENTS	UNITS	SOURCE WATERS										TREATMENT PLANT EFFLUENTS			
		LAKE HAVASU		SAN JACINTO TUNNEL	LAKE MATHEWS	CASTAIC LAKE	SILVER- WOOD LAKE	LAKE PERRIS	DIAMOND VALLEY LAKE	LAKE SKINNER	WEY- MOUTH	DIEMER	JENSEN SKINNER	MILLS	
SILICA	mg/L	7.1	6.7	7.8	15.1	3.9	1.8	5.7	2.7	7.5	7.6	15.2	4.4	6.1	
CALCIUM	mg/L	71	72	69	30	26	27	24	59	68	66	32	63	25	
MAGNESIUM	mg/L	25	25	25	7	5	14	12	23	25	24	8	24	12	
SODIUM	mg/L	90	91	90	66	64	62	53	83	98	95	71	96	60	
POTASSIUM	mg/L	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.0	1.9	3.6	3.5	4.2	4.5	4.4	2.0	4.4	3.6	
ALKALINITY, CARBONATE AS CO <sub>3</sub>	mg/L	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ALKALINITY, BICARBONATE AS HCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/L	167	167	163	98	96	128	104	154	154	155	102	145	101	
SULFATE	mg/L	202	212	209	67	53	44	47	180	212	213	71	206	57	
CHLORIDE	mg/L	91	95	95	70	63	86	70	92	98	98	73	98	76	
NITRATE	mg/L	1.6	1.6	1.0	3.7	1.6	<0.1	0.2	0.4	1.1	1.1	3.8	0.5	0.5	
FLUORIDE	mg/L	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	
TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLIDS (TDS)	mg/L	577	592	583	310	267	302	268	522	592	587	327	570	292	
TOTAL HARDNESS AS CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/L	284	283	276	107	85	127	113	249	277	275	107	263	115	
TOTAL ALKALINITY AS CaCO <sub>3</sub>	mg/L	139	137	134	80	79	105	85	126	126	127	84	119	83	
FREE CARBON DIOXIDE	mg/L	1.3	1.2	1.5	2.0	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	0.9	1.8	0.7	
pH	pH	8.35	8.36	8.26	7.91	8.25	8.14	8.06	8.20	8.14	8.13	8.30	8.14	8.39	
SPECIFIC CONDUCTANCE	µS/cm	943	950	939	532	475	565	493	868	964	965	557	944	522	
COLOR	CU	3	3	3	5	5	3	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	
TURBIDITY	NTU	1.3	0.48	1.3	1.9	1.7	0.59	0.47	7.0	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	
TEMPERATURE	°C	18	18	17	13	12	14	16	20	17	18	17	21	19	
BROMIDE	mg/L	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.24	0.23	0.26	0.21	0.05	--	--	--	--	--	
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON	mg/L	2.98	2.99	3.03	1.78	2.89	3.93	2.74	3.29	--	--	--	--	--	
SATURATION INDEX	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0.56	0.56	0.27	0.58	0.34	
STATE PROJECT WATER	%	0	0	0	100	100	100	100	17	0	0	100	11	100	

**ISSUE BRIEF #E****SUBJECT: Colorado River Issues****RECENT ACTIVITY**

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**Reclamation Urges States to Develop Water Use Reduction Plan**

At the June 14 Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee hearing on Western Drought, the Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) Commissioner Camille Touton identified the need for Colorado River Basin water users to reduce their use by two to four million acre-feet of water per year to address critical reservoir elevations at Lake Powell and Lake Mead, starting in 2023. The Commissioner said that the Department of the Interior (Interior) would be working with states, tribes, and others to reach a consensus by August 2022 about how to make these reductions. In response to questions from Senators, the Commissioner stated that the Interior has the authority to act unilaterally, if needed, and will protect the system if consensus cannot be reached.

Reclamation described the modeling they developed to show the need for additional water to address critical reservoir elevations in Lake Powell and Lake Mead, water that Reclamation is calling "Protection Volumes," at the Getches-Wilkinson Conference in Boulder, Colorado. At that conference, Assistant Secretary for Water & Science Tanya Trujillo made remarks about conditions in the Colorado River reservoirs and the need for Protection Volumes starting in 2023.

Metropolitan staff is working with its Colorado River Basin States partners to explore options and strategies that could meet the Interior's call for Protection Volumes by the August 2022 deadline, which would be in place starting next year. The Metropolitan Board will be kept informed as a plan is being pursued.

**ISSUE BRIEF #F****SUBJECT: Delta Conveyance Activities and State Water Project Issues****RECENT ACTIVITY**

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**Resiliency**

Metropolitan staff continued to participate in the collaborative groups called for in the 2019 Biological Opinions for the State Water Project (SWP) and Central Valley Project, and in the 2020 Incidental Take Permit for long-term operation of the SWP, to address science needs and inform management and operation of the water projects. In June, Metropolitan staff continued collaboration with state and federal agencies to develop a monitoring program for steelhead populations within the San Joaquin Basin. Efforts in June focused on developing a list of directed science studies that are needed to develop an estimate of juvenile steelhead production.

Metropolitan staff attended a Habitat Planning Workshop with representatives from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR, California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and others to discuss the status of proposed habitat restoration projects that can be constructed in the next three to five years. The purpose of the workshop was to identify projects that are ready for implementation and to identify barriers to implementation such as permitting, funding, equipment or staffing resources, so that the agencies can identify areas where they can help.

**Delta Conveyance**

DWR is continuing to develop a public Draft Environmental Impact Report under the California Environmental Quality Act for the Delta Conveyance Project (DCP). The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), as part of its permitting review under the Clean Water Act and Rivers and Harbors Act, is preparing an Environmental Impact Statement to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act. DWR and USACE are planning to release draft environmental documents for public review in mid-2022.

Field activities under the Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration for soil investigations in the Delta, including cone penetration tests, soil borings, and geophysical surveys, restarted in May 2022 after a wet season break.

**Joint Powers Authority**

During the June 16 regularly scheduled Board of Directors Meeting, the Delta Conveyance Design and Construction Authority (DCA) Board of Directors approved a resolution to extend virtual board and committee meetings pursuant to AB 361. The DCA Board adopted the proposed \$31.16 million budget for fiscal year 2022/23 by minute order. The work activities for fiscal year 2022/23 will focus on providing support to the

DWR environmental planning and permitting efforts for the DCP, including continued implementation of field investigation programs. The DCA board also adopted a resolution to authorize the investment policy and the annual delegation to the DCA Treasurer for the fiscal year 2022/23.

The regularly scheduled June 16 meeting of the Delta Conveyance Finance Authority was cancelled.

### **Sites Reservoir**

In their joint June meetings, the Sites Project Authority Board and the Sites Reservoir Committee authorized the Executive Director to submit the Project's 2023-2026 application to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for a Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act Short-Term Disturbance "Take" Permit for Geotechnical Activities.

### **Science Activities**

Metropolitan staff participated in several tours of the Delta with the General Manager and non-governmental organization (NGO) leaders to discuss and share science priorities and identify opportunities for collaboration. Metropolitan staff provided briefings on Bay-Delta science activities, management of the Delta islands, and proposed studies as part of the Delta Smelt and Native Species Preservation Project.

Metropolitan staff continued participating in the Collaborative Science and Adaptive Management Program (CSAMP), including participation on the Collaborative Adaptive Management Team (CAMT). In June, CAMT received a briefing on the Delta smelt entrainment studies and continued discussions on the CAMT monitoring assessment effort.

Metropolitan staff continued collaboration with the environmental organizations on the CSAMP Salmon Recovery Initiative. A series of workshops were held in June with interested parties to share stories on why each party cares or values salmon and translating these values into metrics that allow for evaluation of different salmon management actions. Over 70 individuals participated in the workshops; these interested parties represented NGOs, tribal governments, agriculture, water, fishing industries, and state and federal resource agencies. The next several months will be spent on the development and translation of these values into metrics. The project's purpose is to develop an effective and implementable strategy for recovering listed and non-listed salmonids in California's Central Valley while considering other social, ecological, and economic interests in the region. In June, the San Francisco Estuary Magazine published an article about the Reorienting to Salmon Recovery project that includes input from Metropolitan staff and other members of the project team (<https://archive.estuarynews.org/reorienting-to-salmonrecovery/>).

**Summary Report for  
The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California  
Board Meeting  
July 12, 2022**

**CONSENT CALENDAR OTHER ITEMS – ACTION**

Adopted resolution to continue remote teleconference meetings pursuant to the Brown Act Section 54953(e) for meetings of Metropolitan’s legislative bodies for a period of 30 days. **(Agenda Item 6B)**

Authorized preparation of Commendatory Resolution for Ned Hyduke for his service and leadership during his term as General Manager at Palo Verde Irrigation District. **(Agenda Item 6C)**

Waived applicable provisions of the Administrative Code and authorized the Chair, without approval of the Board, to appoint Members, Chairs, and Vice-Chairs of Committees to fill current vacancies and to stand up the Under Served Communities, Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion and Imported Water Committees established by Board approval on November 23, 2021. **(Agenda Item 6D)**

**CONSENT CALENDAR ITEMS – ACTION**

a) Amended the current CIP to include planning and implementation of infrastructure projects to replace an expansion joint on the Upper Feeder; and b) Determine that there is a need to continue the emergency action of executing a no-bid contract for installation of a new expansion joint on the Upper Feeder. (Requires four-fifths vote of the Board.) **(Agenda Item 7-1)**

Adopted the CEQA determination that the proposed action has been previously addressed in the certified 2015 Final EIR, related CEQA actions and Addendum No. 3, and a) Awarded \$25,972,700 contract to Mladen Buntich Construction Company, Inc. to replace a portion of the interior lining of the Etiwanda Pipeline. **(Agenda Item 7-2)**

Authorized an agreement with Jacobs Engineering Group, Inc. for a not-to-exceed amount of \$700,000 to perform final design for security upgrades at the Jensen plant. **(Agenda Item 7-3)**

Reviewed and considered JCSD’s Initial Study/Final MND, MMRP, and four addenda and take related CEQA actions, and authorized the General Manager to enter into a Local Resources Program Agreement with Western Municipal Water District and Jurupa Community Services District for the JCSD Recycled Water Program for up to 500 AFY of recycled water for irrigation use and groundwater recharge in the JCSD service area. **(Agenda Item 7-4)**

Expressed support, if amended, for AB 2108 (Rivas, D-Hollister and Garcia, D-Bell Gardens). **(Agenda Item 7-5)**

Authorized increase in maximum amount payable under contract for legal services with Manatt, Phelps & Phillips, LLP, in the amount of \$1,500,000 for a total amount not to exceed \$4,400,000. **(Heard in closed session at L&C Committee) (Agenda Item 7-6)**

#### **OTHER BOARD ITEMS - ACTION**

Voted to not release the Shaw Law Group investigation reports; and to send a letter to staff, post the letter on the website, and send the letter to the press, about why the reports are not being released and anything else to address concerns. **(Agenda Item 8-1)**

#### **THIS INFORMATION SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED THE OFFICIAL MINUTES OF THE MEETING.**

All current month materials, and materials after July 1, 2021 are available on the public website here: <https://mwdh2o.legistar.com/Calendar.aspx>

This database contains archives from the year 1928 to June 30, 2021:  
<https://bda.mwdh2o.com/Pages/Default.aspx>

# Upcoming Board Items

Item No. 6b

ANTICIPATED KEY ITEMS OF FOCUS – NOT AN EXHAUSTIVE LIST  
SCHEDULE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Month	Key Board Items
<b>August</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Report on Colorado River conditions and 500+ Plan Implementation</li><li>• Oral Report Briefing on Metropolitan Delta Island Activities</li><li>• Report on List of Certified Assessed Valuations for FY 2022/23</li><li>• Adopt Resolution Establishing the Tax Rate for FY 2022/23</li><li>• Affirm Equity in Reliability and Resilience to Current State Water Project Dependent Areas</li><li>• Presentation on the General Manager’s Business Plan</li></ul>
<b>September</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Review Draft Updated Bay Delta Policies in Board Information Letter</li><li>• Approve Project Labor Agreement Terms and Conditions and Authorize a Professional Services Agreement for PLA Administration</li><li>• Authorize an Increase to Agreement with Roesling Nakamura Terada Architects for Final Design and Architectural Services in Support of the District Housing and Property Improvement Program</li><li>• Discuss Portfolio of Infrastructure and Supply Improvements to meet needs of Current SWP Dependent Areas</li></ul>
<b>October</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Consider Action on Updated Bay Delta Policies</li><li>• Update on Delta Conveyance Public Draft EIR and Comments</li><li>• Seek Board Action to Declare 651 Acres of Property in Riverside, San Bernardino and San Diego Counties as Surplus Land and not necessary for Metropolitan’s use and Authorize Staff to Dispose of the Properties.</li></ul>