

# ***ALAMEDA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT***

43885 So. Grimmer Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94538

## **LEGAL, INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND COMMUNITY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE**

### **AGENDA**

Wednesday, January 14, 2026

4:15 p.m.

***ACCESSIBLE PUBLIC MEETINGS:*** Upon request, ACWD will provide written agenda materials in appropriate alternative formats, or disability-related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, to enable individuals with disabilities to participate in public meetings. Please send a written request at least 72 hours before the meeting to the District Secretary, ACWD, 43885 S. Grimmer Blvd., Fremont, CA 94538, or to [marian.hsu@acwd.com](mailto:marian.hsu@acwd.com) stating your name, mailing address, phone number, and brief description of the requested materials and preferred alternative format or auxiliary aid or service.

Members of the public may participate in this meeting in person at the District office located at 43885 South Grimmer Boulevard, Fremont or via webinar or teleconference. In person meetings are the primary format for the District's Committee meetings. The District desires to accommodate remote participation by the public, therefore as a courtesy and technology permitting, the public will have the opportunity to fully participate in the meeting via zoom webinar. However, the District cannot guarantee that the public's remote access to any meeting will be uninterrupted before or during a meeting, and technical difficulties may occur from time to time. In those instances, so long as the public may attend the meeting in person, the meeting may be held or continue. Members of the public desiring to provide comments as a part of the meeting are encouraged to either submit written comments prior to the meeting or to attend the meeting in person.

To participate via webinar, use the following link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/86479566543?pwd=KCzDRNk3YOFbA8RnFUyaE3bQH3Pm8T.1> (passcode: **132443**). To make comments or ask questions during the meeting, "raise your hand" or use the chat or Q&A feature in the zoom app at any time, or unmute and speak when invited.

To participate via teleconference, call any of the following phone numbers: 1-669-900-9128 or 1-346-248-7799 or 1-301-715-8592 followed by **864 7956 6543** (passcode: **132443**). To make comments or ask questions during the meeting, type \*9 on your dial pad to "raise" or "lower" your "hand" at any time, or type \*6 to mute or unmute and speak when invited.

This agenda and all accompanying materials can be viewed on the Alameda County Water District website at: [www.acwd.org](http://www.acwd.org).

1. Public Comments
2. Update on State Legislation  
Presenters: Jonathan Clay and Erin Gilbert, JGC Government Relations,  
Inc.
3. Public Outreach Update  
Presenter: Renee Gonzales, Public Affairs Specialist
4. Water Bottle Refill Station Project Update  
Presenter: Simon Maranguis, Office of the General Manager Intern
5. Special Assistant to the General Manager's Report  
Presenter: Jackie McCloud, Special Assistant to the General Manager



GOVERNMENT  
RELATIONS

TO: Ed Stevenson, Alameda County Water District

FROM: JGC Government Relations, Inc. – Jonathan Clay & Erin Gilbert

RE: January Legislative Report

DATE: January 9, 2026

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The legislature returned to Sacramento on Monday, January 5<sup>th</sup> and immediately got to work. There were a few committee hearings to hear the “two-year bills” that need to pass their house of origin by the end of January. But the most notable activity was the Governor gave his final State of the State address, and although it was his last state of the state, it was his first since 2020. He quipped that due to his dyslexia he doesn’t like giving prepared speeches and has essentially avoided it.

The main themes of his State of the State, besides it sounding like a presidential campaign speech, centered around California leading the nation and not President Trump, the economic strength of California, the successful results of dropping the numbers of unsheltered homeless, affordability of California and the inappropriateness of private equity purchasing homes in California, the crisis of young men and boys, education, and the anniversary of the Los Angeles fires. After almost an hour of speaking some of the facts of the speech appear to be arguable, but you would never guess that he doesn’t like public speaking from a prepared speech.

We will see what the legislature takes from the speech and turns into legislation for the year. February 20<sup>th</sup> is the last day for members to introduce legislation for the year. On Friday, January 9<sup>th</sup> the Department of Finance and Governor will be releasing the proposed budget for the year. Some early information shows that education spending will be a priority for the Governor. Additionally, we expect the Governor’s numbers to look different than LAO’s numbers that we previously reported. The Department of Finance tends to paint a rosier picture of the finances than the LAO, and we expect that again.

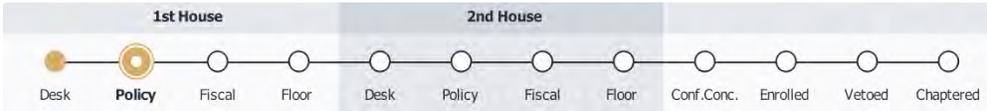
In terms of legislation, not a lot has been introduced yet. However a two-year bill worth noting is AB 497 by Assembly Member Wilson. This bill would push the State Water Resources Control Board to update the Bay Delta Plan and the Sacramento River by August 31, 2026. The measure also expedites the process by streamlining comment and review process that typically take large amounts of time when approving plans such as these. What’s interesting to note is that Assembly Member Wilson is one of the louder anti-Delta Conveyance Project voices in the legislature so for her to take on this issue is a big deal. Of course some of the in-delta interests have already started voicing opposition.

Finally, the State Water Contractors are gearing up for an aggressive package of legislative efforts centered around the Project and protecting it as an asset – from securing its water rights to seeking funding from the green house gas funds to help counter subsidence, there will be an aggressive effort this year around SWP.

AB 34
Patterson, R
HTML
PDF

**California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: local publicly owned electric utilities: large hydroelectric generation.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 01/05/2026 - From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES. Re-referred to Coms. on U. & E. and NAT. RES. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

**Calendar:** 01/15/26 A-UTILITIES AND ENERGY 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 PETRIE-NORRIS, COTTIE, Chair

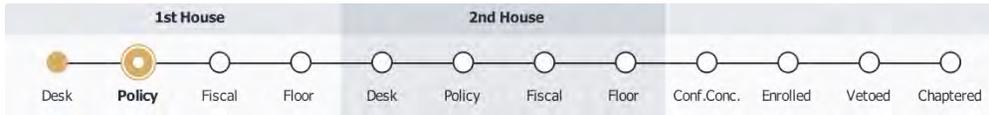
**Summary:** The California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program requires retail sellers and local publicly owned electric utilities to procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources during certain compliance periods up to December 31, 2030. Current law provides that a local publicly owned electric utility is not required to procure a certain amount of eligible renewable energy resources if, during a year within those compliance periods, the local publicly owned electric utility receives more than 40% of its retail sales from large hydroelectric generation under an ownership agreement or contract in effect as of January 1, 2018. Current law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) to establish appropriate multiyear compliance periods for local publicly owned electric utilities beyond December 31, 2030. This bill would provide that the provision related to the procurement of eligible renewable energy resources by local publicly owned electric utilities also applies to the compliance periods established by the Energy Commission. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

<b>Location:</b>	01/05/2026 - Assembly Utilities and Energy	<b>Current Text:</b>	01/05/2026 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	12/02/2024	<b>Last Amend:</b>	01/05/2026
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

AB 35
Alvarez, D
HTML
PDF

**Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: Administrative Procedure Act: exemption: program guidelines and selection criteria.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 01/06/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

**Calendar:** 01/12/26 A-NATURAL RESOURCES 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 BRYAN, ISAAC, Chair

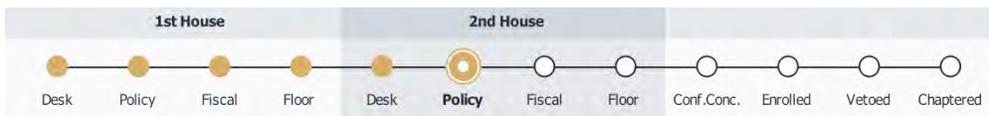
**Summary:** The Administrative Procedure Act sets forth the requirements for the adoption, publication, review, and implementation of regulations by state agencies. The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. Current law authorizes certain regulations needed to effectuate or implement programs of the act to be adopted as emergency regulations in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, as provided. Current law requires the emergency regulations to be filed with the Office of Administrative Law and requires the emergency regulations to remain in effect until repealed or amended by the adopting state agency. This bill would delete the above provisions relating to the adoption of regulations to implement the act as emergency regulations and would instead exempt the adoption of those regulations from the Administrative Procedure Act. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

<b>Location:</b>	12/18/2025 - Assembly Natural Resources	<b>Current Text:</b>	01/05/2026 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	12/02/2024	<b>Last Amend:</b>	01/05/2026
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

[AB 262](#) [Caloza, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**California Individual Assistance Act.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 06/11/2025 - Referred to Com. on G.O.

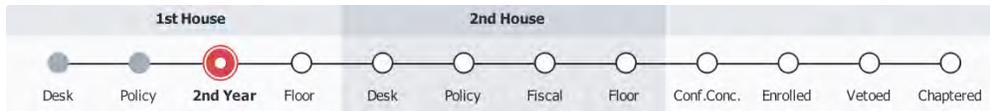
**Summary:** The California Disaster Assistance Act requires the Director of Emergency Services to provide financial assistance to local agencies for their personnel costs, equipment costs, and the cost of supplies and materials used during disaster response activities, incurred as a result of a state of emergency proclaimed by the Governor, subject to specified criteria. The act continuously appropriates moneys in the Disaster Assistance Fund and its subsidiary account, the Earthquake Emergency Investigations Account, without regard to fiscal year, for purposes of the act. This bill would enact the California Individual Assistance Act to establish a grant program to provide financial assistance, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to local agencies, community-based organizations, and individuals for specified costs related to a disaster, as prescribed. The bill would require the director to allocate from the fund, subject to specified conditions, funds to meet the cost of expenses for those purposes. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	06/11/2025 - Senate Governmental Organization	<b>Current Text:</b>	05/23/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/16/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	05/23/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	Y		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	05/28/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 05/23/25)		

AB 465
Zbur, D
HTML
PDF

**Local public employees: memoranda of understanding.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act authorizes local public employees, as defined, to form, join, and participate in the activities of employee organizations of their own choosing for the purpose of representation on matters of labor relations and defines various terms for these purposes. The act prohibits a public agency from, among other things, refusing or failing to meet and negotiate in good faith with a recognized employee organization. Current law states that the Legislature finds and declares that the duties and responsibilities of local agency employer representatives under the act are substantially similar to the duties and responsibilities required under existing collective bargaining enforcement procedures and therefore the costs incurred by the local agency employer representatives in performing those duties and responsibilities under that act are not reimbursable as state-mandated costs. This bill would require, on or after January 1, 2026, a memorandum of understanding between a public agency and a recognized employee organization to include specified provisions including, among other things, a provision providing for a system of progressive discipline that grants due process to an employee when they are disciplined, upon the request of the recognized employee

organization. The bill would define “progressive discipline” and “due process” for this purpose. (Based on 03/13/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	03/13/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/06/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	03/13/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	04/21/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 03/13/25)		

AB 550

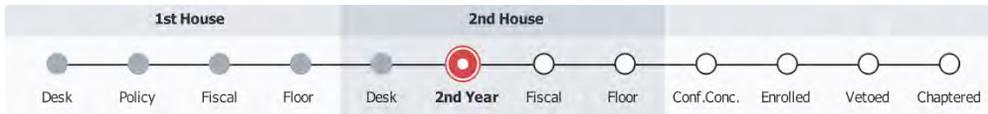
Petrie-Norris, D

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**The California Endangered Species Act: take of species: renewable electrical generation facilities.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/11/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** The California Endangered Species Act prohibits the taking of an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, except as specified. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize the take of listed species by certain entities through permits or memorandums of understanding for specified purposes. The act allows take by permit if, among other things, the impact of the authorized take is fully minimized and mitigated. This bill would provide that if an at-risk species, as defined, becomes listed as an endangered, threatened, or candidate species, further authorization or approval shall not be required for a take of that species, if specified conditions are met, including that the potential listing of the at-risk species was anticipated in a permit previously issued by the department for incidental take caused by a renewable electrical generation facility. The bill would authorize the department, in partnership with a permit applicant for an incidental take caused by a renewable electrical generation facility, to develop a research project that evaluates specified factors. The bill would authorize a research project reviewed and approved by the department to contribute to a renewable electrical generation project's mitigation, as provided. (Based on 05/06/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	05/06/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/11/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	05/06/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	07/14/25 <a href="#">S Natural Resources And Water</a> (text 05/06/25)		

AB 569

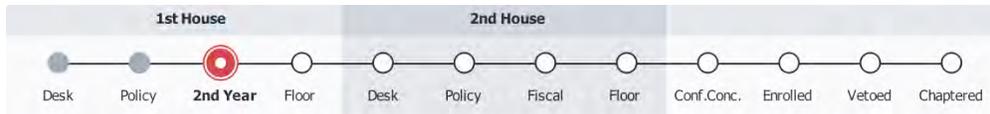
Stefani, D

HTML

PDF

**California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013: exceptions: supplemental defined benefit plans.**

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Tracking form

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

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

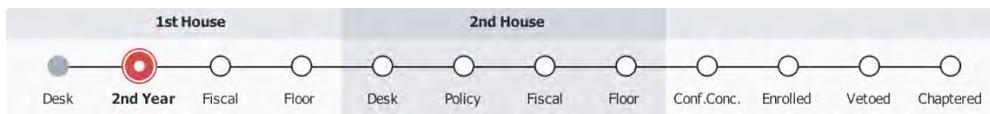
**Summary:** The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) on and after January 1, 2013, requires a public retirement system, as defined, to modify its plan or plans to comply with PEPRA, as specified. PEPRA prohibits a public employer from offering a defined benefit pension plan exceeding specified retirement formulas, requires new members of public retirement systems to contribute at least a specified amount of the normal cost, as defined, for their defined benefit plans, and prohibits an enhancement of a public employee's retirement formula or benefit adopted after January 1, 2013, from applying to service performed prior to the operative date of the enhancement. PEPRA prohibits a public employer from offering a supplemental defined benefit plan if the public employer did not do so before January 1, 2013, or, if it did, from offering that plan to an additional employee group after that date. This bill would authorize a public employer, as defined, to bargain over contributions for supplemental retirement benefits administered by, or on behalf of, an exclusive bargaining representative of one or more of the public employer's bargaining units, subject to the limitations specified above. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b> 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b> 04/24/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b> 02/12/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b> 04/24/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b> N	
<b>Is Fiscal:</b> N	
<b>Current Analysis:</b> 05/19/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 04/24/25)	

AB 637
Flora, R
HTML
PDF

**False or misleading commercial disaster communication.**

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Tracking form

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was INS. on 4/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

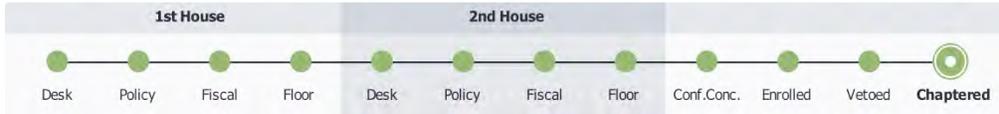
**Summary:** Current law generally regulates the rules governing insurance and insurance contracts. Current law prohibits a person from engaging in any trade practices that are defined as unfair methods of competition or unfair or deceptive acts or practices in the business of insurance, including publicly making or disseminating in a publication or advertising device, among others, a statement containing an untrue, deceptive, or misleading statement regarding the business of insurance, and makes a person who engages in those practices liable to the state for a civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000 or \$10,000, as specified. This bill would authorize a court to increase a civil penalty by up to \$2,500 for a commercial disaster communication, as defined, that otherwise constitutes a violation of the above-described provisions. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	04/21/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/13/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	04/21/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

[AB 754](#) [Connolly, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Floating home marinas: rent caps: County of Marin.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 498, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** The Floating Home Residency Law prescribes various terms and conditions on tenancies in floating home marinas, as defined. Current law, until January 1, 2030, prohibits management of a floating home marina located in the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, or Marin from increasing the gross rental rate for a tenancy for a floating home berth in a floating home marina more than 3% plus the percentage change in the cost of living, or 5%, whichever is lower, of the lowest gross rental rate charged for a tenancy at any time during the 12 months prior to the effective date of the increase. Current law prohibits management of a floating home marina from increasing the rent of a new homeowner that purchases a floating home in the marina if the purchase qualifies as an in-place transfer, as defined. This bill would, until January 1, 2038, prohibit management of a floating home marina located in the County of Marin from increasing the above-described rent more than the percent change in the cost of living, as specified, over the course of any 12-month period. The bill would require management to provide notice of any rental rate increases to each homeowner, as specified. The bill would specify that its provisions apply to rent increases for a tenancy in a floating home marina occurring on or after July 1, 2025. The bill would provide that in the event that management increases the rent by more than the amount specified above between July 1, 2025, and January 1, 2026, then the applicable rent on January 1, 2026, is the rent as of July 1, 2025, plus the maximum permissible

increase, and that management is not liable to the homeowner for any corresponding rent overpayment. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/10/2025 -  
Assembly CHAPTERED

**Introduced:** 02/18/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 09/08/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text  
06/12/25)

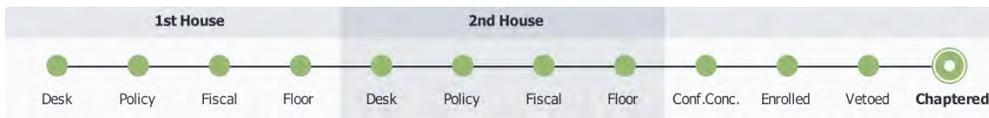
**Current Text:** 10/10/2025 - Chaptered

**Last Amend:** 06/12/2025

**AB 777** **Rodriguez, Celeste, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Food assistance: disasters: utilities.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 709, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Current federal law provides for the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), known in California as CalFresh, under which supplemental nutrition assistance benefits allocated to the state by the federal government are distributed to eligible individuals by each county. Current federal law, through the federal Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (D-SNAP), provides for short-term food assistance benefits to families suffering in the wake of a major disaster. Current law requires the State Department of Social Services and the county human services agency, if the President of the United States issues a major disaster declaration for individual assistance, to request to operate D-SNAP for the regions affected by the major disaster. Current uncodified law, in the event of a declaration by the Governor or the President of the United States of a major disaster, continuously appropriates to the department from the General Fund an amount necessary to cover specified costs relating to the administration of disaster food assistance services, but not to exceed \$300,000 per disaster declaration. Current law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities are under the direction of their governing boards. Under current law, a violation of any order, decision, rule, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission is a crime. This bill would authorize the commission and the governing boards of local publicly owned electric utilities to establish any memoranda of understanding or other agreements necessary to direct electrical corporations and local publicly owned electric utilities to timely provide data to the department to maximize food assistance, as provided. The bill would require electrical corporations and local publicly owned electric utilities to make a reasonable effort to provide aggregated customer outage data, for outages of 4 hours or longer, within 7 calendar days of a request from the department, as specified. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/13/2025 -  
Assembly CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 02/18/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 09/10/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text  
09/05/25)

**Current Text:** 10/13/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 09/05/2025

AB 789

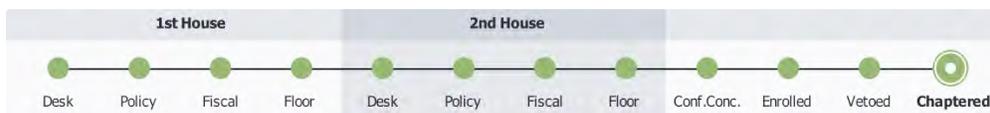
Bonta, D

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### Political Reform Act of 1974: security expenses.

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#### Tracking form

Position	Subject

#### Bill information

**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 621, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** The Political Reform Act of 1974 authorizes a candidate or elected officer to use campaign funds to pay or reimburse the state for the reasonable costs of installing and monitoring a home or office electronic security system or for another tangible item related to security, and for the reasonable costs of providing personal security to a candidate, elected officer, or the immediate family or staff of a candidate or elected officer, provided that the threat or potential threat to safety arises from the candidate's or elected officer's activities, duties, or status as a candidate or elected officer or from staff's position as staff of the candidate or elected officer. The act permits a candidate or elected officer to expend a maximum of \$10,000 of campaign funds for these purposes during their lifetime. This bill would eliminate that monetary cap until January 1, 2029. Beginning January 1, 2029, the bill would instead permit a candidate or elected officer to expend a maximum of \$10,000 of campaign funds for these purposes per calendar year. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/11/2025 -  
Assembly CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 02/18/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** N  
**Current Analysis:** 09/12/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text  
09/03/25)

**Current Text:** 10/11/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 09/03/2025

AB 883

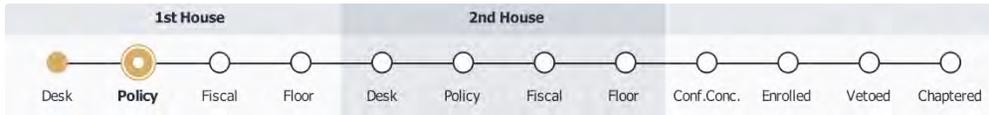
Lowenthal, D

HTML

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### Elected officials and judges.

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Tracking form

Position	Subject
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**Bill information**

**Status:** 01/08/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on P. & C.P.

**Calendar:** 01/13/26 A-PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 BAUER-KAHAN, REBECCA, Chair

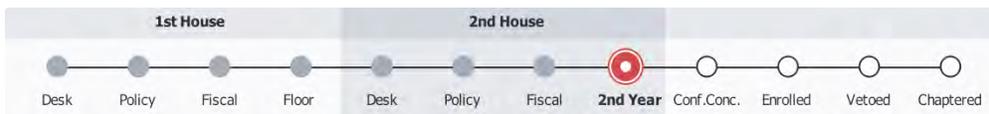
**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Privacy Protection Agency (CPPA) to enforce various laws protecting the privacy of individuals. If a business knowingly collects and sells to third parties the personal information of a consumer with whom the business does not have a direct relationship, existing law requires the business to register with the CPPA as a data broker, except as specified. Current law requires the CPPA to establish an accessible deletion mechanism that allows a consumer to request that every data broker delete any personal information related to that consumer held by the data broker or associated service provider or contractor, as prescribed. This bill would require the Secretary of State to provide to the agency a list of all state or local elected officials that, if available, includes each official's personal information, as specified, would require the Judicial Council to provide the agency with a list of all California judges, and would require the agency to allow elected officials or a judges to remove their information from those lists, as prescribed. The bill would require the lists to be kept confidential, as specified. The bill would also require the agency to upload the lists to the accessible deletion mechanism described above and would require an entity receiving a notification that a deletion is required to do so within 5 days. (Based on 01/07/2026 text)

<b>Location:</b>	01/05/2026 - Assembly Privacy and Consumer Protection	<b>Current Text:</b>	01/07/2026 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/19/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	01/07/2026
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

[AB 929](#)
[Connolly, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

**Sustainable groundwater management: managed wetlands.**

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Tracking form

Position	Subject
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**Bill information**

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

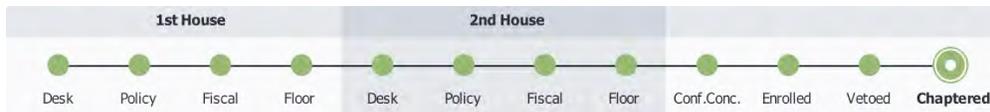
**Summary:** The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. Current law defines various terms for purposes of the act. This bill would add various defined terms for purposes of the act, including the terms “managed wetland” and “small community water system.” (Based on 06/26/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	06/26/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/19/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	06/26/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	09/09/25 <a href="#">S Floor Analyses</a> (text 06/26/25)		

**AB 1004** **Wallis, R** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Tribal financial information: public records: exemption.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 09/26/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 132, Statutes of 2025.

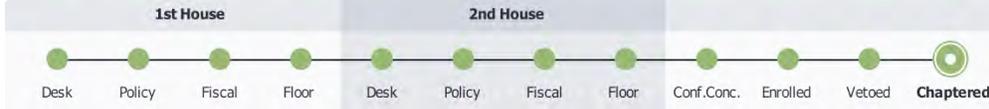
**Summary:** The California Public Records Act requires each state and local agency, as defined, to make its records open to public inspection at all times during office hours, except as specifically exempted from disclosure by law. This bill would make any record that contains financial information provided by an Indian tribe to a state or local agency, as a condition of or requirement for receiving financial assistance to be confidential, not a public record, and not open to public inspection. The bill would require each state or local agency agreement or contract with an Indian tribe related to financial assistance to contain a provision stating that any financial information disclosed pursuant to the agreement or contract shall remain confidential, shall not be a public record, and shall not be open to public inspection. (Based on 09/26/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	09/26/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	09/26/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	08/19/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	09/04/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 08/19/25)		

**AB 1067** **Quirk-Silva, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Public employees' retirement: felony convictions.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 388, Statutes of 2025.

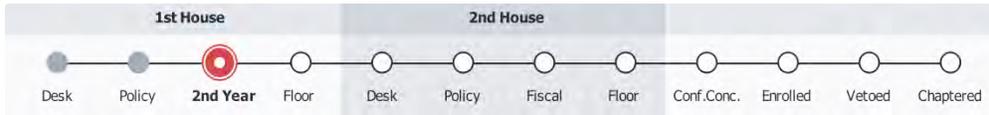
**Summary:** The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 requires a public employee who is convicted of any state or federal felony for conduct arising out of, or in the performance of, the public employee's official duties in pursuit of the office or appointment, or in connection with obtaining salary, disability retirement, service retirement, or other benefits, to forfeit all accrued rights and benefits in any public retirement system from the earliest date of the commission of the felony to the date of conviction, and prohibits the public employee from accruing further benefits in that public retirement system. Current law defines "public employee" for purposes of these provisions to mean an officer, including one who is elected or appointed, or an employee of a public employer. Current law also requires an elected public officer, who takes public office, or is reelected to public office, on or after January 1, 2006, and who is convicted during or after holding office of any felony involving accepting or giving, or offering to give, any bribe, the embezzlement of public money, extortion or theft of public money, perjury, or conspiracy to commit any of those crimes arising directly out of their official duties as an elected public officer, to forfeit all rights and benefits under, and membership in, any public retirement system in which they are a member, effective on the date of final conviction, as provided. This bill would require a public employer that is investigating a public employee for misconduct arising out of or in the performance of, the public employee's official duties in pursuit of the office or appointment, or in connection with obtaining salary, disability retirement, service retirement, or other benefits, to continue the investigation even if the public employee retires while under investigation, if the investigation indicates that the public employee may have committed a crime. The bill would require a public employer, if the investigation indicates that the public employee may have committed a crime, to refer the matter to the appropriate law enforcement agency and would then authorize the public employer to close the investigation. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/06/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	07/15/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	09/04/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 07/15/25)		

AB 1221
Bryan, D
HTML
PDF

**Workplace surveillance tools.**

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Tracking form

Position	Subject
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**Bill information**

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

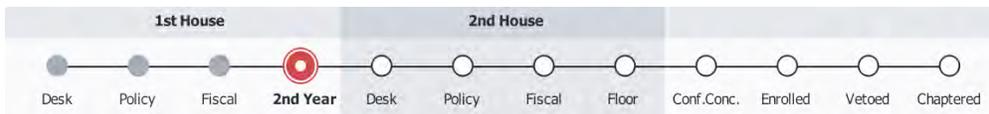
**Summary:** Would generally regulate the use of workplace surveillance tools and an employer’s use of worker data. The bill would, among other things, require an employer, at least 30 days before introducing a workplace surveillance tool, to provide a worker who will be affected a written notice that includes, among other things, a description of the worker data to be collected, the intended purpose of the workplace surveillance tool, and how this form of worker surveillance is necessary to meet that purpose. The bill would define “employer” to include public employers, as specified. The bill would prohibit an employer from transferring, selling, disclosing, or licensing worker data to a vendor, unless the vendor is under contract to analyze or interpret the worker data and the contract includes certain terms. The bill would prohibit an employer from using certain workplace surveillance tools, including a workplace surveillance tool that incorporates facial, gait, or emotion recognition technology, except as specified. The bill would also prohibit an employer from using a workplace surveillance tool to infer specified categories of information about a worker, including, among others, their immigration status, veteran status, ancestral history, religious or political beliefs, disability status, criminal record, or credit history. The bill would require the Labor Commissioner to enforce the bill’s provisions, would authorize an employee to bring a civil action for specified remedies for a violation of the bill’s provisions, and would authorize a public prosecutor to enforce the provisions. The bill would subject an employer who violates the bill’s provisions to a civil penalty of \$500 for each violation. The bill would define various terms for purposes of its provisions. (Based on 05/06/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	05/06/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	05/06/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	05/12/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 05/06/25)		

AB 1313
Papan, D
HTML
PDF

**Water quality: permits.**

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Tracking form

Position	Subject
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**Bill information**

**Status:** 06/05/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/4/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

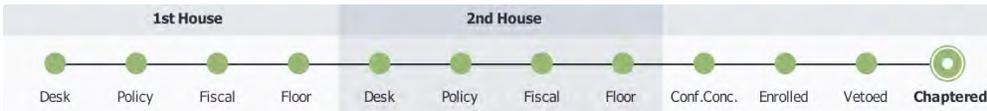
**Summary:** Under current law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Current law requires each regional board to formulate and adopt water quality control plans for all areas within the region, as provided. The bill would require the state board, after making the necessary residual designation authority findings, to establish a statewide commercial, industrial, and institutional NPDES order for properties with 5 acres or more of impervious surface, as provided. The bill would require the state board to publish a draft order of the statewide order for public comment on or before December 31, 2028, or 18 months after the reissuance of a specified statewide permit, as specified. The bill would require the state board to contemporaneously establish rules for offsite compliance agreements to issue with the publication of the draft statewide order for public comment that details the necessary components of an agreement between commercial, industrial, and institutional permittees and local municipalities for achieving offsite stormwater capture and use within the adopted final statewide commercial, industrial, and institutional NPDES order. (Based on 05/27/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	06/05/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	05/27/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	05/27/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	05/28/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 03/24/25)		

[AB 1319](#) [Schultz, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Protected species: California Endangered Species Act.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 638, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Existing law makes it unlawful to take a bird, mammal, fish, reptile, or amphibian, except as authorized by law. This bill would make it unlawful for a person in California to import, cause to be imported, export, cause to be exported, transport, sell, offer for sale, possess with the intent to sell, receive, acquire, or purchase any fish, wildlife, or plant that was taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of any law or statute of any state or any

law, treaty, or statute of the United States with regard to fish, wildlife, or plants in effect on January 19, 2025. The bill would, upon conviction or other entry of judgment, require any seized evidence be forfeited, as specified. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on December 31, 2031, and would repeal them on January 1, 2032. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/11/2025 -  
Assembly CHAPTERED

**Introduced:** 02/21/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 09/10/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 09/05/25)

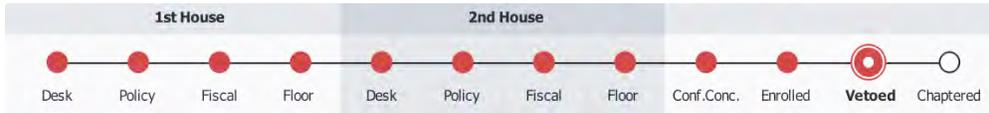
**Current Text:** 10/11/2025 - Chaptered

**Last Amend:** 09/05/2025

[AB 1326](#) [Ahrens, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Health masks: right to wear.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Calendar:** [01/12/26 #54 A-GOVERNOR'S VETOES](#)

**Summary:** Current law sets forth various provisions on the wearing of a mask for health purposes. These circumstances include, among others, a statewide stockpile of personal protective equipment (PPE) in the event of a pandemic, wildfire smoke event, or other health emergency; employer-supplied PPE to employees who provide direct patient care in a general acute care hospital; employees of commercial cannabis businesses wearing a mask for respiration; and providing peace officers with an appropriate portable manual mask and airway assembly for use when applying cardiopulmonary resuscitation to prevent the spread of communicable disease. Under this bill, an individual would have the right to wear a health mask on their face in a public place for the purpose of protecting their individual health or the public health, with regard to communicable disease, air quality, or other health factors. The bill would define a health mask and a public place for purposes of this provision. (Based on 09/11/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/11/2025 -  
Assembly VETOED

**Introduced:** 02/21/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** N

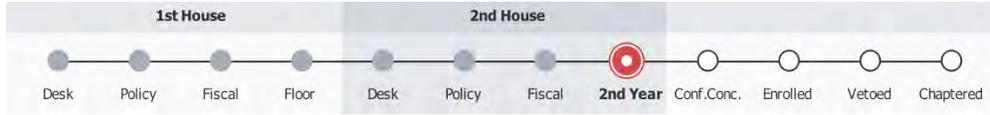
**Current Analysis:** 10/23/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 09/11/25)

**Current Text:** 10/11/2025 - Vetoed

**Last Amend:** 09/02/2025

**Workplace surveillance.**

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Tracking form

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 09/13/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

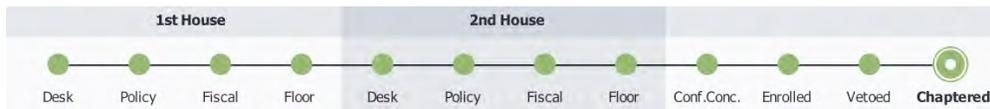
**Summary:** Current law establishes the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement within the Department of Industrial Relations. Current law authorizes the division, which is headed by the Labor Commissioner, to enforce the Labor Code and all labor laws of the state the enforcement of which is not specifically vested in any other officer, board or commission. This bill would limit the use of workplace surveillance tools, as defined, by employers, including by prohibiting an employer from monitoring or surveilling workers in employee-only, employer-designated areas, as specified. The bill would provide workers with the right to leave behind workplace surveillance tools that are on their person or in their possession when entering certain employee-only areas and public bathrooms and during off-duty hours, as specified. The bill would prohibit a worker from removing or physically tampering with any component of a workplace surveillance tool that is part of or embedded in employer equipment or vehicles. (Based on 09/04/2025 text)

**Location:** 09/13/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 02/21/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 09/08/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 09/04/25)

**Current Text:** 09/04/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 09/04/2025

**Utilities: service outages and updates: alerts.**

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Tracking form

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 396, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Existing law vests the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over public utilities, including electrical corporations, gas corporations, and water corporations, while local publicly owned electric utilities are under the direction of their governing boards. If the commission finds after a hearing that the rules, practices, equipment, appliances, facilities, or service of any public utility, or the methods of manufacture, distribution, transmission, storage, or supply employed by the public utility, are unjust, unreasonable, unsafe, improper, inadequate, or insufficient, the Public Utilities Act requires the commission to determine and, by order or rule, fix the rules, practices, equipment, appliances, facilities, service, or methods to be observed, furnished, constructed, enforced, or employed. This bill would require, except as provided, each electrical corporation, gas corporation, water corporation, or local publicly owned electric utility, on or before March 1, 2026, to automatically enroll its customers in alerts for service outages and updates. The bill would require customers to be provided with the opportunity to opt-out of any alerts they do not wish to receive, except as provided. The bill would require each of those utilities to annually provide information on customers' bills on how to update their preferred contact methods and to allow customers to update their contact information on the utility's internet website or, if feasible, by telephone. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/06/2025 -  
Assembly CHAPTERED

**Introduced:** 02/21/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 09/10/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 09/05/25)

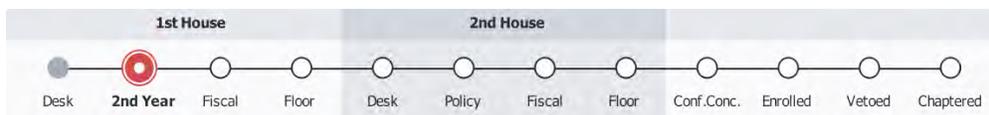
**Current Text:** 10/06/2025 - Chaptered

**Last Amend:** 09/05/2025

[AB 1425](#) [Arambula, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### San Joaquin River Parkway: pit dewatering.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

Position	Subject

#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was NAT. RES. on 4/1/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** The Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 prohibits a person, with exceptions, from conducting surface mining operations unless, among other things, a permit is obtained from, a specified reclamation plan is submitted to and approved by, and financial assurances for reclamation have been approved by the lead agency for the operation of the surface mining operation. This bill would prohibit pit dewatering, as defined, in areas with subsurface river flow or groundwater levels shallower than 50 feet below ground anywhere within the San Joaquin River Parkway, as defined. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 02/21/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 04/25/25 [A Natural Resources](#)  
 (text 03/28/25)

**Current Text:** 03/28/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 03/28/2025

**AB 1530** **Committee on Emergency Management** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**California Disaster Assistance Act.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** Under the California Disaster Assistance Act, current law authorizes the Office of Emergency Services to establish a model process to assist a community in recovering from an emergency proclaimed by the Governor that includes, among other information, measures to encourage the participation of nongovernmental organizations in the community recovery process to supplement recovery activities undertaken by federal or local agencies. This bill would instead require the office to establish that model process, and would require the model process to also include measures to encourage the participation of private nonprofit organizations and how they may be eligible to receive state assistance for distribution of supplies and other disaster or emergency assistance activities resulting in extraordinary cost. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

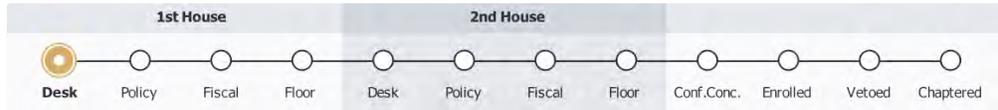
**Location:** 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 03/26/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 08/15/25 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/23/25)

**Current Text:** 05/23/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 05/23/2025

**ACA 11** **Macedo, R** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**California Water Resiliency Act.**

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Tracking form

Position	Subject
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Bill information

**Status:** 03/25/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee April 24.

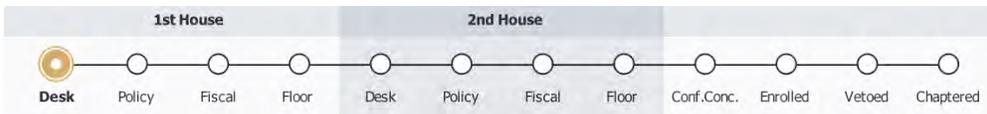
**Summary:** This measure, the California Water Resiliency Act, would require the Treasurer to annually transfer an amount equal to 1% of all state revenues from the General Fund to the Water Conveyance and Capacity Infrastructure Fund, which the measure would create. The measure would continuously appropriate moneys in the fund to the California Water Commission for its actual costs of implementing these provisions and for administering grants for the entitlement, repair, design, and construction of water infrastructure projects that will maintain or expand the availability of clean, safe drinking water for homes and businesses, and water for agricultural uses, consistent with area of origin water rights. (Based on 03/24/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	03/24/2025 - Assembly PRINT	<b>Current Text:</b>	03/24/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	03/24/2025		
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

[ACA 12](#)
[Wallis, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

**Road usage charges: vote and voter approval requirements.**

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Tracking form

Position	Subject
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Bill information

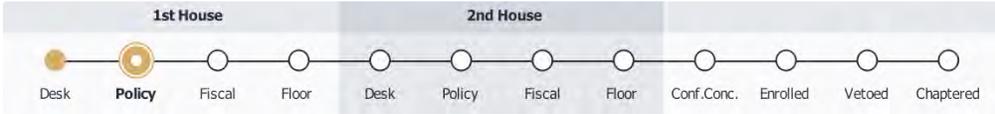
**Status:** 03/27/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee April 26.

**Summary:** The California Constitution requires any change in state statute that increases the tax liability of any taxpayer to be imposed by an act passed by 2/3 of the membership of each house of the Legislature and prohibits specified taxes on real property from being so imposed. For these purposes, the California Constitution defines a "tax" as any state levy, charge, or exaction, except as described in certain exceptions. The California Constitution describes one of those exceptions as a charge imposed for entrance to or use of state property, or the purchase, rental, or lease of state property, except charges governed by a specified provision of the California Constitution. This measure, on or after its effective date, would provide that the exception described above does not include a road usage charge, as described, thereby requiring the imposition of this type of charge to be subject to the 2/3 vote requirement. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	03/26/2025 - Assembly PRINT	<b>Current Text:</b>	03/26/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	03/26/2025		
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

**Public contracts: claim resolution.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 01/06/2026 - Set for hearing January 13.

**Calendar:** 01/13/26 S-JUDICIARY 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 UMBERG, THOMAS, Chair

**Summary:** Current law prescribes various requirements regarding the formation, content, and enforcement of state and local public contracts. Current law establishes, until January 1, 2027, for contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2017, a claim resolution process applicable to any claim by a contractor in connection with a public works project against a public entity, as specified. For purposes of these provisions, current law defines “public entity” to include, among others, a city, including a charter city, and county, including a charter county. Current law imposes various requirements on a public entity in relating to the claim resolution process, including, among other things, conducting a reasonable review of the claim and, within 45 days, providing the claimant a written statement identifying the disputed and undisputed portions of the claim. This bill would repeal the above-described January 1, 2027, repeal date, thereby extending the operation of these provisions indefinitely. By indefinitely extending the duties of local agencies in relation to the above-specified claim resolution process, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

<b>Location:</b> 01/05/2026 - Senate Judiciary	<b>Current Text:</b> 01/05/2026 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b> 12/02/2024	<b>Last Amend:</b> 01/05/2026
<b>Is Urgent:</b> N	
<b>Is Fiscal:</b> Y	
<b>Current Analysis:</b> 05/02/25 <a href="#">S Appropriations</a> (text 03/10/25)	

**Workplace surveillance tools.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
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**Bill information**

**Status:** 07/17/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(10). (Last location was P. & C.P. on 6/26/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

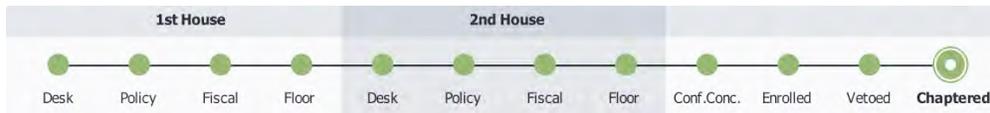
**Summary:** Would require an employer to annually provide a notice to the Department of Industrial Relations of all the workplace surveillance tools the employer is using in the workplace. The bill would require the notice to include, among other information, the personal information that will be collected from workers and consumers and whether they will have the option of opting out of the collection of personal information. The bill would require the department to make the notice publicly available on the department's internet website within 30 days of receiving the notice. The bill would define "employer" to include, among other entities, public employers, as specified. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	05/01/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/29/2025 (Spot bill)	<b>Last Amend:</b>	05/01/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	07/14/25 <a href="#">A Privacy And Consumer Protection</a> (text 05/01/25)		

SB 280
Cervantes, D
HTML
PDF

**Elections.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
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**Bill information**

**Status:** 08/21/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 97, Statutes of 2025

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a candidate for elective office to submit a petition containing a specified number of signatures in lieu of all or part of the fee for filing nomination papers. Current law requires the Secretary of State to make forms for securing signatures available to each candidate commencing 60 days before the first day for circulating nomination papers, except as specified, and requires candidates to file in-lieu-filing-fee petitions at least 30 days before the close of the nomination period. This bill, for the June 2, 2026, statewide direct primary election, would require the Secretary of State to make those forms available beginning December 19, 2025. (Based on 08/21/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	08/21/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	08/21/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/05/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	08/18/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	Y		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

**Current Analysis:** 08/21/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 08/18/25)

SB 420

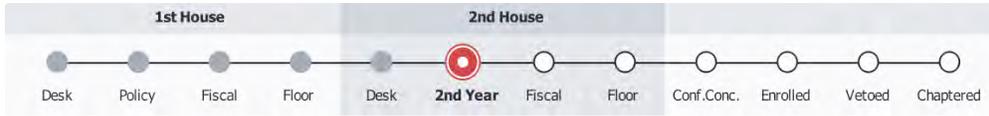
Padilla, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Automated decision systems.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** The California AI Transparency Act requires a covered provider, as defined, of a generative artificial intelligence system to make available an AI detection tool at no cost to the user that meets certain criteria, including that the tool outputs any system provenance data, as defined, that is detected in the content. The California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, including the right to direct a business that sells or shares personal information about the consumer to third parties not to sell or share the consumer's personal information, as specified. This bill would generally regulate a developer or a deployer of a high-risk automated decision system, as defined, including by requiring a developer or a deployer to perform an impact assessment on the high-risk automated decision system before making it publicly available or deploying it, as prescribed. The bill would require a state agency to require a developer of a high-risk automated decision system deployed by the state agency to provide to the state agency a copy of the impact assessment and would require the state agency to keep that impact assessment confidential. The bill would also require a developer to provide to the Attorney General or Civil Rights Department, within 30 days of a request from the Attorney General or the Civil Rights Department, a copy of an impact assessment and would require the impact assessment to be kept confidential. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

**Location:** 07/17/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 02/18/2025 (Spot bill)  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 05/27/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 05/23/25)

**Current Text:** 05/23/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 05/23/2025

SB 425

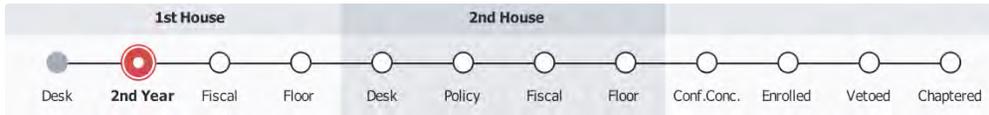
Rubio, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Bonds: public entities as beneficiaries.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was JUD. on 4/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** The Bond and Undertaking Law prescribes procedures for a bond or undertaking that is executed, filed, posted, furnished, or otherwise given as a security pursuant to any statute, except as specified. Unless a statute providing for a bond indicates that the bond becomes effective at a different time, a bond is effective at the time it is given or, if the statute requires that the bond be approved, at the time it is approved. This bill would specify that if a statute provides for a bond to be given to or in favor of a beneficiary that is a public entity, as defined, in connection with the purchase, construction, expansion, improvement, or rehabilitation of any real or other tangible personal property, that bond is not effective unless the beneficiary agrees to (1) make all payments to the principal, or to the surety if the surety agrees to complete the work upon the principal's default, and (2) perform all necessary obligations owed to the principal under the contract for the work. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR      **Current Text:** 03/26/2025 - Amended

**Introduced:** 02/18/2025      **Last Amend:** 03/26/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

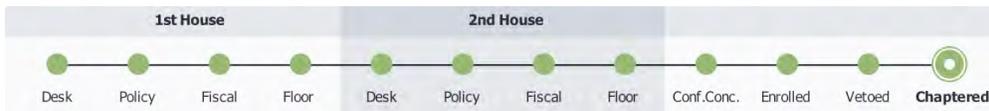
**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 04/25/25 [S Judiciary](#) (text 03/26/25)

SB 466
Caballero, D
HTML
PDF

**Drinking water: primary standard for hexavalent chromium: exemption.**

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Tracking form

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 320, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** The California Safe Drinking Water Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt primary drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water based upon specified criteria and requires a primary drinking water standard to be established for hexavalent chromium. Current law authorizes the state board to grant a variance from

primary drinking water standards to a public water system. This bill would prohibit a public water system that meets the total chromium maximum contaminant level (MCL) enforceable standard for drinking water in California from being determined, held, considered, or otherwise deemed in violation of the primary drinking water standard for hexavalent chromium while implementing a state board approved compliance plan or while state board action on the proposed and submitted compliance plan is pending, except as provided. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/03/2025 -  
Senate CHAPTERED

**Introduced:** 02/19/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 09/03/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 08/25/25)

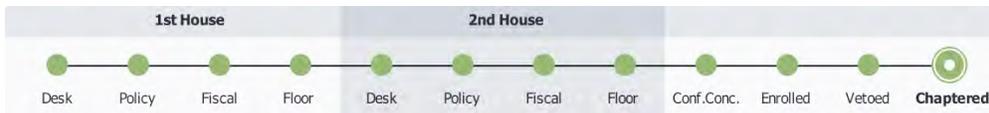
**Current Text:** 10/03/2025 - Chaptered

**Last Amend:** 08/25/2025

**SB 482** **Weber Pierson, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Roster of public officials: local government.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 762, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Would require, no more than 120 days after each general election, the governing body of each city, county, or city and county, or their delegated local entity, to submit to the Secretary of State an updated list of local elected or appointed officials for publication in the above-specified roster, as prescribed. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/13/2025 -  
Senate CHAPTERED

**Introduced:** 02/19/2025 (Spot bill)

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 09/09/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 06/23/25)

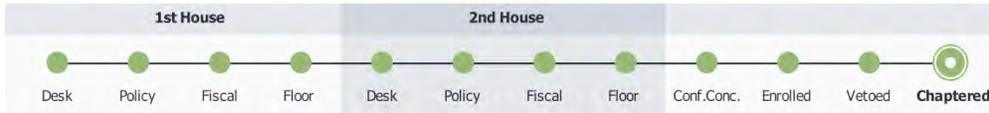
**Current Text:** 10/13/2025 - Chaptered

**Last Amend:** 06/23/2025

**SB 521** **Gonzalez, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Public employment: disqualification.**

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Tracking form

Position	Subject
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Bill information

**Status:** 07/30/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 92, Statutes of 2025

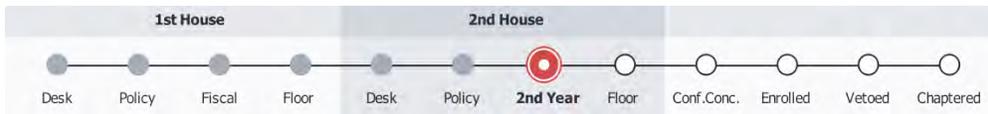
**Summary:** Current law disqualifies a public employee, as defined, from any public employment for 5 years if the employee is convicted of any felony involving accepting or giving, or offering to give, a bribe, the embezzlement of public money, extortion or theft of public money, perjury, or conspiracy to commit any of those crimes arising directly out of their official duties. This bill would expand that provision to include any felony involving a conflict of interest. The bill would also disqualify a city manager or city attorney, as defined, including an individual acting under contract with the city for those services, who is convicted of any of the above-described felonies, from any future public employment in an equivalent role. (Based on 07/30/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	07/30/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	07/30/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/19/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	04/24/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	06/30/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 04/24/25)		

SB 601
Allen, D
HTML
PDF

**Water: waste discharge.**

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Tracking form

Position	Subject
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Bill information

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

**Summary:** The State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act (act) and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. Under the act, the State Water Resources Control Board is authorized to adopt water quality control plans for waters for which quality standards are required by the federal Clean Water Act, as specified, and that in the event of a conflict, those plans supersede regional water quality

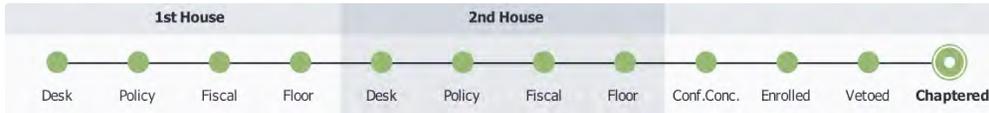
control plans for the same waters. This bill would authorize the state board to adopt water quality control plans for nexus waters, which the bill would define as all waters of the state that are not also navigable, except as specified. The bill would require any water quality standard that was submitted to, and approved by, or is awaiting approval by, the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the state board that applied to nexus waters as of May 24, 2023, to remain in effect, as provided. (Based on 07/10/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	07/10/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	07/10/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	08/18/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 07/10/25)		

**SB 625**   **Wahab, D**   [HTML](#)   [PDF](#)

**Housing developments: disasters: reconstruction of destroyed or damaged structures.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 548, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** The Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act governs the management and operation of common interest developments. Current law makes any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in a planned development, and any provision of a governing document, that either effectively prohibits or unreasonably restricts the construction or use of an accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit on a lot zoned for single-family residential use, as specified, void and unenforceable. If the governing documents require association approval before a member may make a physical change to the member's separate interest or to the common area, current law requires an association to satisfy specified requirements, including to provide a fair, reasonable, and expeditious procedure for making its decision in reviewing and approving or disapproving a proposed physical change, as described above. This bill would make any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument, and any provision of a governing document, void and unenforceable to the extent that it prohibits, or includes conditions that have the effect of prohibiting, a substantially similar reconstruction of a residential structure, as specified, that was destroyed or damaged in a disaster, as defined. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/10/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025 (Spot bill)	<b>Last Amend:</b>	09/02/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

**Current Analysis:** 09/08/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 09/02/25)

**SB 730**

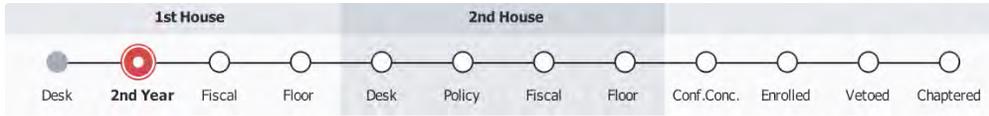
**Hurtado, D**

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Product safety: consumer products: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 4/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** Would, beginning January 1, 2027, prohibit a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale artificial turf, carpets or rugs, cleaning products, cookware, dental floss, fabric treatments, or upholstered furniture that contain intentionally added perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), as defined. The bill would authorize the department to adopt regulations to designate additional consumer product categories to prohibit the distribution, selling, or offering for sale of consumer products containing intentionally added PFAS within those consumer product categories if the department determines that safer alternatives, as defined, are readily available at comparable costs. The bill would prohibit the department from adopting a regulation that prohibits a consumer product containing intentionally added PFAS from distribution, sale, or offering for sale on or before 18 months after the regulation is adopted. The bill would define “product” for purposes of these provisions to not include, among other things, used products offered for sale, federally approved drugs or medical devices, or products containing fluoropolymers, as specified. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 02/21/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 04/21/25 [S Environmental Quality](#) (text 03/26/25)

**Current Text:** 03/26/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 03/26/2025

**SB 827**

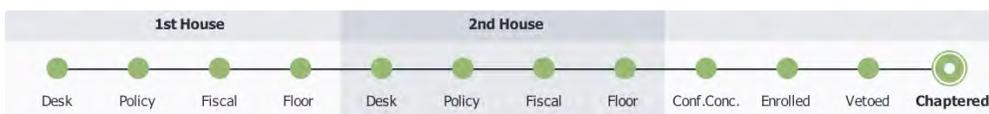
**Gonzalez, D**

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Local agency officials: training.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
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**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 661, Statutes of 2025.

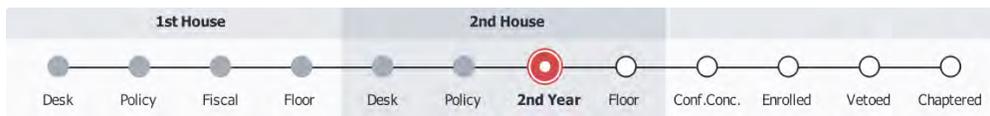
**Summary:** Current law imposes ethics training on specified local agency officials. Current law requires each training to be 2 hours and requires the officials to receive each training every 2 years, and as described otherwise, with the first training within one year of commencing service. Existing law requires the local agency to maintain records of the trainings, as prescribed. This bill would expand which local agency officials are required to complete the above-described ethics training to include department heads, or other similar administrative officers, as specified, and would instead require officials who commence service on or after January 1, 2026, to receive their initial training within 6 months of commencing service. The bill would require the local agency to publish post clear instructions and contact information for requesting the training records on its internet website, as specified. This bill would additionally require all local agency officials, as defined, to receive at least 2 hours of fiscal and financial training, as described. The bill would require the training to be received at least once every 2 years, as provided. The bill would exempt from these requirements specified local agency officials if they are in compliance with existing education requirements specific to their positions. This bill would authorize a local agency or an association of local agencies to contract with or otherwise collaborate with a provider of a training course to offer one or more training courses, or sets of self-study materials with tests, to its local agency officials to meet the training requirement, as described. The bill would require the training courses and materials to be developed in consultation with experts in local government finance. finance, as specified. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/11/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/11/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	09/02/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	09/08/25 <a href="#">S Floor Analyses</a> (text 09/02/25)		

SB 833
McNerney, D
HTML
PDF

**Critical infrastructure: artificial intelligence systems: human oversight.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
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**Bill information**

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

**Summary:**

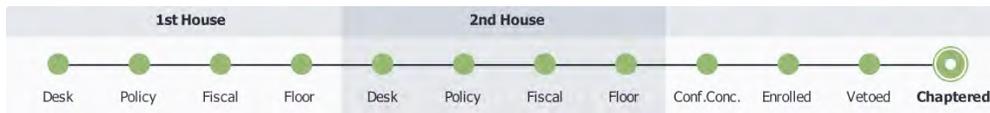
Existing law, the California Emergency Services Act, establishes the California Cybersecurity Integration Center within the Office of Emergency Services to serve as the central organizing hub of state government’s cybersecurity activities and to coordinate information sharing with various entities. Existing law also requires the Technology Recovery Plan element of the State Administrative Manual to ensure the inclusion of cybersecurity strategy incident response standards for each state agency to secure its critical infrastructure controls and information, as prescribed. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2026, an operator, defined as a state agency responsible for operating, managing, overseeing, or controlling access to critical infrastructure, that deploys a covered artificial intelligence (AI) system, as defined, to establish a human oversight mechanism that ensures a human monitors the system’s operations in real time and reviews and approves any plan or action proposed by the covered AI system before execution, except as provided. The bill would require the Department of Technology to develop specialized training in AI safety protocols and risk management techniques to oversight personnel. The bill would require oversight personnel for an operator to conduct an annual assessment of its covered AI systems, as specified, and to submit a summary of the findings to the department. The bill would make findings and declarations related to its provisions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	07/17/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025 (Spot bill)	<b>Last Amend:</b>	07/17/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	08/18/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 07/17/25)		

**SB 858**    **Committee on Local Government**    [HTML](#)    [PDF](#)

**Local Government Omnibus Act of 2025.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 242, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Current law authorizes a county board of supervisors, by resolution, to authorize the use of a facsimile signature of the chairperson of the board on all papers, documents, or instruments requiring the signature of the chairperson, as provided, if certain requirements are met relating to the personal signature of the chairperson. Under current law, if those requirements are met, the papers, documents, or instruments bearing the facsimile signature are accorded the same force and effect as though personally signed by the chairperson. This bill would remove the requirement for that authorization to occur by resolution of the board. The bill would authorize the board, in addition to authorizing a facsimile signature, to authorize the use of an electronic or digital signature of the

chairperson on all papers, documents, or instruments requiring the signature of the chairperson. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/01/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 03/12/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** N  
**Current Analysis:** 08/25/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 07/08/25)

**Current Text:** 10/01/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 07/08/2025

SB 872

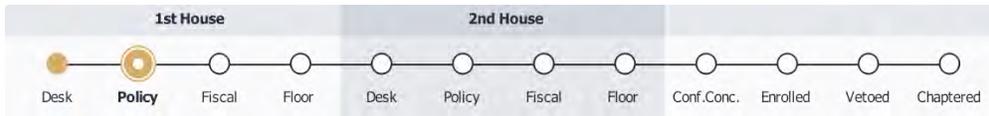
McNerney, D

HTML

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**Department of Water Resources: supervision of dams and reservoirs.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 01/07/2026 - From printer. May be acted upon on or after February 6.

**Summary:** Current law prohibits the construction of any new dam or reservoir or the enlargement of any new dam or reservoir until the owner has applied for and obtained from the Department of Water Resources written approval of plans and specifications. Current law authorizes the department, in connection with approving a dam or reservoir, to require certain data, investigations, reports, and any other appropriate information as may be necessary. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in these provisions. (Based on 01/06/2026 text)

**Location:** 01/06/2026 - Senate Rules  
**Introduced:** 01/06/2026  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** N

**Current Text:** 01/06/2026 - Introduced

**ACWD - Board/Gov**

AB 293

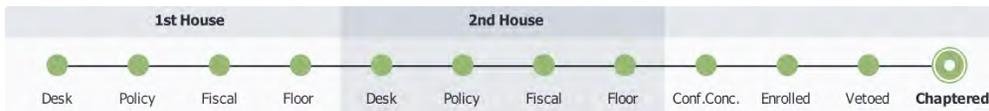
Bennett, D

HTML

PDF

**Groundwater sustainability agency: transparency.**

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Tracking form

<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
	ACWD - Board/Gov, ACWD - OGM, ACWD - Water Resources

Bill information

**Status:** 10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 359, Statutes of 2025.

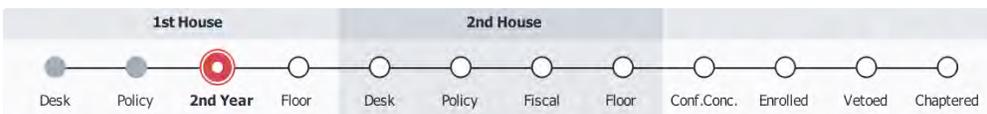
**Summary:** Current law requires a groundwater sustainability plan to be developed and implemented for each medium- or high-priority basin by a groundwater sustainability agency. Current law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin, as provided. Current law requires members of the board of directors and the executive, as defined, of a groundwater sustainability agency to file statements of economic interests with the Fair Political Practices Commission using the commission's online system for filing statements of economic interests. This bill would require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish the membership of its board of directors on its internet website, or on the local agency's internet website, as provided. The bill would also require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish a link on its internet website or its local agency's internet website to the location on the Fair Political Practices Commission's internet website where the statements of economic interests, filed by the members of the board and executives of the agency, can be viewed. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/06/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/22/2025		
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	N		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	06/11/25 <a href="#">S Floor Analyses</a> (text 01/22/25)		

AB 905
Pacheco, D
HTML
PDF

**State general obligation bonds: disclosure requirements.**

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Tracking form

<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
	ACWD - Board/Gov, ACWD - Finance, ACWD - OGM

Bill information

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

**Summary:** The State General Obligation Bond Law generally sets forth the procedures for the issuance and sale of bonds governed by its provisions and for the disbursal of the proceeds of the sale of those bonds. Current law requires any state bond measure

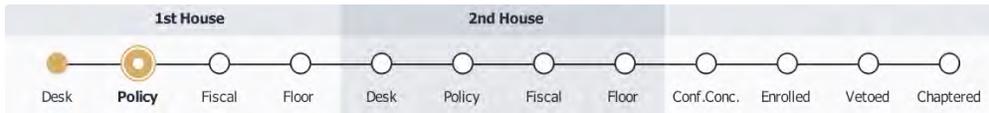
approved on or after January 1, 2004, to be subject to an annual reporting process, with the head of the lead state agency administering the bond proceeds reporting certain information about the projects being funded to the Legislature and the Department of Finance. Current law allows this information to be provided on the agency's internet website or the state's open data portal under certain circumstances. This bill would require a bond act for any state general obligation bond measure that is approved by voters on and after January 1, 2026, to include specified information about the objectives of the bond expenditure and related data. The bill would also require the head of the lead state agency administering the bond to post on its internet website a notification that contains, among other information, details about the programs and projects authorized to be funded by the bond. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	03/28/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/19/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	03/28/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	05/12/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 03/28/25)		

SB 430
Cabaldon, D
HTML
PDF

**Local agencies: automated decision systems.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Board/Gov, ACWD - HR, ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

**Status:** 01/08/2026 - January 13 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Government Operations Agency (GovOps), and establishes within the agency the Department of Technology. Current law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. Current law defines, for these purposes, an “automated decision system” as, among other things, a computational process that is used to assist or replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons. Current law authorizes local agencies, including cities and counties, to provide welfare, employment, and other public social services. Current law also authorizes the legislative body of any county or city, pursuant to specified procedures, to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, and other purposes. This bill would impose certain restrictions on the use of an automated decision system by a local agency to confer supportive services, permits, or licenses, as specified. Among those restrictions, the bill would include a prohibition on using an output from the system as the sole basis for an adverse eligibility or benefit determination affecting a natural person, except as specified. The bill would require the local agency to verify the accuracy of the system’s outputs and to promote nondiscrimination in its use, as specified. The bill would require

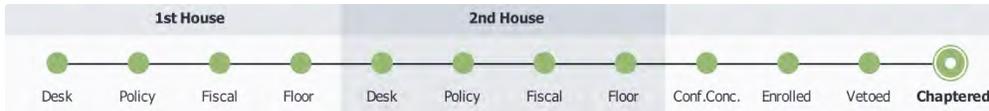
the local agency's governing board to provide audits or other quality control review of the outputs, as specified, to assure acceptable accuracy. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

<b>Location:</b>	01/05/2026 - Senate Judiciary	<b>Current Text:</b>	01/05/2026 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/18/2025 (Spot bill)	<b>Last Amend:</b>	01/05/2026
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

**SB 598**   **Durazo, D**   [HTML](#)   [PDF](#)

**Public contracts: local water infrastructure projects: Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Board/Gov, ACWD - Development Services, ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 655, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Current law defines the Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method (CM/GC method) as a project delivery method in which a construction manager is procured to provide preconstruction services during the design phase of a project and construction services during the construction phase of the project. Under current law, the method allows the contract for construction services to be entered into at the same time as the contract for preconstruction services or at a later time. Current law authorizes the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to utilize the CM/GC method for regional recycled water projects or other water infrastructure projects under specified conditions. Pursuant to existing law, certain information required to be submitted as part of the CM/GC method is required to be verified under oath. Current law makes the provisions described above pertaining to the CM/GC method effective only until January 1, 2028, and inoperative as of that date. This bill would, until January 1, 2031, authorize a local agency, as defined, upon approval of its governing body, to similarly use the CM/GC method for a regional recycled water project or other water infrastructure project undertaken by the district to alleviate water supply shortages attributable to drought or climate change. The bill would require that authorization to apply to no more than 15 capital outlay projects for each local agency and would require a local agency to award a contract pursuant to the bill on a best value basis or to the lowest responsible bidder. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/11/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/11/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	07/07/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	08/25/25 <a href="#">S Floor Analyses</a> (text 07/07/25)		

## ACWD - Capital Projects

AB 830

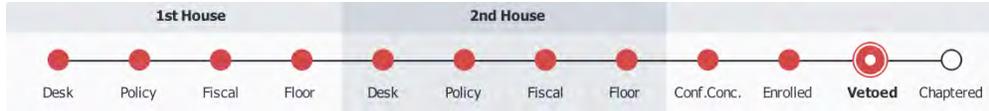
Rogers, D

HTML

PDF

**State highways: encroachment permits: relocating or removing encroachments: public utility districts: County of Mendocino.**

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### Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Development Services, ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - ETS

### Bill information

**Status:** 10/03/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Calendar:** [01/12/26 #25 A-GOVERNOR'S VETOES](#)

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to issue written permits to, among other things, place, change, or renew an encroachment. Current law requires a permit issued to a county, city, public corporation, or political subdivision that is authorized by law to establish or maintain any works or facilities in, under, or over any public highway, to contain a provision that, in the event the future improvement of the highway necessitates the relocation or removal of the encroachment, the permittee will relocate or remove the encroachment at the permittee's sole expense, as provided. This bill would, until January 1, 2031, exempt a public utility district in the County of Mendocino with a ratepayer base of 5,000 households or fewer from the above-described provision and instead would require the department to bear the sole expense of relocating or removing the public utility district's encroachment in the event a future improvement of the highway necessitates the relocation or removal of the encroachment and to notify the public utility district at each stage of a project that necessitates the relocation or removal of the public utility district's encroachment. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/03/2025 - Assembly VETOED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/03/2025 - Vetoed
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/19/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	08/29/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	10/23/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 09/10/25)		

AB 889

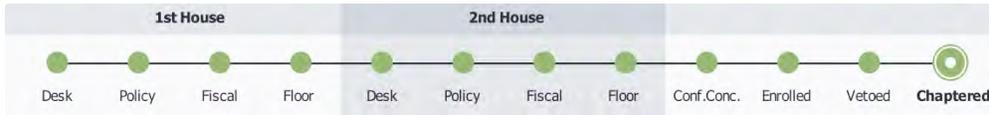
Hadwick, R

HTML

PDF

**Prevailing wage: per diem wages.**

### Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Finance, ACWD - HR

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 626, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Current law requires workers employed on public works to be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality that the public work is performed, as prescribed, unless an exception applies. Current law requires the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations to determine the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed. Under current law, per diem wages include certain employer payments made pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or for a program or committee established under the federal Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978, as specified. Current law provides that these payments are a credit against the obligation to pay the general prevailing rate of per diem wages. Current law requires the credit for employer payments to be computed on an annualized basis where the employer seeks credit for employer payments that are higher for public works projects than for private construction performed by the same employer, except under certain circumstances, including a determination by the director that annualization would not serve the purposes of the provisions relating to public works projects. This bill would remove that exception and revoke annualization exemptions authorized by the director prior to January 1, 2026. The bill would authorize an employer to take full credit for the hourly amounts contributed to defined contribution pension plans that provide for both immediate participation and essentially immediate vesting even if the employer contributes at a lower rate or does not make contributions to private construction. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

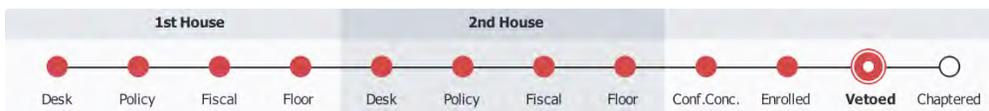
**Location:** 10/11/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 02/19/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 09/10/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 09/05/25)

**Current Text:** 10/11/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 09/05/2025

AB 975
Gallagher, R
HTML
PDF

**Lake and streambed alteration agreements: exemptions: culverts and bridges.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/01/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Calendar:** [01/12/26 #17 A-GOVERNOR'S VETOES](#)

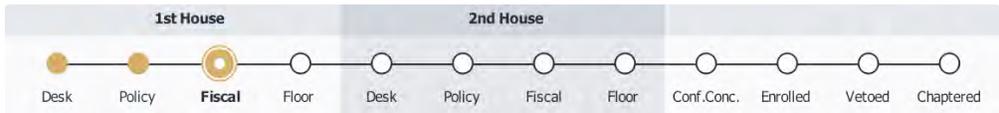
**Summary:** Current law prohibits a person, a state or local governmental agency, or a public utility from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or depositing or disposing of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, unless prescribed requirements are met, including written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity. Current law requires the department to determine whether the activity may substantially adversely affect an existing fish and wildlife resource and, if so, to provide a draft lake or streambed alteration agreement to the person, agency, or utility. Current law prescribes various requirements for lake and streambed alteration agreements. Existing law also establishes various exemptions from these provisions. This bill would, until January 1, 2027, exempt from these provisions, subject to certain requirements, projects to repair or reconstruct a bridge 30 feet long or less or a culvert 70 feet long or less within the County of Sutter that has been damaged or destroyed as a result of fire, flood, storm, earthquake, land subsidence, gradual earth movement, or landslide, between January 1, 2022, and December 31, 2024, inclusive, except as specified. (Based on 09/16/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/01/2025 - Assembly VETOED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/01/2025 - Vetoed
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	09/02/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	10/23/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 09/16/25)		

AB 1198
Haney, D
HTML
PDF

**Public works: prevailing wages.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - ETS, ACWD - Finance

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/23/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee. (Set for hearing on 01/22/2026)

**Calendar:** [01/22/26 A-APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 WICKS, BUFFY, Chair](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers

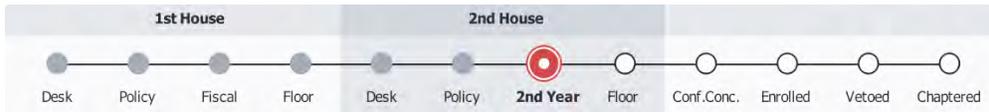
employed on public works projects. Current law requires the body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under current law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. Under current law, that determination does not apply to public works contracts for which the notice to bidders has been published. This bill would instead state, commencing July 1, 2026, that if the director determines, within a semiannual period, that there is a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, that determination applies to any public works contract that is awarded or for which notice to bidders is published after July 1, 2026. The bill would authorize any contractor, awarding body, or specified representative affected by a change in rates on a particular contract to, within 20 days, file with the director a verified petition to review the determination of that rate, as specified. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	01/09/2026 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	<b>Current Text:</b>	02/21/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025		
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	04/21/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 02/21/25)		

SB 74
Seyarto, R
HTML
PDF

**Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Finance

**Bill information**

**Status:** 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor's office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor's cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. Current law authorizes a local agency to finance infrastructure projects through various means, including by authorizing a city or county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance that provide significant benefits to the district or the surrounding community. This bill would require the office, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program to provide grants to local agencies for the development and construction of infrastructure projects, as defined, facing unforeseen costs after starting construction. The bill would authorize the office to provide funding for up to 20% of a project's additional projected cost, as defined, after the

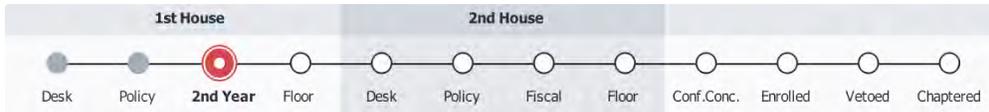
project has started construction, subject to specified conditions, including, among other things, that the local agency has allocated existing local tax revenue for at least 45% of the initially budgeted total cost of the infrastructure project. When applying to the program, the bill would require the local agency to demonstrate challenges with completing the project on time and on budget and how the infrastructure project helps meet state and local goals, as specified. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	04/07/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/15/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	04/07/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	06/30/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 04/07/25)		

SB 90
Seyarto, R
HTML
PDF

**Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: grants: improvements to public evacuation routes: mobile rigid water storage: electrical generators.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Emergency Response, ACWD - Finance

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. The act makes \$135,000,000 available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Office of Emergency Services for a wildfire mitigation grant program to provide, among other things, loans, direct assistance, and matching funds for projects that prevent wildfires, increase resilience, maintain existing wildfire risk reduction projects, reduce the risk of wildfires to communities, or increase home or community hardening. The act provides that eligible projects include, but are not limited to, grants to local agencies, state agencies, joint powers authorities, tribes, resource conservation districts, fire safe councils, and nonprofit organizations for structure hardening of critical community infrastructure, wildfire smoke mitigation, evacuation centers, including community clean air centers, structure hardening projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities, water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes for communities in very high or high fire hazard areas, wildfire buffers, and incentives to remove structures that significantly increase hazard risk. This bill would include in the list of eligible projects grants to the

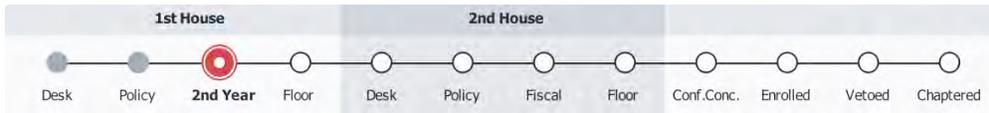
above-mentioned entities for improvements to public evacuation routes in very high and high fire hazard severity zones, mobile rigid dip tanks, as defined, to support firefighting efforts, prepositioned mobile rigid water storage, as defined, and improvements to the response and effectiveness of fire engines and helicopters. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	03/12/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/22/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	03/12/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	05/02/25 <a href="#">S Appropriations</a> (text 03/12/25)		

SB 231
Seyarto, R
HTML
PDF

**California Environmental Quality Act: the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: technical advisory.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** 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. Under current law, the recommendation, continuous evaluation, and execution of statewide environmental goals, policies, and plans are included within the scope of the executive functions of the Governor. Current law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor’s office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor’s cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2027, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to consult with regional, local, state, and federal agencies to develop a technical advisory on thresholds of significance for greenhouse gas and noise pollution effects on the environment to assist local agencies. The bill would require the technical advisory to provide suggested thresholds of significance for all areas of the state, as specified, and would provide that lead agencies may elect to adopt these suggested thresholds of significance. The bill would also require the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to post the technical advisory on its internet website. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	03/20/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/28/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	03/20/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

**Current Analysis:** 04/04/25 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/20/25)

**SB 676**

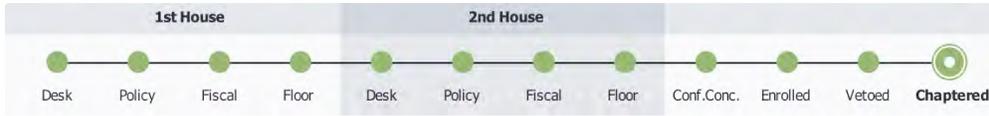
**Limón, D**

**HTML**

**PDF**

**California Environmental Quality Act: judicial streamlining: state of emergency: wildfire.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 550, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** 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, on and after January 1, 2027, for a project, located in a geographic area for which the Governor declared a state of emergency on or after January 1, 2023, that is to maintain, repair, restore, demolish, or replace property or facilities damaged or destroyed by wildfire, and the project is not otherwise exempt from CEQA, as specified, the lead agency to prepare the record of proceeding concurrently with the administrative process. The bill would also require an action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an environmental impact report, or the adoption of a negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration, for the project to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 calendar days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings. The bill would require an applicant to agree to pay the costs of the trial court and court of appeal in hearing and deciding any action or proceeding brought under these provisions, as provided. The bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court to implement these requirements. The bill would require the project to be consistent with the applicable zoning and land use ordinances. By requiring a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings concurrently with the administrative process, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

**Introduced:** 02/21/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

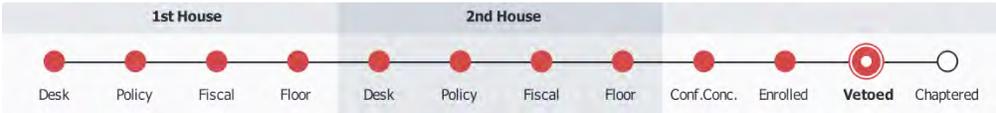
**Current Analysis:** 09/08/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 09/02/25)

**Current Text:** 10/10/2025 - Chaptered

**Last Amend:** 09/02/2025

**State highways: encroachment permits: relocating or removing encroachments: public utility districts: County of Mendocino.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Development Services, ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - ETS

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/03/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

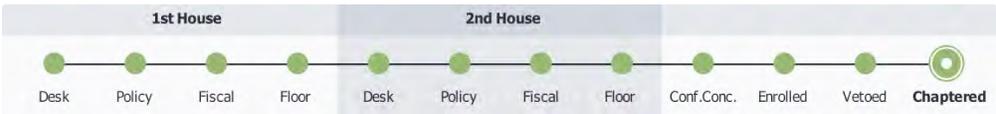
**Calendar:** [01/12/26 #25 A-GOVERNOR'S VETOES](#)

**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to issue written permits to, among other things, place, change, or renew an encroachment. Current law requires a permit issued to a county, city, public corporation, or political subdivision that is authorized by law to establish or maintain any works or facilities in, under, or over any public highway, to contain a provision that, in the event the future improvement of the highway necessitates the relocation or removal of the encroachment, the permittee will relocate or remove the encroachment at the permittee's sole expense, as provided. This bill would, until January 1, 2031, exempt a public utility district in the County of Mendocino with a ratepayer base of 5,000 households or fewer from the above-described provision and instead would require the department to bear the sole expense of relocating or removing the public utility district's encroachment in the event a future improvement of the highway necessitates the relocation or removal of the encroachment and to notify the public utility district at each stage of a project that necessitates the relocation or removal of the public utility district's encroachment. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/03/2025 - Assembly VETOED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/03/2025 - Vetoed
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/19/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	08/29/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	10/23/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 09/10/25)		

**Accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Development Services, ACWD - Engineering

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 520, Statutes of 2025.

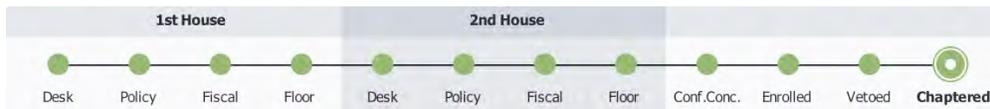
**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation by ordinance, or by ministerial approval if the local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of an accessory dwelling unit (ADU) or a junior accessory dwelling unit (JADU) in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law defines the term “junior accessory dwelling unit” for these purposes to mean a unit that is no more than 500 square feet in size and contained entirely within a single-family structure. This bill would revise the definition of a “junior accessory dwelling unit” to require the size of a JADU to be no more than 500 square feet of interior livable space. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/10/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	07/08/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	08/28/25 <a href="#">S Floor Analyses</a> (text 07/08/25)		

SB 598
Durazo, D
HTML
PDF

**Public contracts: local water infrastructure projects: Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Board/Gov, ACWD - Development Services, ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 655, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Current law defines the Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method (CM/GC method) as a project delivery method in which a construction manager is procured to provide preconstruction services during the design phase of a project and construction services during the construction phase of the project. Under current law, the method allows the contract for construction services to be entered into at the same time as the contract for preconstruction services or at a later time. Current law authorizes the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to utilize the CM/GC method for regional recycled water projects or other water infrastructure projects under specified conditions. Pursuant to existing law, certain information required to be submitted as part of the CM/GC method is required to be verified under oath. Current law makes the provisions

described above pertaining to the CM/GC method effective only until January 1, 2028, and inoperative as of that date. This bill would, until January 1, 2031, authorize a local agency, as defined, upon approval of its governing body, to similarly use the CM/GC method for a regional recycled water project or other water infrastructure project undertaken by the district to alleviate water supply shortages attributable to drought or climate change. The bill would require that authorization to apply to no more than 15 capital outlay projects for each local agency and would require a local agency to award a contract pursuant to the bill on a best value basis or to the lowest responsible bidder. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/11/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 02/20/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 08/25/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 07/07/25)

**Current Text:** 10/11/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 07/07/2025

## ACWD - Emergency Response

AB 300

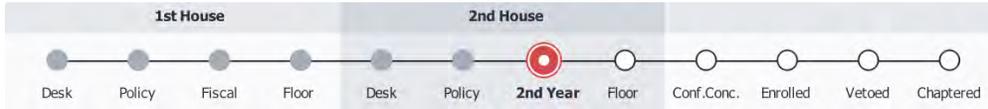
Lackey, R

HTML

PDF

**Fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal.**

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

Position	Subject
Watch	ACWD - Emergency Response, ACWD - Engineering

### Bill information

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, as specified. Current law also requires the State Fire Marshal to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones, and, by regulation, to designate fire hazard severity zones and assign to each zone a rating reflecting the degree of severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in the zone. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to periodically review very high fire hazard severity zones that are not state responsibility areas, and designated and rated zones that are state responsibility areas, as provided. This bill would instead require the State Fire Marshal, at least once every 5 years, to review areas in the state identified as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, and to review lands within state responsibility areas classified as fire hazard severity zones. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

**Location:** 08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 01/23/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N

**Current Text:** 05/05/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 05/05/2025

**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 08/15/25 [S Appropriations](#) (text 05/05/25)

AB 372

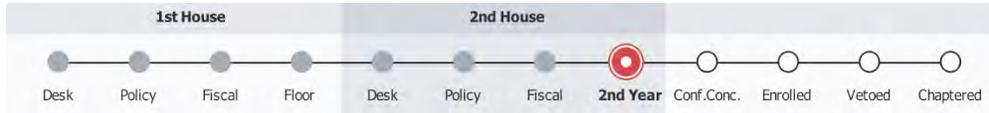
Bennett, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

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

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
Watch	ACWD - Emergency Response, ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - OGM, ACWD - Operations

**Bill information**

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

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

**Location:** 09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 02/03/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 09/02/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 08/29/25)

**Current Text:** 08/29/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 08/29/2025

AB 426

Dixon, R

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Impeding emergency response with drone.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Emergency Response, ACWD - HR, ACWD - Operations

Bill information

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

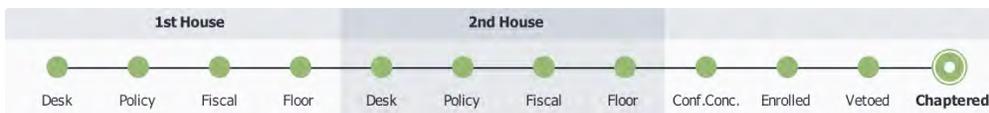
**Summary:** Current law excuses a local public entity or public employee from liability for damage to an unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system, if the damage was caused while the local public entity or public employee of a local public entity was providing, and the unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system was interfering with, the operation, support, or enabling of any emergency service, as specified. Current law imposes liability for physical invasion of privacy on a person if the person knowingly enters onto the land or into the airspace above the land of another person without permission or otherwise commits a trespass in order to capture any image or recording of the other person engaging in a private activity and the invasion occurs in a manner that is offensive to a reasonable person. This bill would prohibit a person from operating or using an unmanned aerial vehicle, remote piloted aircraft, or drone at the scene of an emergency and thereby impeding firefighters, peace officers, medical personnel, military personnel, or other emergency personnel in the performance of their fire suppression, law enforcement, or emergency response duties, unless the person has a federal operational waiver, as specified. The bill would authorize the Attorney General or a county counsel or city attorney to bring civil action to enforce the prohibition and authorize a prevailing plaintiff to recover civil penalties, injunctive relief, or reasonable attorney's fees and costs, as specified. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	04/02/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/05/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	04/02/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	08/15/25 <a href="#">S Appropriations</a> (text 04/02/25)		

AB 1075
Bryan, D
HTML
PDF

**Fire protection: privately contracted fire prevention resources: public water sources.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Emergency Response

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 538, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Current law requires the Office of Emergency Services to be responsible for the state's emergency and disaster response services for natural, technological, or manmade disasters and emergencies, including responsibility for activities necessary to prevent, respond to, recover from, and mitigate the effects of emergencies and disasters to people and property. The FIRESCOPE Act of 1989 requires the office to establish and administer the FIRESCOPE program to maintain and enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of managing multiagency firefighting resources in responding to an incident. Current law requires the office, in collaboration with the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection and the board of directors of the FIRESCOPE program, to develop standards and regulations for any privately contracted private fire prevention resources operating during an active fire incident in the state, as provided, and to develop regulations to govern the use of equipment used by privately contracted private fire prevention resources during an active fire incident, as provided. This bill would additionally require the office to develop regulations prohibiting privately contracted private fire prevention resources from hooking up their equipment to public water sources, unless approved by incident command or the authority having jurisdiction over the active fire incident and unless the equipment includes a backflow prevention device. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 02/20/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 09/09/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 06/27/25)

**Current Text:** 10/10/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 06/27/2025

[AB 1146](#) [Papan, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Water infrastructure: dams and reservoirs: water release: false pretenses.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Emergency Response, ACWD - ETS

**Bill information**

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

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

expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.  
(Based on 06/23/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	06/23/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	06/23/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	08/15/25 <a href="#">S Appropriations</a> (text 06/23/25)		

AB 1469

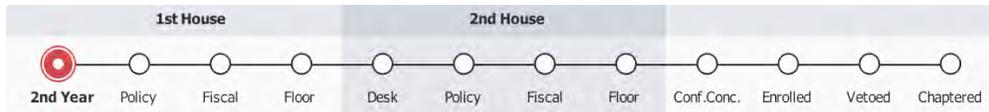
Hart, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Disaster preparedness: public water systems.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Emergency Response, ACWD - Operations

Bill information

**Status:** 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** The California Emergency Services Act requires all public water systems, as defined, with 10,000 or more service connections to review and revise their disaster preparedness plans in conjunction with related agencies, including, but not limited to, local fire departments and the Office of Emergency Services to ensure that the plans are sufficient to address possible disaster scenarios. Current law requires these public water systems to, following a declared state of emergency, furnish an assessment of their emergency response and recommendations to the Legislature within 6 months after each disaster, and to implement the recommendations in a timely manner. Current law requires the office to establish emergency response and recovery plans in coordination with these public water systems. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	02/21/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025		
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	N		

SB 90

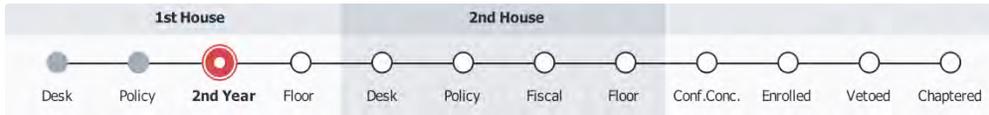
Seyarto, R

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: grants: improvements to public evacuation routes: mobile rigid water storage: electrical generators.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Emergency Response, ACWD - Finance

Bill information

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

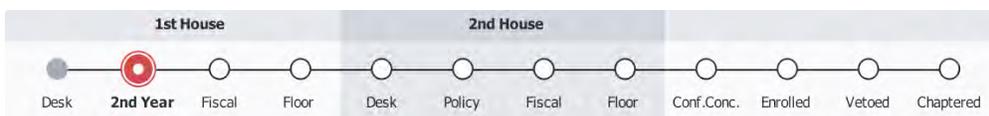
**Summary:** The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. The act makes \$135,000,000 available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Office of Emergency Services for a wildfire mitigation grant program to provide, among other things, loans, direct assistance, and matching funds for projects that prevent wildfires, increase resilience, maintain existing wildfire risk reduction projects, reduce the risk of wildfires to communities, or increase home or community hardening. The act provides that eligible projects include, but are not limited to, grants to local agencies, state agencies, joint powers authorities, tribes, resource conservation districts, fire safe councils, and nonprofit organizations for structure hardening of critical community infrastructure, wildfire smoke mitigation, evacuation centers, including community clean air centers, structure hardening projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities, water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes for communities in very high or high fire hazard areas, wildfire buffers, and incentives to remove structures that significantly increase hazard risk. This bill would include in the list of eligible projects grants to the above-mentioned entities for improvements to public evacuation routes in very high and high fire hazard severity zones, mobile rigid dip tanks, as defined, to support firefighting efforts, prepositioned mobile rigid water storage, as defined, and improvements to the response and effectiveness of fire engines and helicopters. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	03/12/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/22/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	03/12/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	05/02/25 <a href="#">S Appropriations</a> (text 03/12/25)		

SB 732
Ochoa Bogh, R
HTML
PDF

**Emergency backup generators: critical facilities: exemptions.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Emergency Response, ACWD - Operations

Bill information

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** Current law imposes various limitations on emissions of air contaminants for the control of air pollution from vehicular and nonvehicular sources. Current law generally designates air pollution control and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to identify toxic air contaminants that are emitted into the ambient air of the state and to establish airborne toxic control measures to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants from nonvehicular sources. This bill would require an air district without a specified rule on emergency backup generators, as defined, as of January 1, 2026, that adopts such a rule to include in the rule provisions that allow the operator of a critical facility, as defined, to use a permitted emergency backup generator in exceedance of the applicable runtime and testing and maintenance limits if specified conditions are met. The bill would require a critical facility allowed to exceed applicable limits under a rule adopted pursuant to that provision to attest to and provide evidence of having taken demonstrable steps toward implementing the use of backup power technologies that meet or exceed emission standards set by the state board. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

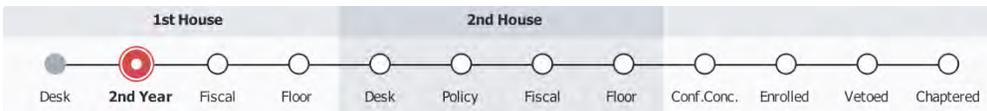
<b>Location:</b>	05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	02/21/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025		
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

**ACWD - Engineering**

[AB 269](#)
[Bennett, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

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

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Finance

Bill information

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

**Summary:** Current law provides for the regulation and supervision of dams and reservoirs by the state, and requires the Department of Water Resources, under the police power of the state, to supervise the construction, enlargement, alteration, repair, maintenance,

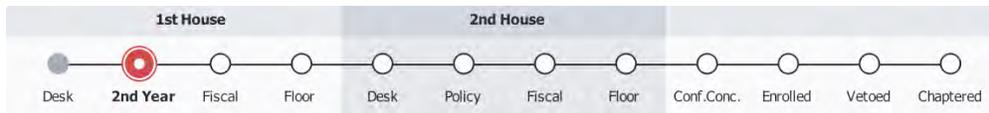
operation, and removal of dams and reservoirs for the protection of life and property, as prescribed. Current law requires the department to, upon appropriation by the Legislature, develop and administer the Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance Program to provide state funding for repairs,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

<b>Location:</b>	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	01/17/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/17/2025		
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	04/04/25 <a href="#">A Water, Parks And Wildlife</a> (text 01/17/25)		

**AB 295**   **Macedo, R**   **HTML**   **PDF**

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

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

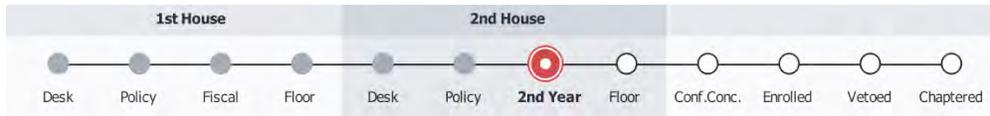
Position	Subject
	ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

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

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

<b>Location:</b>	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	01/23/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/23/2025		
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

**Fire hazard severity zones: State Fire Marshal.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

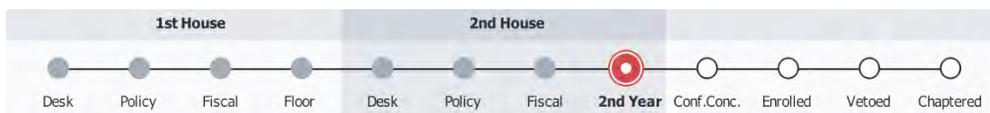
Position	Subject
Watch	ACWD - Emergency Response, ACWD - Engineering

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the state as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, as specified. Current law also requires the State Fire Marshal to classify lands within state responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones, and, by regulation, to designate fire hazard severity zones and assign to each zone a rating reflecting the degree of severity of fire hazard that is expected to prevail in the zone. Current law requires the State Fire Marshal to periodically review very high fire hazard severity zones that are not state responsibility areas, and designated and rated zones that are state responsibility areas, as provided. This bill would instead require the State Fire Marshal, at least once every 5 years, to review areas in the state identified as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, and to review lands within state responsibility areas classified as fire hazard severity zones. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	05/05/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/23/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	05/05/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	08/15/25 <a href="#">S Appropriations</a> (text 05/05/25)		

**Office of Emergency Services: state matching funds: water system infrastructure improvements.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Subject
Watch	ACWD - Emergency Response, ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - OGM, ACWD - Operations

**Bill information**

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

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

**Location:** 09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 02/03/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 09/02/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 08/29/25)

**Current Text:** 08/29/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 08/29/2025

**AB 638** **Rodriguez, Celeste, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Stormwater: uses: irrigation.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** The Stormwater Resource Planning Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board, by July 1, 2016, to establish guidance for purposes of the act. This bill would require the board, by December 1, 2026, to develop recommendations for stormwater capture and use for the irrigation of urban public lands, as defined. The bill would require the recommendations to address, but not be limited to, opportunities for the use of captured stormwater for irrigation to offset the use of potable water, as specified, and recommendations for, among other things, pathogens and pathogen indicators and total suspended solids. Prior to approving the recommendations, the bill would require the

board to solicit and receive written public comment on proposed recommendations. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	07/03/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/13/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	07/03/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	08/15/25 <a href="#">S Appropriations</a> (text 07/03/25)		

AB 639

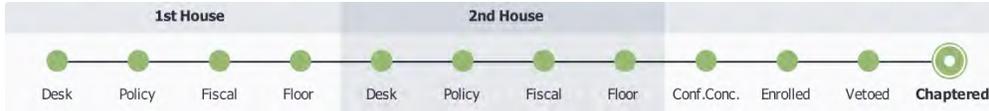
Soria, D

HTML

PDF

**Dams: exceptions.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 617, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Current law defines a dam to mean any artificial barrier, together with appurtenant works, that does or may impound or divert water, and meets other specified criteria. Current law excludes from the definition a barrier that is or will be not in excess of 6 feet in height, regardless of storage capacity, or that has or will have a storage capacity not in excess of 15 acre-feet, regardless of height. This bill would additionally exclude from the definition of a dam a barrier that does not impound water above the top of a levee where maximum storage behind the barrier has a minimum of 3 feet of freeboard on the levee and is a weir, as defined, but would apply only to specified weirs named in the bill. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/11/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/11/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/13/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	06/11/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	09/03/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 06/11/25)		

AB 830

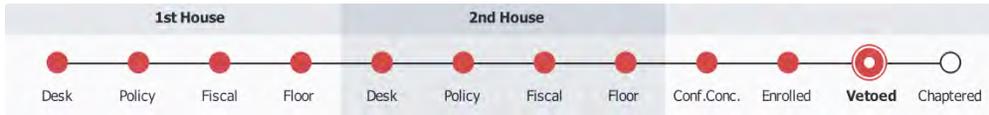
Rogers, D

HTML

PDF

**State highways: encroachment permits: relocating or removing encroachments: public utility districts: County of Mendocino.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Development Services, ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - ETS

Bill information

**Status:** 10/03/2025 - Vetoes by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Calendar:** [01/12/26 #25 A-GOVERNOR'S VETOES](#)

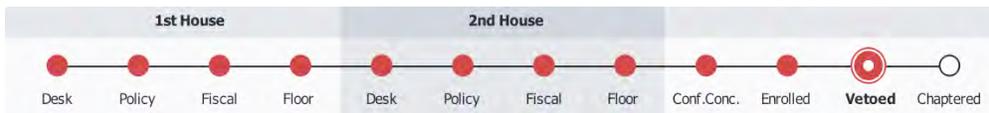
**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to issue written permits to, among other things, place, change, or renew an encroachment. Current law requires a permit issued to a county, city, public corporation, or political subdivision that is authorized by law to establish or maintain any works or facilities in, under, or over any public highway, to contain a provision that, in the event the future improvement of the highway necessitates the relocation or removal of the encroachment, the permittee will relocate or remove the encroachment at the permittee's sole expense, as provided. This bill would, until January 1, 2031, exempt a public utility district in the County of Mendocino with a ratepayer base of 5,000 households or fewer from the above-described provision and instead would require the department to bear the sole expense of relocating or removing the public utility district's encroachment in the event a future improvement of the highway necessitates the relocation or removal of the encroachment and to notify the public utility district at each stage of a project that necessitates the relocation or removal of the public utility district's encroachment. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/03/2025 - Assembly VETOED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/03/2025 - Vetoes
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/19/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	08/29/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	10/23/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 09/10/25)		

[AB 975](#)
[Gallagher, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

**Lake and streambed alteration agreements: exemptions: culverts and bridges.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Engineering

Bill information

**Status:** 10/01/2025 - Vetoes by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Calendar:** [01/12/26 #17 A-GOVERNOR'S VETOES](#)

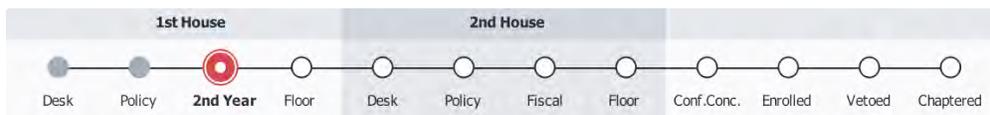
**Summary:** Current law prohibits a person, a state or local governmental agency, or a public utility from substantially diverting or obstructing the natural flow of, or substantially changing or using any material from the bed, channel, or bank of, any river, stream, or lake, or depositing or disposing of debris, waste, or other material containing crumbled, flaked, or ground pavement where it may pass into any river, stream, or lake, unless prescribed requirements are met, including written notification to the Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding the activity. Current law requires the department to determine whether the activity may substantially adversely affect an existing fish and wildlife resource and, if so, to provide a draft lake or streambed alteration agreement to the person, agency, or utility. Current law prescribes various requirements for lake and streambed alteration agreements. Existing law also establishes various exemptions from these provisions. This bill would, until January 1, 2027, exempt from these provisions, subject to certain requirements, projects to repair or reconstruct a bridge 30 feet long or less or a culvert 70 feet long or less within the County of Sutter that has been damaged or destroyed as a result of fire, flood, storm, earthquake, land subsidence, gradual earth movement, or landslide, between January 1, 2022, and December 31, 2024, inclusive, except as specified. (Based on 09/16/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/01/2025 - Assembly VETOED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/01/2025 - Vetoed
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	09/02/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	10/23/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 09/16/25)		

SB 231
Seyarto, R
HTML
PDF

**California Environmental Quality Act: the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: technical advisory.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** 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. Under current law, the recommendation, continuous evaluation, and execution of statewide environmental goals, policies, and plans are included within the scope of the executive functions of the Governor. Current law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor's office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor's cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. This bill would require, on or before

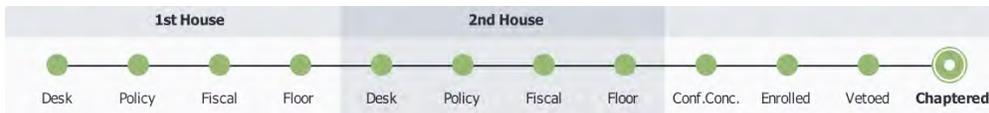
July 1, 2027, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to consult with regional, local, state, and federal agencies to develop a technical advisory on thresholds of significance for greenhouse gas and noise pollution effects on the environment to assist local agencies. The bill would require the technical advisory to provide suggested thresholds of significance for all areas of the state, as specified, and would provide that lead agencies may elect to adopt these suggested thresholds of significance. The bill would also require the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to post the technical advisory on its internet website. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	03/20/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/28/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	03/20/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	04/04/25 <a href="#">S Appropriations</a> (text 03/20/25)		

**SB 394** **Allen, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Water theft: fire hydrants.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

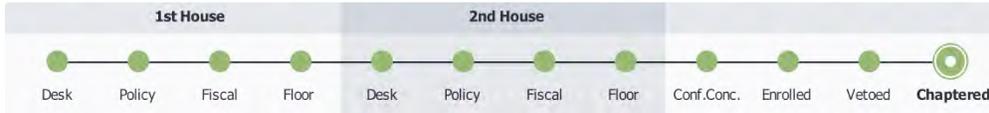
Position	Subject
	ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 540, Statutes of 2025.

**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 connecting to, diverting water from, or causing water to be diverted from, a fire hydrant without authorization from the utility that owns the fire hydrant, except as provided. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/10/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/14/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	07/03/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	N		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	07/14/25 <a href="#">S Floor Analyses</a> (text 07/03/25)		

[SB 543](#)[McNerney, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Development Services, ACWD - Engineering

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 520, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** The Planning and Zoning Law provides for the creation by ordinance, or by ministerial approval if the local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of an accessory dwelling unit (ADU) or a junior accessory dwelling unit (JADU) in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Current law defines the term “junior accessory dwelling unit” for these purposes to mean a unit that is no more than 500 square feet in size and contained entirely within a single-family structure. This bill would revise the definition of a “junior accessory dwelling unit” to require the size of a JADU to be no more than 500 square feet of interior livable space. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

**Introduced:** 02/20/2025

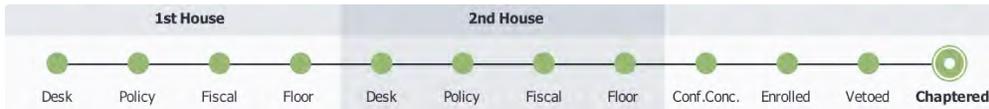
**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 08/28/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 07/08/25)

**Current Text:** 10/10/2025 - Chaptered

**Last Amend:** 07/08/2025

[SB 676](#)[Limón, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**California Environmental Quality Act: judicial streamlining: state of emergency: wildfire.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 550, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** 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, on and after January 1, 2027, for a project, located in a geographic area for which the Governor declared a state of emergency on or after January 1, 2023, that is to maintain, repair, restore, demolish, or replace property or facilities damaged or destroyed by wildfire, and the project is not otherwise exempt from CEQA, as specified, the lead agency to prepare the record of proceeding concurrently with the administrative process. The bill would also require an action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an environmental impact report, or the adoption of a negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration, for the project to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 calendar days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings. The bill would require an applicant to agree to pay the costs of the trial court and court of appeal in hearing and deciding any action or proceeding brought under these provisions, as provided. The bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court to implement these requirements. The bill would require the project to be consistent with the applicable zoning and land use ordinances. By requiring a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings concurrently with the administrative process, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 02/21/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 09/08/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 09/02/25)

**Current Text:** 10/10/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 09/02/2025

## ACWD - ETS

AB 253

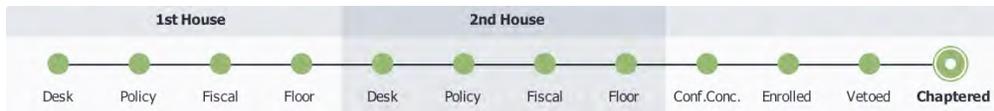
Ward, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

### California Residential Private Permitting Review Act: residential building permits.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - ETS, ACWD - Finance

#### Bill information

**Status:** 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 487, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law authorizes a county's or city's governing

body to prescribe fees for permits, certificates, or other forms or documents required or authorized under the State Housing Law. This bill, the California Residential Private Permitting Review Act, would require a county or city to prepare a residential building permit fee schedule and post the schedule on the county's or city's internet website, if the county or city prescribes residential building permit fees. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/10/2025 -  
Assembly CHAPTERED

**Introduced:** 01/15/2025

**Is Urgent:** Y

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 09/12/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 09/04/25)

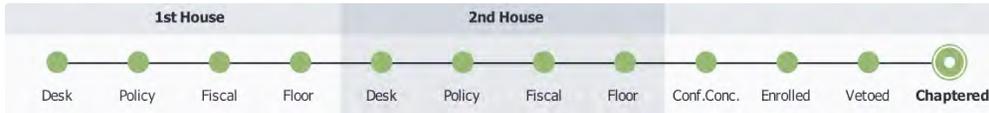
**Current Text:** 10/10/2025 - Chaptered

**Last Amend:** 09/04/2025

**AB 370** **Carrillo, D** **HTML** **PDF**

**California Public Records Act: cyberattacks.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - ETS, ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

**Status:** 07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 34, Statutes of 2025

**Summary:** The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, except as specified. Current law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Current law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, and defines “unusual circumstances” to include, among other things, the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine records during a state of emergency when the state of emergency currently affects the agency’s ability to timely respond to requests due to staffing shortages or closure of facilities, as provided. This bill would also expand the definition of unusual circumstances to include the inability of the agency, because of a cyberattack, to access its electronic servers or systems in order to search for and obtain a record that the agency believes is responsive to a request and is maintained on the servers or systems in an electronic format. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

**Location:** 07/14/2025 -  
Assembly CHAPTERED

**Introduced:** 02/03/2025

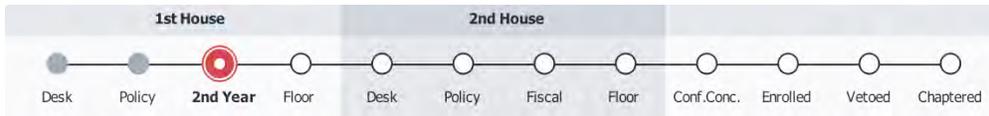
**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 07/02/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/12/25)

**Current Text:** 07/14/2025 - Chaptered

**Last Amend:** 03/12/2025

**Local government: internet websites and email addresses.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

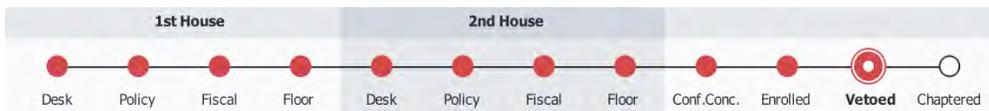
Position	Subject
	ACWD - ETS, ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**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. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	04/10/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/19/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	04/10/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	05/05/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 04/10/25)		

**State highways: encroachment permits: relocating or removing encroachments: public utility districts: County of Mendocino.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Development Services, ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - ETS

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/03/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Calendar:** [01/12/26 #25 A-GOVERNOR'S VETOES](#)

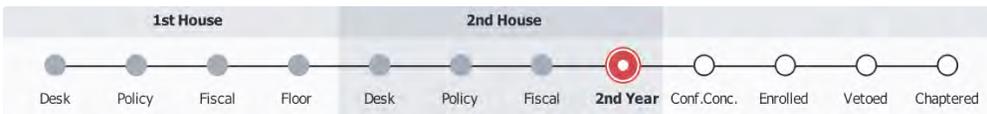
**Summary:** Current law authorizes the Department of Transportation to issue written permits to, among other things, place, change, or renew an encroachment. Current law requires a permit issued to a county, city, public corporation, or political subdivision that is authorized by law to establish or maintain any works or facilities in, under, or over any public highway, to contain a provision that, in the event the future improvement of the highway necessitates the relocation or removal of the encroachment, the permittee will relocate or remove the encroachment at the permittee's sole expense, as provided. This bill would, until January 1, 2031, exempt a public utility district in the County of Mendocino with a ratepayer base of 5,000 households or fewer from the above-described provision and instead would require the department to bear the sole expense of relocating or removing the public utility district's encroachment in the event a future improvement of the highway necessitates the relocation or removal of the encroachment and to notify the public utility district at each stage of a project that necessitates the relocation or removal of the public utility district's encroachment. (Based on 09/10/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/03/2025 - Assembly VETOED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/03/2025 - Vetoed
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/19/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	08/29/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	10/23/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 09/10/25)		

AB 1018
Bauer-Kahan, D
HTML
PDF

**Automated decision systems.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - ETS

**Bill information**

**Status:** 09/13/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/13/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** The California Fair Employment and Housing Act establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency and requires the department to, among other things, bring civil actions to enforce the act. Current law requires, on or before September 1, 2024, the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. This bill would generally regulate the development and deployment of an automated decision system (ADS) used to make consequential decisions, as defined. The bill would define "automated decision system" to mean a computational process derived

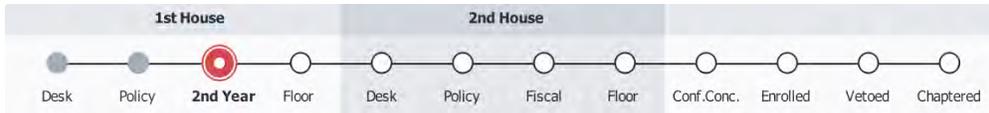
from machine learning, statistical modeling, data analytics, or artificial intelligence that issues simplified output, including a score, classification, or recommendation, that is designed or used to assist or replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons. This bill would require a developer of a covered ADS, as defined, to take certain actions, including conduct impact assessments of the covered ADS and provide deployers to whom the developer transfers the covered ADS with certain information, including a high-level summary of the results of those impact assessments. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	09/13/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	09/05/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	09/05/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	09/09/25 <a href="#">S Floor Analyses</a> (text 09/05/25)		

[AB 1102](#)
[Boerner, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

**Sea level rise and groundwater rise: contaminated sites: report.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - ETS, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** The Department of Toxic Substances Control generally regulates the management and handling of hazardous substances, materials, and waste. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the department and the State Water Resources Control Board to submit a report to the Legislature that includes specified information, including information relating to all contaminated sites that are vulnerable to sea level rise and groundwater rise. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	04/09/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	04/09/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	05/12/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 04/09/25)		

[AB 1146](#)
[Papan, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

**Water infrastructure: dams and reservoirs: water release: false pretenses.**

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Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Emergency Response, ACWD - ETS

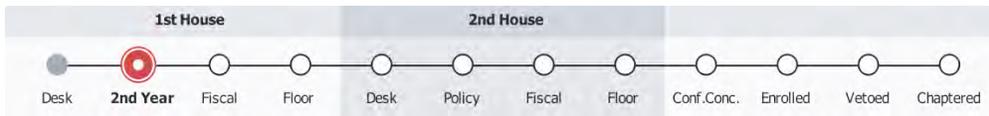
Bill information

<b>Status:</b>	08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	
<b>Summary:</b>	Would prohibit the release of stored water from a reservoir owned and operated by the United States in this state if the release is done under false pretenses, which the bill would define to mean a release of water from a reservoir owned and operated by the United States in a manner that is knowingly, designedly, and intentionally under any false or fraudulent representation as to the purpose and intended use of the water. The bill would authorize the State Water Resources Control Board or the Attorney General, as provided, to bring an action for injunctive relief for a violation of the above-described prohibition. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 06/23/2025 text)	
<b>Location:</b>	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b> 06/23/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b> 06/23/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N	
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y	
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	08/15/25 <a href="#">S Appropriations</a> (text 06/23/25)	

AB 1191
Tangipa, R
HTML
PDF

**California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: hydroelectric generation.**

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Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - ETS, ACWD - Operations

Bill information

<b>Status:</b>	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was U. & E. on 3/10/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	
<b>Summary:</b>	Current law establishes the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program, which requires the Public Utilities Commission to implement annual procurement targets for the procurement of eligible renewable energy resources, as defined, for all retail sellers, as defined, and requires local publicly owned electric utilities to adopt and implement renewable energy resources procurement plans to achieve the targets and goals of the program. Under current law, eligible renewable energy resources include small hydroelectric generation facilities of 30 megawatts or less that meet specified criteria. This	

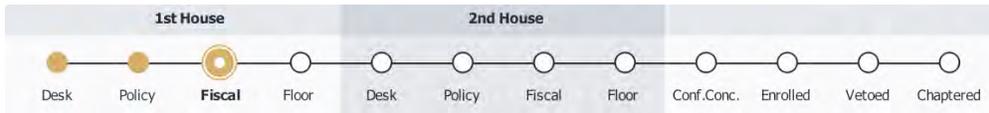
bill would revise the definition of an eligible renewable energy resource for the purposes of the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program to include all hydroelectric generating facilities and would make conforming changes. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	02/21/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025		
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	04/01/25 <a href="#">A Committee On Utilities And Energy</a> (text 02/21/25)		

[AB 1198](#) [Haney, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Public works: prevailing wages.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - ETS, ACWD - Finance

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/23/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee. (Set for hearing on 01/22/2026)

**Calendar:** [01/22/26 A-APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 WICKS, BUFFY, Chair](#)

**Summary:** Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law requires the body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under current law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. Under current law, that determination does not apply to public works contracts for which the notice to bidders has been published. This bill would instead state, commencing July 1, 2026, that if the director determines, within a semiannual period, that there is a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, that determination applies to any public works contract that is awarded or for which notice to bidders is published after July 1, 2026. The bill would authorize any contractor, awarding body, or specified representative affected by a change in rates on a particular contract to, within 20 days, file with the director a verified petition to review the determination of that rate, as specified. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

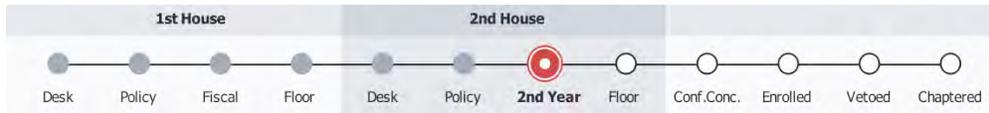
<b>Location:</b>	01/09/2026 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	<b>Current Text:</b>	02/21/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025		

**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 04/21/25 [A Appropriations](#) (text 02/21/25)

AB 1405
Bauer-Kahan, D
HTML
PDF

**Artificial intelligence: auditors: enrollment.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - ETS

**Bill information**

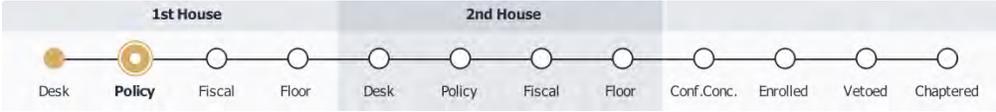
**Status:** 08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Department of Technology within the Government Operations Agency. Current law requires the department to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. Current law defines “automated decision system” as a computational process derived from machine learning, statistical modeling, data analytics, or artificial intelligence that issues simplified output, including a score, classification, or recommendation, that is used to assist or replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons. Current law defines “artificial intelligence” as an engineered or machine-based system that varies in its level of autonomy and that can, for explicit or implicit objectives, infer from the input it receives how to generate outputs that can influence physical or virtual environments. This bill would require the Government Operations Agency, by January 1, 2027, to establish a mechanism on the agency’s internet website allowing AI auditors to enroll with the agency and allowing natural persons to report misconduct by an enrolled AI auditor. The bill would require the agency, commencing January 1, 2027, to publish information provided by an enrolled AI auditor on the agency’s internet website, retain specified reports for as long as the auditor remains enrolled, plus 10 years, and share reports submitted by persons reporting misconduct with other state agencies as necessary for enforcement purposes. (Based on 07/09/2025 text)

<p><b>Location:</b> 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR</p> <p><b>Introduced:</b> 02/21/2025</p> <p><b>Is Urgent:</b> N</p> <p><b>Is Fiscal:</b> Y</p> <p><b>Current Analysis:</b> 08/15/25 <a href="#">S Appropriations</a> (text 07/09/25)</p>	<p><b>Current Text:</b> 07/09/2025 - Amended</p> <p><b>Last Amend:</b> 07/09/2025</p>
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**The Cost of Living Reduction Act of 2025.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Finance

**Bill information**

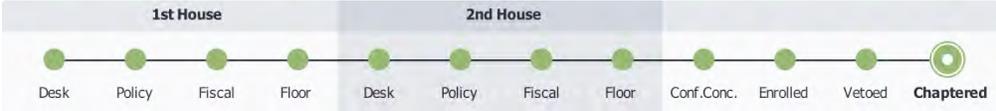
**Status:** 03/26/2025 - Re-referred to Com. on U. & E.

**Summary:** Current law vests the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission (Energy Commission) with various responsibilities for developing and implementing the state’s energy policies. This bill, the Cost of Living Reduction Act of 2025, would require the Energy Commission and the Public Utilities Commission to post, and update monthly, dashboards on their internet websites that include the difference in average gasoline prices and the average total price of electricity or natural gas in California compared to national averages, and any California-specific taxes, fees, regulations, and policies that directly or indirectly contribute to higher gasoline and electricity or natural gas prices within the state, as specified. The bill would require the Energy Commission and the PUC, on or before July 1, 2026, to each submit a report to the Legislature on the governmental and nongovernmental drivers of California’s higher gasoline prices and higher electricity and natural gas prices, and recommendations for policy changes to reduce the costs associated with those drivers, as specified. If the average price of gasoline in California exceeds 10% of the national average in the preceding quarter, the bill would require all taxes and fees on gasoline, as specified, to be suspended for a period of 6 months, and, if the average price of electricity or natural gas in California exceeds 10% of the national average in the preceding quarter, the bill would require the PUC to suspend the collection of all fees, as specified, charged on electricity and natural gas bills for a period of 6 months. (Based on 03/25/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	03/24/2025 - Assembly Utilities and Energy	<b>Current Text:</b>	03/25/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	12/02/2024 (Spot bill)	<b>Last Amend:</b>	03/25/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

**California Residential Private Permitting Review Act: residential building permits.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - ETS, ACWD - Finance

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 487, Statutes of 2025.

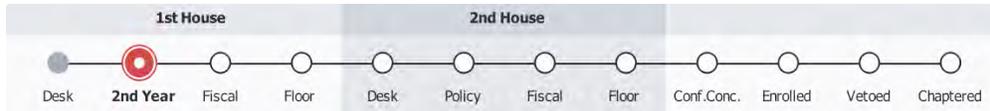
**Summary:** The State Housing Law establishes statewide construction and occupancy standards for buildings used for human habitation. Current law authorizes a county's or city's governing body to prescribe fees for permits, certificates, or other forms or documents required or authorized under the State Housing Law. This bill, the California Residential Private Permitting Review Act, would require a county or city to prepare a residential building permit fee schedule and post the schedule on the county's or city's internet website, if the county or city prescribes residential building permit fees. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/10/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/15/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	09/04/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	Y		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	09/12/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 09/04/25)		

AB 267
Macedo, R
HTML
PDF

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

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

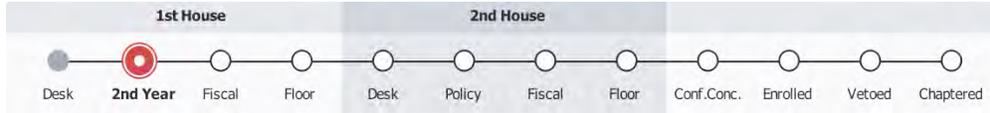
Position	Subject
	ACWD - Finance, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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

<b>Location:</b>	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	01/17/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/17/2025		
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

[AB 269](#)[Bennett, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance Program.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Finance

**Bill information**

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

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

**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

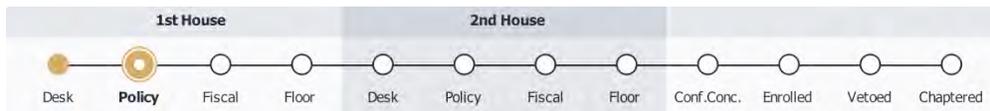
**Current Text:** 01/17/2025 - Introduced

**Introduced:** 01/17/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 04/04/25 [A Water, Parks And Wildlife](#) (text 01/17/25)

[AB 351](#)[McKinnor, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Campaign contributions: agency officers.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Finance, ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.

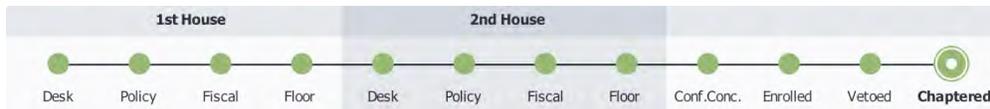
**Summary:** The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits an officer of an agency from accepting, soliciting, or directing a contribution of more than \$500 from any party, participant, or a party or participant's agent, while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use is pending before the agency and for 12 months following the date a final decision is rendered in the proceeding, if the officer knows or has reason to know that the participant has a financial interest, as defined. The act also prohibits an officer of an agency from making, participating in making, or in any way attempting to use the officer's official position to influence the decision in a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use pending before the agency if the officer has willfully or knowingly received a contribution of more than \$500 within the preceding 12 months from a party or a party's agent, or from any participant or a participant's agent, if the officer knows or has reason to know that the participant has a financial interest in the decision, as defined. This bill would increase the contribution thresholds described above from \$500 to \$1500. (Based on 01/30/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	02/18/2025 - Assembly Elections	<b>Current Text:</b>	01/30/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/30/2025		
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	04/28/25 <a href="#">A Elections</a> (text 01/30/25)		

AB 428
Rubio, Blanca, D
HTML
PDF

**Joint powers agreements: water corporations.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Finance

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/01/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 151, Statutes of 2025.

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

are provided by the water corporation's current insurance policy. (Based on 10/01/2025 text)

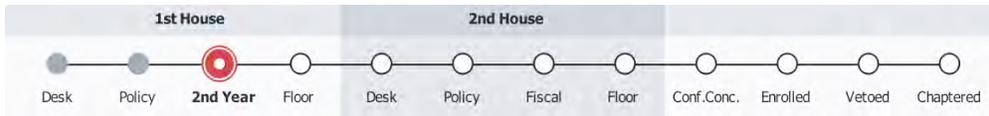
**Location:** 10/01/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 02/05/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 08/20/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/28/25)

**Current Text:** 10/01/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 03/28/2025

[AB 614](#) [Lee, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Claims against public entities.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Finance, ACWD - HR, ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** The Government Claims Act establishes the liability and immunity of a public entity for its acts or omissions that cause harm to persons and requires that a claim against a public entity relating to a cause of action for death or for injury to person, personal property, or growing crops be presented not later than 6 months after accrual of the cause of action. Under current law, claims relating to any other cause of action are required to be presented no later than one year after the accrual of the cause of action. This bill would remove the provisions requiring a claim against a public entity relating to a cause of action for death or for injury to person, personal property, or growing crops to be presented not later than 6 months after accrual of the cause of action and would instead require a claim relating to any cause of action to be presented not later than one year after accrual of the cause of action, unless otherwise specified by law. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

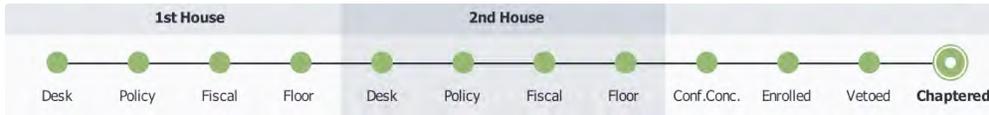
**Location:** 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 02/13/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 05/05/25 [A Appropriations](#) (text 03/27/25)

**Current Text:** 03/27/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 03/27/2025

[AB 889](#) [Hadwick, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Prevailing wage: per diem wages.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Finance, ACWD - HR

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 626, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Current law requires workers employed on public works to be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality that the public work is performed, as prescribed, unless an exception applies. Current law requires the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations to determine the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed. Under current law, per diem wages include certain employer payments made pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or for a program or committee established under the federal Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978, as specified. Current law provides that these payments are a credit against the obligation to pay the general prevailing rate of per diem wages. Current law requires the credit for employer payments to be computed on an annualized basis where the employer seeks credit for employer payments that are higher for public works projects than for private construction performed by the same employer, except under certain circumstances, including a determination by the director that annualization would not serve the purposes of the provisions relating to public works projects. This bill would remove that exception and revoke annualization exemptions authorized by the director prior to January 1, 2026. The bill would authorize an employer to take full credit for the hourly amounts contributed to defined contribution pension plans that provide for both immediate participation and essentially immediate vesting even if the employer contributes at a lower rate or does not make contributions to private construction. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

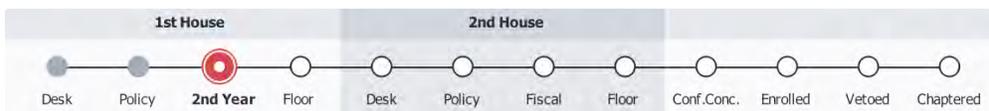
**Location:** 10/11/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 02/19/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 09/10/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 09/05/25)

**Current Text:** 10/11/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 09/05/2025

AB 905
Pacheco, D
HTML
PDF

**State general obligation bonds: disclosure requirements.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

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

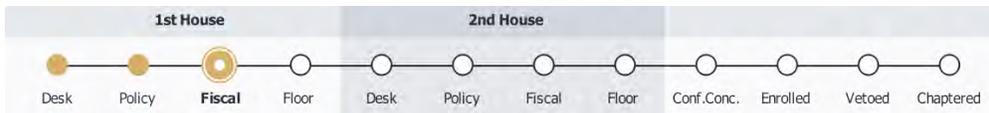
**Summary:** The State General Obligation Bond Law generally sets forth the procedures for the issuance and sale of bonds governed by its provisions and for the disbursal of the proceeds of the sale of those bonds. Current law requires any state bond measure approved on or after January 1, 2004, to be subject to an annual reporting process, with the head of the lead state agency administering the bond proceeds reporting certain information about the projects being funded to the Legislature and the Department of Finance. Current law allows this information to be provided on the agency's internet website or the state's open data portal under certain circumstances. This bill would require a bond act for any state general obligation bond measure that is approved by voters on and after January 1, 2026, to include specified information about the objectives of the bond expenditure and related data. The bill would also require the head of the lead state agency administering the bond to post on its internet website a notification that contains, among other information, details about the programs and projects authorized to be funded by the bond. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	03/28/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/19/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	03/28/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	05/12/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 03/28/25)		

AB 1198
Haney, D
HTML
PDF

**Public works: prevailing wages.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - ETS, ACWD - Finance

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/23/2025 - In committee: Hearing postponed by committee. (Set for hearing on 01/22/2026)

**Calendar:** *01/22/26 A-APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 WICKS, BUFFY, Chair*

**Summary:** Current law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Current law requires the body awarding a contract for a public work to obtain from the director the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed, and

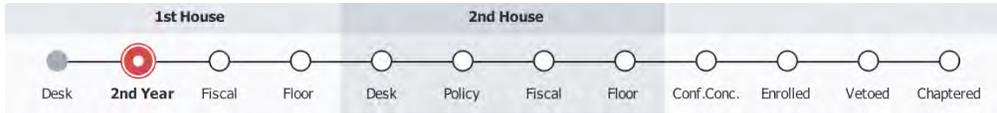
the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for holiday and overtime work, for each craft, classification, or type of worker needed to execute the contract. Under current law, if the director determines during any quarterly period that there has been a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, the director is required to make that change available to the awarding body and their determination is final. Under current law, that determination does not apply to public works contracts for which the notice to bidders has been published. This bill would instead state, commencing July 1, 2026, that if the director determines, within a semiannual period, that there is a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, that determination applies to any public works contract that is awarded or for which notice to bidders is published after July 1, 2026. The bill would authorize any contractor, awarding body, or specified representative affected by a change in rates on a particular contract to, within 20 days, file with the director a verified petition to review the determination of that rate, as specified. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	01/09/2026 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE	<b>Current Text:</b>	02/21/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025		
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	04/21/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 02/21/25)		

- AB 1452
- Ta, R
- HTML
- PDF

**State mandates: claims.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

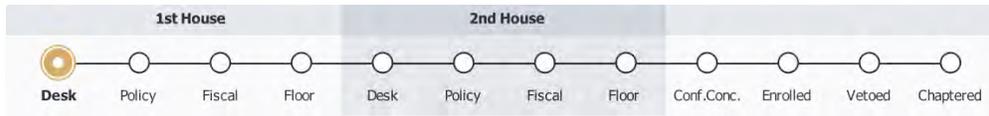
Position	Subject
	ACWD - Finance

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** The California Constitution, whenever the Legislature or a state agency mandates a new program or higher level of service on any local government, including school districts, requires the state to provide a subvention of funds to reimburse the local government, unless an exception applies. Statutory provisions that establish procedures for making that reimbursement include a requirement that no claim shall be made or paid unless it exceeds \$1,000. This bill would change the minimum claim amount to \$800. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

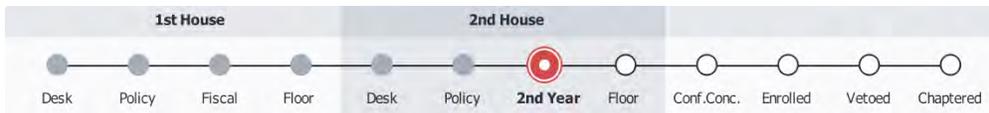
<b>Location:</b>	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	02/21/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025		
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

[ACA 1](#)[Valencia, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Public finance.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Finance

**Bill information****Status:** 01/29/2025 - Introduced measure version corrected.

**Summary:** The California Constitution prohibits the total annual appropriations subject to limitation of the State and of each local government from exceeding the appropriations limit of the entity of government for the prior year adjusted for the change in the cost of living and the change in population. The California Constitution defines "appropriations subject to limitation" of the State for these purposes. This measure would change the 1.5% required transfer to an undetermined percentage of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year. The measure would change the 10% limit on the balance in the Budget Stabilization Account to 20% of the amount of the General Fund proceeds of taxes for the fiscal year estimate, as specified. The measure would specify that funds transferred under these provisions to the Budget Stabilization Account do not constitute appropriations subject to the above-described annual appropriations limit. (Based on 12/02/2024 text)

**Location:** 12/02/2024 - Assembly PRINT**Current Text:** 12/02/2024 - Introduced**Introduced:** 12/02/2024**Is Urgent:** N**Is Fiscal:** Y[SB 74](#)[Seyarto, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Finance

**Bill information****Status:** 08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/2/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor's office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor's cabinet as staff for long-

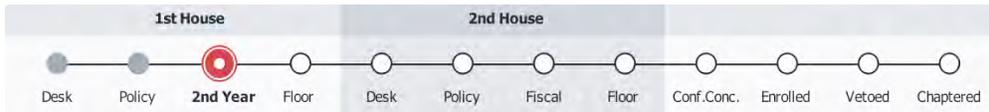
range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. Current law authorizes a local agency to finance infrastructure projects through various means, including by authorizing a city or county to establish an enhanced infrastructure financing district to finance public capital facilities or other specified projects of communitywide significance that provide significant benefits to the district or the surrounding community. This bill would require the office, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to establish the Infrastructure Gap-Fund Program to provide grants to local agencies for the development and construction of infrastructure projects, as defined, facing unforeseen costs after starting construction. The bill would authorize the office to provide funding for up to 20% of a project's additional projected cost, as defined, after the project has started construction, subject to specified conditions, including, among other things, that the local agency has allocated existing local tax revenue for at least 45% of the initially budgeted total cost of the infrastructure project. When applying to the program, the bill would require the local agency to demonstrate challenges with completing the project on time and on budget and how the infrastructure project helps meet state and local goals, as specified. (Based on 04/07/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	04/07/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/15/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	04/07/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	06/30/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 04/07/25)		

SB 90
Seyarto, R
HTML
PDF

**Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024: grants: improvements to public evacuation routes: mobile rigid water storage: electrical generators.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Emergency Response, ACWD - Finance

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** The Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, approved by the voters as Proposition 4 at the November 5, 2024, statewide general election, authorized the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$10,000,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, wildfire and forest resilience, coastal resilience, extreme heat mitigation, biodiversity and nature-based climate solutions, climate-smart, sustainable, and resilient farms, ranches, and working lands, park creation and outdoor access, and clean air programs. The act makes \$135,000,000 available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to the Office of Emergency Services for a wildfire mitigation grant program to provide, among other things, loans, direct assistance, and matching funds for projects that prevent wildfires, increase resilience, maintain existing

wildfire risk reduction projects, reduce the risk of wildfires to communities, or increase home or community hardening. The act provides that eligible projects include, but are not limited to, grants to local agencies, state agencies, joint powers authorities, tribes, resource conservation districts, fire safe councils, and nonprofit organizations for structure hardening of critical community infrastructure, wildfire smoke mitigation, evacuation centers, including community clean air centers, structure hardening projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities, water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes for communities in very high or high fire hazard areas, wildfire buffers, and incentives to remove structures that significantly increase hazard risk. This bill would include in the list of eligible projects grants to the above-mentioned entities for improvements to public evacuation routes in very high and high fire hazard severity zones, mobile rigid dip tanks, as defined, to support firefighting efforts, prepositioned mobile rigid water storage, as defined, and improvements to the response and effectiveness of fire engines and helicopters. (Based on 03/12/2025 text)

**Location:** 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 01/22/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 05/02/25 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/12/25)

**Current Text:** 03/12/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 03/12/2025

**SB 473** **Padilla, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Water corporations: demand elasticity: rates and surcharges.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Finance

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** The California Constitution and the Public Utilities Act vest the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over electrical corporations and water corporations. The act requires the commission to ensure that errors in estimates of demand elasticity or sales do not result in material overcollections or undercollections of electrical corporations. This bill would additionally require the commission to ensure that those errors do not result in material overcollections or undercollections of water corporations. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 02/19/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 08/18/25 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/10/25)

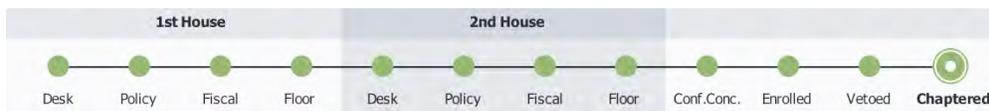
**Current Text:** 04/10/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/10/2025

[SB 556](#)[Hurtado, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Habitat enhancement and restoration: floodplains.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Finance, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

<b>Status:</b>	08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	
<b>Summary:</b>	Current law, the Wildlife Conservation Board within the Department of Fish and Wildlife administers various habitat conservation and restoration programs. This bill would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the sum of \$21,500,000 to be allocated to the board for floodplain acquisition, habitat restoration, and associated conservation projects on floodplains in the Counties of Kern, Kings, and Tulare, as provided. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)	
<b>Location:</b>	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b> 07/17/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b> 07/17/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N	
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y	
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	08/18/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 07/17/25)	

[SB 595](#)[Choi, R](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Local government: investments and financial reports.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Finance

**Bill information**

<b>Status:</b>	10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 323, Statutes of 2025.	
<b>Summary:</b>	Current law regulates the investment of public funds by local agencies, as defined. Current law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as specified, that has money in a sinking fund or in its treasury not required for the immediate needs of the local agency to invest the money as it deems wise or expedient in certain securities and financial	

instruments, subject to various requirements. These permissible investments include commercial paper of “prime” quality of the highest ranking or of the highest letter and number rating as provided for by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization that is issued by entities meeting certain criteria, if the eligible commercial paper has a maximum maturity of 270 days or less. This bill would revise the maximum maturity periods for the investments in prime quality commercial paper to 397 days. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

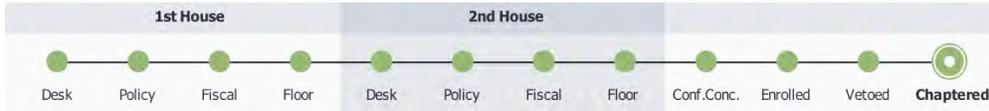
<b>Location:</b>	10/03/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/03/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	09/03/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	09/08/25 <a href="#">S Floor Analyses</a> (text 09/03/25)		

## ACWD - HR

[AB 288](#)
[McKinnor, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

**Employment: labor organization and unfair practices.**

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - HR

### Bill information

**Status:** 09/30/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 139, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Current law declares the public policy of the state regarding labor organization, including, among other things, that it is necessary for a worker to have full freedom of association, self-organization, and designation of representatives of their own choosing, to negotiate the terms and conditions of their employment, and to be free from the interference, restraint, or coercion of employers of labor, or their agents, in the designation of such representatives or in self-organization or in other concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection. Current law establishes the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) in state government as a means of resolving disputes and enforcing the statutory duties and rights of specified public employers and employees under various acts regulating collective bargaining. Under existing law, PERB has the power and duty to investigate an unfair practice charge and to determine whether the charge is justified and the appropriate remedy for the unfair practice. The federal National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) establishes a comprehensive statutory scheme regulating unfair labor practices on the part of employers and labor organizations in industries affecting interstate commerce, and vests in the National Labor Relations Board (NLRB) the power to conduct elections to determine employee representatives and to prevent unfair labor practices affecting commerce. The California Public Records Act requires that public records, as defined, be available to the public for inspection and made

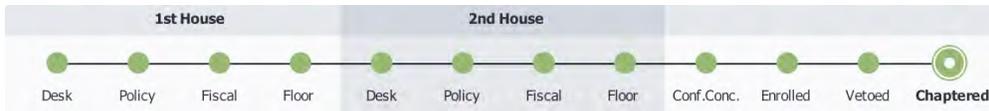
promptly available to any person. This bill would expand PERB's jurisdiction by authorizing a worker, under specified circumstances, to petition PERB to protect and enforce prescribed rights, including, among other circumstances, if the worker is employed in a position subject to the NLRA but the NLRB expressly or impliedly cedes jurisdiction, as specified. The bill would authorize PERB to, among other things, decide unfair labor practice cases, as specified, pursuant to a specified timeline and order all appropriate relief for a violation, including civil penalties, as prescribed. In order to pursue relief from PERB, the bill would require a covered worker or their representative to file an unfair practice charge or petition that includes specified information, including, where applicable, the original charge or petition filed with the NLRB. The bill would require PERB to hold the supporting documentation and evidence confidential and maintain it as part of its investigatory file and would exempt this documentation and evidence from the California Public Records Act. (Based on 09/30/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	09/30/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	09/30/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/22/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	09/05/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	09/10/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 09/05/25)		

AB 339
Ortega, D
HTML
PDF

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

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - HR, ACWD - Operations, Enc - Engineering

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 687, Statutes of 2025.

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

contract to perform services that are within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the recognized employee organization, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

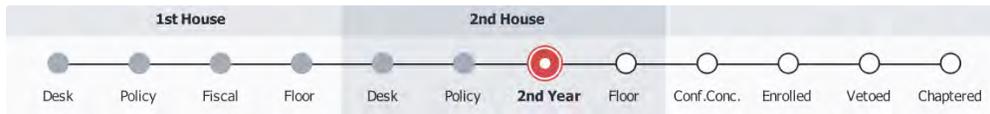
**Location:** 10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 01/28/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 09/04/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 08/29/25)

**Current Text:** 10/13/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 08/29/2025

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

**Employer-employee relations: confidential communications.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - HR

**Bill information**

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

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

**Location:** 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 01/28/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 08/15/25 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/05/25)

**Current Text:** 03/05/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 03/05/2025

[AB 426](#) [Dixon, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

## Impeding emergency response with drone.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Emergency Response, ACWD - HR, ACWD - Operations

### Bill information

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

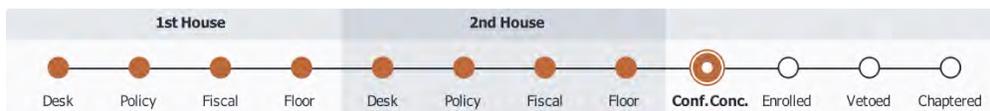
**Summary:** Current law excuses a local public entity or public employee from liability for damage to an unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system, if the damage was caused while the local public entity or public employee of a local public entity was providing, and the unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system was interfering with, the operation, support, or enabling of any emergency service, as specified. Current law imposes liability for physical invasion of privacy on a person if the person knowingly enters onto the land or into the airspace above the land of another person without permission or otherwise commits a trespass in order to capture any image or recording of the other person engaging in a private activity and the invasion occurs in a manner that is offensive to a reasonable person. This bill would prohibit a person from operating or using an unmanned aerial vehicle, remote piloted aircraft, or drone at the scene of an emergency and thereby impeding firefighters, peace officers, medical personnel, military personnel, or other emergency personnel in the performance of their fire suppression, law enforcement, or emergency response duties, unless the person has a federal operational waiver, as specified. The bill would authorize the Attorney General or a county counsel or city attorney to bring civil action to enforce the prohibition and authorize a prevailing plaintiff to recover civil penalties, injunctive relief, or reasonable attorney's fees and costs, as specified. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	04/02/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/05/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	04/02/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	08/15/25 <a href="#">S Appropriations</a> (text 04/02/25)		

[AB 596](#)
[Ortega, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

### Elections: ballot disclosures.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 09/13/2025 - In Assembly. Concurrence in Senate amendments pending. Joint Rules 61(a)(14) and 51(a)(4) suspended. (Ayes 59. Noes 20. Page 3413.) Assembly Rule 63 suspended. (Page 3477.) Assembly refused to concur in Senate amendments. (Ayes 37. Noes 22. Page 3513.) Motion to reconsider made by Assembly Member Ortega.(Set for Hearing on 1/5/2025)

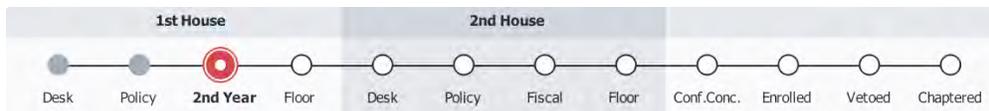
**Calendar:** [01/12/26 #81 A-MOTION TO RECONSIDER](#)

**Summary:** Under current law, the ballot label for a statewide measure contains a condensed version of the ballot title and summary prepared by the Attorney General, including a fiscal impact summary prepared by the Legislative Analyst, followed by a listing of the names of the measure's supporters and opponents. Current law requires the Secretary of State to create an internet website or to use other available technology to consolidate information about each state ballot measure, including a list of the top 10 contributors supporting or opposing a measure, if compiled by the Fair Political Practices Commission. This bill would require the 3 largest contributors of \$100,000 or more to all committees that paid for the circulation of a statewide initiative or statewide referendum measure to also be printed on the ballot immediately following the names of the measure's supporters and opponents. The Secretary of State would be required to make a copy of the top contributors available for public examination prior to printing that information on ballots, and voters would be authorized to seek a writ of mandate requiring the identified contributors to be amended or deleted. The bill would specify words and phrases that may be left out of a top contributor's name in order to shorten the name when printed on the ballot. (Based on 09/09/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	09/13/2025 - Assembly CONCURRENCE	<b>Current Text:</b>	09/09/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/13/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	09/09/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	09/13/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 09/09/25)		

AB 614

Lee, D

[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Claims against public entities.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Finance, ACWD - HR, ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** The Government Claims Act establishes the liability and immunity of a public entity for its acts or omissions that cause harm to persons and requires that a claim against a public

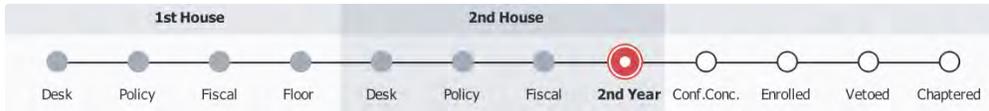
entity relating to a cause of action for death or for injury to person, personal property, or growing crops be presented not later than 6 months after accrual of the cause of action. Under current law, claims relating to any other cause of action are required to be presented no later than one year after the accrual of the cause of action. This bill would remove the provisions requiring a claim against a public entity relating to a cause of action for death or for injury to person, personal property, or growing crops to be presented not later than 6 months after accrual of the cause of action and would instead require a claim relating to any cause of action to be presented not later than one year after accrual of the cause of action, unless otherwise specified by law. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	03/27/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/13/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	03/27/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	05/05/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 03/27/25)		

AB 672
Caloza, D
HTML
PDF

**Public employment: notifications and right of intervention.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - HR

**Bill information**

**Status:** 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 8/25/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Public Employment Relations Board (PERB) in state government as a means of resolving disputes and enforcing the statutory duties and rights of specified public employers and employees under various acts regulating collective bargaining. Under current law, PERB has the power and duty to investigate an unfair practice charge and to determine whether the charge is justified and the appropriate remedy for the unfair practice. This bill would require a plaintiff or petitioner filing a civil action seeking injunctive relief against a strike, work stoppage, or other labor action by public employees whose labor relations are regulated by PERB, if PERB is not a party to the action, to serve a copy of the petition or complaint by electronic mail on the general counsel of PERB, in accordance with certain procedures. The bill would also require a plaintiff or petitioner that intends to apply to a superior court for a temporary restraining order to enjoin a strike, work stoppage, or other labor action by public employees whose labor relations are regulated by PERB, if PERB is not a party to the action, to give notice by electronic mail to the general counsel of PERB of the application when the plaintiff or petitioner provides that notice to the defendant or respondent. The bill would specify that the above-described provisions do not authorize a plaintiff or petitioner to seek relief in court without first exhausting administrative remedies before PERB when exhaustion is required by statute, regulation, or case law. (Based on 06/18/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	06/18/2025 - Amended
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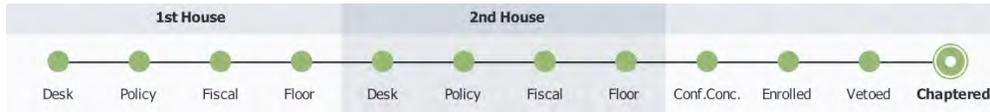
**Introduced:** 02/14/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 08/20/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 06/18/25)

**Last Amend:** 06/18/2025

[AB 889](#)   [Hadwick, R](#)   [HTML](#)   [PDF](#)

**Prevailing wage: per diem wages.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Finance, ACWD - HR

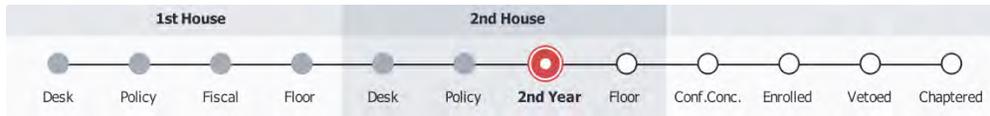
**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 626, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Current law requires workers employed on public works to be paid not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality that the public work is performed, as prescribed, unless an exception applies. Current law requires the Director of the Department of Industrial Relations to determine the general prevailing rate of per diem wages for work of a similar character in the locality in which the public work is to be performed. Under current law, per diem wages include certain employer payments made pursuant to a collective bargaining agreement or for a program or committee established under the federal Labor Management Cooperation Act of 1978, as specified. Current law provides that these payments are a credit against the obligation to pay the general prevailing rate of per diem wages. Current law requires the credit for employer payments to be computed on an annualized basis where the employer seeks credit for employer payments that are higher for public works projects than for private construction performed by the same employer, except under certain circumstances, including a determination by the director that annualization would not serve the purposes of the provisions relating to public works projects. This bill would remove that exception and revoke annualization exemptions authorized by the director prior to January 1, 2026. The bill would authorize an employer to take full credit for the hourly amounts contributed to defined contribution pension plans that provide for both immediate participation and essentially immediate vesting even if the employer contributes at a lower rate or does not make contributions to private construction. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/11/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 02/19/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 09/10/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 09/05/25)

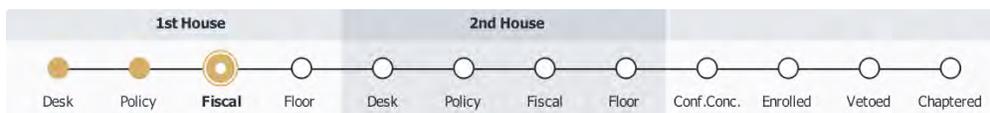
**Current Text:** 10/11/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 09/05/2025

**Evidentiary privileges: union agent-represented worker privilege.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - HR

**Bill information**

<b>Status:</b>	08/29/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 7/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	
<b>Summary:</b>	Current law governs the admissibility of evidence in court proceedings and generally provides a privilege as to communications made in the course of certain relations, including the attorney-client, physician-patient, and psychotherapist-patient relationship, as specified. Under current law, the right of any person to claim those evidentiary privileges is waived with respect to a communication protected by the privilege if any holder of the privilege, without coercion, has disclosed a significant part of the communication or has consented to a disclosure. This bill would establish a privilege between a union agent, as defined, and a represented employee or represented former employee to refuse to disclose any confidential communication between the employee or former employee and the union agent made while the union agent was acting in the union agent's representative capacity, except as specified. The bill would permit a represented employee or represented former employee to prevent another person from disclosing a privileged communication, except as specified. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)	
<b>Location:</b>	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b> 02/20/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N	
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	N	
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	07/11/25 <a href="#">S Appropriations</a> (text 02/20/25)	

**Public employees' retirement benefits.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - HR

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/23/2025 - Coauthors revised. In committee: Hearing postponed by committee. (Set for hearing on 01/22/2026)

**Calendar:** [01/22/26 A-APPROPRIATIONS SUSPENSE Upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 WICKS, BUFFY, Chair](#)

**Summary:** Current law creates the Public Employees' Retirement Fund, which is continuously appropriated for purposes of the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), including depositing employer and employee contributions. Under the California Constitution, assets of a public pension or retirement system are trust funds. The California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act of 2013 (PEPRA) establishes a variety of requirements and restrictions on public employers offering defined benefit pension plans. In this regard, PEPRA restricts the amount of compensation that may be applied for purposes of calculating a defined pension benefit for a new member, as defined, by restricting it to specified percentages of the contribution and benefit base under a specified federal law with respect to old age, survivors, and disability insurance benefits. This bill, on and after January 1, 2026, would require a retirement system to adjust pensionable compensation limits to be consistent with a defined benefit limitation established and annually adjusted under federal law with respect to tax exempt qualified trusts. (Based on 04/11/2025 text)

**Location:** 01/09/2026 - Assembly APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

**Current Text:** 04/11/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/11/2025

**Introduced:** 02/21/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 05/12/25 [A Appropriations](#) (text 04/11/25)

SB 7

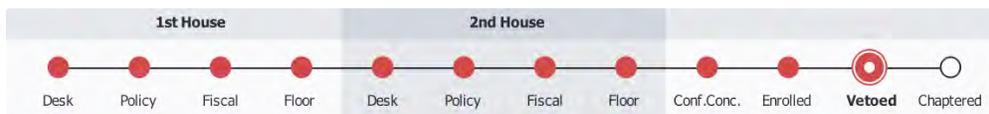
McNerney, D

HTML

PDF

**Employment: automated decision systems.**

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Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - HR

Bill information

**Status:** 10/13/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Calendar:** [01/12/26 #22 S-GOVERNOR'S VETOES](#)

**Summary:** Existing law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems (ADS) that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. This bill would require an employer to provide a written notice that an ADS, for the purpose of making employment-related decisions, not including hiring, is in use at the workplace to all workers that will foreseeably be directly affected by the ADS, as specified. The bill would require the employer to maintain an updated list of all ADS currently in use. The bill would require an employer to notify, as provided, a job applicant that the employer utilizes an ADS when making hiring decisions, if the employer will use the ADS in making decisions

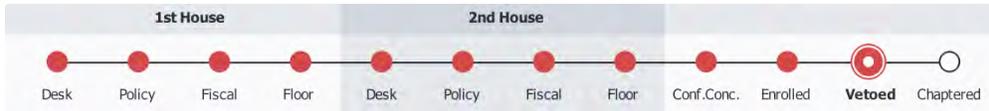
for that position. The bill would prohibit an employer from using an ADS that does certain functions and would limit the purposes and manner in which an ADS may be used to make decisions. The bill would authorize a worker to request, and require an employer to provide, a copy of the most recent 12 months of the worker’s own data primarily used by an ADS to make a discipline, termination, or deactivation decision, as specified. The bill would require an employer that primarily relied on an ADS to make a discipline, termination, or deactivation decision to provide the affected worker with a written notice, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 09/17/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/13/2025 - Senate VETOED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/13/2025 - Vetoed
<b>Introduced:</b>	12/02/2024 (Spot bill)	<b>Last Amend:</b>	09/05/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	10/20/25 <a href="#">S Floor Analyses</a> (text 09/17/25)		

SB 317
Hurtado, D
HTML
PDF

**Wastewater surveillance.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - HR

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/06/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Calendar:** [01/12/26 #14 S-GOVERNOR'S VETOES](#)

**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 to test, as appropriate for public health use, for pathogens, toxins, or 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, epidemiological investigations, and public health planning. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/06/2025 - Senate VETOED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/06/2025 - Vetoed
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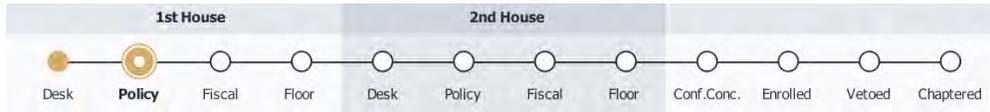
**Introduced:** 02/11/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 10/09/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 09/13/25)

**Last Amend:** 09/02/2025

**SB 430** Cabaldon, D [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Local agencies: automated decision systems.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Board/Gov, ACWD - HR, ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

**Status:** 01/08/2026 - January 13 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Government Operations Agency (GovOps), and establishes within the agency the Department of Technology. Current law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. Current law defines, for these purposes, an “automated decision system” as, among other things, a computational process that is used to assist or replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons. Current law authorizes local agencies, including cities and counties, to provide welfare, employment, and other public social services. Current law also authorizes the legislative body of any county or city, pursuant to specified procedures, to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, and other purposes. This bill would impose certain restrictions on the use of an automated decision system by a local agency to confer supportive services, permits, or licenses, as specified. Among those restrictions, the bill would include a prohibition on using an output from the system as the sole basis for an adverse eligibility or benefit determination affecting a natural person, except as specified. The bill would require the local agency to verify the accuracy of the system’s outputs and to promote nondiscrimination in its use, as specified. The bill would require the local agency’s governing board to provide audits or other quality control review of the outputs, as specified, to assure acceptable accuracy. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

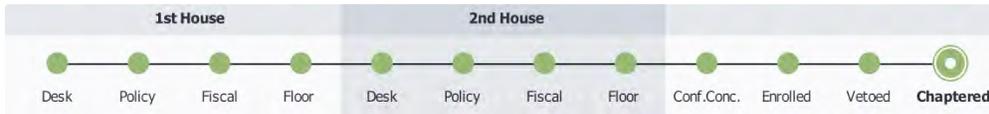
**Location:** 01/05/2026 - Senate Judiciary  
**Introduced:** 02/18/2025 (Spot bill)  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Text:** 01/05/2026 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 01/05/2026

**SB 464** Smallwood-Cuevas, D [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Employer pay data.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - HR

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 760, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Existing law establishes the Civil Rights Department within the Business, Consumer Services, and Housing Agency to enforce civil rights laws with respect to housing and employment and to protect and safeguard the right of all persons to obtain and hold employment without discrimination based on specified characteristics or status. This bill would require an employer to collect and store any demographic information gathered by an employer or labor contractor for the purpose of submitting the pay data report separately from employees' personnel records, and, beginning January 1, 2027, increase the number of job categories, as specified above, to 23. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

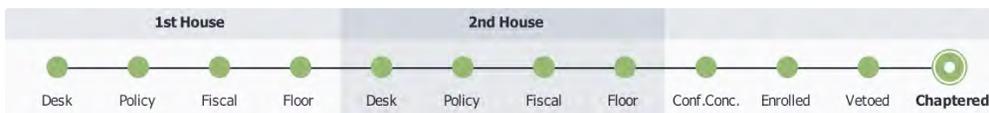
**Location:** 10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 02/19/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 09/09/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 09/05/25)

**Current Text:** 10/13/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 09/05/2025

[SB 513](#) [Durazo, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Personnel records.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - HR

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 654, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Current law grants current and former employees, or their representative, the right to inspect and receive a copy of personnel records maintained by the employer relating to the employee's performance or to any grievance concerning the employee. Current law requires the employer to make the contents of those personnel records available for

inspection, as specified, and makes it a crime for an employer to violate these requirements. This bill would provide that personnel records relating to the employee's performance include education and training records and would require an employer who maintains education and training records to ensure those records include specified information. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/11/2025 -  
Senate CHAPTERED

**Introduced:** 02/19/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 08/22/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/06/25)

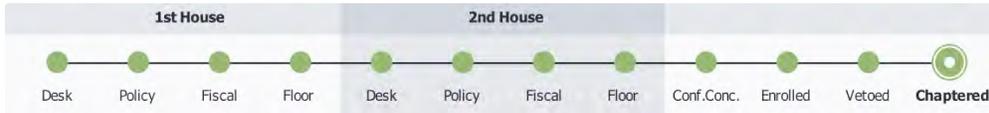
**Current Text:** 10/11/2025 - Chaptered

**Last Amend:** 05/06/2025

**SB 693** **Cortese, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Employees: meal periods.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - HR

**Bill information**

**Status:** 07/30/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 95, Statutes of 2025

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

**Location:** 07/30/2025 -  
Senate CHAPTERED

**Introduced:** 02/21/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 07/07/25 [A Appropriations](#) (text 02/21/25)

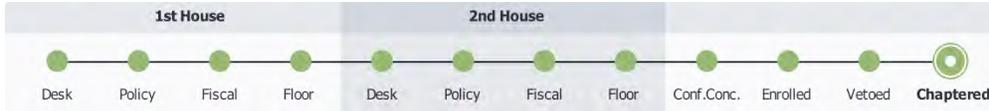
**Current Text:** 07/30/2025 - Chaptered

**ACWD - OGM**

**AB 293** **Bennett, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Groundwater sustainability agency: transparency.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Board/Gov, ACWD - OGM, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 359, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Current law requires a groundwater sustainability plan to be developed and implemented for each medium- or high-priority basin by a groundwater sustainability agency. Current law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin, as provided. Current law requires members of the board of directors and the executive, as defined, of a groundwater sustainability agency to file statements of economic interests with the Fair Political Practices Commission using the commission’s online system for filing statements of economic interests. This bill would require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish the membership of its board of directors on its internet website, or on the local agency’s internet website, as provided. The bill would also require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish a link on its internet website or its local agency’s internet website to the location on the Fair Political Practices Commission’s internet website where the statements of economic interests, filed by the members of the board and executives of the agency, can be viewed. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/06/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED

**Introduced:** 01/22/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** N

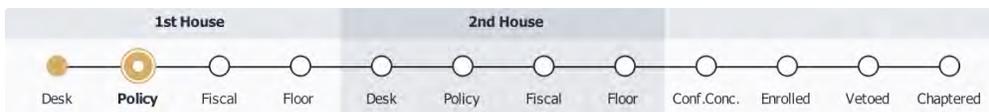
**Current Analysis:** 06/11/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 01/22/25)

**Current Text:** 10/06/2025 - Chaptered

AB 351
McKinnor, D
HTML
PDF

**Campaign contributions: agency officers.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Finance, ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/30/2025 - In committee: Set, second hearing. Failed passage. Reconsideration granted.

**Summary:** The Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits an officer of an agency from accepting, soliciting, or directing a contribution of more than \$500 from any party, participant, or a party or participant’s agent, while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use is pending before the agency and for 12 months following the date a final decision is rendered in the proceeding, if the officer knows or has reason to know that the participant has a financial interest, as defined. The act also prohibits an officer of an agency from making, participating in making, or in any way attempting to use the officer’s official position to influence the decision in a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use pending before the agency if the officer has willfully or knowingly received a contribution of more than \$500 within the preceding 12 months from a party or a party’s agent, or from any participant or a participant’s agent, if the officer knows or has reason to know that the participant has a financial interest in the decision, as defined. This bill would increase the contribution thresholds described above from \$500 to \$1500. (Based on 01/30/2025 text)

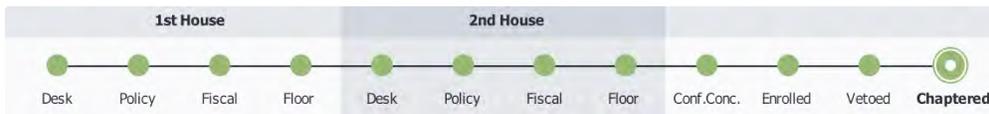
**Location:** 02/18/2025 - Assembly Elections  
**Introduced:** 01/30/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 04/28/25 [A Elections](#) (text 01/30/25)

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

[AB 359](#) [Ramos, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Fair Political Practices Commission.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/03/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 257, Statutes of 2025

**Summary:** The Political Reform Act of 1974 permits the Fair Political Practices Commission, upon mutual agreement between the commission and the governing body of a local government agency, to assume primary responsibility for the administration, implementation, and enforcement of a local campaign finance or government ethics law passed by the local government agency. The act authorizes the commission with respect to the local campaign finance or government ethics law to, among other things, provide advice, investigate possible violations, and bring civil actions. If such an agreement is executed, the act further requires the commission to report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2025 with specified information, including legislative recommendations, regarding the performance of the agreement. Current law repeals these provisions on January 1, 2026. The act authorizes the commission to enter into a similar agreement with the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Bernardino. This bill would additionally authorize the

commission to conduct audits with respect to the local campaign finance or government ethics law. The bill would delete the requirement for the commission to report to the Legislature and remove the January 1, 2026 repeal date, thereby indefinitely extending the operation of the provisions described above. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/03/2025 -  
Assembly CHAPTERED

**Introduced:** 01/30/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 08/13/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 07/02/25)

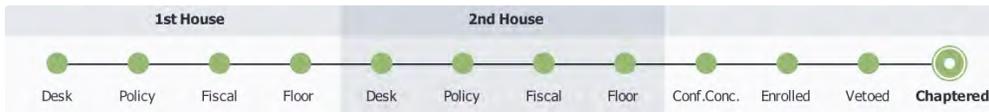
**Current Text:** 10/03/2025 - Chaptered

**Last Amend:** 07/02/2025

**AB 370** **Carrillo, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**California Public Records Act: cyberattacks.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - ETS, ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

**Status:** 07/14/2025 - Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 34, Statutes of 2025

**Summary:** The California Public Records Act requires state and local agencies to make their records available for public inspection, except as specified. Current law requires each agency, within 10 days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records in possession of the agency and to promptly notify the person of the determination and the reasons therefor. Current law authorizes that time limit to be extended by no more than 14 days under unusual circumstances, and defines “unusual circumstances” to include, among other things, the need to search for, collect, and appropriately examine records during a state of emergency when the state of emergency currently affects the agency’s ability to timely respond to requests due to staffing shortages or closure of facilities, as provided. This bill would also expand the definition of unusual circumstances to include the inability of the agency, because of a cyberattack, to access its electronic servers or systems in order to search for and obtain a record that the agency believes is responsive to a request and is maintained on the servers or systems in an electronic format. (Based on 07/14/2025 text)

**Location:** 07/14/2025 -  
Assembly CHAPTERED

**Introduced:** 02/03/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

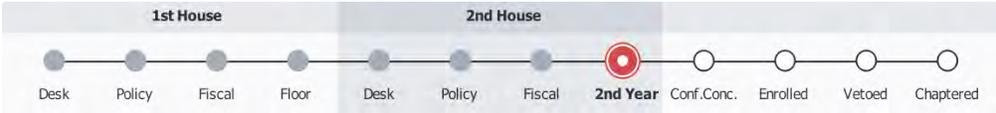
**Current Analysis:** 07/02/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 03/12/25)

**Current Text:** 07/14/2025 - Chaptered

**Last Amend:** 03/12/2025

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

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Tracking form

Position	Subject
Watch	ACWD - Emergency Response, ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - OGM, ACWD - Operations

Bill information

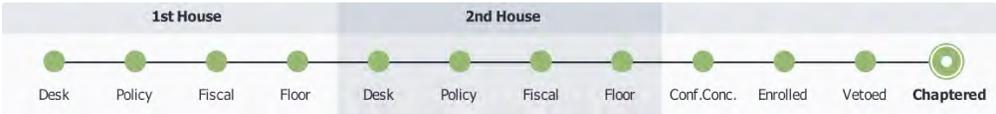
**Status:** 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/3/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

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

<b>Location:</b>	09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	08/29/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/03/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	08/29/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	09/02/25 <a href="#">S Floor Analyses</a> (text 08/29/25)		

Insurance.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 558, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Current law generally regulates the business of insurance in the state, including the issuance of securities. Existing law defines an agent to mean every person employed or appointed by an insurer or broker who sells a security in this state for compensation. This bill would update the term “agent” to “stock agent” and would make conforming changes. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/10/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED

**Current Text:** 10/10/2025 - Chaptered

**Last Amend:** 07/03/2025

**Introduced:** 02/10/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

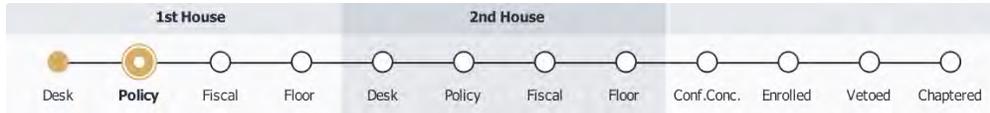
**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 08/27/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 07/03/25)

AB 497
Wilson, D
HTML
PDF

**San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary Water Quality Control Plan: update: substitute environmental document: exemption.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - OGM, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 01/06/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

**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 establishes the State Water Resources Control Board to exercise the adjudicatory and regulatory functions of the state in the field of water resources. Pursuant to its authority, the board adopted the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Bay-Delta Plan) that, among other things, establishes objectives to protect the beneficial uses of the water and prevent nuisance within the waters specified in the Bay-Delta Plan. The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would require the board to adopt an update to the Bay-Delta Plan that addresses the Sacramento River and its tributaries, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) eastside tributaries, and the Delta no later than August 31, 2026. The bill would exempt the board from the requirements to prepare, provide for review, transmit to state

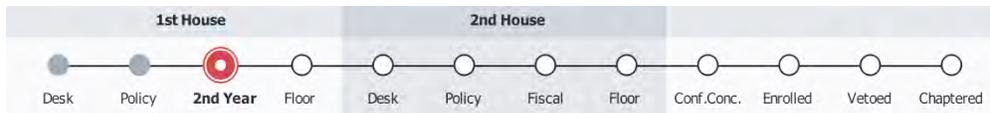
agencies, and include written or oral responses to comments on a specified draft substitute environmental document, as provided. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

<b>Location:</b>	01/05/2026 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife	<b>Current Text:</b>	01/05/2026 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/10/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	01/05/2026
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

**AB 614** **Lee, D** **HTML** **PDF**

### Claims against public entities.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Finance, ACWD - HR, ACWD - OGM

#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

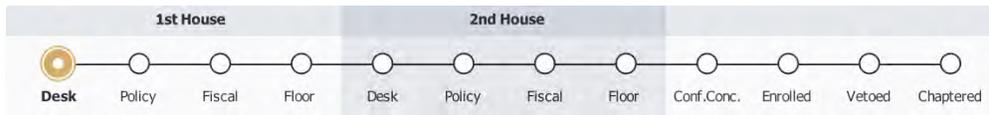
**Summary:** The Government Claims Act establishes the liability and immunity of a public entity for its acts or omissions that cause harm to persons and requires that a claim against a public entity relating to a cause of action for death or for injury to person, personal property, or growing crops be presented not later than 6 months after accrual of the cause of action. Under current law, claims relating to any other cause of action are required to be presented no later than one year after the accrual of the cause of action. This bill would remove the provisions requiring a claim against a public entity relating to a cause of action for death or for injury to person, personal property, or growing crops to be presented not later than 6 months after accrual of the cause of action and would instead require a claim relating to any cause of action to be presented not later than one year after accrual of the cause of action, unless otherwise specified by law. (Based on 03/27/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	03/27/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/13/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	03/27/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	05/05/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 03/27/25)		

**AB 707** **Soria, D** **HTML** **PDF**

### San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority: B.F. Sisk Dam Raise and Reservoir Expansion Project.

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - OGM, ACWD - Water Resources

Bill information

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

**Summary:** Would appropriate \$455,500,000 from the General Fund to the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority for the purpose of funding the State Highway 152 Route improvements required to complete the B.F. Sisk Dam Raise and Reservoir Expansion Project. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

**Location:** 02/14/2025 - Assembly PRINT      **Current Text:** 02/14/2025 - Introduced

**Introduced:** 02/14/2025

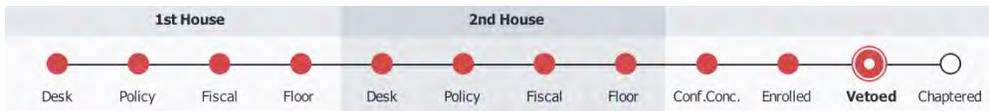
**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

[AB 734](#)
[Schultz, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

**Environmental protection: biological resources data: State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: powerplants: power lines: applications.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - OGM, ACWD - Water Resources

Bill information

**Status:** 10/01/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Calendar:** [01/12/26 #14 A-GOVERNOR'S VETOES](#)

**Summary:** Current law vests the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission with the power to certify locations on which an electrical transmission line or thermal powerplant is constructed, or is proposed to be constructed, except as provided. Current law authorizes the commission to exempt from certification a thermal powerplant with a generating capacity of up to 100 megawatts, and modifications to existing generating facilities that do not add capacity in excess of 100 megawatts, if the commission finds that no substantial adverse impact on the environment or energy resources will result from the construction or operation of the proposed facility or from the modifications. This bill would require any biological resources data submitted to the commission in an application for certification or small powerplant exemption pursuant to the above-described provisions to be made publicly available on the commission's docket as part of the certification proceeding unless the Department of Fish and Wildlife makes a written determination that the data to be made public includes specified location data, the disclosure of which would pose a significant risk to individuals of the species. The bill

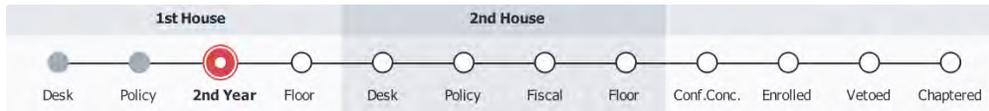
would require the department, if it makes that determination, to include in the written determination an assessment of the maximum amount of the specified data that can be released without posing a risk to the species. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/01/2025 - Assembly VETOED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/01/2025 - Vetoed
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/18/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	04/21/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	10/23/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 09/05/25)		

[AB 810](#)[Irwin, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

**Local government: internet websites and email addresses.**

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - ETS, ACWD - OGM

#### Bill information

**Status:** 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

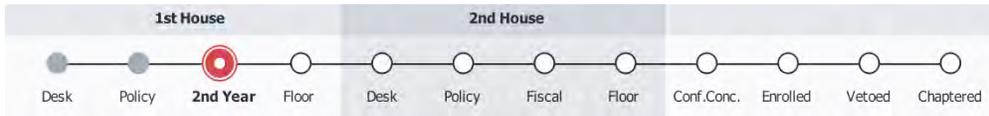
**Summary:** Current law requires that a local agency that maintains an internet website for use by the public to ensure that the internet website uses a “.gov” top-level domain or a “.ca.gov” second-level domain no later than January 1, 2029. Current law requires that a local agency that maintains public 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. (Based on 04/10/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	04/10/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/19/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	04/10/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	05/05/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 04/10/25)		

[AB 905](#)[Pacheco, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)

**State general obligation bonds: disclosure requirements.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Board/Gov, ACWD - Finance, ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

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

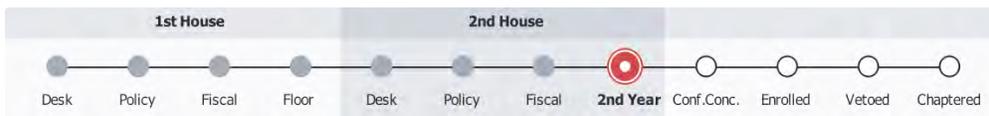
**Summary:** The State General Obligation Bond Law generally sets forth the procedures for the issuance and sale of bonds governed by its provisions and for the disbursement of the proceeds of the sale of those bonds. Current law requires any state bond measure approved on or after January 1, 2004, to be subject to an annual reporting process, with the head of the lead state agency administering the bond proceeds reporting certain information about the projects being funded to the Legislature and the Department of Finance. Current law allows this information to be provided on the agency's internet website or the state's open data portal under certain circumstances. This bill would require a bond act for any state general obligation bond measure that is approved by voters on and after January 1, 2026, to include specified information about the objectives of the bond expenditure and related data. The bill would also require the head of the lead state agency administering the bond to post on its internet website a notification that contains, among other information, details about the programs and projects authorized to be funded by the bond. (Based on 03/28/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b> 05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b> 03/28/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b> 02/19/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b> 03/28/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b> N	
<b>Is Fiscal:</b> Y	
<b>Current Analysis:</b> 05/12/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 03/28/25)	

[AB 990](#) [Hadwick, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Public water systems: emergency notification plan.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - OGM, ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Quality

**Bill information**

**Status:** 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a person from operating a public water system without an emergency notification plan that has been submitted to and approved by the State Water Resources Control Board. Current law requires the emergency notification plan to provide for immediate notice to the customers of the public water system of any significant rise in the bacterial count of water or other failure to comply with any primary drinking water standard that represents an imminent danger to the health of the water users. This bill would authorize and encourage a public water system to provide notification to water users in their preferred language when updating the emergency notification plan, if resources are available. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

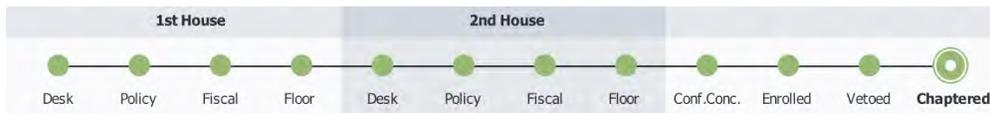
**Location:** 09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 02/20/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** N  
**Current Analysis:** 06/27/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 02/20/25)

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

[AB 1096](#) [Connolly, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Water: schoolsites: lead testing.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 290, Statutes of 2025.

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

water system to submit all of the above-described information that it compiles or that is provided to it to the state board, as provided. The bill would require the state board, on or before June 30, 2028, to make all of that information publicly available in a searchable format on its internet website, as specified. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/03/2025 -  
Assembly CHAPTERED

**Introduced:** 02/20/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 09/10/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 09/04/25)

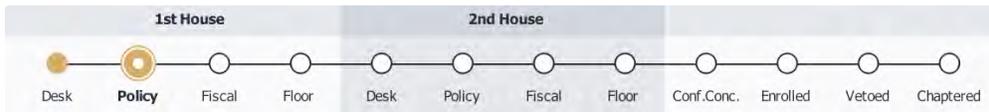
**Current Text:** 10/03/2025 - Chaptered

**Last Amend:** 09/04/2025

**SB 430** **Cabaldon, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Local agencies: automated decision systems.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Board/Gov, ACWD - HR, ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

**Status:** 01/08/2026 - January 13 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Summary:** Current law establishes the Government Operations Agency (GovOps), and establishes within the agency the Department of Technology. Current law requires the Department of Technology to conduct, in coordination with other interagency bodies as it deems appropriate, a comprehensive inventory of all high-risk automated decision systems that have been proposed for use, development, or procurement by, or are being used, developed, or procured by, any state agency. Current law defines, for these purposes, an “automated decision system” as, among other things, a computational process that is used to assist or replace human discretionary decisionmaking and materially impacts natural persons. Current law authorizes local agencies, including cities and counties, to provide welfare, employment, and other public social services. Current law also authorizes the legislative body of any county or city, pursuant to specified procedures, to adopt ordinances that, among other things, regulate the use of buildings, structures, and land as between industry, business, residences, open space, and other purposes. This bill would impose certain restrictions on the use of an automated decision system by a local agency to confer supportive services, permits, or licenses, as specified. Among those restrictions, the bill would include a prohibition on using an output from the system as the sole basis for an adverse eligibility or benefit determination affecting a natural person, except as specified. The bill would require the local agency to verify the accuracy of the system’s outputs and to promote nondiscrimination in its use, as specified. The bill would require the local agency’s governing board to provide audits or other quality control review of the outputs, as specified, to assure acceptable accuracy. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

**Location:** 01/05/2026 - Senate Judiciary

**Introduced:** 02/18/2025 (Spot bill)

**Is Urgent:** N

**Current Text:** 01/05/2026 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 01/05/2026

Is Fiscal: Y

SB 598

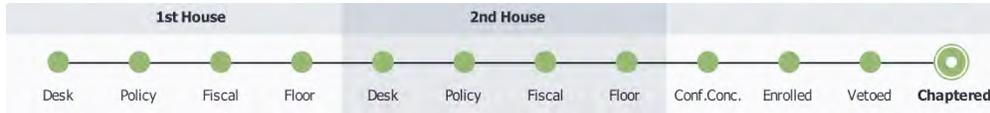
Durazo, D

HTML

PDF

**Public contracts: local water infrastructure projects: Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Board/Gov, ACWD - Development Services, ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 655, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Current law defines the Construction Manager/General Contractor project delivery method (CM/GC method) as a project delivery method in which a construction manager is procured to provide preconstruction services during the design phase of a project and construction services during the construction phase of the project. Under current law, the method allows the contract for construction services to be entered into at the same time as the contract for preconstruction services or at a later time. Current law authorizes the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to utilize the CM/GC method for regional recycled water projects or other water infrastructure projects under specified conditions. Pursuant to existing law, certain information required to be submitted as part of the CM/GC method is required to be verified under oath. Current law makes the provisions described above pertaining to the CM/GC method effective only until January 1, 2028, and inoperative as of that date. This bill would, until January 1, 2031, authorize a local agency, as defined, upon approval of its governing body, to similarly use the CM/GC method for a regional recycled water project or other water infrastructure project undertaken by the district to alleviate water supply shortages attributable to drought or climate change. The bill would require that authorization to apply to no more than 15 capital outlay projects for each local agency and would require a local agency to award a contract pursuant to the bill on a best value basis or to the lowest responsible bidder. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/11/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 02/20/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 08/25/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 07/07/25)

**Current Text:** 10/11/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 07/07/2025

SB 654

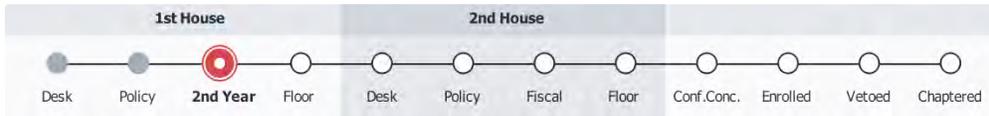
Stern, D

HTML

PDF

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

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

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

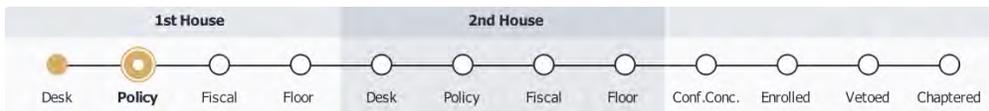
**Summary:** The California Environmental Protection Agency is required to oversee the development of a registry for greenhouse gas emissions that result from the water-energy nexus using the best available data. Current law provides that participation in the registry is voluntary and open to any entity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

<b>Location:</b> 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b> 02/20/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b> 02/20/2025	
<b>Is Urgent:</b> N	
<b>Is Fiscal:</b> Y	
<b>Current Analysis:</b> 04/18/25 <a href="#">S Appropriations</a> (text 02/20/25)	

SB 684
Menjivar, D
HTML
PDF

**Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - OGM

**Bill information**

**Status:** 04/10/2025 - April 22 set for first hearing canceled at the request of author.

**Summary:** Would enact the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025 and would establish the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Program to be administered by the California

Environmental Protection Agency to require fossil fuel polluters to pay their fair share of the damage caused by greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere during the covered period, which the bill would define as the time period between the 1990 and 2024 calendar years, inclusive, resulting from the extraction, production, refining, sale, or combustion of fossil fuels or petroleum products, to relieve a portion of the burden to address cost borne by current and future California taxpayers. The bill would require the agency, within 90 days of the effective date of the act, to determine and publish a list of responsible parties, which the bill would define as an entity with a majority ownership interest in a business engaged in extracting or refining fossil fuels that, during the covered period, did business in the state or otherwise had sufficient contact with the state, and is determined by the agency to be responsible for more than 1,000,000,000 metric tons of covered fossil fuel emissions, as defined, in aggregate globally, during the covered period. (Based on 03/26/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	04/03/2025 - Senate Judiciary	<b>Current Text:</b>	03/26/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	03/26/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	Y		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	04/01/25 <a href="#">S Environmental Quality</a> (text 02/21/25)		

## ACWD - Operations

AB 339

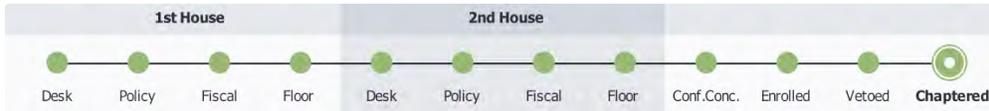
Ortega, D

HTML

PDF

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

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - HR, ACWD - Operations, Enc - Engineering

### Bill information

**Status:** 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 687, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** The Meyers-Milias-Brown Act contains various provisions that govern collective bargaining of local represented employees and delegates jurisdiction to the Public Employment Relations Board to resolve disputes and enforce the statutory duties and rights of local public agency employers and employees. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency to meet and confer in good faith regarding wages, hours, and other terms and conditions of employment with representatives of recognized employee organizations. Current law requires the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body, to give reasonable written notice, except in cases of emergency, as specified, to each recognized employee organization affected of any ordinance, rule, resolution, or regulation directly relating to matters within the scope of representation proposed to be adopted by the governing body or the designated boards and commissions. This bill would require the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body of a public agency,

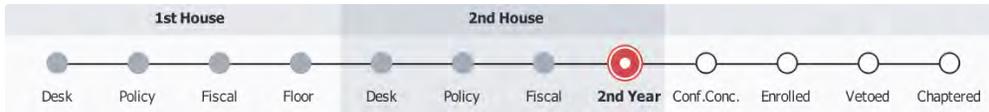
to give the recognized employee organization no less than 45 days' written notice before issuing a request for proposals, request for quotes, or renewing or extending an existing contract to perform services that are within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the recognized employee organization, subject to certain exceptions. The bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/13/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/28/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	08/29/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	09/04/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 08/29/25)		

[AB 372](#)
[Bennett, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

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

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
Watch	ACWD - Emergency Response, ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - OGM, ACWD - Operations

**Bill information**

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

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

<b>Location:</b>	09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	08/29/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/03/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	08/29/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		

**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 09/02/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 08/29/25)

AB 426

Dixon, R

HTML

PDF

### Impeding emergency response with drone.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Emergency Response, ACWD - HR, ACWD - Operations

#### Bill information

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

**Summary:** Current law excuses a local public entity or public employee from liability for damage to an unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system, if the damage was caused while the local public entity or public employee of a local public entity was providing, and the unmanned aircraft or unmanned aircraft system was interfering with, the operation, support, or enabling of any emergency service, as specified. Current law imposes liability for physical invasion of privacy on a person if the person knowingly enters onto the land or into the airspace above the land of another person without permission or otherwise commits a trespass in order to capture any image or recording of the other person engaging in a private activity and the invasion occurs in a manner that is offensive to a reasonable person. This bill would prohibit a person from operating or using an unmanned aerial vehicle, remote piloted aircraft, or drone at the scene of an emergency and thereby impeding firefighters, peace officers, medical personnel, military personnel, or other emergency personnel in the performance of their fire suppression, law enforcement, or emergency response duties, unless the person has a federal operational waiver, as specified. The bill would authorize the Attorney General or a county counsel or city attorney to bring civil action to enforce the prohibition and authorize a prevailing plaintiff to recover civil penalties, injunctive relief, or reasonable attorney's fees and costs, as specified. (Based on 04/02/2025 text)

**Location:** 08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 02/05/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 08/15/25 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/02/25)

**Current Text:** 04/02/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/02/2025

AB 620

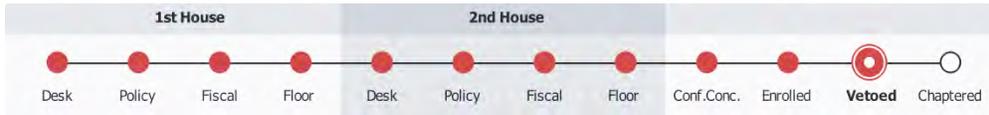
Jackson, D

HTML

PDF

### Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program: rental vehicles.

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Operations

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/03/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Calendar:** [01/12/26 #22 A-GOVERNOR'S VETOES](#)

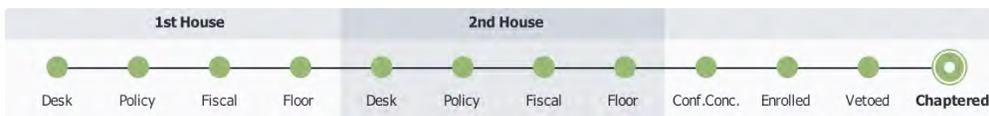
**Summary:** Current law establishes the Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet Purchasing Assistance Program (program) within the Air Quality Improvement Program to make financing tools and nonfinancial supports available to operators of medium- and heavy-duty vehicle fleets to enable those operators to transition their fleets to zero-emission vehicles. This bill, for any regulation adopted to develop or implement the program, or other regulations that are regarding the procurement or use of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles by a public or private fleet, would require the state board to consider specified things, including, among other things, the environmental and supply chain benefits of renting medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles compared to procuring them. (Based on 09/08/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b> 10/03/2025 - Assembly VETOED	<b>Current Text:</b> 10/03/2025 - Vetoed
<b>Introduced:</b> 02/13/2025	
<b>Is Urgent:</b> N	
<b>Is Fiscal:</b> Y	
<b>Current Analysis:</b> 10/23/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 09/08/25)	

AB 639
Soria, D
HTML
PDF

**Dams: exceptions.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 617, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Current law defines a dam to mean any artificial barrier, together with appurtenant works, that does or may impound or divert water, and meets other specified criteria. Current law excludes from the definition a barrier that is or will be not in excess of 6 feet in height,

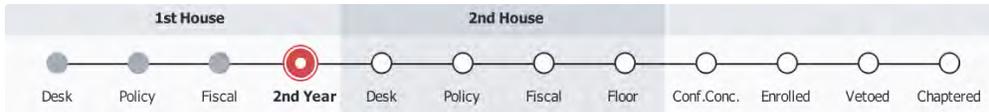
regardless of storage capacity, or that has or will have a storage capacity not in excess of 15 acre-feet, regardless of height. This bill would additionally exclude from the definition of a dam a barrier that does not impound water above the top of a levee where maximum storage behind the barrier has a minimum of 3 feet of freeboard on the levee and is a weir, as defined, but would apply only to specified weirs named in the bill. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/11/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/11/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/13/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	06/11/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	09/03/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 06/11/25)		

AB 794
Gabriel, D
HTML
PDF

**California Safe Drinking Water Act: emergency regulations.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Quality

**Bill information**

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

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

<b>Location:</b>	09/12/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	04/10/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/18/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	04/10/2025

**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 05/28/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/10/25)

AB 823

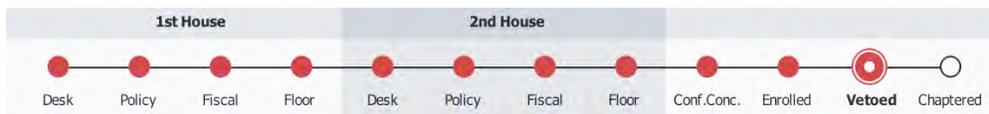
Boerner, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Solid waste: plastic microbeads: plastic glitter.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Quality

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Vetoes by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Calendar:** [01/12/26 #50 A-GOVERNOR'S VETOES](#)  
**Summary:** The Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law prohibits a person, as defined, from selling or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic microbeads that are used to exfoliate or cleanse in a rinse-off product, including, but not limited to, toothpaste. Existing law exempts a product containing less than one part per million (ppm) by weight of plastic microbeads from the prohibition. The Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law imposes a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day for each violation of the prohibition, as provided, and authorizes the Attorney General and local officials to enforce the prohibition. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2029, prohibit a person from selling, offering for sale, distributing, or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic glitter, or a personal care product in a non-rinse-off product or a cleaning product containing one ppm or more by weight of plastic microbeads that are used as an abrasive, as specified. The bill would authorize, until January 1, 2030, a person to continue to sell, offer for sale, distribute, or offer for promotional purposes in this state an existing stock of personal care products containing plastic glitter, as specified. By adding these prohibitions to the Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law, the bill would impose the civil penalty for violations of these prohibitions. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/11/2025 - Assembly VETOED  
**Introduced:** 02/19/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 10/23/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 09/05/25)

**Current Text:** 10/11/2025 - Vetoes  
**Last Amend:** 05/23/2025

AB 990

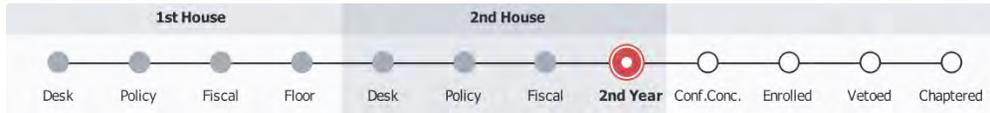
Hadwick, R

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Public water systems: emergency notification plan.**

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - OGM, ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Quality

### Bill information

**Status:** 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

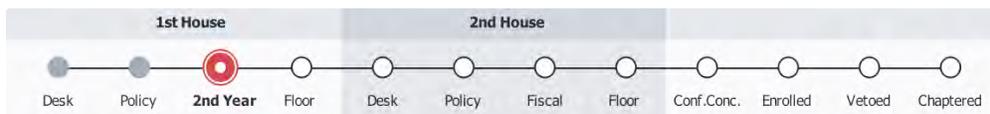
**Summary:** Current law prohibits a person from operating a public water system without an emergency notification plan that has been submitted to and approved by the State Water Resources Control Board. Current law requires the emergency notification plan to provide for immediate notice to the customers of the public water system of any significant rise in the bacterial count of water or other failure to comply with any primary drinking water standard that represents an imminent danger to the health of the water users. This bill would authorize and encourage a public water system to provide notification to water users in their preferred language when updating the emergency notification plan, if resources are available. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b> 09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b> 02/20/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b> 02/20/2025	
<b>Is Urgent:</b> N	
<b>Is Fiscal:</b> N	
<b>Current Analysis:</b> 06/27/25 <a href="#">S Floor Analyses</a> (text 02/20/25)	

[AB 995](#) [Caloza, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

### Department of Justice: phone scams.

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Quality

### Bill information

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

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Justice to establish and maintain a database of known phone scams on its internet website. The bill would require the department to include a mechanism to report suspected scams and to search for known phone scams, as specified. The bill would also require the department to report annually to the Legislature,

commencing January 1, 2028, specified information relating to phone scams. The bill would repeal its provisions January 1, 2033. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	05/05/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	05/05/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	05/12/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 05/05/25)		

AB 1191

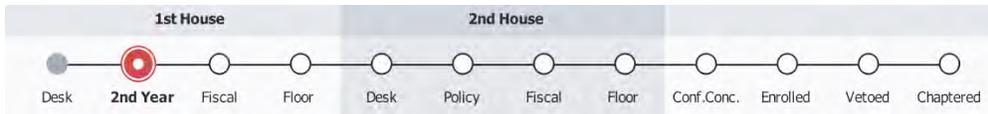
Tangipa, R

HTML

PDF

### California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: hydroelectric generation.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - ETS, ACWD - Operations

#### Bill information

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

**Summary:** Current law establishes the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program, which requires the Public Utilities Commission to implement annual procurement targets for the procurement of eligible renewable energy resources, as defined, for all retail sellers, as defined, and requires local publicly owned electric utilities to adopt and implement renewable energy resources procurement plans to achieve the targets and goals of the program. Under current law, eligible renewable energy resources include small hydroelectric generation facilities of 30 megawatts or less that meet specified criteria. This bill would revise the definition of an eligible renewable energy resource for the purposes of the California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program to include all hydroelectric generating facilities and would make conforming changes. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	02/21/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025		
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	04/01/25 <a href="#">A Committee On Utilities And Energy</a> (text 02/21/25)		

AB 1469

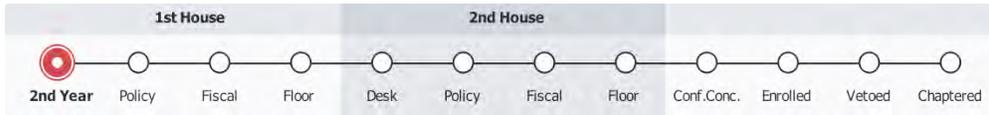
Hart, D

HTML

PDF

### Disaster preparedness: public water systems.

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Emergency Response, ACWD - Operations

Bill information

**Status:** 05/08/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(3). (Last location was PRINT on 2/21/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** The California Emergency Services Act requires all public water systems, as defined, with 10,000 or more service connections to review and revise their disaster preparedness plans in conjunction with related agencies, including, but not limited to, local fire departments and the Office of Emergency Services to ensure that the plans are sufficient to address possible disaster scenarios. Current law requires these public water systems to, following a declared state of emergency, furnish an assessment of their emergency response and recommendations to the Legislature within 6 months after each disaster, and to implement the recommendations in a timely manner. Current law requires the office to establish emergency response and recovery plans in coordination with these public water systems. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those provisions. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

**Location:** 05/08/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR      **Current Text:** 02/21/2025 - Introduced

**Introduced:** 02/21/2025

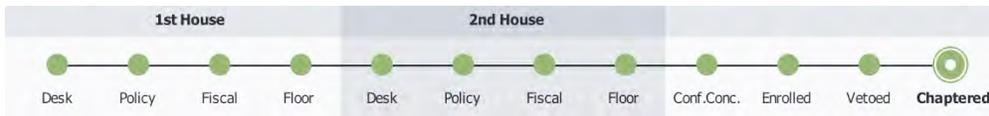
**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** N

[SB 31](#)
[McNerney, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

**Water quality: recycled water.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Quality, ACWD - Water Resources

Bill information

**Status:** 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 736, Statutes of 2025.

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

an unauthorized discharge if recycled water was used to restore levels due to evaporation. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	12/02/2024	<b>Last Amend:</b>	06/09/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	09/03/25 <a href="#">S Floor Analyses</a> (text 06/09/25)		

SB 231

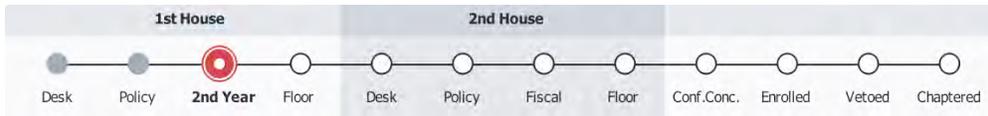
Seyarto, R

HTML

PDF

**California Environmental Quality Act: the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: technical advisory.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

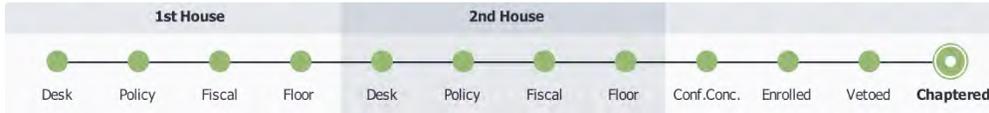
Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** 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. Under current law, the recommendation, continuous evaluation, and execution of statewide environmental goals, policies, and plans are included within the scope of the executive functions of the Governor. Current law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor's office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor's cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2027, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to consult with regional, local, state, and federal agencies to develop a technical advisory on thresholds of significance for greenhouse gas and noise pollution effects on the environment to assist local agencies. The bill would require the technical advisory to provide suggested thresholds of significance for all areas of the state, as specified, and would provide that lead agencies may elect to adopt these suggested thresholds of significance. The bill would also require the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to post the technical advisory on its internet website. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	03/20/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/28/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	03/20/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	04/04/25 <a href="#">S Appropriations</a> (text 03/20/25)		

[SB 394](#)[Allen, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Water theft: fire hydrants.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 540, Statutes of 2025.

**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 connecting to, diverting water from, or causing water to be diverted from, a fire hydrant without authorization from the utility that owns the fire hydrant, except as provided. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

**Introduced:** 02/14/2025

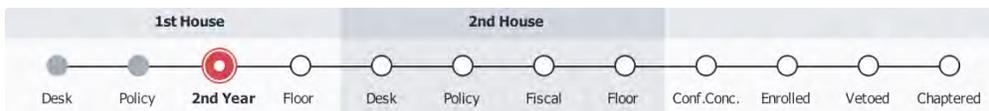
**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** N

**Current Analysis:** 07/14/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 07/03/25)

**Current Text:** 10/10/2025 - Chaptered

**Last Amend:** 07/03/2025

[SB 496](#)[Hurtado, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: appeals advisory committee: exemptions.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

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

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

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	04/07/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/19/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	04/07/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	05/02/25 <a href="#">S Appropriations</a> (text 04/07/25)		

SB 724
Richardson, D
HTML
PDF

**Public housing: lead testing.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Quality

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** Current law prohibits a person from using any pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture, solder, or flux that is not lead free in the installation or repair of any public water system or

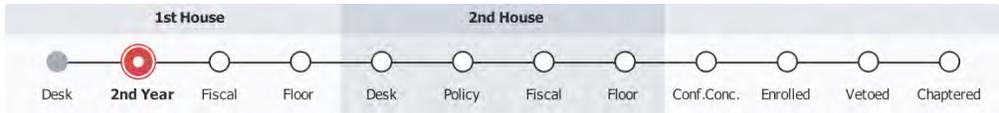
any plumbing in a facility providing water for human consumption, except when necessary for the repair of leaded joints of cast iron pipes. Current law requires a community water system to compile an inventory of known lead user service lines in use in its distribution system and identify areas that may have lead user service lines in use in its distribution system, as provided. This bill would require the owner of a public housing unit that is owned or managed by a city, county, city and county, or city, county, or city and county housing authority, to provide information to the residents of the public housing unit regarding any applicable existing program that offers free testing of the water for lead. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	05/05/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	05/05/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	08/18/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 05/05/25)		

**SB 732**   **Ochoa Bogh, R**   [HTML](#)   [PDF](#)

**Emergency backup generators: critical facilities: exemptions.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Emergency Response, ACWD - Operations

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was E.Q. on 3/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** Current law imposes various limitations on emissions of air contaminants for the control of air pollution from vehicular and nonvehicular sources. Current law generally designates air pollution control and air quality management districts with the primary responsibility for the control of air pollution from all sources other than vehicular sources. Current law requires the State Air Resources Board to identify toxic air contaminants that are emitted into the ambient air of the state and to establish airborne toxic control measures to reduce emissions of toxic air contaminants from nonvehicular sources. This bill would require an air district without a specified rule on emergency backup generators, as defined, as of January 1, 2026, that adopts such a rule to include in the rule provisions that allow the operator of a critical facility, as defined, to use a permitted emergency backup generator in exceedance of the applicable runtime and testing and maintenance limits if specified conditions are met. The bill would require a critical facility allowed to exceed applicable limits under a rule adopted pursuant to that provision to attest to and provide evidence of having taken demonstrable steps toward implementing the use of backup power technologies that meet or exceed emission standards set by the state board. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/01/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	02/21/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025		
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		

Is Fiscal: Y

## ACWD - Water Quality

AB 794

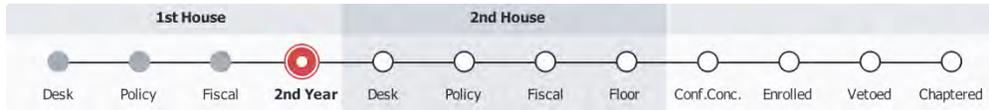
Gabriel, D

HTML

PDF

**California Safe Drinking Water Act: emergency regulations.**

### Progress bar



### Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Quality

### Bill information

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

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

**Location:** 09/12/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR

**Introduced:** 02/18/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 05/28/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 04/10/25)

**Current Text:** 04/10/2025 - Amended

**Last Amend:** 04/10/2025

AB 823

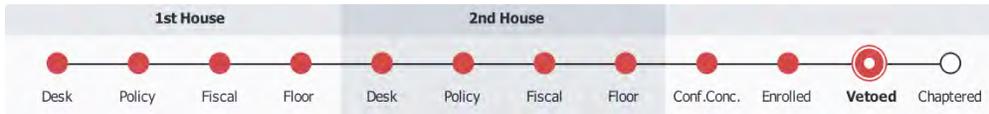
Boerner, D

HTML

PDF

**Solid waste: plastic microbeads: plastic glitter.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Quality

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Calendar:** [01/12/26 #50 A-GOVERNOR'S VETOES](#)

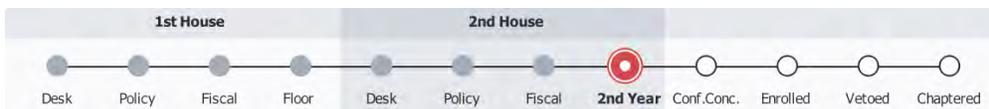
**Summary:** The Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law prohibits a person, as defined, from selling or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic microbeads that are used to exfoliate or cleanse in a rinse-off product, including, but not limited to, toothpaste. Existing law exempts a product containing less than one part per million (ppm) by weight of plastic microbeads from the prohibition. The Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law imposes a civil penalty not to exceed \$2,500 per day for each violation of the prohibition, as provided, and authorizes the Attorney General and local officials to enforce the prohibition. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2029, prohibit a person from selling, offering for sale, distributing, or offering for promotional purposes in this state a personal care product containing plastic glitter, or a personal care product in a non-rinse-off product or a cleaning product containing one ppm or more by weight of plastic microbeads that are used as an abrasive, as specified. The bill would authorize, until January 1, 2030, a person to continue to sell, offer for sale, distribute, or offer for promotional purposes in this state an existing stock of personal care products containing plastic glitter, as specified. By adding these prohibitions to the Plastic Microbeads Nuisance Prevention Law, the bill would impose the civil penalty for violations of these prohibitions. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/11/2025 - Assembly VETOED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/11/2025 - Vetoed
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/19/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	05/23/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	10/23/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 09/05/25)		

[AB 990](#) [Hadwick, R](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Public water systems: emergency notification plan.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 09/11/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(14). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/30/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

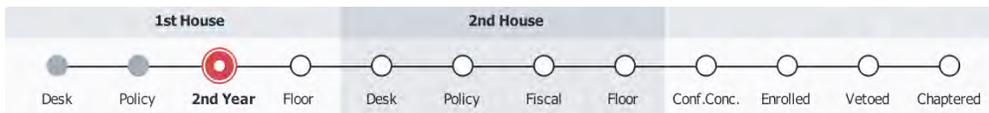
**Summary:** Current law prohibits a person from operating a public water system without an emergency notification plan that has been submitted to and approved by the State Water Resources Control Board. Current law requires the emergency notification plan to provide for immediate notice to the customers of the public water system of any significant rise in the bacterial count of water or other failure to comply with any primary drinking water standard that represents an imminent danger to the health of the water users. This bill would authorize and encourage a public water system to provide notification to water users in their preferred language when updating the emergency notification plan, if resources are available. (Based on 02/20/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	02/20/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025		
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	N		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	06/27/25 <a href="#">S Floor Analyses</a> (text 02/20/25)		

AB 995
Caloza, D
HTML
PDF

**Department of Justice: phone scams.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

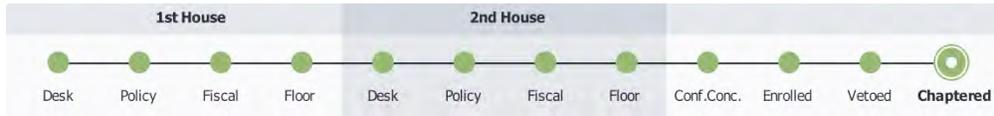
Position	Subject
	ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Quality

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** Would require the Department of Justice to establish and maintain a database of known phone scams on its internet website. The bill would require the department to include a mechanism to report suspected scams and to search for known phone scams, as specified. The bill would also require the department to report annually to the Legislature, commencing January 1, 2028, specified information relating to phone scams. The bill would repeal its provisions January 1, 2033. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	05/05/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	05/05/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	05/12/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 05/05/25)		

[SB 31](#)[McNerney, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Water quality: recycled water.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Quality, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 736, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** The Water Recycling Law generally provides for the use of recycled water. Current law requires any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits an unauthorized discharge of 50,000 gallons or more of recycled water in or on any waters of the state to immediately notify the appropriate regional water board. This bill would, for the purposes of the above provision, redefine "recycled water" and provide that water discharged from a decorative body of water during storm events is not to be considered an unauthorized discharge if recycled water was used to restore levels due to evaporation. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

**Current Text:** 10/13/2025 - Chaptered

**Last Amend:** 06/09/2025

**Introduced:** 12/02/2024

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 09/03/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 06/09/25)

[SB 724](#)[Richardson, D](#)[HTML](#)[PDF](#)**Public housing: lead testing.****Progress bar****Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Quality

**Bill information**

<b>Status:</b>	08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	
<b>Summary:</b>	Current law prohibits a person from using any pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture, solder, or flux that is not lead free in the installation or repair of any public water system or any plumbing in a facility providing water for human consumption, except when necessary for the repair of leaded joints of cast iron pipes. Current law requires a community water system to compile an inventory of known lead user service lines in use in its distribution system and identify areas that may have lead user service lines in use in its distribution system, as provided. This bill would require the owner of a public housing unit that is owned or managed by a city, county, city and county, or city, county, or city and county housing authority, to provide information to the residents of the public housing unit regarding any applicable existing program that offers free testing of the water for lead. (Based on 05/05/2025 text)	
<b>Location:</b>	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b> 05/05/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b> 05/05/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N	
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y	
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	08/18/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 05/05/25)	

## ACWD - Water Resources

AB 43

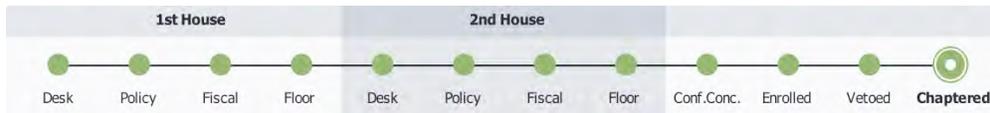
Schultz, D

HTML

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### Wild and scenic rivers.

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#### Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Water Resources

#### Bill information

<b>Status:</b>	10/07/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 431, Statutes of 2025.
<b>Summary:</b>	Current law requires the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency to take specified actions relating to the addition of rivers or segments of rivers to the state's wild and scenic rivers system if, among other things, the federal government enacts a statute that, upon enactment, would require the removal or delisting of any river or segment of a river in the state that was included in the national wild and scenic rivers system and not in the state wild and scenic rivers system. Current law authorizes, only until December 31, 2025, the secretary to take action under these provisions to add a river or segment of a river to the state wild and scenic rivers system. Current law requires those actions to remain in effect until December 31, 2025, except as otherwise provided. This bill would indefinitely extend the date by which the secretary is authorized to take the specified actions relating to the addition of rivers or segments of rivers to the state's wild and scenic rivers system, as described above. (Based on 10/07/2025 text)

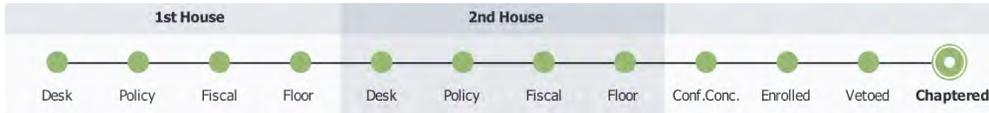
**Location:** 10/07/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 12/02/2024  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 07/08/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 12/02/24)

**Current Text:** 10/07/2025 - Chaptered

**AB 263** **Rogers, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Scott River: Shasta River: watersheds.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 09/26/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 130, Statutes of 2025.

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

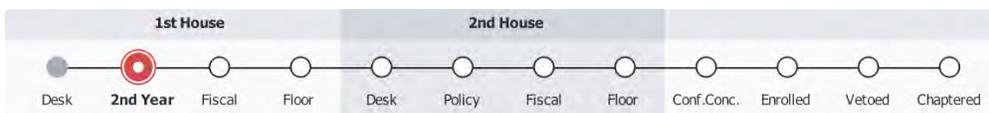
**Location:** 09/26/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 01/16/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 09/10/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 09/03/25)

**Current Text:** 09/26/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 09/03/2025

**AB 267** **Macedo, R** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

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

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Finance, ACWD - Water Resources

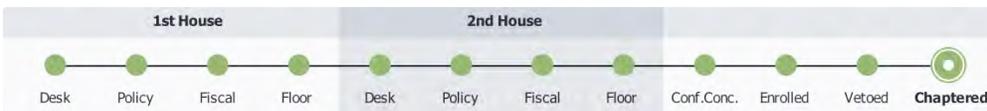
Bill information

<b>Status:</b>	05/01/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(2). (Last location was TRANS. on 2/18/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	
<b>Summary:</b>	Would suspend the appropriation to the High-Speed Rail Authority for the 2026–27 and 2027–28 fiscal years and would instead require those amounts from moneys collected by the State Air Resources Board to be transferred to the General Fund. The bill would specify that the transferred amounts shall be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to augment funding for water infrastructure and wildfire prevention. (Based on 01/17/2025 text)	
<b>Location:</b>	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b> 01/17/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/17/2025	
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N	
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y	

[AB 293](#)
[Bennett, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

**Groundwater sustainability agency: transparency.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Board/Gov, ACWD - OGM, ACWD - Water Resources

Bill information

<b>Status:</b>	10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 359, Statutes of 2025.	
<b>Summary:</b>	Current law requires a groundwater sustainability plan to be developed and implemented for each medium- or high-priority basin by a groundwater sustainability agency. Current law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin, as provided. Current law requires members of the board of directors and the executive, as defined, of a groundwater sustainability agency to file statements of economic interests with the Fair Political Practices Commission using the commission’s online system for filing statements of economic interests. This bill would require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish the membership of its board of directors on its internet website, or on the local agency’s internet website, as provided. The bill would also require each groundwater sustainability agency to publish a link on its internet website or its local agency’s internet website to the location on the Fair Political Practices Commission’s internet website where the statements of economic interests, filed by the members of the board and executives of the agency, can be viewed. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)	

**Location:** 10/06/2025 -  
Assembly CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 01/22/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** N  
**Current Analysis:** 06/11/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text  
01/22/25)

**Current Text:** 10/06/2025 - Chaptered

AB 295

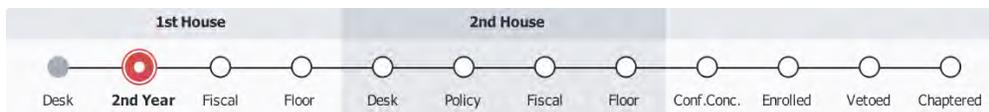
Macedo, R

HTML

PDF

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

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Water Resources

#### Bill information

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

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

**Location:** 05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 01/23/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y

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

AB 430

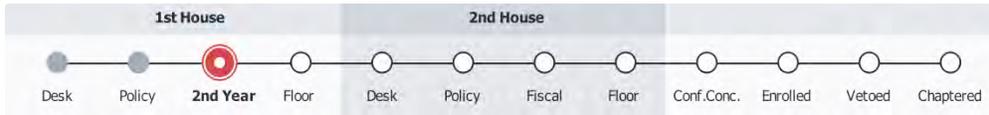
Alanis, R

HTML

PDF

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

#### Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Water Resources

Bill information

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

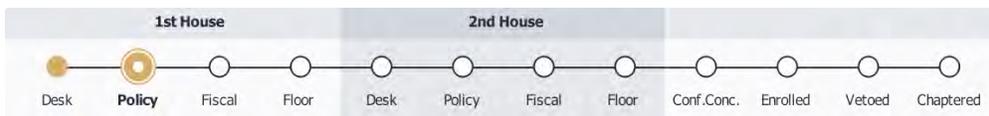
**Summary:** Current law provides that an emergency regulation adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board following a Governor’s proclamation of a state of emergency based on drought conditions, for which the board makes specified findings, may remain in effect for up to one year, as provided,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

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	05/01/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/05/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	05/01/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	05/12/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 05/01/25)		

AB 497
Wilson, D
HTML
PDF

**San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary Water Quality Control Plan: update: substitute environmental document: exemption.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - OGM, ACWD - Water Resources

Bill information

**Status:** 01/06/2026 - Re-referred to Com. on W. P., & W.

**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 establishes the State Water Resources Control Board to exercise the adjudicatory and regulatory functions of the state in the field of water resources. Pursuant to its authority, the board adopted the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Bay-Delta Plan) that, among other things, establishes objectives to protect the beneficial uses of the water and prevent nuisance within the waters specified in the Bay-Delta Plan. The California

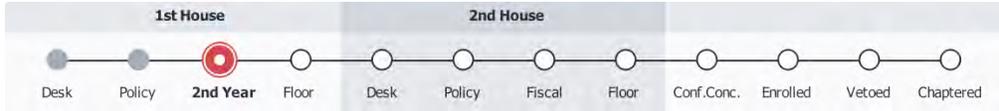
Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of, an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would require the board to adopt an update to the Bay-Delta Plan that addresses the Sacramento River and its tributaries, Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) eastside tributaries, and the Delta no later than August 31, 2026. The bill would exempt the board from the requirements to prepare, provide for review, transmit to state agencies, and include written or oral responses to comments on a specified draft substitute environmental document, as provided. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

<b>Location:</b>	01/05/2026 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife	<b>Current Text:</b>	01/05/2026 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/10/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	01/05/2026
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

AB 514
Petrie-Norris, D
HTML
PDF

**Water: emergency water supplies.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

<b>Status:</b>	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
<b>Summary:</b>	Would declare that it is the established policy of the state to encourage, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies by both local and regional water suppliers, as defined, and to support their use during times of drought or unplanned service or supply disruption, as provided. (Based on 05/01/2025 text)		
<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	05/01/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/10/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	05/01/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	05/12/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 05/01/25)		

AB 638
Rodriguez, Celeste, D
HTML
PDF

**Stormwater: uses: irrigation.**

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Water Resources

Bill information

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

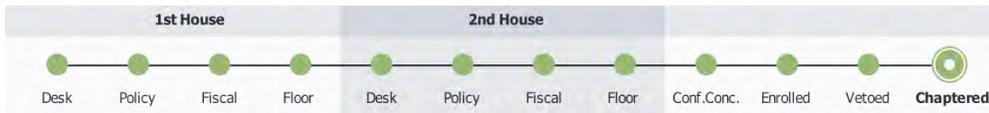
**Summary:** The Stormwater Resource Planning Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board, by July 1, 2016, to establish guidance for purposes of the act. This bill would require the board, by December 1, 2026, to develop recommendations for stormwater capture and use for the irrigation of urban public lands, as defined. The bill would require the recommendations to address, but not be limited to, opportunities for the use of captured stormwater for irrigation to offset the use of potable water, as specified, and recommendations for, among other things, pathogens and pathogen indicators and total suspended solids. Prior to approving the recommendations, the bill would require the board to solicit and receive written public comment on proposed recommendations. (Based on 07/03/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	08/28/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	07/03/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/13/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	07/03/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	08/15/25 <a href="#">S Appropriations</a> (text 07/03/25)		

AB 639
Soria, D
HTML
PDF

Dams: exceptions.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Resources

Bill information

**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 617, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Current law defines a dam to mean any artificial barrier, together with appurtenant works, that does or may impound or divert water, and meets other specified criteria. Current law excludes from the definition a barrier that is or will be not in excess of 6 feet in height, regardless of storage capacity, or that has or will have a storage capacity not in excess of 15 acre-feet, regardless of height. This bill would additionally exclude from the definition of

a dam a barrier that does not impound water above the top of a levee where maximum storage behind the barrier has a minimum of 3 feet of freeboard on the levee and is a weir, as defined, but would apply only to specified weirs named in the bill. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

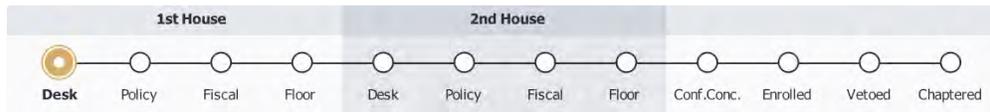
**Location:** 10/11/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 02/13/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 09/03/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 06/11/25)

**Current Text:** 10/11/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 06/11/2025

**AB 707** **Soria, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority: B.F. Sisk Dam Raise and Reservoir Expansion Project.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - OGM, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 02/15/2025 - From printer. May be heard in committee March 17.  
**Summary:** Would appropriate \$455,500,000 from the General Fund to the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority for the purpose of funding the State Highway 152 Route improvements required to complete the B.F. Sisk Dam Raise and Reservoir Expansion Project. (Based on 02/14/2025 text)

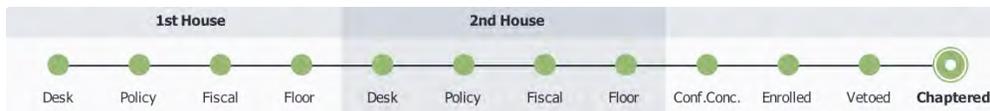
**Location:** 02/14/2025 - Assembly PRINT  
**Introduced:** 02/14/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y

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

**AB 709** **Gonzalez, Jeff, R** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater sustainability plans.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/07/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 439, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires a groundwater sustainability agency, upon adoption of a groundwater sustainability plan, to submit the groundwater sustainability plan to the department for review. If groundwater sustainability agencies develop multiple groundwater sustainability plans for a basin, the act requires, when the entire basin is covered by groundwater sustainability plans, the groundwater sustainability agencies to jointly submit to the Department of Water Resources the groundwater sustainability plans, an explanation of how the plans satisfy specified provisions of the act, and a copy of the coordination agreement between the groundwater sustainability agencies. The act requires the department to evaluate a groundwater sustainability plan within 2 years of its submission and issue an assessment of the plan. This bill would provide that nothing in those provisions relating to making submissions to the department shall be construed to prohibit groundwater sustainability agencies that have developed multiple groundwater sustainability plans for a basin from amending the coordination agreement following department issuance of an assessment of the plans. (Based on 10/07/2025 text)

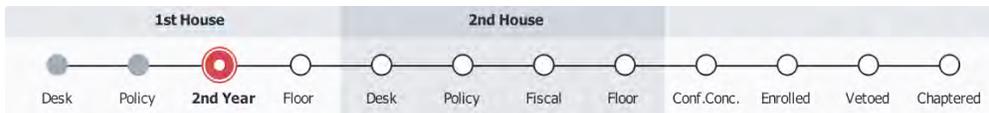
**Location:** 10/07/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 02/14/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** N  
**Current Analysis:** 06/11/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 02/14/25)

**Current Text:** 10/07/2025 - Chaptered

[AB 717](#) [Aguiar-Curry, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Water rights: appropriation: small restoration use.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

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

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

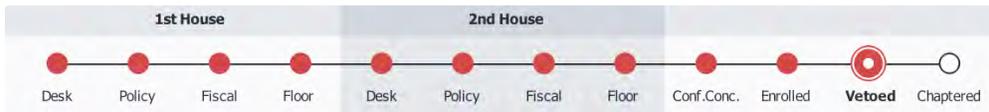
apply for a restoration management permit from the Department of Fish and Wildlife, as provided, and if the permit is issued, the person would be required to include a copy of any conditions required by the restoration management permit with the required certification. (Based on 03/10/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	03/10/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/14/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	03/10/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	04/28/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 03/10/25)		

AB 734
Schultz, D
HTML
PDF

**Environmental protection: biological resources data: State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: powerplants: power lines: applications.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - OGM, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/01/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Calendar:** [01/12/26 #14 A-GOVERNOR'S VETOES](#)

**Summary:** Current law vests the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission with the power to certify locations on which an electrical transmission line or thermal powerplant is constructed, or is proposed to be constructed, except as provided. Current law authorizes the commission to exempt from certification a thermal powerplant with a generating capacity of up to 100 megawatts, and modifications to existing generating facilities that do not add capacity in excess of 100 megawatts, if the commission finds that no substantial adverse impact on the environment or energy resources will result from the construction or operation of the proposed facility or from the modifications. This bill would require any biological resources data submitted to the commission in an application for certification or small powerplant exemption pursuant to the above-described provisions to be made publicly available on the commission's docket as part of the certification proceeding unless the Department of Fish and Wildlife makes a written determination that the data to be made public includes specified location data, the disclosure of which would pose a significant risk to individuals of the species. The bill would require the department, if it makes that determination, to include in the written determination an assessment of the maximum amount of the specified data that can be released without posing a risk to the species. (Based on 09/05/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/01/2025 - Assembly VETOED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/01/2025 - Vetoed
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/18/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	04/21/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

**Current Analysis:** 10/23/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 09/05/25)

AB 1044

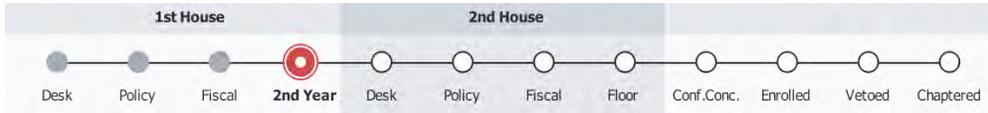
Macedo, R

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

### Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency Act.

#### Progress bar



#### Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Water Resources

#### Bill information

**Status:** 06/09/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(8). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 6/9/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans, except as specified. The act authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin. The act deems certain agencies created by statute to manage groundwater the exclusive local agencies within their respective statutory boundaries with powers to comply with the act and authorizes these agencies to opt out of being the exclusive groundwater management agency. This bill would create the Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency and would establish the agency's initial boundaries. The bill would authorize the boundaries of the agency to be adjusted, as specified. The bill would require the agency to elect to be a groundwater sustainability agency under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act for that portion of the Tule Subbasin that lies within the boundaries of the agency and would require the agency to develop and implement a groundwater sustainability plan to achieve sustainable groundwater management within the territory of the agency. The bill would generally specify the powers and purposes of the agency. The bill would prescribe the composition of the 5-member board of directors of the agency and would require members and alternates to be chosen, as specified. By imposing duties on the agency and the County of Tulare, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would deem the Tule East Groundwater Sustainability Agency the exclusive local agency with powers to comply with the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 05/23/2025 text)

**Location:** 06/05/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 02/20/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 05/28/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 05/23/25)

**Current Text:** 05/23/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 05/23/2025

AB 1102

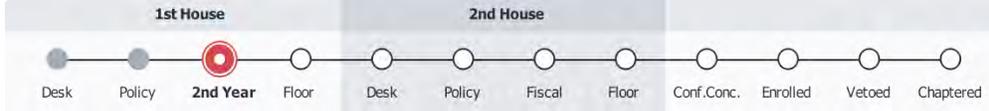
Boerner, D

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Sea level rise and groundwater rise: contaminated sites: report.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - ETS, ACWD - Water Resources

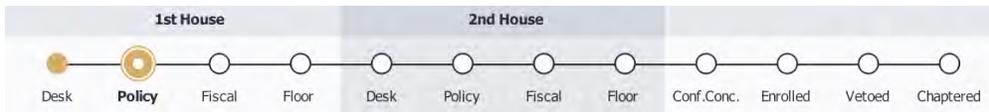
**Bill information**

<b>Status:</b>	05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/14/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)	
<b>Summary:</b>	The Department of Toxic Substances Control generally regulates the management and handling of hazardous substances, materials, and waste. The bill would require, on or before January 1, 2027, the department and the State Water Resources Control Board to submit a report to the Legislature that includes specified information, including information relating to all contaminated sites that are vulnerable to sea level rise and groundwater rise. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)	
<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b> 04/09/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b> 04/09/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N	
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y	
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	05/12/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 04/09/25)	

AB 1203
Ahrens, D
HTML
PDF

**Water conservation: water wise designation.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

<b>Status:</b>	01/06/2026 - In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	
<b>Summary:</b>	Current law requires the State Water Resources Control Board, in coordination with the Department of Water Resources, to adopt long-term standards for the efficient use of water and performance measures for commercial, industrial, and institutional water use (CII water use), among other water uses, before June 30, 2022. Current law requires the department, in coordination with the board, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and make recommendations, no later than October 1, 2021, for purposes of those standards and performance measures for CII water use. This bill would require the department and the Office of Community Partnerships and Strategic Communications to	

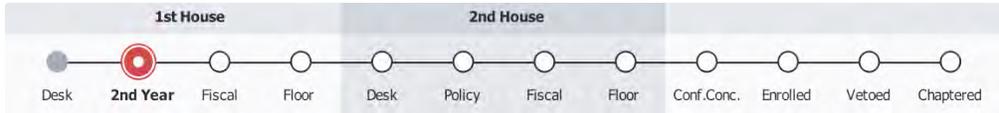
include, within the Save Our Water Campaign, a statewide “water wise” designation to be awarded to businesses in the CII sector that meet or exceed the recommendations for CII water use best management practices pursuant to those performance measures. (Based on 02/21/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	12/09/2025 - Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife	<b>Current Text:</b>	02/21/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025		
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

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

**The California Water Plan: water storage.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

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

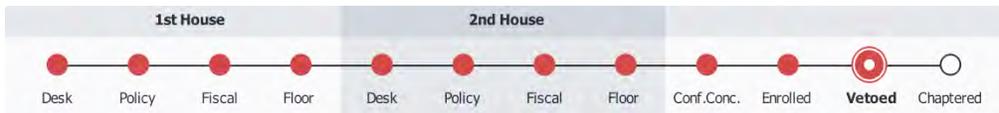
**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every 5 years the California Water Plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state. This bill would require the department to amend The California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

<b>Location:</b>	05/01/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	02/21/2025 - Introduced
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025		
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

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

**Water quality: state certification.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Calendar:** [01/12/26 #56 A-GOVERNOR'S VETOES](#)

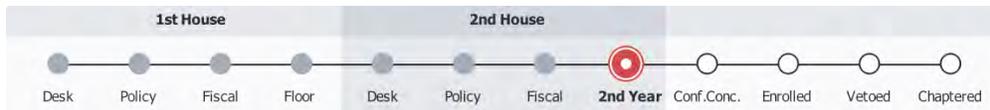
**Summary:** Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Under federal law, any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

<b>Location:</b>	10/11/2025 - Assembly VETOED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/11/2025 - Vetoed
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	08/29/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	10/23/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 09/16/25)		

AB 1413
Papan, D
HTML
PDF

**Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater adjudication.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:**

Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to periodically review the groundwater sustainability plans developed by groundwater sustainability agencies pursuant to the act to evaluate whether a plan conforms with specified laws and is likely to achieve the sustainability goal for the basin covered by the plan. Current law requires a groundwater sustainability agency to evaluate its groundwater sustainability plan periodically. This bill would require a groundwater sustainability agency to, at least once every 7 years, review, and update if appropriate, its sustainable yield to ensure that the sustainable yield is based on the best available information and best available science, as defined, and will achieve sustainable groundwater management. The bill would also require a groundwater sustainability agency to provide an opportunity for public review and comment before making a determination whether to update its sustainable yield. To the extent that these requirements impose additional duties on groundwater sustainability agencies that are local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 09/02/2025 text)

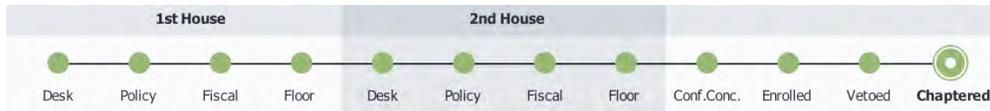
**Location:** 09/11/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 02/21/2025 (Spot bill)  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 09/03/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 09/02/25)

**Current Text:** 09/02/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 09/02/2025

[AB 1466](#) [Hart, D](#) [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Groundwater adjudication.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 643, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Current law establishes procedures for the comprehensive adjudication of groundwater rights in civil court. Under current law, if the court finds that claims of right to extract or divert only minor quantities of water, as defined, would not have a material effect on the groundwater rights of other parties, the court may exempt those claimants from the proceedings, except as specified. Current law further prescribes that a judgment in a comprehensive adjudication to determine rights to extract groundwater in a basin is not binding on, among others, claimants whose claims have been exempted. This bill would authorize a court, in lieu of the exemption process described above, to treat persons with claims of right to extract or divert only minor quantities of water separately from other parties to the comprehensive adjudication. (Based on 10/11/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/11/2025 - Assembly CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 02/21/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N

**Current Text:** 10/11/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 09/04/2025

**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 09/10/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text 09/04/25)

**SB 31**

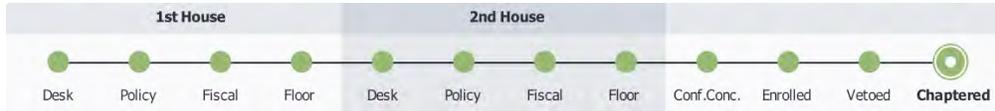
**McNerney, D**

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

**Water quality: recycled water.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Quality, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 736, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** The Water Recycling Law generally provides for the use of recycled water. Current law requires any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits an unauthorized discharge of 50,000 gallons or more of recycled water in or on any waters of the state to immediately notify the appropriate regional water board. This bill would, for the purposes of the above provision, redefine "recycled water" and provide that water discharged from a decorative body of water during storm events is not to be considered an unauthorized discharge if recycled water was used to restore levels due to evaporation. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 12/02/2024  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 09/03/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 06/09/25)

**Current Text:** 10/13/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 06/09/2025

**SB 224**

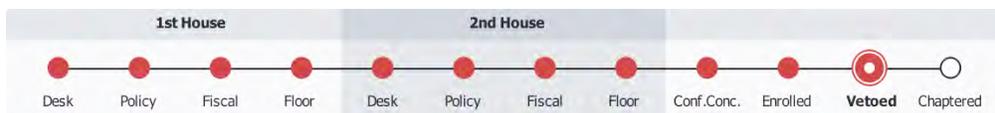
**Hurtado, D**

[HTML](#)

[PDF](#)

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

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/03/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Calendar:** [01/12/26 #8 S-GOVERNOR'S VETOES](#)

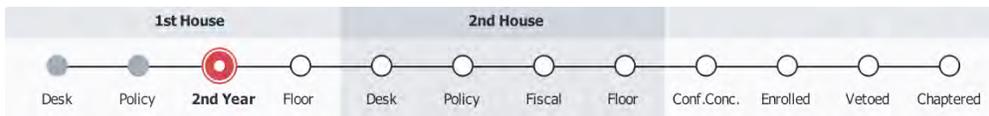
**Summary:** Current law requires the Department of Water Resources to gather and correlate information and data pertinent to an annual forecast of seasonal water crop. Current law also requires the department to update every 5 years the plan for the orderly and coordinated control, protection, conservation, development, and use of the water resources of the state, which is known as "The California Water Plan." This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2027, to update its water supply forecasting models and procedures to address the effects of climate change and implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting the department's operational plans and the department's rationale for its operating procedures, including the department's rationale for water releases from reservoirs. The bill would also require the department to establish, and publish on the department's internet website, the specific criteria that it will employ to determine when its updated water supply forecasting model has demonstrated sufficient predictive capability to be ready for use in each of the watersheds. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on its progress toward implementing the new forecasting model and to post the report on the department's internet website. (Based on 09/13/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/03/2025 - Senate VETOED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/03/2025 - Vetoed
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/27/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	09/02/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	10/08/25 <a href="#">S Floor Analyses</a> (text 09/13/25)		

SB 231
Seyarto, R
HTML
PDF

**California Environmental Quality Act: the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation: technical advisory.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 4/7/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** 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. Under current law, the recommendation, continuous evaluation, and execution of statewide environmental goals, policies, and plans are included within the

scope of the executive functions of the Governor. Current law establishes the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation in the Governor's office for the purpose of serving the Governor and the Governor's cabinet as staff for long-range planning and research and constituting the comprehensive state planning agency. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2027, the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to consult with regional, local, state, and federal agencies to develop a technical advisory on thresholds of significance for greenhouse gas and noise pollution effects on the environment to assist local agencies. The bill would require the technical advisory to provide suggested thresholds of significance for all areas of the state, as specified, and would provide that lead agencies may elect to adopt these suggested thresholds of significance. The bill would also require the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to post the technical advisory on its internet website. (Based on 03/20/2025 text)

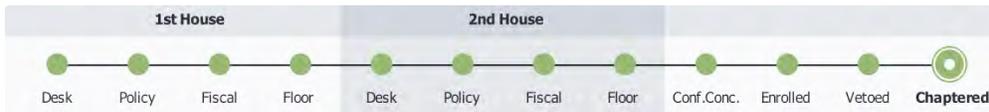
**Location:** 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 01/28/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 04/04/25 [S Appropriations](#) (text 03/20/25)

**Current Text:** 03/20/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 03/20/2025

**SB 394** **Allen, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Water theft: fire hydrants.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Operations, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 540, Statutes of 2025.

**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 connecting to, diverting water from, or causing water to be diverted from, a fire hydrant without authorization from the utility that owns the fire hydrant, except as provided. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 02/14/2025

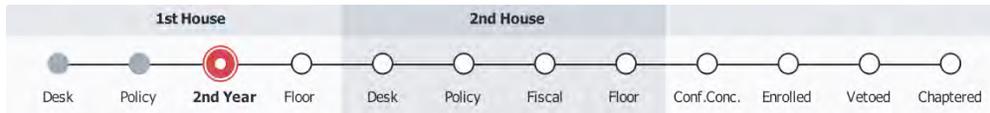
**Current Text:** 10/10/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 07/03/2025

**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** N  
**Current Analysis:** 07/14/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 07/03/25)

SB 463
Alvarado-Gil, R
HTML
PDF

**Drought planning: resiliency measures.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** Current law requires small water suppliers, defined for purposes of these provisions to mean a community water system serving 15 to 2,999 service connections, inclusive, and that provides less than 3,000 acre-feet of water annually, and nontransient noncommunity water systems that are schools to implement specified drought resiliency measures, including, among other things, no later than January 1, 2032, metering each service connection and monitoring for water loss due to leakages. This bill would exempt a small water supplier or nontransient noncommunity water system from these metering and monitoring requirements if it (1) is in the process of applying for state funding, has been determined to be ineligible for state funding, or is not able to obtain state funding because there is no funding available in applicable state programs, and (2) has made a finding that increasing its rates to raise revenue locally is not a feasible option. (Based on 04/09/2025 text)

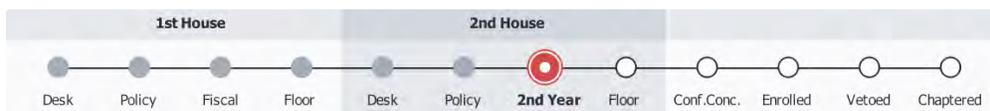
**Location:** 05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 02/19/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 05/02/25 [S Appropriations](#) (text 04/09/25)

**Current Text:** 04/09/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/09/2025

SB 556
Hurtado, D
HTML
PDF

**Habitat enhancement and restoration: floodplains.**

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Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Finance, ACWD - Water Resources

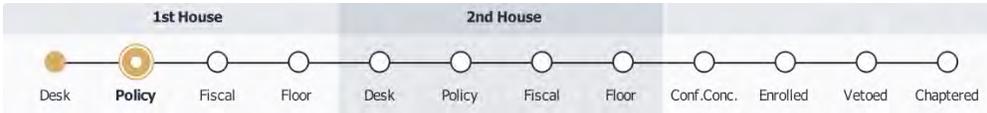
**Bill information**

<b>Status:</b>	08/28/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/20/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)		
<b>Summary:</b>	Current law, the Wildlife Conservation Board within the Department of Fish and Wildlife administers various habitat conservation and restoration programs. This bill would require, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the sum of \$21,500,000 to be allocated to the board for floodplain acquisition, habitat restoration, and associated conservation projects on floodplains in the Counties of Kern, Kings, and Tulare, as provided. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)		
<b>Location:</b>	08/28/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	07/17/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	07/17/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	08/18/25 <a href="#">A Appropriations</a> (text 07/17/25)		

SB 557
Hurtado, D
HTML
PDF

**Child abuse: family resource centers.**

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Tracking form

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

<b>Status:</b>	01/07/2026 - Set for hearing January 12.
<b>Calendar:</b>	<i>01/12/26 S-HUMAN SERVICES 3 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 ARREGUÍN, JESSE, Chair</i>
<b>Summary:</b>	Current law requires the Office of Child Abuse Prevention in the State Department of Social Services to use federal funding to undertake specified activities, including, among other things, supporting coordination and sharing of best practices implemented by family resource centers with other agencies, when the best practices reflect strategies and outcomes that were achieved and supported by evidence-informed programs and data. Current law authorizes a county to establish a child abuse multidisciplinary personnel team within that county to allow provider agencies to share confidential information in order for provider agencies to investigate reports of suspected child abuse or neglect, as specified, or for the purpose of child welfare agencies making a detention determination. Current law specifies that the multidisciplinary personnel team may include a representative of a local child abuse prevention council or family-strengthening organization, including, but not limited to, a family resource center. Current law defines “family resource center,” for purposes of these provisions. This bill would instead define “family resource center” to mean a family-friendly entity serving as a hub for

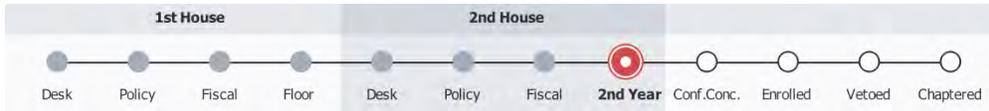
multigenerational, family-centered, and family-strengthening support services that are provided at no cost or low cost to participants, embedded in communities, culturally sensitive, reflective of, and responsive to, community needs and interests, build communities of peer support for families, and include cross-system collaboration to assist in transforming families and communities through reciprocity, development of social connections that reduce isolation and stress, and asset development based on impact-driven and evidence-informed approaches with the goal of preventing child abuse and neglect and strengthening children and families. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

<b>Location:</b>	01/05/2026 - Senate Human Services	<b>Current Text:</b>	01/05/2026 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	01/05/2026
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	01/08/26 <a href="#">S Human Services</a> (text 01/05/26)		

**SB 599** Caballero, D [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Atmospheric rivers: research: forecasting methods: experimental tools.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

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

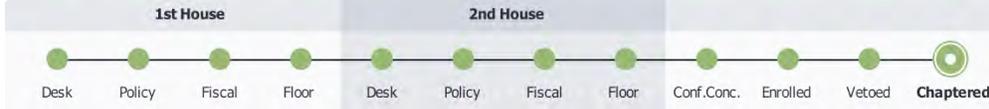
**Summary:** Current law establishes the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program in the Department of Water Resources. Current law requires the department to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection, and to reoperate flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers. This bill would, for novel forecasting methods researched, developed, and implemented by the department, require the department to include the use of experimental tools that produce seasonal and subseasonal atmospheric river forecasts, as defined. (Based on 04/24/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	09/11/2025 - Assembly 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	04/24/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	04/24/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	09/02/25 <a href="#">A Floor Analysis</a> (text 04/24/25)		

**SB 614** Stern, D [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Public resources: transportation of carbon dioxide.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 529, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** The Elder California Pipeline Safety Act of 1981 requires the State Fire Marshal to administer provisions regulating the inspection of intrastate pipelines that transport hazardous liquids. A person who willfully and knowingly violates the act or a regulation issued pursuant to the act is, upon conviction, subject to a fine, imprisonment, or both a fine and imprisonment, as provided. This bill would revise the definition of “pipeline,” for purposes of the act, to include intrastate pipelines used for the transportation of carbon dioxide. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal, by July 1, 2026, to adopt regulations governing the safe transportation of carbon dioxide in pipelines that, at a minimum, are as protective as certain draft regulations issued by the federal Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration on January 10, 2025. The bill would authorize the State Fire Marshal to amend those regulations, as provided. The bill would prohibit the approval of a pipeline for use in transporting carbon dioxide if the pipeline is originally constructed to transport any other liquid or gas and would prohibit the construction of those pipelines using previously used pipe or components. The bill would prohibit an operator from constructing a pipeline transporting carbon dioxide in a location where one or more sensitive receptors, as defined, are located within the emergency planning zone of the pipeline, which is defined as an area within 2 miles of either side of the pipeline, except as provided. The bill would require an operator of a pipeline transporting carbon dioxide to submit to the State Fire Marshal and the public agency that is the lead agency for the project that includes the pipeline an emergency planning zone inventory and map, as provided, and would require the State Fire Marshal and the lead agency to review, at least once every 3 years, the inventory and map for completeness and accuracy. The bill would require the operator, at least once every 3 years, to provide to local governments providing emergency response services to sensitive receptors within an emergency planning zone the inventory and map determined by the State Fire Marshal and the lead agency to be complete and accurate and any updates to the inventory and map. The bill would require the State Fire Marshal and the lead agency to make publicly available on its internet website all inventories and maps determined to be current, complete, and accurate and would require the State Fire Marshal and the lead agency to redact any personally identifiable information from the publicly available inventories and maps. To the extent this requirement imposes additional duties on a local agency regarding the posting of, and the redaction of information from, the inventories and maps, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require the operator to annually provide the map to sensitive receptors within the emergency planning zone of the pipeline. The bill would authorize the State Fire Marshal, for a pipeline transporting carbon dioxide, to order a pipeline shutdown for violations of state or federal laws, or if continued pipeline operations present an immediate danger to health, welfare, or the environment. The bill would, in the event of a pipeline rupture, require the pipeline to remain nonoperational until an investigation into the pipeline rupture is completed and the origin and cause of the pipeline rupture is determined. Because the bill would expand the application of a crime to

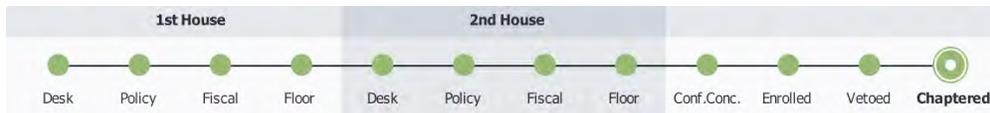
pipelines transporting carbon dioxide and because a violation of the regulations adopted by the State Fire Marshal related to pipelines transporting carbon dioxide would be a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would require that to be recognized by the state board for meeting any requirement under the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, carbon dioxide transported by pipeline be transported only by pipelines meeting or exceeding the standards adopted by the State Fire Marshal. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/10/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	09/05/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	09/12/25 <a href="#">S Floor Analyses</a> (text 09/05/25)		

SB 650
Cabaldon, D
HTML
PDF

**The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009.**

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 324, Statutes of 2025.

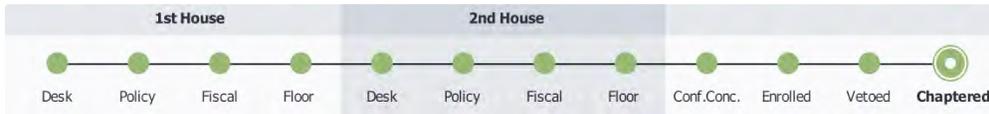
**Summary:** The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009 provides that it is the intent of the Legislature to provide for the sustainable management of the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta ecosystem, to provide for a more reliable water supply for the state, to protect and enhance the quality of water supply from the Delta, as defined, and to establish a governance structure that will direct efforts across state agencies to develop a legally enforceable Delta Plan. This bill would make the provisions of the Delta Plan severable. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/03/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/03/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/20/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	08/18/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	08/28/25 <a href="#">S Floor Analyses</a> (text 08/18/25)		

SB 676
Limón, D
HTML
PDF

**California Environmental Quality Act: judicial streamlining: state of emergency: wildfire.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - Capital Projects, ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Water Resources

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/10/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 550, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** 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, on and after January 1, 2027, for a project, located in a geographic area for which the Governor declared a state of emergency on or after January 1, 2023, that is to maintain, repair, restore, demolish, or replace property or facilities damaged or destroyed by wildfire, and the project is not otherwise exempt from CEQA, as specified, the lead agency to prepare the record of proceeding concurrently with the administrative process. The bill would also require an action or proceeding brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification of an environmental impact report, or the adoption of a negative declaration or mitigated negative declaration, for the project to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 calendar days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings. The bill would require an applicant to agree to pay the costs of the trial court and court of appeal in hearing and deciding any action or proceeding brought under these provisions, as provided. The bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court to implement these requirements. The bill would require the project to be consistent with the applicable zoning and land use ordinances. By requiring a lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings concurrently with the administrative process, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. (Based on 10/10/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/10/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED

**Introduced:** 02/21/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

**Current Analysis:** 09/08/25 [S Floor Analyses](#) (text 09/02/25)

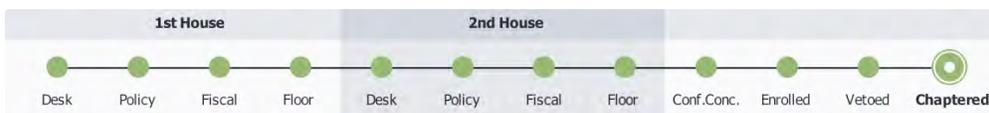
**Current Text:** 10/10/2025 - Chaptered

**Last Amend:** 09/02/2025

**SB 697**   **Laird, D**   **HTML**   **PDF**

**Determination of water rights: stream system.**

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Tracking form

<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
	ACWD - Water Resources

Bill information

**Status:** 10/06/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 422, Statutes of 2025.

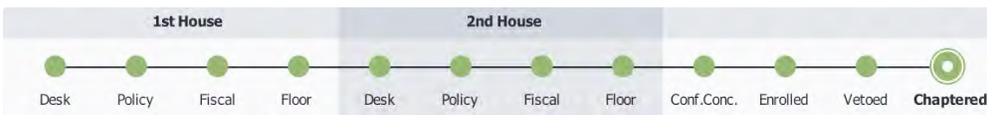
**Summary:** Current law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to hold proceedings to determine all rights to water of a stream system whether based upon appropriation, riparian right, or other basis of right. Current law provides various requirements for the board when determining adjudication of water rights, including, among other things, performing a detailed field investigation of a stream system, as defined, issuing an order of determination, providing notice and a hearing process, and filing a final order. This bill would revise the above-described provisions regarding the board's statutory adjudication of water rights during an investigation of a stream system to, among other things, require representatives of the board to investigate in detail the use of water with the authority, but no requirement, to conduct a field investigation, authorize the board, if the board determines that the information provided by the person, as specified, is inadequate, to issue information orders that require claimants to submit reports of water use from the stream system through a form provided by the board, and require claimants to respond to that order within 75 days of the date of issuance by the board. (Based on 10/06/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/06/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/06/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	07/03/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	08/29/25 <a href="#">S Floor Analyses</a> (text 07/03/25)		

SB 838
Durazo, D
HTML
PDF

**Housing Accountability Act: housing development projects.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

<b>Position</b>	<b>Subject</b>
	ACWD - Water Resources

Bill information

**Status:** 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 789, Statutes of 2025.

**Summary:** Existing law, the Housing Accountability Act, among other things, prohibits a local agency from disapproving, or conditioning approval in a manner that renders infeasible, a housing development project for very low, low-, or moderate-income households unless the local agency makes written findings as to one of certain sets of conditions, as specified. Existing law defines, for its purposes, a housing development project as a use consisting

of, among other things, mixed-use developments consisting of residential and nonresidential uses meeting one of several conditions, including that at least 2/3 of the new or converted square footage is designated for residential use. This bill would revise the definition of “housing development project” to, in the case of mixed-use developments with at least 2/3 of the new or converted square footage designated for residential use, require that no portion of the project be designated for use as a hotel, motel, bed and breakfast inn, or other transient lodging, except as specified. This bill contains other related provisions. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/13/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/13/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	09/05/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	N		
<b>Current Analysis:</b>	09/11/25 <a href="#">S Floor Analyses</a> (text 09/05/25)		

## Enc - Engineering

AB 339

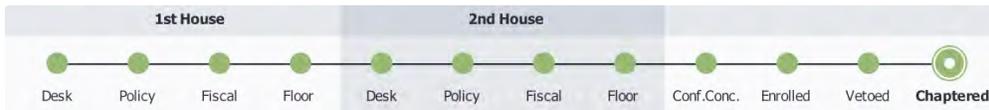
Ortega, D

HTML

PDF

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

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**Tracking form**

Position	Subject
	ACWD - HR, ACWD - Operations, Enc - Engineering

**Bill information**

**Status:** 10/13/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State - Chapter 687, Statutes of 2025.

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

bill would require the notice to include specified information, including the anticipated duration of the contract. (Based on 10/13/2025 text)

**Location:** 10/13/2025 -  
Assembly CHAPTERED  
**Introduced:** 01/28/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** Y  
**Current Analysis:** 09/04/25 [A Floor Analysis](#) (text  
08/29/25)

**Current Text:** 10/13/2025 - Chaptered  
**Last Amend:** 08/29/2025

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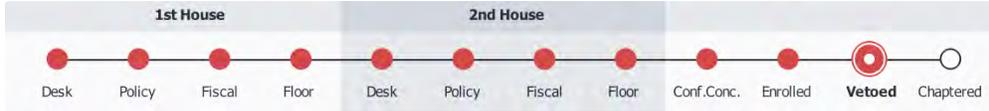
**Total Measures: 129**

**Total Tracking Forms: 129**

AB 93 Papan, D HTML PDF

Water resources: data centers.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Watch		ACWD - ETS, ACWD - Operations

Notes

Bill information

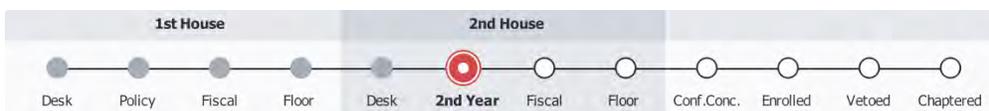
**Status:** 10/11/2025 - Vetoes by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.  
**Calendar:** 01/12/26 #46 A-GOVERNOR'S VETOES  
**Summary:** Would require a person who owns or operates a data center, prior to applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, to provide its water supplier, under penalty of perjury, an estimate of the expected water use. When applying to a city or county for an initial business license, the bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to self-certify, under penalty of perjury, on the application that the person has provided its water supplier an estimate of the expected water use. When applying to a city or county for a renewal of a business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, the bill would require a person who owns or operates a data center to self-certify, under penalty of perjury, on the application, that they have provided the data center's water supplier with a report of the annual water use. By expanding the crime of perjury, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would authorize the Department of Water Resources, as part of any efficiency standard adopted under a specified provision of law, to identify different tiers of data centers, based on factors affecting water consumption, and appropriate standards for each data tier. (Based on 09/15/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/11/2025 - Assembly VETOED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/11/2025 - Vetoes
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/07/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	09/05/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

AB 259 Rubio, Blanca, D HTML PDF

Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Watch		ACWD - Board/Gov

Notes

Bill information

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

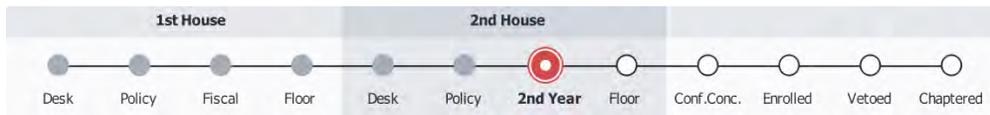
**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. Current law, until January 1, 2026, authorizes the legislative body of a local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

<b>Location:</b>	07/17/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	04/21/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	01/16/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	04/21/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	N		

[AB 532](#)
[Ransom, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

**Water rate assistance program.**

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Watch		ACWD - Finance

Notes

Bill information

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

**Summary:** Current federal law, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 requires the federal Department of Health and Human Services to carry out a Low-Income Household Drinking

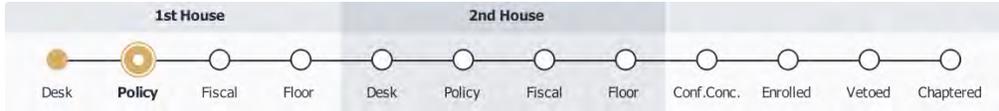
Water and Wastewater Emergency Assistance Program, which is also known as the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program, for making grants to states and Indian tribes to assist low-income households that pay a high proportion of household income for drinking water and wastewater services, as provided. 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 the above-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. (Based on 07/17/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	08/29/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	07/17/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/11/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	07/17/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

[AB 874](#)
[Ávila Farías, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

**Mitigation Fee Act: development impact fees: qualified residential ownership and qualified rental projects.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
Watch		ACWD - Development Services, ACWD - Engineering, ACWD - Finance

**Notes**

**Bill information**

**Status:** 01/08/2026 - Assembly Rule 56 suspended. (Pending re-refer to Com. on L. GOV.)

**Calendar:** 01/14/26 A-HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 437 HANEY, MATT, Chair

**Summary:** The Mitigation Fee Act imposes certain requirements on a local agency that imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project that is imposed to provide for an improvement to be constructed to serve the development project, or a fee for public improvements, as specified. The act also regulates fees for development projects and fees for specific purposes, including water and sewer connection fees, among others. The act, among other things, requires local agencies to comply with various conditions when imposing fees, extractions, or charges as a condition of approval of a proposed development or development project. The act prohibits a local agency that imposes fees or charges on a residential development for the construction of public improvements or facilities from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until the date of the final inspection or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued, whichever occurs first, except for utility service fees, as provided. This bill would require a local agency to provide a qualified residential rental project, as defined, with the option of either or both (1) development impact fees set at a rate of \$0 or (2) a development impact fee deferral agreement loan, subject to certain requirements. (Based on 01/05/2026 text)

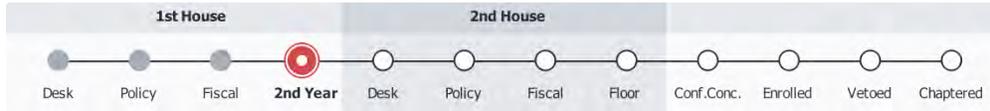
**Location:** 01/08/2026 - Assembly Housing and Community Development  
**Introduced:** 02/19/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** N

**Current Text:** 01/05/2026 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 01/05/2026

**SB 239** **Arreguín, D** [HTML](#) [PDF](#)

**Open meetings: teleconferencing: subsidiary body.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
Watch		ACWD - Board/Gov, ACWD - OGM

**Notes**

**Bill information**

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

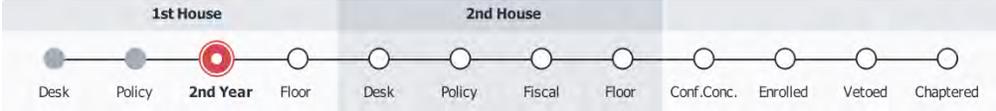
**Summary:** The Ralph M. Brown Act requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act generally requires for teleconferencing that the legislative body of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

**Location:** 06/05/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR  
**Introduced:** 01/30/2025  
**Is Urgent:** N  
**Is Fiscal:** N

**Current Text:** 04/07/2025 - Amended  
**Last Amend:** 04/07/2025

**Water Rate Assistance Program.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
Watch		ACWD - Finance

**Notes**

**Bill information**

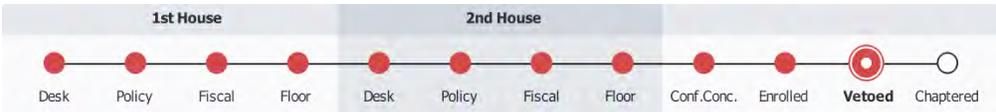
**Status:** 05/23/2025 - Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(5). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 5/12/2025)(May be acted upon Jan 2026)

**Summary:** 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 Water Resources Control 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. The bill would require the state board to take various actions in administering the program, including, but not limited to, providing guidance, oversight, and funding for low-income rate assistance for residential ratepayers of eligible systems. The bill would authorize the Attorney General, at the request of the state board, to bring an action in state court to restrain the use of any method, act, or practice in violation of these provisions, except as provided. The bill would make the implementation of all of these provisions contingent upon an appropriation by the Legislature. (Based on 05/07/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	05/07/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/12/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	05/07/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

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

**Progress bar**



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Watch		ACWD - Finance

Notes

Bill information

**Status:** 10/01/2025 - Vetoed by Governor. Consideration of Governor's veto pending.

**Calendar:** [01/12/26 #5 S-GOVERNOR'S VETOES](#)

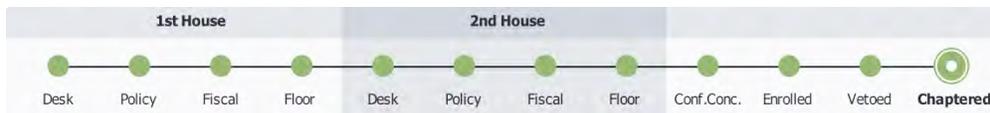
**Summary:** Current law designates the State Water Resources Control Board as the agency responsible for administering specific programs related to drinking water, including, among others, the California Safe Drinking Water Act and the Emerging Contaminants for Small or Disadvantaged Communities Funding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

<b>Location:</b>	10/01/2025 - Senate VETOED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/01/2025 - Vetoed
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/19/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	09/02/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

[SB 707](#)
[Durazo, D](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

Open meetings: meeting and teleconference requirements.

Progress bar



Tracking form

Position	Priority	Subject
Watch		ACWD - Board/Gov

Notes

Bill information

**Status:** 10/03/2025 - Approved by the Governor. Chaptered by Secretary of State. Chapter 327, Statutes of 2025.

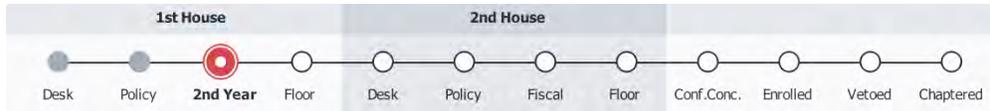
**Summary:** Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body, as defined, of a local agency be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. This bill would, beginning July 1, 2026, and until January 1, 2030, require an eligible legislative body, as defined, to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that, except as specified, all open and public meetings include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a 2-way telephonic service or a 2-way audiovisual platform, as defined, and that the eligible legislative body take specified actions to encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified. The bill would require an eligible legislative body, on or before July 1, 2026, to approve at a noticed public meeting in open session a policy regarding disruption of telephonic or internet services occurring during meetings subject to these provisions, as specified, and would require the eligible legislative body to comply with certain requirements relating to disruption, including for certain disruptions, recessing the open session for at least one hour and making a good faith attempt to restore the service, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws. (Based on 10/03/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	10/03/2025 - Senate CHAPTERED	<b>Current Text:</b>	10/03/2025 - Chaptered
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	09/05/2025
<b>Is Urgent:</b>	N		
<b>Is Fiscal:</b>	Y		

[SB 746](#)
[Alvarado-Gil, R](#)
[HTML](#)
[PDF](#)

**Water: Urban Water Community Drought Relief program: Small Community Drought Relief program: high fire hazard and very high fire hazard severity zones.**

**Progress bar**



**Tracking form**

Position	Priority	Subject
Watch		ACWD - Finance

**Notes**

**Bill information**

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

**Summary:** Would establish in the Department of Water Resources the Urban Water Community Drought Relief program and the Small Community Drought Relief program to provide grants for similar interim or immediate drought relief. These programs, upon a specified appropriation, would authorize funding for benefits in addition to drought relief, including, among other projects, projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities through water delivery system improvements for fire suppression purposes in high fire hazard severity zone communities or very high fire hazard severity zone communities, as designated by the State Fire Marshal or by a local agency. (Based on 04/21/2025 text)

<b>Location:</b>	05/23/2025 - Senate 2 YEAR	<b>Current Text:</b>	04/21/2025 - Amended
<b>Introduced:</b>	02/21/2025	<b>Last Amend:</b>	04/21/2025

**Is Urgent:** N

**Is Fiscal:** Y

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**Total Measures: 9**

**Total Tracking Forms: 9**

# LEGAL, INTERGOVERNMENTAL & COMMUNITY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE



WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 2026

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# ROUTINE DISTRICT COMMUNICATION

## Bill Message

**November 3 - Present** - On February 13, 2025, the Board of Directors approved a 2-year water rate increase of 4% beginning March 1, 2025, and 4% beginning March 1, 2026, including bimonthly service charges and the per-unit water consumption charge. Visit [acwd.org/rates](https://acwd.org/rates) for more information.

Water efficiently by upgrading to a weather-based irrigation timer. It adjusts to the weather so you don't have to. Learn more at [WaterSavingsCenter.acwd.org](https://WaterSavingsCenter.acwd.org).

Simplify your life with eBilling! Access your bills anytime, reduce paper waste, receive automatic payment reminders, and more. For convenient and eco-friendly billing, sign up or log in at [portal.acwd.org](https://portal.acwd.org).

Lobby hours are Monday - Friday, 9 a.m.-4 p.m.



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# WEBSITE ARTICLES & UPDATES

**MY SMART WATER CONNECT**

Get Started Now >>

Good Afternoon, John Doe

View your current balance: \$95.17

Download the app today

Download on the App Store

GET IT ON Google Play

The banner features a white background on the left with the app name in large blue letters and a blue button with white text. On the right, a dark blue background contains a smartphone mockup displaying the app's interface with a balance of \$95.17 and a green bar chart. To the right of the phone are two black buttons with white text and logos for the App Store and Google Play.

*Website Banner – MY Smart Water Connect*

# MEDIA COVERAGE

**The ACWD Connection**

## Tap into Water-Efficient Gifts this Holiday Season

Give the gift of water conservation with these top water-saving gift ideas:

- Rain barrels \*
- Shower timers
- Moisture meters
- Low-flow aerators
- High-efficiency toilets
- Water-efficient plants
- Leak detection tablets
- Low-flow showerheads
- Water-themed children's books
- High-efficiency clothes washers
- Weather-based irrigation controllers\*

Rebates are available for rain barrels and weather based irrigation controllers. For rebate and water conservation information visit, [acwd.org/conserve](http://acwd.org/conserve).



[acwd.org](http://acwd.org)



*December 23 - Tap into Water-Efficient Gifts this Holiday Season*

**The ACWD Connection**

## NEW YEAR, NEW HABITS

### Splash Into Water-Saving Resolutions

Start 2026 with these water-saving tips and conserve all year long!

- Reduce shower times.
- Wash only full loads of laundry and dishes.
- Scrape food scraps off plates before rinsing.
- Convert lawn to water-efficient landscape.
- Install a rain barrel and harvest rainwater from downspouts.
- Inspect your landscape and home regularly for leaks and make repairs if needed.

Have a happy and healthy new year! For more water-saving ideas and rebate information, visit [acwd.org/conserve](http://acwd.org/conserve).



[acwd.org](http://acwd.org)



*December 30 - Splash Into Water-Saving Resolutions*

**The ACWD Connection**

## RAIN ON, SPRINKLERS OFF

- Turn off your sprinklers.
- Adjust your irrigation timers to account for fewer hours of sunlight.
- Avoid watering lawns and outdoor plants for at least 48 hours after significant rainfall.



[acwd.org](http://acwd.org)



*January 6 - Rain On, Sprinklers Off*

**The ACWD Connection**

## Main Cleaning Program in Progress

The Alameda County Water District is cleaning select water mains in the cities of Fremont, Newark and Union City to improve water quality and remove sediment buildup in pipes that may cause discolored water. This is part of the vital service provided by ACWD to ensure that all customers receive high quality water.

Cleaning will occur at various locations throughout the service area through April 2026; Monday through Friday, from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. (excluding holidays).

To find out when the water main on your street will be cleaned, please visit [acwd.org/maincleaning](http://acwd.org/maincleaning), scan the QR code or call our Operations Department at 510.668.6500. Any program updates and future notifications will be posted on the Main Cleaning webpage.




[acwd.org](http://acwd.org)



*January 13 - Main Cleaning*

# MEDIA COVERAGE – CONTINUED

## CBS News – December 26

Latest Local News Live Shows CBS NEWS

Bay Area News Weather Sports Video

Environment

### Chinook salmon returning to Alameda Creek in Niles Canyon

By Ryan Yamamoto  
December 26, 2025 / 5:59 PM PST / CBS San Francisco

Add CBS News on Google

Almost every day, you will find amateur photographers Dan Sarka and David Young traversing the trails around Alameda Creek, looking to capture and document the return of Chinook salmon in the Niles Canyon area.

"I catch more fish with cameras than I do with a hook," joked Young. "I used to liken it to a kid in a candy factory, but it's better, it's better."

Sarka would agree, and will patiently spend two to three hours staring at the creek, hoping for any sign of salmon.

"We are looking for ripples in the water," Sarka said. "And when you see it, it is total excitement to see those fish struggling to make it up into the watershed and beyond. It is a fabulous experience."

Together, the pair have taken dozens of photos of salmon, including the most recent migration through the creek, which began this fall.

## KPIX CBS News Bay Area – December 26

YouTube

PHOTO: DAVID YOUNG

TOP STORIES

KPIX CBS NEWS BAY AREA

### RETURN OF THE SALMON

5:27 PM HEADLINES LE HURT FOLLOWING AN EARLY MORNING SHOOTING NEAR FIRST STREET IN SAN JOSE

Photographers capture Chinook salmon returning to Alameda Creek in Niles Canyon

www.kpix.com/kpix-bay-area

## Tri-City Voice – January 6

TRI-CITY VOICE

LOCAL NEWS COMMUNITY AGE SPORTS CALENDAR OBITUARIES E-EDITION

Local News

### Lights, camera, hydration

STUDENTS CAN WIN SCHOLARSHIPS IN ANNUAL VIDEO CONTEST

BY SHARRE GONZALES, ALAMEDA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

Local students in grades six to 12 are invited to turn their creativity into academic support in the Alameda County Water District (ACWD)'s 7th annual WaterClips Student Video Contest. The district will award more than \$1,500 in scholarships to Tri-City area students for creating 30-second videos that show how ACWD water influences, inspires or supports physical health and wellness.

Winners will be honored at a special awards ceremony and reception at the Fremont Downtown Events Center, and receive a free movie ticket and see their videos featured on the big screen at local movie theaters before select films. Entries are being accepted now through March 13.

This year's theme challenges students—working individually or in teams—to share their unique perspectives on water's role in supporting physical health and wellness. Creative entries may highlight everything from workouts to wind-downs, demonstrating how water plays an important role in students' wellbeing.

"Beyond showcasing creativity, this contest is a key part of our water education program, helping students understand the importance of water in sustaining health, wellness and our community," said ACWD board president Judy Huang.

Teachers can win, too. ACWD will award classroom scholarships to teachers in both groups sponsoring the most student submissions or the winning videos.

A panel of judges of local professionals from various industries, including government, media, nonprofit organizations and environmental agencies, will evaluate student entries in grades six to eight and grades nine to 12. ACWD will award winning students from both groups with six scholarships worth \$500, \$250 and \$100.

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# OTHER COMMUNICATION & OUTREACH

## Office of the General Manager

- December 22 - Sharene Gonzales and Jackie McCloud met with Dr. Yi He, Professor and Chair of the Department of Marketing in the School of Business at California State University East Bay to discuss a possible collaboration with Master of Science Marketing students to raise the community's awareness of important water-related issues.

## Engineering and Technology Services

- January 9 - Development Services sent 96 letters to Developers, Engineers and Consultants regarding 2026 New Proposed Rate Changes.

## Finance and Administration

- January 2 - Ethan Burch published the 2025 Popular Annual Financial Report to the District's website.

## Operations and Maintenance

- December 23 - 28 notices were sent to customers to inform them that their water service line is categorized as an unknown material.

## Water Resources

- December 31 - WUE staff met with a local Girl Scout to review and discuss her final seminar presentation for a project focused on finding and fixing leaks.

# SCHOOL EDUCATION PROGRAM

- For the 2025/2026 school year, ZunZun performed at 26 assemblies at 12 schools reaching 6,819 students.
- 18,047 school supplies have been distributed to date for the 2025/26 school year.
- January 7 - Renee Gonzales met with Nate Ivy, Community Initiatives & Partnerships staff, Fremont Unified School District, to plan for the Garden Network Meeting on March 27 at ACWD Headquarters.

WaterClips ACWD ALABAMA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

Tri-City area students in grades 6-12

*you could*  
**win \$500 for your video about water!**

Create a 30-second video about how ACWD water influences, inspires or supports your physical health and wellness. Individual and team entries welcome!

**\$500 - 1<sup>st</sup> place**  
**\$250 - 2<sup>nd</sup> place**  
**\$100 - 3<sup>rd</sup> place**

WaterClips Student Video Contest  
application and info at [acwd.org/waterclips](http://acwd.org/waterclips)  
Entry deadline: Friday, March 13, 2026

SCAN FOR INFO

WaterClips ACWD ALABAMA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

Tri-City area students in grades 6-12

*you could*  
**win \$500 for your video about water!**

Create a 30-second video about how ACWD water influences, inspires or supports your physical health and wellness. Individual and team entries welcome!

**\$500 - 1<sup>st</sup> place**  
**\$250 - 2<sup>nd</sup> place**  
**\$100 - 3<sup>rd</sup> place**

WaterClips Student Video Contest  
application and info at [acwd.org/waterclips](http://acwd.org/waterclips)  
Entry deadline: Friday, March 13, 2026

SCAN FOR INFO

ACWD's WaterClips Student Video Contest flyers

---

# UPCOMING EVENTS

- March 18 - Spring into STEAM Event
  - 5 p.m. - 8 p.m.
  - Downtown Event Center
  - 3500 Capitol Ave., Fremont
- March 27 - FUSD Garden Network Event
  - 4 p.m. - 6 p.m.
  - ACWD Headquarters
  - 43885 S Grimmer Blvd., Fremont



*Photo of Shinn Pond*

# The ACWD Connection

## Tap into Water-Efficient Gifts this Holiday Season

Give the gift of water conservation with these top water-saving gift ideas:

- Rain barrels \*
- Shower timers
- Moisture meters
- Low-flow aerators
- High-efficiency toilets
- Water-efficient plants
- Leak detection tablets
- Low-flow showerheads
- Water-themed children's books
- High-efficiency clothes washers
- Weather-based irrigation controllers\*

Rebates are available for rain barrels and weather based irrigation controllers. For rebate and water conservation information visit, [acwd.org/conserve](https://acwd.org/conserve).



## NEW YEAR, NEW HABITS

### *Splash Into Water-Saving Resolutions*

Start 2026 with these water-saving tips and conserve all year long!

- Reduce shower times.
- Wash only full loads of laundry and dishes.
- Scrape food scraps off plates before rinsing.
- Convert lawn to water-efficient landscape.
- Install a rain barrel and harvest rainwater from downspouts.
- Inspect your landscape and home regularly for leaks and make repairs if needed.

Have a happy and healthy new year! For more water-saving ideas and rebate information, visit [acwd.org/conserve](https://acwd.org/conserve).



## RAIN ON, SPRINKLERS OFF

- Turn off your sprinklers.
- Adjust your irrigation timers to account for fewer hours of sunlight.
- Avoid watering lawns and outdoor plants for at least 48 hours after significant rainfall.

# The ACWD Connection

## Main Cleaning Program in Progress

The Alameda County Water District is cleaning select water mains in the cities of Fremont, Newark and Union City to improve water quality and remove sediment buildup in pipes that may cause discolored water. This is part of the vital service provided by ACWD to ensure that all customers receive high quality water.

Cleaning will occur at various locations throughout the service area through April 2026; Monday through Friday, from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. (excluding holidays).

To find out when the water main on your street will be cleaned, please visit [acwd.org/maincleaning](https://acwd.org/maincleaning), scan the QR code or call our Operations Department at **510.668.6500**. Any program updates and future notifications will be posted on the Main Cleaning webpage.





LIVE

CBS News Bay Area

[Environment](#)

## Chinook salmon returning to Alameda Creek in Niles Canyon

By Ryan Yamamoto

December 26, 2025 / 5:59 PM PST / CBS San Francisco

[Add CBS News on Google](#)

Almost every day, you will find amateur photographers Dan Sarka and David Young traversing the trails around Alameda Creek, looking to capture and document the return of Chinook salmon in the Niles Canyon area.

"I catch more fish with cameras than I do with a hook," joked Young. "I used to liken it to a kid in a candy factory, but it's better, it's better."

Sarka would agree, and will patiently spend two to three hours staring at the creek, hoping for any sign of salmon.

"We are looking for ripples in the water," Sarka said. "And when you see it, it is total excitement to see those fish struggling to make it up into the watershed and beyond. It is a fabulous experience."

Together, the pair have taken dozens of photos of salmon, including the most recent migration through the creek, which began this fall.

Young even recorded a video of a salmon leaping over a weir.

"I got the final leap," said Young. "I have several leaps before that that weren't successful, but the very last one, he leapt all the way across and made it by, you know, a good 2 to 3 feet."

The return of Chinook salmon has been a historical and pivotal moment for the region after a community of environmentalists, scientists and researchers spent the past several decades trying to restore the area's natural habitat.

In 2022, the Alameda County Water District completed a massive infrastructure project downstream that included a series of fish ladders to help with the migration of Pacific lamprey, endangered steelhead trout and, of course, salmon.

"They've been showing up in big numbers, and the unique thing about them is they are highly visible," said ACWD water planning manager Thomas Niesar. "They're just an enigmatic fish, and they are energizing for people."

No one is more energized than Jeff Miller with the Alameda Creek Alliance, whose group has worked with other environmental organizations to clear dams along the creek, including the final unnatural fish barrier that was removed by CalTrout and PG&E this year, creating nearly 20 miles of potential spawning habitat.

"This is the biggest run of Chinook we've seen," Miller said. "And this is the first time we know since the 1950s that showed Chinook salmon could swim on their own, all the way up as far as they've gotten to the Sunol Valley."

The return of the salmon is already having an impact on the ecological health of the region.

"We have already seen a family of river otters move in, there is a local bald eagle pair that comes in and gets the salmon carcasses," [Watch CBS News](#) said Miller. "Turkey vultures, raccoons, and we may have bears here in the next couple decades in the Bay Area."

It will only mean more natural wildlife for Sarka and Young to document, and whose work capturing the migrating salmon has been more than just a hobby, but also an invaluable piece of research for scientists.

"We actually refer to them as citizen scientists," said Niesar. "Those early photographs that Dan captured were critical for biologists to determine when we would expect to see the fish. If we didn't have that data, we would have been shooting in the dark."

ACWD is encouraging other photographers [to upload their photos and videos](#) of wildlife to study and share with researchers.

**More from CBS News**

©CBS BAY AREA

King Tides to return for New Year; flood advisory issued for Bay Area



# KPIX CBS News – Photographers capture Chinook salmon returning to Alameda Creek in Niles Canyon

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rerwB\\_OkkMI](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rerwB_OkkMI)



PHOTO: DAVID YOUNG

TOP STORIES

KPIX CBS NEWS BAY AREA RETURN OF THE SALMON

5:27 PM HEADLINES JRT FOLLOWING AN EARLY MORNING SHOOTING NEAR FIRST STREET IN SAN JOSE

Photographers capture Chinook salmon returning to Alameda Creek in Niles Canyon

KPIX | CBS NEWS BAY AREA 45.7K subscribers

741 741 741 Share Ask Save ...

32K views 12 days ago Two amateur photographers are documenting the return of salmon to Alameda Creek. Ryan Yamamoto reports. ...more

# TRI-CITY VOICE

Local News

## Lights, camera, hydration

By: SHARENE GONZALES, ALAMEDA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT 📅 January 6, 2026

Local students in grades six to 12 are invited to turn their creativity into academic support in the [Alameda County Water District](#) (ACWD)'s 7th annual WaterClips Student Video Contest. The district will award more than \$1,500 in scholarships to Tri-City area students for creating 30-second videos that show how ACWD water influences, inspires or supports physical health and wellness.

Winners will be honored at a special awards ceremony and reception at the Fremont Downtown Events Center, and receive a free movie ticket and see their videos featured on the big screen at local movie theaters before select films. Entries are being accepted now through March 13.

This year's theme challenges students – working individually or in teams – to share their unique perspectives on water's role in supporting physical health and wellness. Creative entries may highlight everything from workouts to wind-downs, demonstrating how water plays an important role in students' wellbeing.

"Beyond showcasing creativity, this contest is a key part of our water education program, helping students understand the importance of water in sustaining health, wellness and our community," said ACWD board president Judy Huang.

Teachers can win, too. ACWD will award classroom scholarships to teachers in both groups sponsoring the most student submissions or the winning videos.

A panel of judges of local professionals from various industries, including government, media, nonprofit organizations and environmental agencies, will evaluate student entries in grades six to eight and grades nine to 12. ACWD will award winning students from both groups with six scholarships worth \$500, \$250 and \$100.

"Seeing students return each year with fresh and imaginative entries highlights the contest's value," said Huang. "We're thankful for the continued support of our partner schools and their commitment to water education."

For more information, visit [acwd.org/waterclips](https://acwd.org/waterclips) or email [wa\\*\\*\\*\\*\\*@\\*\\*wd.com](mailto:wa*****@**wd.com).



43885 SOUTH GRIMMER BOULEVARD • FREMONT, CALIFORNIA 94538  
(510) 668-4200 • FAX (510) 770-1793 • www.acwd.org

January 9, 2026

MEMORANDUM

TO: CITIES, SUBDIVIDERS, DEVELOPERS, ENGINEERS, AND BUILDERS  
REQUESTING WATER SERVICE FROM THE ALAMEDA COUNTY WATER  
DISTRICT

FROM: ALAMEDA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

SUBJECT: PROPOSED REVISIONS TO NEW WATER SERVICE-RELATED CHARGES  
AND FEES

On February 12, 2026, the Alameda County Water District (ACWD) Board of Directors will hold a public hearing to consider adoption of the following charges related to new or upgraded water service.

**EFFECTIVE MAY 1, 2026:**

Facilities Connection Charges – Residential: Decrease of approximately 0.33% \*\*\*

Facilities Connection Charges – Non-Residential: Decrease of approximately 0.33% \*\*\*

\*\*\*Inflationary adjustment based on July-to-July decrease in Engineering News-Record Construction Cost Index (ENR-CCI) for San Francisco Bay Area

- SF ENR-CCI July 2024: 15334.74
- SF ENR-CCI July 2025: 15284.53

Meter Installation Charges: 3/4-inch Meter – \$424  
(increase of 1.9%)

1-inch Meter – \$439  
(increase of 2.3%)

1-1/2-inch Meter – \$874  
(increase of 1.6%)

Hydrant Flow Test Charge: \$257 per field test conducted (no change)

Public Water System Extension Engineering Fees: Actual Cost

Please see the attached Schedule of Development Fees and Charges for a summary of ACWD’s proposed development-related fees and charges which, if adopted by the ACWD Board of Directors on February 12, 2026, would become effective May 1, 2026.

**EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 2026:**

Metered Jumper Assembly Charges:

Deposit: \$5,748 (no change)

Monthly Rental: \$278 per month (no change)

All revisions to development-related fees and charges for the Rate and Fee Schedule for 2026 are described in the attached Proposed Schedule of Development Fees and Charges and will be set forth in the proposed resolution amending the Rate and Fee Schedule that will be included in the Board agenda packet, which will be available on the ACWD website at [www.acwd.org](http://www.acwd.org) prior to the February 12, 2026, public hearing or upon request at the Development Services offices at the ACWD Engineering Department.

The public hearing of the ACWD Board of Directors will be held:

Thursday, February 12, 2026, at 6:00 PM  
Board Room, ACWD Headquarters  
43885 South Grimmer Boulevard  
Fremont, CA 94538

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC MAY PARTICIPATE IN THIS MEETING VIA ZOOM. THE AGENDA, INCLUDING A LINK TO THE WEBINAR, WILL BE POSTED TO THE DISTRICT WEBSITE ([www.acwd.org](http://www.acwd.org)) APPROXIMATELY ONE WEEK PRIOR TO THE BOARD MEETING.

Any questions regarding the above revisions to charges should be directed to Sean O'Reilly, Development Services Manager, at (510) 668-4472 or [sean.oreilly@acwd.com](mailto:sean.oreilly@acwd.com).



**PROPOSED**  
**SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT FEES AND CHARGES**

*Effective May 1, 2026, except as otherwise noted*

**INSTALLATION CHARGES AND COST ESTIMATES**

FLAT RATE <sup>1</sup>		COST ESTIMATES FOR BUDGETING PURPOSES <sup>2</sup>								
Meter Size	Rate	Water Meters and Service Lines					Fire Services			
		Meter Size	Meter Set Only	Residential Fire Service Retrofit	New Service Line and Meter	Design and Estimate Only <sup>3</sup>	Fire Service Size	Detector Check Set Only	Service Line and Set	Design and Estimate Only <sup>3</sup>
3/4"	\$ 424	3/4"	\$ 1,200	\$2,800	\$ 15,000	\$ 2,000	2"	\$ 5,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 3,000
1"	\$ 439	1"	\$ 1,500	\$2,800	\$ 17,500	\$ 2,000	4"	\$ 12,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 3,000
1-1/2"	\$ 874	1-1/2"	\$ 2,000	\$3,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 2,000	6"	\$ 15,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 4,000
		2"	\$ 2,500	\$3,500	\$ 25,000	\$ 2,500	8"	\$ 17,500	\$ 80,000	\$ 4,000
							10"	\$ 20,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 4,000

- Flat rates are applicable only to residential meters installed in existing meter boxes in accordance with a Public Water System Extension Agreement.
- These estimates are provided to assist with initial budgeting purposes only. Since installation costs vary significantly depending on multiple factors, ACWD's Engineering Department will prepare an individual design and detailed cost estimate for all non-flat rate installations based on the applicant's improvement drawings, information provided on the application, and other site-specific factors. All estimates are approximate. The installation cost of meters sized 3" and larger increases sharply. Final costs will reflect ACWD's actual cost for the work. All applicants are encouraged to review their projects with ACWD Engineering staff at no cost prior to submitting an application.
- The "Design and Estimate" costs shown reflect a typical cost for ACWD to complete the individual design and detailed estimate for a service line and water service device (i.e., meter) for the type of water service installation shown and include an estimated allowance for the city encroachment permit fee. These estimates are included here to inform applicants of the estimated cost of ACWD work in support of their projects that the applicant will be responsible for even if the project is later cancelled by the applicant or not constructed for whatever reason. Actual costs may vary significantly.

**CAPACITY CHARGES <sup>4</sup>**

**FACILITIES CONNECTION CHARGE (FCC)**

RESIDENTIAL METERS							
Unit Type	Incremental Cost Component per dwelling unit	+	Equity Buy-In Component per dwelling unit	=	TOTAL CAPACITY CHARGES per dwelling unit		
Single Family Dwelling Units	\$ 7,463		\$ 3,630		\$ 11,093		
Multiple Dwelling Units (2 or more units per building)	\$ 6,269		\$ 3,049		\$ 9,318		
Residential Dormitory Units	\$ 4,477		\$ 2,178		\$ 6,655		
NON-RESIDENTIAL, MUNICIPAL, AND IRRIGATION METERS							
Meter Size <sup>5,6</sup>	Maximum Allowable Flow, GPM	+	Incremental Cost Component	+	Equity Buy-In Component	=	TOTAL CAPACITY CHARGES
3/4"	30		\$ 11,196		\$ 5,446		\$ 16,642
1"	50		\$ 18,660		\$ 9,077		\$ 27,737
1-1/2"	100		\$ 37,321		\$ 18,153		\$ 55,474
2"	160		\$ 59,715		\$ 29,045		\$ 88,760
3"	350		\$ 130,626		\$ 63,538		\$ 194,164
4"	600		\$ 223,931		\$ 108,922		\$ 332,853
6"	1,350		\$ 503,846		\$ 245,076		\$ 748,922
8"	1,600		\$ 597,150		\$ 290,461		\$ 887,611

- Capacity Charges shown are for standard meter types for potable water service. Capacity charges for non-standard meter types and services are calculated on a case-by-case basis. Capacity Charges do not apply to dedicated fire services or fire hydrants.
- Existing 5/8-inch water meters that are removed from service and meet eligibility requirements shall receive a \$11,093 credit (\$7,463 Incremental Cost Component + \$3,630 Equity Buy-In Component) toward the FCC(s) of new meters.
- Existing 10-inch water meters that are removed from service and meet eligibility requirements shall receive a \$1,331,160 credit (\$895,560 Incremental Cost Component + \$435,600 Equity Buy-In Component) toward the FCC(s) of new meters.



**PROPOSED**  
**SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT FEES AND CHARGES**

(Continued)

Effective May 1, 2026, except as otherwise noted

**PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM EXTENSION ENGINEERING FEE <sup>7,8</sup>**

Public Water System Extension Engineering Fee	Actual Cost
---	-------------

- 7 Public Water System Extension applicants shall deposit with ACWD an amount equal to the estimated total cost of ACWD services related to the development project, including but not limited to improvement plan review, public water system extension agreement preparation and administration, easement preparation, water system construction inspection, water quality sampling and analysis, and preparation of related documents. Supplemental deposits may be required as needed to maintain sufficient funding as a condition of the ACWD providing continuing services to the project. Final billings to the applicant will be based upon actual total ACWD cost.
- 8 The initial deposit of the Public Water System Extension Engineering Fee is the largest of the following values:
- \$28 per proposed linear foot of pipe, or
  - \$875 per residential unit, or
  - \$24,000 (minimum value)

**HYDRANT FLOW TEST CHARGE <sup>9</sup>**

Hydrant Flow Test Charge	\$ 257 per field test conducted
--------------------------	---------------------------------

- 9 Fire hydrant flow testing involves ACWD staff measuring flow rates and static and residual pressure in the field from flowing and non-flowing fire hydrants in support of applicant projects which require information about the capacity of the existing water distribution system. Existing data are provided at no cost if applicable.

**METERED JUMPER ASSEMBLY <sup>10</sup>**

Metered Jumper Assembly Charges	Deposit = \$5,748	Monthly Rental = \$278
---------------------------------	-------------------	------------------------

- 10 Metered Jumper Assembly charges are effective March 1, 2026.

**ANNEXATION FEE <sup>11, 12</sup>**

Annexation Fee	Actual Cost
----------------	-------------

- 11 Applicants for permanent water service whose premises are in territories outside of ACWD boundaries shall apply for annexation into the ACWD service area in accordance with procedures set by ACWD and the Local Agency Formation Commission of Alameda County (LAFCO).
- 12 Annexation Fees shall be paid by all applicants requesting annexation of territory into ACWD's water service area. Applicants shall deposit with an amount equal to the estimated total cost of ACWD services related to the annexation including any necessary third party and/or legal costs. Supplemental deposits may be required as needed to maintain sufficient funding as a condition of ACWD providing continued services related to the annexation project. Final billings to the applicant will be based upon actual total ACWD cost. Annexation Fees shall be paid by all applicants requesting annexation of territory.

**In addition to the above charges, potentially significant charges, fees, and costs may apply, including but not limited to: Special Service Area Connection Charges, relocation or modification of existing ACWD facilities, abandonment of existing facilities, and the installation of fire hydrants, tie-ins and other work by ACWD. All applicants are encouraged to review their projects with ACWD Engineering staff at no cost prior to submitting an application.**



# SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT FEES AND CHARGES

Effective May 1, 2025, except as otherwise noted

## INSTALLATION CHARGES AND COST ESTIMATES

FLAT RATE <sup>1</sup>		COST ESTIMATES FOR BUDGETING PURPOSES <sup>2</sup>								
Meter Size	Rate	Water Meters and Service Lines					Fire Services			
		Meter Size	Meter Set Only	Residential Fire Service Retrofit	New Service Line and Meter	Design and Estimate Only <sup>3</sup>	Fire Service Size	Detector Check Set Only	Service Line and Set	Design and Estimate Only <sup>3</sup>
3/4"	\$ 416	3/4"	\$ 1,100	\$2,500	\$ 14,000	\$ 1,300	2"	\$ 4,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 2,000
1"	\$ 429	1"	\$ 1,300	\$2,500	\$ 16,000	\$ 1,500	4"	\$ 11,500	\$ 45,000	\$ 2,500
1-1/2"	\$ 860	1-1/2"	\$ 2,000	\$2,800	\$ 18,000	\$ 1,700	6"	\$ 11,500	\$ 60,000	\$ 2,500
		2"	\$ 2,200	\$3,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,900	8"	\$ 13,500	\$ 65,000	\$ 3,000
							10"	\$ 14,500	\$ 70,000	\$ 3,000

- Flat rates are applicable only to residential meters installed in existing meter boxes in accordance with a Public Water System Extension Agreement.
- These estimates are provided to assist with initial budgeting purposes only. Since installation costs vary significantly depending on multiple factors, ACWD's Engineering Department will prepare an individual design and detailed cost estimate for all non-flat rate installations based on the applicant's improvement drawings, information provided on the application, and other site-specific factors. All estimates are approximate. The installation cost of meters sized 3" and larger increases sharply. Final costs will reflect ACWD's actual cost for the work. All applicants are encouraged to review their projects with ACWD Engineering staff at no cost prior to submitting an application.
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RESIDENTIAL METERS							
Unit Type	Incremental Cost Component per dwelling unit	+	Equity Buy-In Component per dwelling unit	=	TOTAL CAPACITY CHARGES per dwelling unit		
Single Family Dwelling Units	\$ 7,488		\$ 3,642		\$ 11,130		
Multiple Dwelling Units (2 or more units per building)	\$ 6,290		\$ 3,060		\$ 9,350		
Residential Dormitory Units	\$ 4,492		\$ 2,186		\$ 6,678		
NON-RESIDENTIAL, MUNICIPAL, AND IRRIGATION METERS							
Meter Size <sup>5,6</sup>	Maximum Allowable Flow, GPM	+	Incremental Cost Component	+	Equity Buy-In Component	=	TOTAL CAPACITY CHARGES
3/4"	30		\$ 11,233		\$ 5,464		\$ 16,697
1"	50		\$ 18,722		\$ 9,107		\$ 27,829
1-1/2"	100		\$ 37,444		\$ 18,213		\$ 55,657
2"	160		\$ 59,911		\$ 29,141		\$ 89,052
3"	350		\$ 131,055		\$ 63,747		\$ 194,802
4"	600		\$ 224,666		\$ 109,280		\$ 333,946
6"	1,350		\$ 505,499		\$ 245,881		\$ 751,380
8"	1,600		\$ 599,110		\$ 291,414		\$ 890,524

- Capacity Charges shown are for standard meter types for potable water service. Capacity charges for non-standard meter types and services are calculated on a case-by-case basis. Capacity Charges do not apply to dedicated fire services or fire hydrants.
- Existing 5/8-inch water meters that are removed from service and meet eligibility requirements shall receive a \$11,130 credit (\$7,488 Incremental Cost Component + \$3,642 Equity Buy-In Component) toward the FCC(s) of new meters.
- Existing 10-inch water meters that are removed from service and meet eligibility requirements shall receive a \$1,335,786 credit (\$898,665 Incremental Cost Component + \$437,121 Equity Buy-In Component) toward the FCC(s) of new meters.



# SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT FEES AND CHARGES

(Continued)

Effective May 1, 2025, except as otherwise noted

## PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM EXTENSION ENGINEERING FEE <sup>7,8</sup>

Public Water System Extension Engineering Fee	Actual Cost
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ALAMEDA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT  
Fremont, California

Popular Annual  
Financial Report  
For Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025



# Alameda County Water District

## Board of Directors

Judy C. Huang  
President

Aziz Akbari  
Vice President

James G. Gunther  
Member

Paul Sethy  
Member

John H. Weed  
Member

## Principal Management Personnel

Ed Stevenson  
General Manager

Jonathan Wunderlich  
Director of Finance & Administration

Laura J. Hidas  
Director of Water Resources

Dan Stevenson  
Director of Operations & Maintenance

Girum Awoke  
Director of Engineering & Technology Services

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*A look into your water infrastructure*



Pictures (top to bottom): 1) PFAS Groundwater Treatment System, 2) Alameda Creek Fish Passage Improvements Program, 3) Central Newark - Thornton Avenue Main Renewal Project

# Letter from the General Manager

## To Our Ratepayers and Community

On behalf of the Alameda County Water District (ACWD) Board of Directors and staff, I am pleased to present our Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025. This report aims to provide information about the District's finances and other details that uphold our mission to deliver a reliable supply of high-quality water at a reasonable price to our customers.

The PAFR draws from the District's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. The ACFR is prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and has been audited by Baker Tilly, LLP, resulting in an unmodified audit opinion.

The organizational structure, ACWD-at-a-Glance, and financial data represent the District during the timeframe reflected in this report.

I hope this report helps you better understand the District's finances and our commitment to our customers. The popular annual financial report, the audited annual financial reports, and the adopted budgets are available on the District's website at [acwd.org/finance](http://acwd.org/finance).

For any questions or comments, please feel free to reach out to our Finance and Administration team.

Respectfully submitted,



Ed Stevenson, General Manager



## Our Dedication

The Alameda County Water District supplies water to the residents and businesses of southern Alameda County. As our area has grown and changed from being an important agricultural center to supporting a growing suburban population, our water system has grown and changed with it.

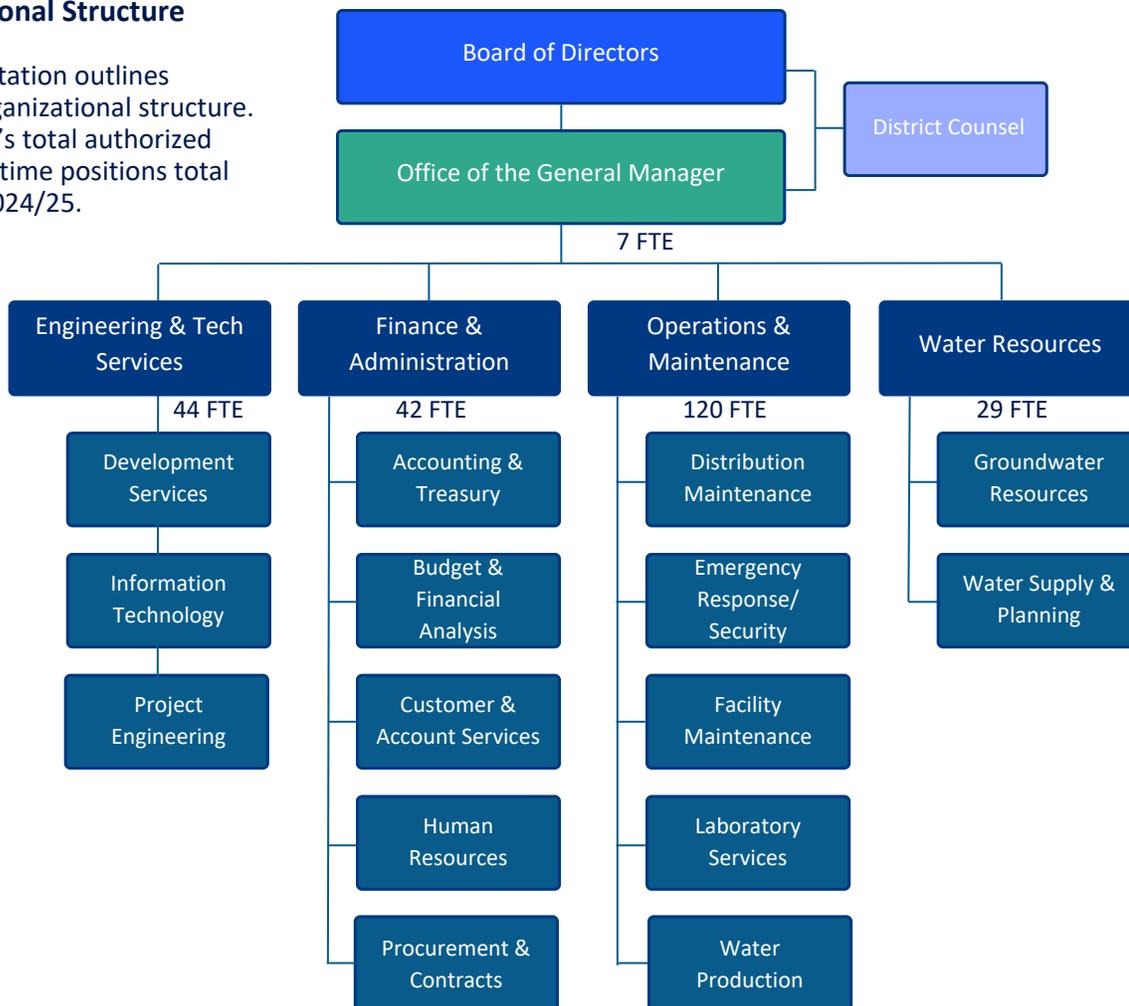
Today, we supply drinking water to approximately 348,000 people in the cities of Fremont, Newark, and Union City. The District covers approximately 105 square miles and, as of June 2025, provides water service through approximately 87,937 metered accounts.



# About ACWD

## Organizational Structure

This presentation outlines ACWD’s organizational structure. The District’s total authorized regular full-time positions total 242 in FY 2024/25.



## ACWD-at-a-Glance

### SOURCES OF SUPPLY

State Water Project - 40%  
 San Francisco PUC (Hetch Hetchy) - 20%  
 Alameda Creek Watershed runoff - 40%



### MILES OF PIPE

930

### WATER PRODUCTION

40.5 Acre Feet  
 (FY 2024/25)



### RESERVOIRS & TANKS

13

### WATER TREATMENT AND PRODUCTION FACILITIES

3



# District's Strategic Goals

The Board of Directors established these strategic goals to identify priority programs and projects that set the strategic direction for the future of ACWD.

1. Maintain and improve the cost effectiveness and value of District services

2. Sustain a reliable, high quality water supply for District customers

3. Improve the District's financial stability and transparency

4. Improve workforce recruitment, maintain retention, and enhance employee engagement

5. Promote clear and open communications, outreach, and engagement with customers and communities

## Highlights of Key Events and Accomplishments

The following overview highlights key events and accomplishments in FY 2024/25. Additional detail is provided in the annual comprehensive financial report.

### Finance

In 2024, the Board held five financial workshops covering the budget, rates, and long-term planning. Following these sessions, a 4% annual rate increase for service and commodity charges was approved for 2025 and 2026, keeping District rates in the bottom third of 30 surveyed Bay Area water utilities. The updates to fees, charges, and overhead rates were implemented to reflect actual costs, and the annual financial benchmark analysis showed strong performance compared to other similar Bay Area agencies. In April 2025, the District successfully issued \$46.1 million in tax-exempt bonds, resulting in \$35 million in bond proceeds that were used to reimburse key capital project expenditures including main renewals, advanced metering, reservoir roof replacement, and PFAS treatment. The remaining debt proceeds were used to refund most of the District's 2015 water system revenue bonds. The refinancing saved \$0.86 million and the District maintained AAA rating from S&P, with Moody's upgrading to Aaa. The upgrade recognizes the District's stable and diverse service area with above average income levels, robust debt service coverage and liquidity levels supported by prudent fiscal management, and a diverse water supply portfolio including local and wholesale sources with ample storage, demonstrated water supply and financial resilience during the most recent drought, and low debt burden.

### Help on Tap - Customer Assistance Program

The District implemented an innovative customer assistance program effective March 1, 2017 for low-income customers called Help On Tap that initially provided a \$15 credit on the bi-monthly service charge. The bi-monthly service charge credit has been updated several times since inception and was last increased to cover 100% of the 3/4" or 5/8" meter bi-monthly service charge, currently \$66.30, effective March 1, 2025. As of June 30, 2025, there were 1,763 customers enrolled in the program.



## Water Supply

Given the prior two years of above-average precipitation, the District continued water supply surplus operations in FY 2024/25, which included sending some State Water Project (SWP) water supplies to the Semitropic Water Bank, which the District utilizes to store surplus SWP supplies during wet years and returns the water in dry years to meet customer demands and maintain sufficient levels in the local groundwater basin. The District's water supply conditions remained healthy throughout FY 2024/25, due to favorable hydrologic conditions providing near-normal rainfall both locally and at the state level. As a result, FY 2024/25 ended with groundwater storage remaining within normal operating ranges, no restrictions on San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPU) water supplies, and enough new water supply from the SWP allocation to meet local demands and to reserve additional supplies for future dry years.

## Drinking Water Quality

The District's State-certified laboratory continues to collect samples and conduct analyses for monitoring the quality of water as required by state and federal regulations. The District continues to meet or surpass all federal and state health-based drinking water quality and treatment regulations, including those for lead. In FY 2024/25, the District conducted sampling in compliance with EPA's Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5), sampling a portion of customer's homes as required by the California Lead and Copper Rule (LCR), and submitted an inventory of service line materials to Division of Drinking Water (DDW) as required by the federal Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR). The District actively monitors and maintains distribution system water quality by optimizing operations to reduce water age and proactively managing disinfectant levels at all storage facilities.



## Service Reliability

Much of the District's water infrastructure is aging and susceptible to damage as a result of ground shaking and ground failure due to regional earthquakes. Accordingly in 2013, the District embarked on a Main Renewal and Seismic Improvement Program (MRSIP), which 1) improves the overall seismic reliability of the District's distribution system by strategically making improvements in areas of potential seismic-induced earth movement; 2) improves fire flows and service reliability in the older portions of the service area; 3) reduces long term water system maintenance costs; and 4) improves the seismic reliability of the District's distribution storage and production facilities. As part of the MRSIP, the District has invested over \$70 million in water main renewals, replacements and seismic upgrades in addition to other projects including distribution storage tank replacements and upgrades and seismic improvements. In FY 2024/25, the District implemented the new SCADA system at the Water Treatment Plant No. 2 facility that will result in operational effectiveness, enhanced system security, and improved service reliability, completed construction of the PFAS treatment system and commenced treatment for PFAS, and completed the Alameda Reservoir Roof Replacement Project enhancing storage and seismic reliability of a 16 million gallon reservoir.

## Groundwater Resources

During FY 2024/25, the District accomplished the following groundwater management and protection initiatives: Adopted a replenishment assessment rate for groundwater pumping for uses other than municipal and agricultural. Issued a Survey Report on Groundwater Conditions and the 2024 Groundwater Monitoring Report in support of the replenishment assessment rate. Issued the District's annual report pursuant to requirements of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). Conducted 520 inspections of drilling operations to ensure compliance with the District's Ordinance. Issued three water well destruction permits as part of the District's abandoned well search and destruction program.



Niles Cone Groundwater Basin

### Productivity and Efficiency

In early 2025, the District began developing a new Information Technology Master Plan (ITMP). The ITMP will serve as the blueprint to guide the District’s technology investments, infrastructure upgrades, and digital initiatives over the next 5-6 years. The District continues to advance its technology systems, including enhancements to its asset management and permitting platform. Cybersecurity remains a top priority. In 2025, the District completed its annual penetration test, a critical component of the District’s ongoing cybersecurity strategy. The District continues to improve procurement efficiency and lower costs by utilizing cooperative agreements for items such as chemicals, uniform rentals, vehicles, and office supplies. The District continues to promote Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and its “My Smart Water Connect” customer portal as a powerful resource for customers with tools such as: water use tracking and monitoring, customer account access, electronic bill presentment and payment, water conservation program information, Help on Tap program application, and automatic continuous flow and high usage notifications.

### Public Awareness of Water Issues and Water Use Efficiency

The District’s public information and education programs aim to provide customers and the community with important information related to water supply, emergency preparedness, water quality, infrastructure projects, and the importance of water use efficiency, along with other issues related to the District as a service provider. The District’s School Education Program provides local schools with educational resources that stress the various facets of water science and water management, with the objective of producing citizens capable of making informed decisions regarding state and local water resources. Water use efficiency extends water supplies, benefits the environment, continues to be the most cost-effective source of supply, and allows the District to “bank” water for dry years. Water use efficiency activities this past year focused on encouraging long-term water use efficiency and best practices for all climate and water supply conditions. The District continued to follow and engage with the State on the implementation of a statewide framework that establishes water use objectives to improve water use efficiency and “Make Water Conservation a California Way of Life.”



### Environmental Stewardship

The District recognizes that water agencies must balance the needs of people and the environment to be sustainable and resilient. To ensure the reliability of the District’s water supply from Alameda Creek and restore Central California Coast Steelhead trout, a federally listed species, the District and a number of Bay Area agencies, including the Alameda County Flood Control District, have worked for more than two decades to make the creek a more fish-friendly waterway through the District’s Fish Passage Improvements Program. The Fish Passage Improvements Program, which completed its third consecutive year of passage operations in FY 2024/25, consists of design, construction, and permit compliance for implementation of improvements at the District’s groundwater management facilities within the Alameda Creek Flood Control Channel. The goal of the Program is to restore the migratory fish passage corridor past facilities owned and operated by the District as well as Alameda County.



# Financial Performance

Based on Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

## REVENUES

A significant portion of the District’s revenue is generated from water sales. The District also receives funds from property taxes, developer-related charges, grants, reimbursements, interest income, and other revenues. These revenues cover a wide range of costs, including water purchases, water treatment, capital expenditures, labor and benefits, and debt service.

The table and charts below illustrate the types of revenues for Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

**\$ In Millions**

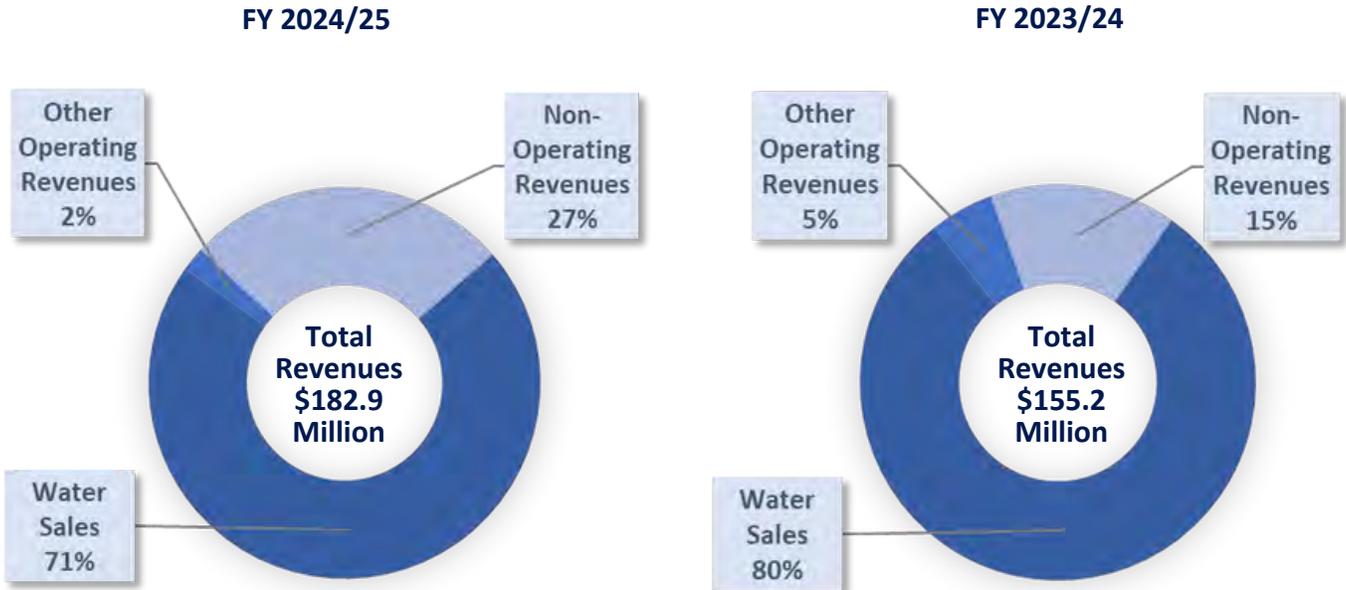
	2025	2024
<b>Operating Revenues</b>		
Water Sales	\$130.4	\$123.4
Other Operating Revenues	3.7	8.1
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>134.1</b>	<b>131.5</b>
<b>Non-Operating Revenues</b>		
Property Taxes	16.5	15.0
Investment Income (Loss)	9.3	7.9
Other Non-Operating Revenues	22.7	0.8
Gain on disposal of capital assets	0.3	
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>23.7</b>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>\$182.9</b>	<b>\$155.2</b>

**Water Sales** come from the commodity and service charges billed to customers. A typical residential water bill includes a commodity rate of \$5.17 per 100 cubic feet of water (around 748 gallons) plus a fixed service charge of \$66.30 every two months.

**Other Operating Revenues** include developer-related charges, fees and rental.

**Other Non-Operating Revenues** include the corresponding increase in settlement receivable related to ongoing litigation pursued by the District.

Non-operating revenues can be volatile from one year to the next.



# Financial Performance

Based on Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

## EXPENSES

The District is committed to provide our customers with a high quality, reliable supply of water at a reasonable cost. Costs cover water purchases, pumping, treatment, transmission and distribution, depreciation, and various administrative and general services. The table and graphic below illustrate the types of expenses for Fiscal Years Ended 2025 and 2024.

### Operating Expenses

The various expense types for every dollar the District spends for operations and maintenance include several key categories – sources of supply (water purchases, pumping, other), water treatment, transmission and distribution, administration of customer accounts, administration and general, and depreciation and amortization. These expenses are allocated to ensure the efficient use of resources.

\$ In Millions

	2025	2024
<b>Operating Expenses:</b>		
Sources of supply:		
Water purchases	\$43.6	\$41.3
Pumping	2.5	2.2
Other	13.0	13.2
Total Sources of Supply	59.1	56.6
Water Treatment	16.5	15.7
Transmission & Distribution	16.1	18.0
Administration of Customer Accounts	6.0	5.1
Administration & General	27.9	25.1
Depreciation & Amortization	20.6	17.2
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>146.2</b>	<b>137.8</b>
<b>Non-Operating Expenses:</b>		
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	14.0
Cost of issuance expense	0.4	0.0
Interest expense	2.7	2.5
<b>Non-Operating Expenses</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>16.5</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>\$149.3</b>	<b>\$154.3</b>



**Sources of Supply** include costs for procuring water from the State Water Project and San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, along with expenses for pumping, power, and operating the supply system.



**Water Treatment** costs are associated with treating water to drinking quality standards.



**Transmission & Distribution** costs are for transporting water to treatment plants and storage reservoirs, and then distributing it to customers.



**Administration of Customer Accounts** expenses include billing services, printing, mailing, and payment processing.



**Administration & General (A&G)** expenses are for the overall management of the operations including district-wide employee benefits, insurance, financial management, human resources, information technology, emergency services, public information, and automotive maintenance. A&G costs can vary significantly from year-to-year based on recognition of pension plan earnings or losses.



**Depreciation & Amortization** expenses are related to the use of capital assets over time.

### Non-Operating Expenses

Non-Operating Expenses include gains and losses resulting from the disposal of capital assets, the cost of debt issuance expense, and interest expense.

Non-operating expenses can be volatile from one year to the next.

# Financial Performance

Based on Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

## Operating Expenses: Every \$1 Pays For



Sources of Supply  
40 ¢

Water Treatment  
11 ¢

Transmission & Distribution  
11 ¢

Administration of Customer Accounts  
4 ¢

Administration & General  
19 ¢

Depreciation & Amortization  
14 ¢

Total may not add up due to rounding

## Long Term Debt

As of June 30, 2025, the District had \$98.7 million in outstanding debt compared to \$68.5 million on June 30, 2024 and \$72.0 million on June 30, 2023. The increase is a result of the issuance of the 2025 Water System Revenue Bonds, which refunded a portion of the 2015 Water System Revenue Bonds and also provided \$35 million in new money to finance other capital projects.

\$ In Thousands

Description	True Interest Cost (TIC)*	Fiscal Year Maturity	Original Amount	Ending Balance June 30, 2025
2015 Water System Revenue Bonds	3.48%	2045	\$ 27,810	\$ 5,905
2022 Water System Revenue Bonds	2.66%	2042	43,575	36,350
2025 Water System Revenue Bonds	3.96%	2055	46,100	46,100
<b>Total Long-term Debt</b>			<b>\$ 117,485</b>	<b>\$ 88,355</b>

\*All-in aggregate true interest cost (TIC) is the weighted average interest cost paid by the District in consideration of all aspects of the bond issuance.

### Credit Ratings

The District continues to maintain a AAA rating by Standard & Poor's and received a credit rating upgrade to Aaa by Moody's Investor Services - both representing the highest possible ratings.

These ratings reflect the District's stable and diverse service area with above average income levels, strong debt service coverage and liquidity, a diverse water supply portfolio, and a low overall debt burden.

The strong credit ratings help ensure the District can minimize borrowing costs and preserve access to future financing.

# Statement of Net Position & Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position (Condensed)

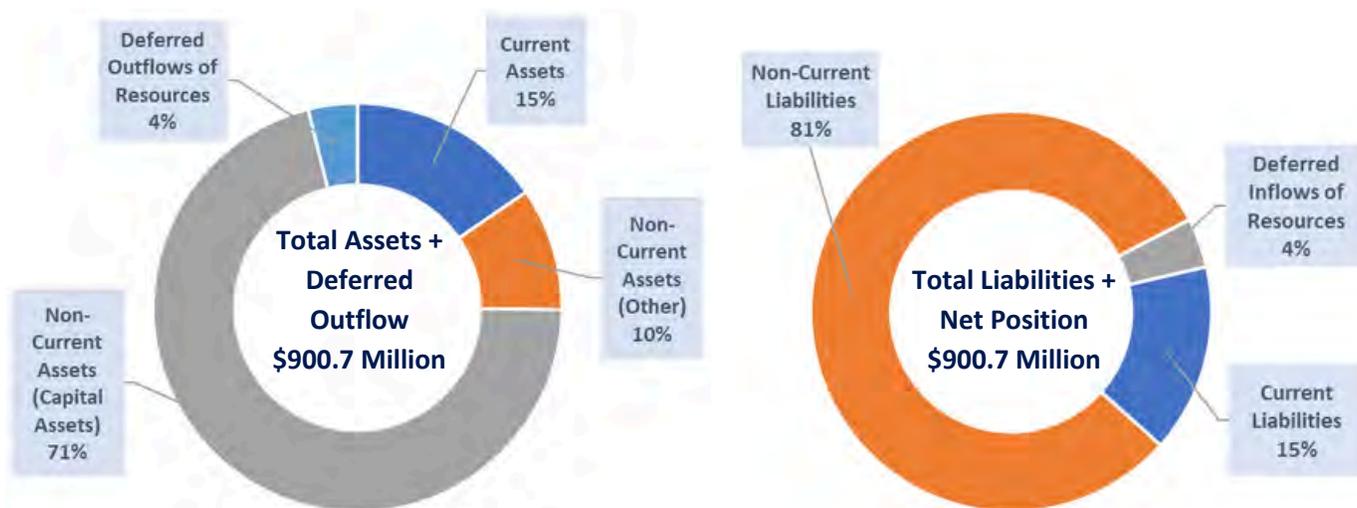
Statement of Net Position - Condensed  
For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024  
(\$ In Millions)

	2025	2024
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current	\$139.0	\$124.0
Non-Current (Other)	87.6	78.6
Non-Current (Capital Assets)	639.1	606.8
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	35.0	44.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>900.7</b>	<b>854.2</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Current	33.3	42.5
Non-Current	176.5	161.0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8.7	6.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>218.6</b>	<b>210.0</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	<b>\$682.1</b>	<b>\$644.2</b>

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Condensed  
For Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2025 and 2024  
(\$ In Millions)

	2025	2024
Operating Revenues	\$134.1	\$131.5
Operating Expenses	146.2	137.8
Operating Income (Loss)	(12.1)	(6.3)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	45.7	7.1
Net Income before Capital Contributions	33.6	0.8
Capital Contributions	4.3	13.9
Change in Net Position	37.9	14.7
<b>Net Position, Beginning of Year</b>	<b>644.2</b>	<b>633.5</b>
Prior Period Adjustments		(4.0)
<b>Net Position, End of Year</b>	<b>\$682.1</b>	<b>\$644.2</b>

End of year net position is the beginning of year net position plus change in net position for the year. The information presented in the charts below applies to Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2025.



# Terms & Definitions

## Current Assets



Cash and cash equivalents, customer utility receivables, inventory, prepaid expenses, and other liquid assets that can be readily converted to cash.

## Investment (Non-Current)



investments that are set aside for future use and not expected to be converted into cash or sold within one year.

## Capital Assets (Non-Current)



Includes land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, inventory, treatment plants, pipeline, and water distribution systems.

## Deferred Outflow of Resources



Represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until that future time.

## Current Liabilities



Present obligations and payments due including, payments to vendors, payroll, and employee benefits.

## Non-Current Liabilities



Long-term financial obligations including payments for loans, bonds, and employee retirement benefits.

## Deferred Inflow of Resources



Represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

## Net Position



Represents the District's fiscal position after liabilities and deferred inflows are taken out from assets, and deferred outflow.

## Operating Revenues



Money earned from the core activities of the District, primarily from the sale of water and related services, as well as developer fees.

## Operating Expenses



Costs incurred in the day-to-day operations of the District, including expenses for employee salaries, maintenance, and utilities.

## Non-Operating Revenue



Income not related to the primary operations of the District, such as property taxes, investment income, and gains from the sale of assets.

## Non-Operating Expenses



Costs not related to the primary operations of the District, such as interest expenses, losses from the sale of assets, and cost of issuance.

## Capital Contributions



Funds received by the District from external sources, such as grants or customer capital contributions, specifically for the purpose of funding infrastructure projects and capital improvements.

## Stay Connected to the District

Alameda County Water District  
43885 S. Grimmer Blvd.  
Fremont, CA 94538  
510.668.4200

Business Hours:  
8 a.m. to 5 p.m.  
Lobby Hours:  
9 a.m. to 4 p.m.  
Monday - Friday (except holidays)





43885 SOUTH GRIMMER BOULEVARD • FREMONT, CALIFORNIA 94538  
(510) 668-4200 • [www.acwd.org](http://www.acwd.org)

## **IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER SERVICE LINES**

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable.  
Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

### **As required by U.S. EPA, the Alameda County Water District has identified that your water service connection is considered a lead status unknown service line.**

In 2024, the Alameda County Water District (ACWD) conducted an inventory of all water service lines, which is the pipe that connects your home or business to the water main. The purpose of the inventory is to identify the material of these service lines and fittings, including the customer-owned side of the water service line.

The pipe that connects your home or business to the water main was identified as an unknown material. Lead service lines or certain galvanized pipe can potentially place you at risk for exposure to lead. Therefore, your service line material will need to be identified.

ACWD routinely monitors for lead in the distribution system and the most recent water sample results received on October 10, 2024, showed that the 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of all lead levels measured in the distribution system was 0.0026 mg/L or 2.6 µg/L. The action level for lead in drinking water is 0.015 milligrams per liter (mg/L) or 15 micrograms per liter (µg/L). The most recent water sample results do not exceed the action level of 0.015 mg/L for lead.

#### **Is my water affected?**

- This is not an emergency.
- Your water is safe to drink and meets federal and state safe drinking water standards. To learn more about ACWD's comprehensive water quality monitoring to ensure the safety of your drinking water, visit [acwd.org/2024CCR](http://acwd.org/2024CCR).
- You do not need to use an alternative water supply (e.g., bottled water).

#### **What about my service line?**

- Because your service line is categorized as a lead status unknown composition,

you can help your public water system identify your service line material.

- EPA has developed an online step-by-step guide to help people identify lead pipes in their homes called Protect Your Tap: A Quick Check for Lead. (<https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/protect-your-tap-quick-check-lead>)
- Other organizations have also provided tools to identify service line material, such as the LSLR Collaborative (<https://www.lslr-collaborative.org/identifying-service-line-material.html>)
- Inform us immediately if you plan to alter or replace your service line because we may be required to replace the system portion. ACWD currently does not offer financial assistance to replace the customer owned portion of the service line; however, if required, ACWD will replace the water service from the water main to the water meter.
- Please contact us immediately if you feel that we have incorrectly categorized the service line material.

Contact ACWD at (510) 668-6598 or [LCRProgram@acwd.com](mailto:LCRProgram@acwd.com) to inform us if your service line has been incorrectly categorized to share any information you may find about your service line, or to inform us of your plans to alter or replace your service line.

### **What happens next?**

ACWD technicians will be visiting select properties in the next few months to visually inspect the material of the customer-owned water service from the water meter to your home. ACWD technicians will be in ACWD identifiable clothing and equipment and have photo ID badges. During this process, customers will continue to maintain water service; however, the technician may need to dig around the water meter to expose the pipeline material or inspect the outdoor house valve on your property in order to make a proper evaluation. Please note that the technician will not need to enter the home.

Alternately, you will be able to self-identify the water service and pipes to your home using EPA's interactive guide located at <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/protect-your-tap-quick-check-lead>. If you choose to self-identify the water service to your home, please contact ACWD at (510) 668-6598 or [LCRProgram@acwd.com](mailto:LCRProgram@acwd.com) to submit your information and cancel the technician visit to your property.

We anticipate identifying all unknown service lines in 2026.

### **Lead Related Health Information**

- *Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can cause new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to*

*lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.*

- If you have concerns about your water quality, the State Water Board's Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program has a [map of accredited laboratories](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/labs/) that can test your water at the consumer's expense, which can be found at: [https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking\\_water/certlic/labs/](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/labs/)
- If you still have health concerns from potential lead exposure in your drinking water, there are point-of-use (POU) devices that can be used on your drinking water taps to provide an additional barrier of protection. A list of these residential treatment devices can be found at: [https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking\\_water/certlic/device/watertreatmentdevices.html](https://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certlic/device/watertreatmentdevices.html)
- If you have other health issues concerning the consumption of this water, you may wish to consult your health care provider.

### **Additional Resources**

To verify the material of an unknown service line, for information on financial programs to assist with service line replacements or for any other information, contact ACWD at (510) 668-6598 or LCRProgram@acwd.com and/or visit <https://acwd.org/LeadServiceLineInventory>.

*Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this public notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.*

This notice is being sent to you by Alameda County Water District

State Water System Number: CA0110001

Date distributed: December 23, 2025



CONCERNED ABOUT LEAD IN YOUR DRINKING WATER?

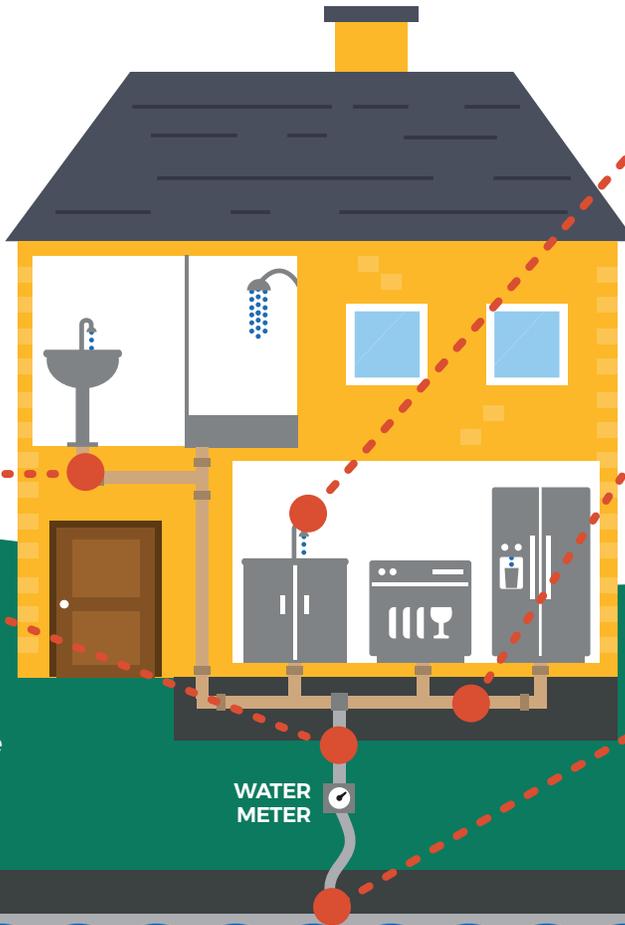
# Sources of LEAD in Drinking Water



**Copper Pipe with Lead Solder:** Solder made or installed before 1986 contained high lead levels.



**Lead Service Line:** The service line is the pipe that runs from the water main to the home's internal plumbing. Lead service lines can be a major source of lead contamination in water.



**Faucets:** Fixtures inside your home may contain lead.



**Galvanized Pipe:** Lead particles can attach to the surface of galvanized pipes. Over time, the particles can enter your drinking water, causing elevated lead levels.

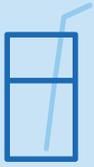


**Lead Goose Necks:** Goose necks and pigtails are shorter pipes that connect the lead service line to the main.

WATER METER

MAIN WATER LINE

## Reduce Your Exposure To Lead



Use only cold water for drinking, cooking and making baby formula. *Boiling water does not remove lead from water.*



Regularly clean your faucet's screen (also known as an aerator).



Consider using a water filter certified to remove lead and know when it's time to replace the filter.



Before drinking, flush your pipes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes.

To find out for certain if you have lead in drinking water, **have your water tested.**

## Replace Your Lead Service Line



Water systems are required to replace lead service lines if a water system cannot meet EPA's Lead Action Level through optimized corrosion control treatment.

Replacement of the lead service line is often the responsibility of both the utility and homeowner.

Homeowners can contact their water system to learn about how to remove the lead service line.

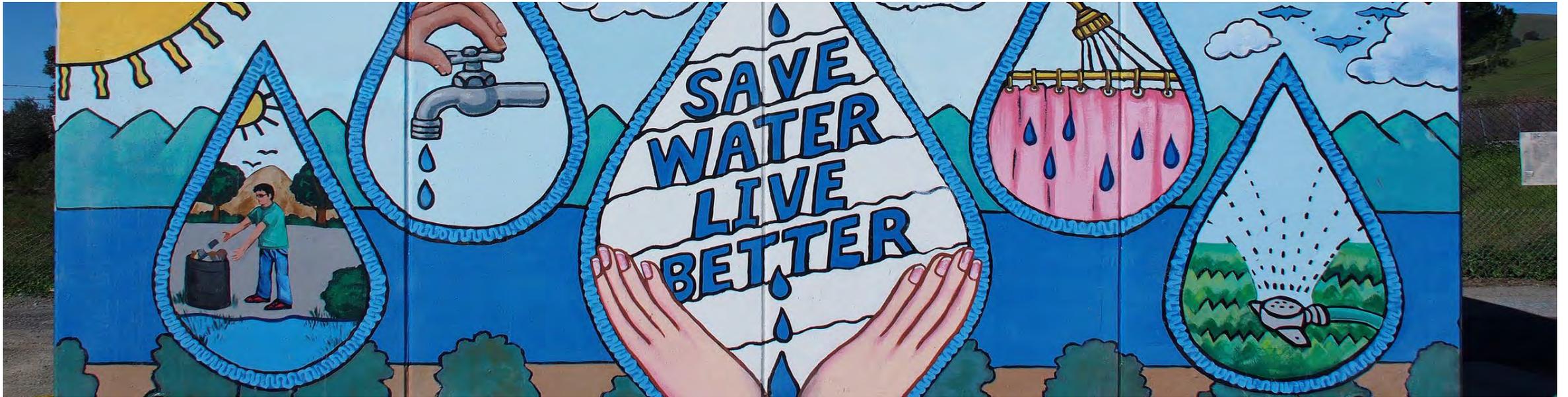
## Identify Other Lead Sources In Your Home

Lead in homes can also come from sources other than water. If you live in a home built before 1978, you may want to have your paint tested for lead. **Consider contacting your doctor to have your children tested if you are concerned about lead exposure.**



For more information, visit: [epa.gov/safewater](https://www.epa.gov/safewater)

# Water Bottle Refill Station Pilot Project



Simon Maranguis

Office of the General Manager Intern

# Purpose

- To provide a water bottle refill station to a school in ACWD's service area
- To encourage students and community members to drink their tap water
- To raise awareness that water from the tap is clean, safe and healthy to drink
- To promote sustainability by reducing the need for single-use plastic water bottles

# Background

- Reviewed materials from Eastern Municipal Water District's (EMWD) Water Bottle Filling Station Program
- Contacted schools in our service area to gauge interest
  - Thornton Middle School
  - Informational meeting with Principal & Senior Project Manager
  - Site visit on September 17 to inspect potential locations for refill station on campus



Example Model of Refill Station

# Site Map

- Site Map of Thornton Middle School
- Blue: Existing refill stations
- Pink: Proposed locations for ACWD refill station
  - North location
    - Near classrooms
  - South location
    - Near offices, quad, and parking lots



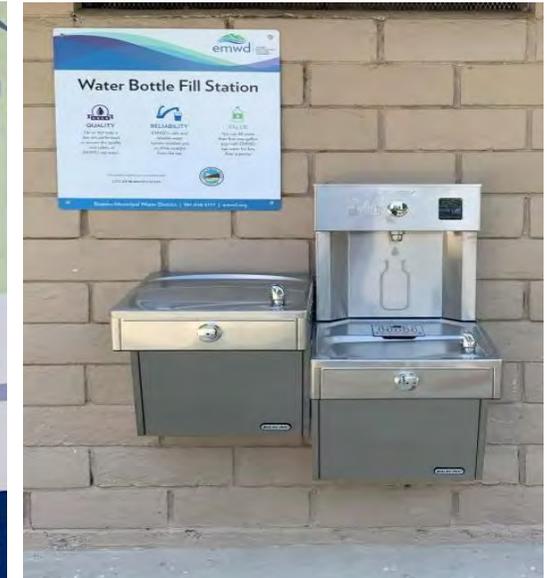
# Proposed Locations



- North:
  - No existing fountain
  - Within gated section of campus
- South:
  - Pre-existing water fountain, nonoperational
  - Outside gated sections of campus

# Messaging

- Goal: raise awareness of the benefits of drinking tap water and encourage students to choose tap water while using reusable water bottles
- Worked with Sharene Gonzales to research examples from other agencies
  - ACWD key words: “quality”, “reliable”, etc.
  - Engaging and educational for students
  - Encourages support from schools



# Sample Signage

## Refill Station

safe

reliable

refreshing

hydrated

sustainable

quality-tested

Quality Water, Thriving Community

ALAMEDA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

## Refill Station

**Reliable**  
Water supplied by the District is available to our customers 24/7

**Safe**  
Your water is quality tested, clean, and safe for you to drink

**Sustainable**  
Fill up with tap and a reusable water bottle to help reduce waste

Quality Water, Thriving Community

ALAMEDA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

## Refill Station

Shine Bright with Tap Water!

Skip the Plastic  
Tested for Safety  
Always Available  
Refreshing and healthy

Quality Water, Thriving Community

ALAMEDA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT

# Recommendations

- Work with legal counsel to draft memorandum of understanding
  - Use EMWD's agreement for reference
  - Create a general agreement that can be reused and tailored for different partners
- Use the South proposed location
  - Accessible to students and public
  - Near common areas and regularly frequented locations
  - No existing refill station in area
- Simple messaging and signage
  - Informative and engaging
  - Remember to keep students at the forefront

# Questions?

# ***ALAMEDA COUNTY WATER DISTRICT***

## ***MEMORANDUM***

DATE: January 9, 2026  
TO: Legal, Intergovernmental, and Community Affairs (LICA) Committee  
FROM: Special Assistant to the General Manager, Jackie McCloud  
SUBJECT: LICA January Briefing

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The Special Assistant to the General Manager January Briefing includes activities from December 19, 2025-January 14, 2026. Highlights for the past month include capstone project coordination with California State University East Bay (CSUEB) professors from the College of Business, hosting the Water Ambassador Pilot Program Module #3 at ACWD Headquarters with Fremont Unified School District (FUSD) Instructional Coach Mr. Nate Ivy on January 12, 2026, continued development of the Alameda County Water District Strategic Plan 2025-2030 Implementation Action Plan, and presenting the Alameda County Water District Strategic Plan 2025-2030 update for Board consideration for approval at the regular January 8, 2026 Board meeting.

### **CSUEB Coordination**

On December 22, 2025, Public Affairs Supervisor, Ms. Sharene Gonzales and I met with Dr. Yi He, Professor and Chair of the Department of Marketing in the School of Business at CSUEB. Dr. He proposed a potential Master of Science in Marketing and Analytics capstone project. The capstone project would be in collaboration with the ACWD Public Affairs team. The project will be a public outreach campaign. While the details are to be developed, it will be based on existing customer feedback and in alignment with the District's goals to increase the community's awareness about important water-related topics.

On December 30, 2025, Dr. Balaraman Rajan, a Professor in the School of Business at CSUEB met with Mr. Russell Perry, Water Resources Systems Analyst, and I to propose an undergraduate capstone project. While the project details are still in development, the project would be focused on ACWD residential customer water use efficiency.

### **FUSD Water Ambassador Program**

FUSD Instructional Coach Mr. Nate Ivy and ACWD Laboratory Supervisor, Ms. Jennifer Reyes Amor, and I are preparing for the Water Ambassador Module #3 at District Headquarters on January 12, 2026. Module #3 is "Sampling and Laboratory Analysis: How do we keep your drinking water safe?" Students have been given sample containers to take a sample from a water fountain at their school and will conduct general laboratory analyses on that sample. During Module #3 students will get an overview of the laboratory and the critical role the laboratory has in ensuring public health for our community. Students will participate in an interactive, hands-on

laboratory demonstration. I will report on the outcome of Module #3 at the January 14, 2026 LICA Committee meeting.

### **Strategic Plan Update**

On January 8, 2026, staff presented the Alameda County Water District Strategic Plan 2025-2030 for the Board's consideration and approval. Staff also provided the draft and in-process Implementation Action Plan (IAP) as information (no Board approval requested or required). At this meeting, the Board and public provided additional comments and ultimately took action to approve the Strategic Plan 2025-2030. Staff continues to work with divisions and individuals across the District to advance the IAP with completion scheduled by the end of the first quarter of 2026.

cc: Ed Stevenson  
Marian Hsu  
JR Salinas