

## Western Municipal Water District Priority Bill List as of 4/11/2025

### [AB 259](#)

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

**Current Text:** Introduced: 1/16/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/16/2025

**Status:** 4/10/2025-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 9).

**Location:** 2/10/2025-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown Act authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use teleconferencing, as specified, and requires a legislative body of a local agency that elects to use teleconferencing to comply with specified requirements, including that the local agency post agendas at all teleconference locations, identify each teleconference location in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and have each teleconference location be accessible to the public. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to use alternative teleconferencing if, during the teleconference meeting, at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular physical location clearly identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the boundaries of the territory over which the local agency exercises jurisdiction, and the legislative body complies with prescribed requirements. Current law requires a member to satisfy specified requirements to participate in a meeting remotely pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including that specified circumstances apply. Current law establishes limits on the number of meetings a member may participate in solely by teleconference from a remote location pursuant to these alternative teleconferencing provisions, including prohibiting such participation for more than 2 meetings per year if the legislative body regularly meets once per month or less. This bill would remove the January 1, 2026, date from those provisions, thereby extending the alternative teleconferencing procedures indefinitely.

#### **Position**

Support [As  
Introduced]

### [AB 362](#)

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/2/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/30/2025

**Last Amend:** 4/2/2025

**Status:** 4/9/2025-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E.S & T.M. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 8). Re-referred to Com. on E.S & T.M.

**Location:** 4/8/2025-A. E.S. & T.M.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act establishes a statewide program for the control of the quality of all the waters in the state and makes certain legislative findings and declarations. Current law defines the term "beneficial uses" for the purposes of water quality as certain waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation, to include, among others, domestic, municipal, agricultural, and industrial supplies. This bill would add findings and declarations related to California tribal communities, as defined, and the importance of protecting tribal water use. The bill would add tribal water uses as waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation for purposes of the defined term "beneficial uses."

#### **Position**

**Notes 1:** ACWA - OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED

### [AB 523](#)

**(Irwin D) Metropolitan water districts: alternate representative.**

**Current Text:** Introduced: 2/10/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/10/2025

**Status:** 2/24/2025-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

**Location:** 2/24/2025-A. L. GOV.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Under the Metropolitan Water District Act, the board of a metropolitan water district is required to consist of at least one representative from each member public agency, as prescribed. The act authorizes each member public agency to appoint additional representatives not exceeding one additional representative for each 5% of the assessed valuation of property taxable for district purposes within the entire district that is within the boundaries of that member public agency. The bill

would authorize each member public agency that is entitled to designate or appoint only one representative to the board of directors to designate or appoint one alternate representative for the limited purpose of participating in a meeting of the board of directors when the member public agency's designated or appointed representative will be absent from the meeting.

**Position**

**AB 532 (Ransom D) Water rate assistance program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/1/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/11/2025

**Last Amend:** 4/1/2025

**Status:** 4/2/2025-Re-referred to Com. on E.S & T.M.

**Location:** 3/3/2025-A. E.S. & T.M.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Calendar:** 4/29/2025 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, CONNOLLY, DAMON, Chair

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Community Services and Development to administer the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program in this state, and to receive and expend moneys appropriated and allocated to the state for purposes of that program, pursuant to specified described federal law. The Low Income Household Water Assistance Program was only operative until March 31, 2024. This bill would repeal the above-described requirements related to the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program. The bill would instead require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Department of Community Services and Development to establish and administer the California Low Income Household Water Assistance Program to provide water rate assistance to residential ratepayers of community water systems, and urban retail water suppliers that serve disadvantaged communities, as specified.

**Position**

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/10/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/18/2025

**Last Amend:** 4/10/2025

**Status:** 4/10/2025-Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 4/9/2025-A. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

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

**Position**

**Notes 1:** ACWA - OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED

**AB 810 (Irwin D) Local government: internet websites and email addresses.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/10/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/19/2025

**Last Amend:** 4/10/2025

**Status:** 4/10/2025-Read second time and amended.

**Location:** 4/9/2025-A. P. & C.P.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Calendar:** 4/22/2025 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 ASSEMBLY PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION, BAUER-KAHAN, REBECCA, Chair

**Summary:** Current law requires that a local agency that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website uses a ".gov" top-level domain or a ".ca.gov" second-level domain no later than January 1, 2029. Current law requires that a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees uses a ".gov" domain name or a ".ca.gov" domain name no later than January 1, 2029. Current law defines "local agency" for these purposes as a city, county, or city and county. This bill would recast these provisions by instead requiring a city, county, or city and county to comply with the above-described domain requirements and by deleting the term "local agency" from the above-described provisions. The bill would also require a special district, joint powers authority, or other political subdivision to comply with similar domain requirements no later than January 1, 2031.

#### Position

### SB 31

#### (McNerney D) Water quality: recycled water.

**Current Text:** Amended: 3/26/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 12/2/2024

**Last Amend:** 3/26/2025

**Status:** 4/2/2025-Set for hearing April 30.

**Location:** 3/25/2025-S. E.Q.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Calendar:** 4/30/2025 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 113 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, BLAKESPEAR, CATHERINE, Chair

**Summary:** The Water Recycling Law generally provides for the use of recycled water. Current law requires any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits an unauthorized discharge of 50,000 gallons or more of recycled water in or on any waters of the state to immediately notify the appropriate regional water board. This bill would, for the purposes of the above provision, redefine "recycled water" and provide that water discharged from a decorative body of water during storm events is not to be considered an unauthorized discharge if recycled water was used to restore levels due to evaporation.

#### Position

**Notes 1:** CSDA - SUPPORT 3

### SB 72

#### (Caballero D) The California Water Plan: long-term supply targets.

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/10/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 1/15/2025

**Last Amend:** 4/10/2025

**Status:** 4/10/2025-From committee: Do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (April 8). Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

**Location:** 4/8/2025-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." Current law requires the department to include a discussion of various strategies in the plan update, including, but not limited to, strategies relating to the development of new water storage facilities, water conservation, water recycling, desalination, conjunctive use, and water transfers, that may be pursued in order to meet the future needs of the state. Current law requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the department in updating the plan. This bill would revise and recast certain provisions regarding The California Water Plan to, among other things, require the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include, among others, tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. The bill would require the department, as part of the 2033 update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for 2050, as provided. The bill would require the target to consider the identified and future water needs for all beneficial uses, including, but not limited to, urban uses, agricultural uses, tribal uses, and the environment, and ensure safe drinking water for all Californians, among other things. The bill would require the plan to include specified components, including a discussion of the estimated costs, benefits, and impacts of any project type or action that is recommended by the department within the plan that could help achieve the water supply targets.

#### Position

**Notes 1:** ACWA - SUPPORT  
CSDA - SUPPORT 3

**SB 317****(Hurtado D) Wastewater surveillance.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/10/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/11/2025

**Last Amend:** 4/10/2025

**Status:** 4/10/2025-From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

**Location:** 2/19/2025-S. HEALTH

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Calendar:** 4/23/2025 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE HEALTH, MENJIVAR, CAROLINE, Chair

**Summary:** Current law establishes the State Department of Public Health to implement various programs throughout the state relating to public health. The department administers the California Wastewater Surveillance Dashboard that provides an overview of data from testing wastewater for SARS-CoV-2 virus in California. The data in the dashboard is generated by those participating in the department's California Surveillance of Wastewaters (Cal-SuWers) network, including the Cal-SuWers program, WastewaterSCAN, the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention National Wastewater Surveillance System, wastewater utilities, and academic, laboratory, and other state and federal partners. This bill would require the department, in consultation with participating wastewater treatment facilities, local health departments, and other subject matter experts, to maintain the Cal-SuWers network of monitoring programs to test for pathogens, toxins, and other public health indicators in wastewater. The bill would require participation in the Cal-SuWers network from local health departments and wastewater treatment facilities to be voluntary. The bill would authorize the department to coordinate with health care providers, local health departments, and emergency response agencies to ensure wastewater surveillance data is used for early intervention, outbreak response, and public health planning.

**Position****SB 350****(Durazo D) Water Rate Assistance Program.**

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/10/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/12/2025

**Last Amend:** 4/10/2025

**Status:** 4/10/2025-Set for hearing April 21. From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U & C.

**Location:** 3/19/2025-S. E. U., & C.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House				Conc.			

**Calendar:** 4/21/2025 3 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, BECKER, JOSH, Chair

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to develop a plan for the funding and implementation of the Low-Income Water Rate Assistance Program. Current law requires the plan to include, among other things, a description of the method for collecting moneys to support and implement the program and a description of the method for determining the amount of moneys that may need to be collected from water ratepayers to fund the program. This bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Program. As part of the program, the bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury, available upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide water affordability assistance, for both residential water and wastewater services, to low-income residential ratepayers, as specified. The bill would require the state board to take various actions in administering the fund, including, among other things, tracking and managing revenue in the fund separately from all other revenue. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with relevant agencies and after a public hearing, to adopt guidelines for implementation of the program and to adopt an annual report to be posted on the state board's internet website identifying how the fund has performed, as specified. The bill would require the guidelines to include minimum requirements for eligible systems, including the ability to confirm eligibility for enrollment through a request for self-certification of eligibility under penalty of perjury. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

**Position**

**Notes 1:** ACWA - OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED  
CSDA - OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED

**[SB 394](#)****(Allen D) Water theft: fire hydrants.****Current Text:** Introduced: 2/14/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/14/2025**Status:** 4/4/2025-Set for hearing April 21.**Location:** 4/2/2025-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Calendar:** 4/21/2025 10:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a utility to bring a civil action for damages against any person who commits, authorizes, solicits, aids, abets, or attempts certain acts, including, diverting or causing to be diverted, utility services by any means whatsoever. Current law creates a rebuttable presumption that there is violation of these provisions if, on premises controlled by the customer or by the person using or receiving the direct benefit of utility service, certain actions occur, including that there is an instrument, apparatus, or device primarily designed to be used to obtain utility service without paying the full lawful charge for the utility. This bill would add to the list of acts for which a utility may bring a civil cause of action under these circumstances to include tampering with a fire hydrant, fire hydrant meter, or fire detector check, or diverting water, or causing water to be diverted, from a fire hydrant with knowledge of, or reason to believe, that the diversion or unauthorized connection existed at the time of use for nonfirefighting purposes or without authorization from the appropriate water system or fire department.

**Position**

SUPPORT

**Notes 1:** ACWA - SUPPORT/SPONSOR**[SB 454](#)****(McNerney D) State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation Program.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/8/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/19/2025**Last Amend:** 4/8/2025**Status:** 4/10/2025-Set for hearing April 21.**Location:** 4/2/2025-S. APPR.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Calendar:** 4/21/2025 10:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2200 SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, CABALLERO, ANNA, Chair

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

**Position**

SUPPORT

**Notes 1:** ACWA - SUPPORT/SPONSOR**[SB 601](#)****(Allen D) Water: waste discharge.****Current Text:** Amended: 4/8/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)**Introduced:** 2/20/2025**Last Amend:** 4/8/2025**Status:** 4/10/2025-Set for hearing April 29.**Location:** 4/2/2025-S. JUD.

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Calendar:** 4/29/2025 9:30 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair

**Summary:** Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (act) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. Current law requires, when applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, or renewal thereof, a person who conducts a business operation that is a regulated industry, as defined, to demonstrate enrollment with the NPDES permit program by providing specified information, under penalty of perjury, on the application. Current law includes in this specified information, among other things, the Standard Industrial Classification Codes for the business, and a Waste Discharger Identification number (WDID), as specified. This bill would revise the above-described requirement to demonstrate enrollment with NPDES to instead require demonstrating enrollment with NPDES or the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) permit programs by providing the specified information. The bill would require, when applying to a city or a county for a building or construction permit, a person who conducts a business operation that is a regulated industry and seeks permission for construction activities over one acre to demonstrate enrollment with the NPDES or WDR permit programs by providing specified information under penalty of perjury on the initial building or construction permit application, or renewal thereof.

**Position**

OPPOSE

**Notes 1:** ACWA - OPPOSE

CSDA - OPPOSE 3

**SB 682**

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

**Current Text:** Amended: 4/8/2025 [html](#) [pdf](#)

**Introduced:** 2/21/2025

**Last Amend:** 4/8/2025

**Status:** 4/8/2025-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH. Set for hearing April 30.

**Location:** 4/2/2025-S. HEALTH

Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Desk	Policy	Fiscal	Floor	Conf. Conc.	Enrolled	Vetoed	Chaptered
1st House				2nd House							

**Calendar:** 4/30/2025 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE HEALTH, MENJIVAR, CAROLINE, Chair

**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, on or before January 1, 2029, to adopt regulations to enforce specified covered perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) restrictions, which include prohibitions on the distribution, sale, or offering for sale of certain products that contain specified levels of PFAS. Current law requires the department, on and after July 1, 2030, to enforce and ensure compliance with those provisions and regulations, as provided. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2027, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a covered product that contain intentionally added PFAS, as defined, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. The bill would define "covered product" to include cleaning products, cookware, dental floss, juvenile products, food packaging, and ski wax, as specified.

**Position**

**Total Measures: 14**

**Total Tracking Forms: 14**