

AMENDED



BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
560 Magnolia Avenue, Beaumont, CA 92223

NOTICE AND AGENDA
REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
ENGINEERING WORKSHOP
Thursday, June 25, 2020 - 6:00 p.m.

TELECONFERENCE NOTICE
*This meeting is hereby noticed pursuant to
California Government Code Section 54950 et. seq. and
California Governor's Executive Orders N-29-20 and N-33-20*
The BCVWD Board of Directors will attend via teleconference
To access the teleconference:
Please dial 712-770-4010 and Enter Code 754421
*For Public Comment Press *6 When Prompted*

Meeting materials are available on the BCVWD's website:
<https://bcvwd.org/document-category/regular-board-agendas/>

Call to Order: President Covington

Pledge of Allegiance: Director Hoffman

Invocation: Director Slawson

Announcement of Teleconference Participation

Roll Call

Teleconference Verification

Public Comment

PUBLIC COMMENT: PRESS *6 to request to speak when prompted

At this time, any person may address the Board of Directors on matters within its jurisdiction which are not on the agenda. However, state law prohibits the Board from discussing or taking action on any item not listed on the agenda. Any non-agenda matters that require action will be referred to Staff for a report and possible action at a subsequent meeting. **Please limit your comments to three minutes.** Sharing or passing time to another speaker is not permitted.

ACTION ITEMS

Action may be taken on any item on the agenda. Information on the following items is included in the full Agenda Packet.

1. Adjustments to the Agenda

2. **Ratification of the General Manager’s Declaration of a District Emergency regarding Necessary Immediate Repairs to Well 24** (pages 4 - 6)
3. **WaterSMART: Water and Energy Efficiency Grant (WEEG) and Automatic Meter Read / Advanced Metering Infrastructure Deployment Project Update** (pages 7 - 8)
4. **Request for “Will Serve Letter” related to the Fairway Canyon Master Plan development located in the City of Beaumont and further identified as Tract No. 37697 (a portion of Planning Area 25)** south of Champions Drive and east of Tukwet Canyon Parkway (pages 9 - 14)
5. **Request for “Will Serve Letter” related to the Fairway Canyon Master Plan development located in the City of Beaumont and further identified as Tract No. 37698 (a portion of Planning Area 25)** south of Champions Drive and east of Tukwet Canyon Parkway (pages 15 - 20)
6. **9th and 11th Street Pipeline Replacement Final Project Cost Update** (pages 21 - 23)
7. **Review Annual Disclosure (California Government Code Section 66013(d)), Fiscal Year 2019 Capacity Charges** (pages 24 - 31)
8. **Well 22 Irrigation and Site Improvement Update** (No Staff Report)
9. **Update: Status of Local Emergency regarding the Impact of the Respiratory Illness Pandemic COVID-19 pursuant to Resolution 2020-07** (No Staff Report)
10. **Legislative Update** (pages 32 - 56)
11. **General Manager’s Report**
12. **Topics for Future Meetings**
13. **Announcements** – *Pursuant to Governor’s Executive Order N-33-20, all BCVWD Board and Committee meetings will be held via Teleconference until further notice or unless otherwise indicated below:*
 - Collaborative Agencies Committee Meeting: Wednesday, July 1, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. (*teleconference pending*)
 - Finance and Audit Committee Meeting: Wednesday, July 1, 2020 at 3:00 p.m.
 - District offices will be closed on Thursday, July 2, 2020 in observance of Independence Day
 - Regular Board Meeting: Wednesday, July 8, 2020 at 6:00 p.m.
 - Engineering Workshop: Thursday, July 23, 2020 at 6:00 p.m.
 - Personnel Committee Meeting: Monday, July 27, 2020 at 5:30 p.m.
 - Beaumont Basin Wastewater Committee Meeting: Wednesday, Aug. 5, 2020 at 10 a.m.
 - Finance and Audit Committee Meeting: Thursday, August 6, 2020 at 3:00 p.m.

14. Adjournment

NOTICES

AVAILABILITY OF AGENDA MATERIALS - Agenda exhibits and other writings that are disclosable public records distributed to all or a majority of the members of the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District Board of Directors in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at an open meeting of the Board of Directors are available for public inspection in the District's office, at 560 Magnolia Avenue, Beaumont, California ("District Office"). If such writings are distributed to members of the Board less than 72 hours prior to the meeting, they will be available from the District Office at the same time as they are distributed to Board Members, except that if such writings are distributed one hour prior to, or during the meeting, they can be made available from the District Office in the Board Room of the District's Office. Materials may also be available on the District's website: www.bcvwd.org.

REVISIONS TO THE AGENDA - In accordance with §54954.2(a) of the Government Code (Brown Act), revisions to this Agenda may be made up to 72 hours before the Board Meeting, if necessary, after mailings are completed. Interested persons wishing to receive a copy of the set Agenda may pick one up at the District's Main Office, located at 560 Magnolia Avenue, Beaumont, California, up to 72 hours prior to the Board Meeting.

REQUIREMENTS RE: DISABLED ACCESS - In accordance with §54954.2(a), requests for a disability related modification or accommodation, including auxiliary aids or services, in order to attend or participate in a meeting, should be made to the District Office, at least 48 hours in advance of the meeting to ensure availability of the requested service or accommodation. The District Office may be contacted by telephone at (951) 845-9581, email at info@bcvwd.org or in writing at the Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District, 560 Magnolia Avenue, Beaumont, California 92223.

CERTIFICATION OF POSTING

I certify that on or before June 22, 2020, a copy of the foregoing notice was posted near the regular meeting place of the Board of Directors of Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District and to its website at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting (Government Code §54954.2(a)).

Erica Gonzales Erica Gonzales
2020.06.22 16:10:46 -07'00' for

Yolanda Rodriguez,
Director of Finance and Administration



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Special Board Meeting
June 25, 2020**

Item 2

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: **Ratification of the General Manager's Declaration of a District Emergency regarding Necessary Immediate Repairs to Well 24**

Staff Recommendation

Ratify the General Manager's Declaration of a District Emergency to address the emergency situation regarding necessary immediate repairs to Well 24 on Monday, June 22, 2020.

Background

Well 24 is located at 38001 Brookside Avenue, east of Union Street and west of Fairway Drive. Well 24 was constructed (drilled) in 2004 to a depth of 1,430 feet. The well construction consists of approximately 920 feet of louvered casing and 510 feet of blank casing. Well 24's motor is a 600 horsepower (HP) motor that was last repaired in July 2014 and was installed in April 2005. Well 24 provides 2,600 gallons per minute (gpm) to the District's 2750 pressure zone.

On Friday, June 19, 2020 District production staff identified a noise in conjunction with what appeared to be excessive shaft vibration (i.e. higher than normal) at Well 24. Production staff further identified a significant wobble in the line shaft below the electric motor and shut the pumping unit down to minimize damage to the pumping unit and/or appurtenances.

District Management staff (including the General Manager in conference with Board President Covington) further identified that Well 24 being out of service constitutes an "Emergency Condition" for the District due to the following issues:

1. Well 24 is a high production well in the District's 2750 pressure zone.
2. The 2750 pressure zone is already experiencing a reduction in production capacity, as Well 21 is currently under contract for well and well pumping unit repair and rehabilitation. Well 21 is expected to be out of service for at least another 3-4 weeks.
3. District demands increase during the summer months and when temperatures rise. With high demands and the potential for Public Safety Power Shut Offs (PSPS) from Southern California Edison (SCE) it is imperative to have redundancy in all pressure zones.

The General Manager then identified an emergency should be declared and verified that with President Covington and also reviewed the issue with Vice President Hoffman.

The District's Policies and Procedures Manual, Part III, Sections 1B, 1E and 1F provide procedures to address emergencies, including water supply:



B. Emergency. Emergency means the actual or threatened existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the provision of critical District functions and the health and safety of staff or the public, caused by such conditions as fire, severe storm, riot, hazardous materials releases, earthquake, power outages, dam failures, freezes, water supply contamination, and other conditions which may be beyond the capability of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of this District, and may require the combined forces of other political subdivisions to help respond.

E. District Emergency Declaration. When an emergency condition arises, the General Manager may, in consultation with the Board President, declare a “District Emergency.” The Board must ratify the declaration within fourteen (14) days at a regular, special or emergency Board meeting.

F. Authorization During District Emergencies. The General Manager’s Declaration of a District Emergency is a public acknowledgement of the serious situation the District faces, and that the District’s resources may not be adequate to respond to the emergency. The Board of Directors, in consultation with the General Manager, may delegate to the General Manager the authority to suspend competitive bidding and enter into emergency contracts of up to \$250,000, as authorized by Public Contract Code §20567 and §22050.

In addition, the Policies and Procedures Manual Part III, Section 17J – Purchasing Policy, contains procedures for Emergency Purchases:

J. Emergency Purchases. Emergency purchases may be made without competitive bidding when unforeseen circumstances present an immediate risk of:

- Harm or hazard to the public health, safety and welfare;*
- Damage to District property; or*
- Serious interruption of District essential services*

Since emergency purchases do not normally provide the District an opportunity to obtain competitive quotes, sound judgment shall be used in keeping such orders to an absolute minimum. And,

Emergency purchases at Level 5 (more than \$25,000) require notification of the General Manager within 24 hours. The General Manager will notify the President and/or Vice President of the Board of Directors within an additional 24 hours

Summary

As identified previously, on Friday, June 19, 2020, District production staff identified a noise, in conjunction with, what appeared to be excessive shaft vibration and significant wobble in the line shaft below the electric motor at Well 24. The status of Well 24 in the District’s system at this time is critical due to another well, servicing the same pressure zone (Well 21), being out of service for repair and maintenance. This fact coupled with anticipated increasing summer temperatures, increased system demands due to temperature and COVID 19 stay at home sheltering, as well as potential for SCE PSPS events makes this well an emergency item of repair as the District



enters the upcoming summer months. Redundancy in all District pressure zones is crucial in preparing for, and responding to, emergencies and high demands.

District Staff contacted Legend Pump and Well Services Inc. (Legend), who is currently under contract for the Well 21 well and well pumping unit repair and rehabilitation project, to ascertain availability in performing emergency repairs at Well 24. Legend had a pump rig and repair crew available for immediate response and deployed crews to Well 24 Friday morning (June 19, 2020). Legend staff identified a broken bearing in the line shaft near the surface (approximately 20' below ground surface). Legend further removed the top 100' of column, tube, and shaft and found that the bearings appear to be in good working order further down the shaft (i.e. bearings are tight indicating no damage to the bearings).

Initially, District staff planned to remove the entire pumping unit to verify condition of the bowl assembly, however, Legend has experienced difficulty in disassembling the unit (due to apparent issues with coating on the pump threads due to epoxy coated column pipe and the pumping unit being installed not to specifications in the past). In fact, Legend was unable to get the column pipe disassembled easily and cut the top 5 pump column pipes to disassemble it.

On Monday, June 22, 2020 both Legend staff and District staff reviewed the issue and agreed that the most expedient path forward was to replace the broken bearings, reuse some existing used column pipe the District had on hand from another project, and return the facility back to service. A complete repair and rehabilitation project for Well 24 will most likely be warranted this winter when system demands are at a minimum.

The 600 HP electric motor has been sent to the District's motor vendor (Sulzer) for testing and possible repair due to excessive vibration issue related to the failed line shaft bearing. At this time, an analysis of the condition of the electric motor is being conducted by Sulzer and District staff anticipates (barring any unforeseen motor damage) that both the pumping unit install and electric motor repair will be completed by the end of the week (Friday June 26, 2020). Flushing and Laboratory analysis will be required after repair and install are made therefore Staff anticipates Well 24 may be back in full operation by mid/late next week (July 1-3, 2020).

Fiscal Impact

The fiscal impact to the District has not yet been identified.

Funds are available from the Capital Replacement Reserve for completion of this work.

Report prepared by James Bean, Assistant Director of Operations



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Regular Board Meeting
June 25, 2020**

Item **3**

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors

FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager

SUBJECT: WaterSMART: Water and Energy Efficiency Grant (WEEG) and Automatic Meter Read / Advanced Metering Infrastructure Deployment Project Update

Staff Recommendation

No recommendation.

Background

In October of 2019, Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District (BCVWD) staff, with the help of our Grant Writing Consultant, Townsend Public Affairs, Inc., submitted an application for the Board of Reclamation (BOR) for a WaterSMART: Water and Energy Efficiency Grant (WEEG). In February 2020, BCVWD was awarded \$1.5 million that is to be matched by BCVWD in the implementation of the conversion from manual read meters to radio read meters, known as the AMR/AMI Deployment Project in BCVWD's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).

The next steps for the WEEG to move forward are the completion and approval of the Grant Agreement between the BOR and BCVWD, procurement of the large amount of meter and radio equipment inventory and supplies needed for the project, and hiring of temporary staff to ensure the timely implementation and completion of the Project.

The original District CIP Project was stretched over a period of five (5) years in order to avoid hiring extra staff and spread out the cost of the Project, however, because of the award of the WEEG, the timeline must be condensed to meet BOR deadlines. In order to meet these deadlines and continue normal operations, District staff is proposing to hire four (4) temporary staff members. Two (2) staff members for administration help, the job duties would include data entry for creation of work orders and inventory control related to the AMR/AMI Project, and two (2) staff members for field help, the job duties would include the installation of the new radio read meters.

The number of these special project temporary employees and the anticipated time of employment proposed are shown in Table 1 below.

Staffing Position	# of Employees	Time Period
Temporary Office Staff	2	6 Months
Temporary Field Staff	2	6 Months

Temporary staff will possibly be rotated out every six (6) months due to CalPERS requirements.



Fiscal Impact

The AMR/AMI Deployment Project was originally budgeted in the 2020 CIP budget at \$5.7 million over the next 5 years. The WEEG will shorten the time span and decrease the District's expenses to \$4.2 million.

Staff Report prepared by Erica Gonzales, Administrative Assistant



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Regular Board Meeting
June 25, 2020**

Item 4

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: Request for “Will Serve Letter” related to the Fairway Canyon Master Plan development located in the City of Beaumont and further identified as Tract No. 37697 (a portion of Planning Area 25)

Staff Recommendation

Consider the request for “Will Serve Letter” (WSL) for domestic and recycled water service for Tract 37697, a single-family residential tract project, (a portion of Assessor’s Parcel Number 413-790-020) located south of Champions Drive and east of Tukwet Canyon Parkway in the City of Beaumont.

- A. Approve the request for “Will Serve Letter” for Water Service for 73 dwelling units for a term of one year, or;
- B. Deny the request for “Will Serve Letter” for Water Service

Summary

The Applicant (Woodside Homes) is currently going through their due diligence period to purchase Tract 37697 from the Developer (SDC Fairway Canyon, LLC). The Applicant submitted a request for a “Will Serve Letter” for Tract Map 37697, Planning Area (PA) 25B dated May 14, 2020. This project is part of the ongoing Fairway Canyon Development (located within Phase IV of the Development, see Exhibit 1 – Fairway Canyon Site Map). The Fairway Canyon Development was part of a project identified within the Oak Valley Champions Specific Plan which included the SCPGA Golf Course (now Tukwet Canyon GC).

The Applicant is continuing to work with the Developer in development and construction activities associated with the Fairway Canyon Development. Recently, the Applicant completed construction on Tract 31462-8. The Developer has continued to process water improvement plans and is preparing to construct facilities related to Tract 37697, all located within the District’s service area. Additionally, District staff has recently presented updates to the Board regarding the grading activities which are ongoing with a portion of the Phase IV improvements.

Tract 37697 consists of 73 single-family homes proposed to occupy an area identified within a portion of PA 25. The Fairway Canyon Development is planned for 3,300 homes and to date 1,640 homes have been constructed. The Applicant has identified that the mapping of the area associated with Tract 37697 (portion of PA 25) will encompass two (2) additional housing tracts (Tract 37696 and Tract 37698). District Staff has not been able to locate the original “Will Serve Letter” for the Fairway Canyon Development project, however District files do include various executed agreements between the District and the Developer that include the total project area



(3,300 homes). Staff has identified that the District prepared an Annexation Plan of Service dated June 12, 2003. The areas included in the Plan of Service were annexed into the District's Service Area under LAFCO Annexation No. 2003-43 in 2004.

Associated dwelling units for the tracts within PA 25 are set forth as follows:

Tract	Dwelling Units or EDUs
37697	73
37698	126
37696	62

The requested "Will Serve Letter" includes domestic (potable) water service and non-potable (recycled) water service as part of the Development of Tract 37697. Should the Will Serve Letter be issued to the Applicant for Tract 37697, and in the event the Developer and Applicant are unable to finalize the property transaction, the Developer would retain the property and the associated Will Serve Letter. Upon emergence of a new agreement between the Developer and different builder, Staff would bring forth this information to the Board of Directors for transparency.

The Applicant will need to secure the final project approvals from the District and the City of Beaumont for the remaining areas located within PA 25.

Conditions of Development

Prior to final project development the following conditions must be met:

1. The Applicant shall design and construct facilities along the project property frontage on Cherry Valley Boulevard (Tukwet Canyon Parkway) from Mickelson Drive to San Timoteo Canyon Road where facilities are depicted in the District's Potable Water System Master Plan.
2. The Applicant shall enter into a water facilities extension agreement and all fees associated with the domestic and non-potable water services shall be paid for as set forth in the terms and conditions per the 2005 Agreement (Doc#205-0403763) for the Project. The Applicant shall also pay all fees related to new fire service facilities including any facilities improvements that may be necessary to meet the fire flow requirements.
3. The Applicant shall connect to the non-potable water system for irrigation supply. To minimize the use of potable water, the District requires the applicant conform to the City of Beaumont Landscaping Ordinances and Zoning Requirements and/or County of Riverside Landscaping Ordinances (whichever is applicable) which pertain to water efficient landscape requirements and the following:
 - a. Landscaped areas which have turf, shall have "smart irrigation controllers" which use Evapotranspiration (ET) data to automatically control the watering. Systems shall have an automatic rain sensor to prevent watering during and shortly after rainfall and automatically determine watering schedule based on weather conditions, and not require seasonal monitoring changes. Orchard areas, if any, shall have drip irrigation.



- b. Landscaping in non-turf areas should be drought tolerant consisting of planting materials native to the region. Irrigation systems for these areas should be drip or bubbler type.
 - c. The Landscaping Ordinance requiring no turf within the front yards of all residences as set forth by the City of Beaumont Landscape Ordinance shall not be modified by either the Developer and/or the Homeowner. Specifically, the District will provide service so long as no turf is installed within the front yards as set forth in said City of Beaumont's Landscape Ordinance.
4. The Applicant shall conform to all District requirements and all City of Beaumont requirements.

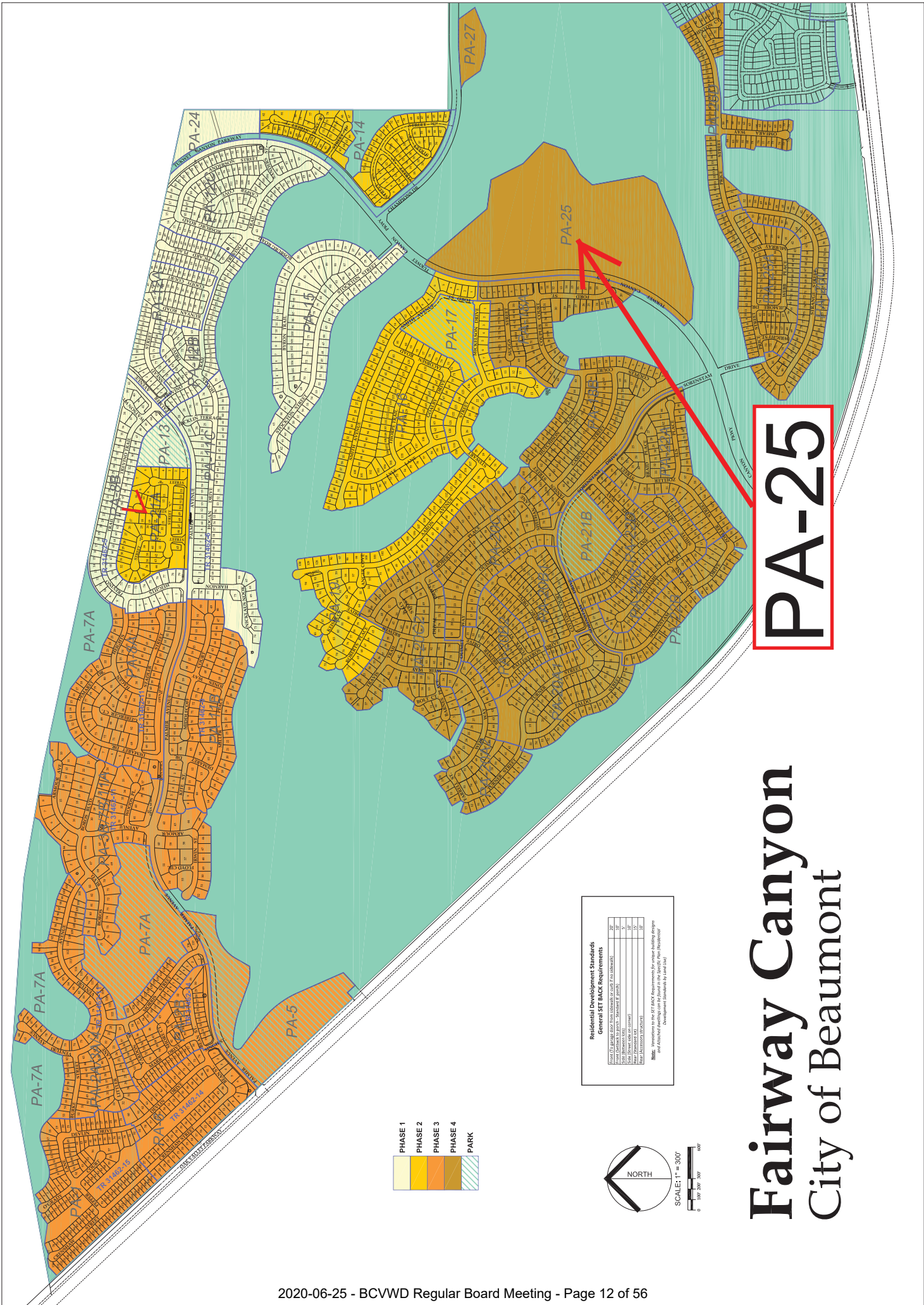
Fiscal Impact

None. All fees and deposits will be paid by the Applicant prior to providing service.

Attachment(s)

Exhibit 1 – Fairway Canyon Site Plan
Will Serve Application – May 14, 2020
TTM 37697

Report prepared by Mark Swanson, Senior Engineer and Aaron Walker, Engineering Office Assistant



PA-25

Fairway Canyon

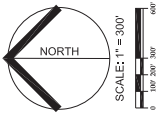
City of Beaumont

Residential Development Standards
General SET BACK Requirements

Front (to public right-of-way, sidewalk or curb, if no sidewalk)	Side
30'	10'
30'	10'
30'	10'
30'	10'
30'	10'
30'	10'
30'	10'

NOTE: Impervious to the SET BACK Requirements for unique building designs and finished development for lots in the Specific Other Residential Development Standards by lot area.

- PHASE 1
- PHASE 2
- PHASE 3
- PHASE 4
- PARK





BEAUMONT CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

560 Magnolia Avenue • PO Box 2037
Beaumont, CA 92223-2258
Phone (951) 845-9581
www.bcvwd.org

[X] Will Serve Request [] Water Supply Assessment (SB210)

Form with fields for Applicant Name (Woodside OSS, LP), Contact Phone # (951-310-7008), Mailing Address (1250 Corona Pointe St. 500), City (Corona), State & Zip (CA 928A), Assessor's Parcel Number (TR 37697 PA 25B), Project Type (Major subdivision), and Site Map Attached (Yes).

The letter should be delivered to:

Form for recipient information including Recipient (Kory Liston) and delivery preferences (E-mail selected).

The District reserves the right to impose terms and conditions in Will Serve Letters and/or Water Supply Assessment Reports that take into account water availability issues, conservation issues and the District's existing facilities, all of which impact the District's ability to provide service to the subject property and maintain the District's ability to meet existing water demands.

Applicant's Signature (Handwritten signature)

Date (5/14/20)

Reset Form

Print Form



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Regular Board Meeting
June 25, 2020**

Item 5

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: Request for “Will Serve Letter” related to the Fairway Canyon Master Plan development located in the City of Beaumont and further identified as Tract No. 37698 (a portion of Planning Area 25)

Staff Recommendation

Consider the request for “Will Serve Letter” (WSL) for domestic and recycled water service for Tract 37698, a single-family residential tract project, (a portion of Assessor’s Parcel Number 413-790-020) located south of Champions Drive and east of Tukwet Canyon Parkway in the City of Beaumont.

- A. Approve the request for “Will Serve Letter” for Water service for 126 dwelling units for a term of one year, or;
- B. Deny the request for “Will Serve Letter” for Water Service

Summary

The Applicant (Woodside Homes) is currently going through their due diligence period to purchase Tract 37698 from the Developer (SDC Fairway Canyon, LLC). The Applicant submitted a request for a “Will Serve Letter” for Tract Map 37698, Planning Area (PA) 25A dated May 14, 2020. This project is part of the ongoing Fairway Canyon Development (located within Phase IV of the Development, see Exhibit 1 – Fairway Canyon Site Map). The Fairway Canyon Development was part of a project identified within the Oak Valley Champions Specific Plan which included the SCPGA Golf Course (now Tukwet Canyon GC).

The Applicant is continuing to work with the Developer in development and construction activities associated with the Fairway Canyon Development. Recently, the Applicant completed construction on Tract 31462-8. The Developer has continued to process water improvement plans and is preparing to construct facilities related to Tract 37698, all located within the District’s service area. Additionally, District staff has recently presented updates to the Board regarding the grading activities which are ongoing with a portion of the Phase IV improvements.

Tract 37698 consists of 126 single-family homes proposed to occupy an area identified within a portion of PA 25. The Fairway Canyon Development is planned for 3,300 homes and to date 1,640 homes have been constructed. The Applicant has identified that the mapping of the area associated with Tract 37698 (portion of PA 25) will encompass two (2) additional housing tracts (Tract 37696 and Tract 37697). District Staff has not been able to locate the original “Will Serve Letter” for the Fairway Canyon Development project, however District files do include various executed agreements between the District and the Developer that include the total project area



(3,300 homes). Staff has identified that the District prepared an Annexation Plan of Service dated June 12, 2003. The areas included in the Plan of Service were annexed into the District's Service Area under LAFCO Annexation No. 2003-43 in 2004.

Associated dwelling units for the tracts within PA 25 are set forth as follows:

Tract	Dwelling Units or EDUs
37697	73
37698	126
37696	62

The requested "Will Serve Letter" includes domestic (potable) water service and non-potable (recycled) water service as part of the Development of Tract 37698. Should the Will Serve Letter be issued to the Applicant for Tract 37698, and in the event the Developer and Applicant are unable to finalize the property transaction, the Developer would retain the property and the associated Will Serve Letter. Upon emergence of a new agreement between the Developer and different builder, Staff would bring forth this information to the Board of Directors for transparency.

The Applicant will need to secure the final project approvals from the District and the City of Beaumont for the remaining areas located within PA 25.

Conditions of Development

Prior to final project development the following conditions must be met:

1. The Applicant shall design and construct facilities along the project property frontage on Cherry Valley Boulevard (Tukwet Canyon Parkway) from Champions Drive to San Timoteo Canyon Road where facilities are depicted in the District's Potable Water System Master Plan.
2. The Applicant shall enter into a water facilities extension agreement and all fees associated with the domestic and non-potable water services shall be paid for as set forth in the terms and conditions per the 2005 Agreement (Doc#205-0403763) for the Project. The Applicant shall also pay all fees related to new fire service facilities including any facilities improvements that may be necessary to meet the fire flow requirements.
3. The Applicant shall connect to the non-potable water system for irrigation supply. To minimize the use of potable water, the District requires the applicant conform to the City of Beaumont Landscaping Ordinances and Zoning Requirements and/or County of Riverside Landscaping Ordinances (whichever is applicable) which pertain to water efficient landscape requirements and the following:
 - a. Landscaped areas which have turf, shall have "smart irrigation controllers" which use Evapotranspiration (ET) data to automatically control the watering. Systems shall have an automatic rain sensor to prevent watering during and shortly after rainfall and automatically determine watering schedule based on weather conditions, and not require seasonal monitoring changes. Orchard areas, if any, shall have drip irrigation.



- b. Landscaping in non-turf areas should be drought tolerant consisting of planting materials native to the region. Irrigation systems for these areas should be drip or bubbler type.
 - c. The Landscaping Ordinance requiring no turf within the front yards of all residences as set forth by the City of Beaumont Landscape Ordinance shall not be modified by either the Developer and/or the Homeowner. Specifically, the District will provide service so long as no turf is installed within the front yards as set forth in said City of Beaumont's Landscape Ordinance.
4. The Applicant shall conform to all District requirements and all City of Beaumont requirements.

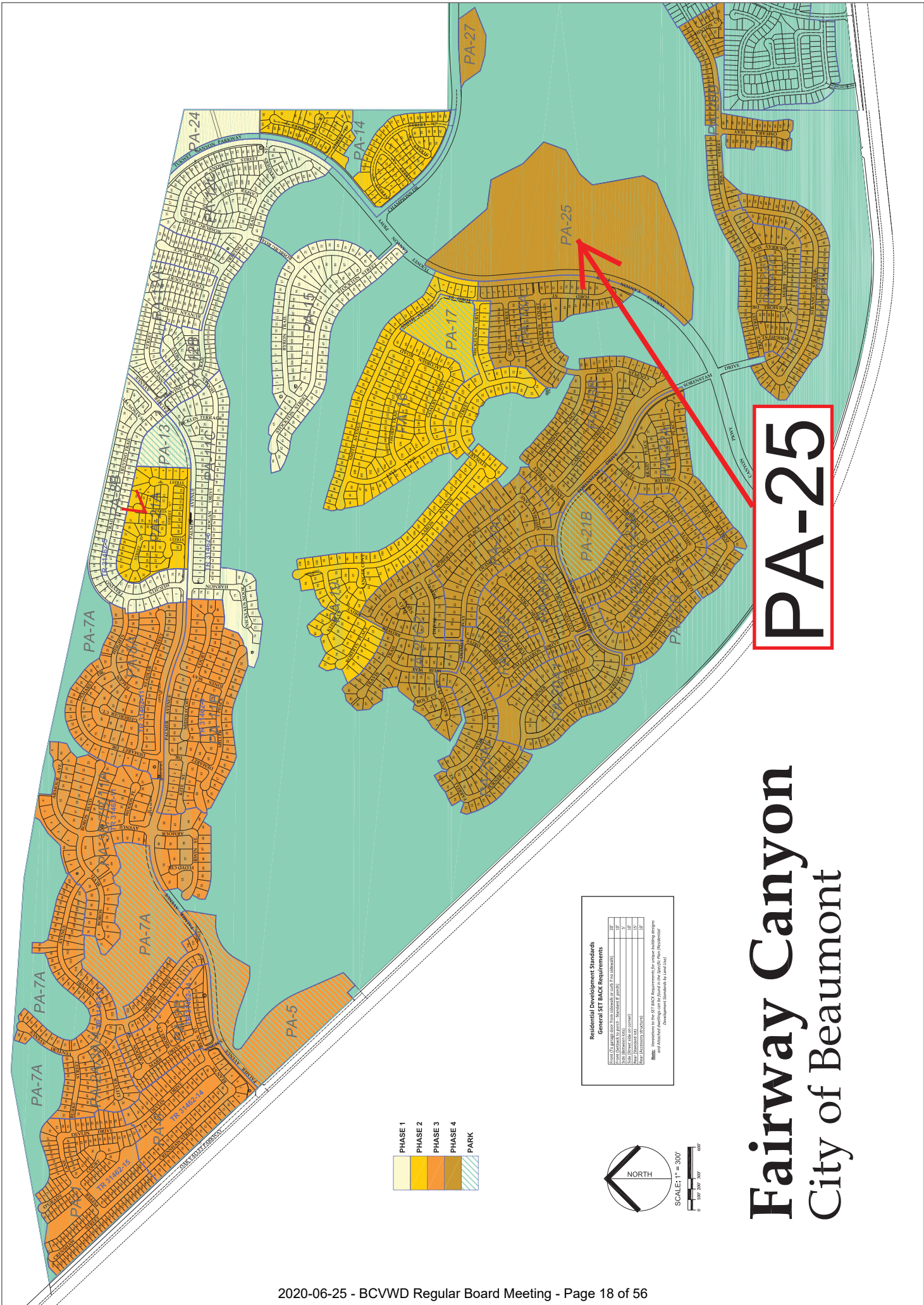
Fiscal Impact

None. All fees and deposits will be paid by the Applicant prior to providing service.

Attachment(s)

Exhibit 1 – Fairway Canyon Site Plan
Will Serve Application – May 14, 2020
TTM 37698

Report prepared by Mark Swanson, Senior Engineer and Aaron Walker, Engineering Office Assistant



PA-25

Fairway Canyon

City of Beaumont

Residential Development Standards
General SET BACK Requirements

Front (to be set back from sidewalk or curb, if no sidewalk)	30'
Side (to be set back to street - Street front of porch)	5'
Side (to be set back to street - Street front of lot)	5'
Side (to be set back to street - Street front of porch)	5'
Side (to be set back to street - Street front of lot)	5'
Side (to be set back to street - Street front of porch)	5'
Side (to be set back to street - Street front of lot)	5'

NOTE: Impervious to the SET BACK Requirements for unique building designs and finished development for found in the Specific Other Requirements' development standards for each zone.

- PHASE 1
- PHASE 2
- PHASE 3
- PHASE 4
- PARK





BEAUMONT CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT

560 Magnolia Avenue • PO Box 2037

Beaumont, CA 92223-2258

Phone (951) 845-9581

www.bcvwd.org

Will Serve Request Water Supply Assessment (SB210)

Applicant Name: <i>Woodside OSS, LP</i>		Contact Phone #: <i>951-310-7008</i>
Mailing Address: <i>1250 Corona Pointe #, 500</i>		Fax #:
City: <i>Corona</i>		E-mail: <i>kory.liston@woodsidehomes.com</i>
State & Zip: <i>CA 92879</i>		
Service Address:		
Assessor's Parcel Number (APN), Tract Map No. Parcel Map No.: <i>TR37698 PA25A</i>		
Project Type: <input type="checkbox"/> Single-Family <input type="checkbox"/> Multi-Family <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial/Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Minor Subdivision (5 lots or less) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major subdivision (6+ lots) <input type="checkbox"/> Other		
Site Map Attached: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		

The letter should be delivered to:

Recipient: *Kory Liston*

PLEASE CHOOSE ONE:

Mail (above address) E-mail

Fax Will pick up

The District reserves the right to impose terms and conditions in Will Serve Letters and/or Water Supply Assessment Reports that take into account water availability issues, conservation issues and the District's existing facilities, all of which impact the District's ability to provide service to the subject property and maintain the District's ability to meet existing water demands.

Kg Liston
Applicant's Signature

5/14/20
Date

Reset Form

Print Form



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Regular Board Meeting
June 25, 2020**

Item 6

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: 9th Street and 11th Street Pipeline Replacement Final Project Cost Update

Staff Recommendation

Informational only.

Background

At the February 27, 2020 Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District (BCVWD) Special Board Meeting, the Board of Directors authorized the General Manager to execute a contract with Merlin Johnson Construction, Co. for an amount not to exceed \$112,688 (including contingency) to provide labor and construction equipment, and testing necessary to install approximately 600 linear feet of District furnished pipeline, materials, and appurtenances in 9th and 11th Street, west of Beaumont Avenue.

The Board of Directors also authorized an additional \$104,791 of funds (including contingency) for District staff to procure and furnish materials for installation, and associated project testing, for a total authorized not to exceed amount of \$217,479.

At the May 13, 2020 BCVWD Regular Board Meeting, District staff presented an update of construction progress as well as remaining project budget. At that time, the majority of construction was complete, with only a few minor items remaining. District staff also identified that additional work was in process by field staff to abandon an existing pipeline in the alley east of Beaumont Avenue between 9th and 10th Street, as well as to relocate the existing services appurtenant to said pipeline. This work was being done due to the City of Beaumont repaving said alley as part of their Beaumont Avenue Repaving Project. The Board of Directors requested that District staff provide a final update regarding the costs of the pipeline replacement in 9th and 11th Streets after all construction was completed as well as all costs related to the work being complete in the alley east of Beaumont Avenue.

Table 1, below, provides a summary of the costs which the District estimated for construction for both 9th and 11th Streets:



Table 1 – 9th & 11th Streets Total Project Estimated Costs	
<i>District Supplied Items & Description</i>	<i>Estimated Costs</i>
Permits	\$4,000.00
Potable Pipeline Materials	\$28,881.00
Pavement Removal and Repair	\$50,057.00
Lab and Materials Testing	\$8,184.00
District Supplied Sub Total:	\$91,122.00
Contingency (15%)	\$13,668.30
District Supplied Total:	\$104,790.30
<i>Contractor Related Efforts</i>	<i>Contract Amount</i>
Base Bid Work	\$102,444.00
Contingency (10%)	\$10,244.00
Total Contractor Authorization (Rounded)	\$112,688.00
Overall Project Estimated Costs (Rounded)	\$217,479.00

Table 2, below, provides the total costs which have been incurred against the project at the completion of construction of both pipelines in 9th & 11th Street.

Table 2 –9th & 11th Street Total Project Costs	
<i>Description</i>	<i>Incurred Costs</i>
District Staff Labor (Engineering & Field)	\$5,157.62
Pipeline Materials & Construction Services <i>(includes lab/materials testing, pavement removal/repair)</i>	\$196,562.05
Total:	\$201,719.67

When comparing the Table 1 versus Table 2; the 9th & 11th Street Project was completed under the overall budget in the amount of \$15,759.33.

Table 3, below, provides the total costs incurred for work related to the abandonment of the existing pipeline in the alley east of Beaumont Avenue between 9th and 10th Street. The costs as described below have been categorized as “maintenance” for budgetary purposes.

Table 3 –Alley between 9th & 10th Street Total Project Costs	
<i>Description</i>	<i>Incurred Costs</i>
District Staff Labor (Field)	\$32,355.71
Pipeline Materials & Appurtenances	\$7,940.99
Services <i>(includes pavement removal/repair, equipment rentals)</i>	\$16,768.07
Total:	\$57,064.77

Summary

District staff identifies that all costs for materials, labor, and contract services for the project have been fully invoiced. The Board of Directors originally authorized the 9th and 11th Street project for a total amount of \$217,479.00, which included a 15% contingency for construction costs, and a 10% contingency related to material costs. The final cost of the project at the completion of



construction was \$201,719.67. The project was completed under budget by an amount of \$15,759.33.

As requested at the May 13, 2020 Regular Board Meeting, District staff has identified that a total of \$57,065.77 of maintenance activity was incurred for work relating to the abandonment of the existing pipeline in the alley between 9th and 10th Street, east of Beaumont Avenue.

Staff report prepared by Daniel Baguyo, Civil Engineering Assistant



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Regular Board Meeting
June 25, 2020**

Item 7

STAFF REPORT

TO: Board of Directors
FROM: Dan Jagers, General Manager
SUBJECT: **Review Annual Disclosure (California Government Code Section 66013(d)),
Fiscal Year 2019 Capacity Charges**

Staff Recommendation

Information only.

Background

District staff has prepared the following Staff Report and attached schedules to document ongoing record-keeping and accounting of the following information on capacity charges (facilities fees) in accordance with Government Code Section 66013.

Capacity Charges Defined (66013(b)(3))

“A charge for public facilities in existence at the time a charge is imposed or charges for new public facilities to be acquired or constructed in the future that are of proportional benefit to the person or property being charged, including supply or capacity contracts for rights or entitlements, real property interests, and entitlements and other rights of the local agency involving capital expense relating to its use of existing or new public facilities.”

The District charges a capacity charge (facilities fee) on all new development and all expansions or changes of existing development to pay for current and future capital improvement projects that are designed to accommodate growth or expanded use. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the fee for capacity charges was \$10,122 per Equivalent Dwelling Unit.

Accounting Requirements (66013(d)(1)-(5))

The District is required to make the following information regarding capacity charges available to the public within 180 days after the last day of each fiscal year:

- 1) A description of the charges deposited in the fund.
- 2) The beginning and ending balance of the fund and the interest earned from investment of monies in the fund.
- 3) The amount of water capacity charges collected in that fiscal year.
- 4) An identification of each of the following:
 - a. Each public improvement on which charges were expended and the amount of the expenditure for each project, including the percentage of the total cost of the public improvement that was funded with water capacity charges if more than one source of funding was used.
 - b. Each public improvement on which water capacity charges were expended that was completed during that fiscal year.
 - c. Each public improvement that is anticipated to be undertaken in the following fiscal year.



- 5) For entities engaged in fund accounting, a description of each interfund transfer or loan made from the capital facilities fund. The information provided shall identify the public improvements on which transferred monies are, or will be, expended and shall also include the date on which the loan will be repaid, and the rate of interest that the fund will receive on the loan.

The Capacity Charges Collected and Used, Detail of Capacity Charges Used, and the Anticipated Public Improvements in Following Fiscal Year, for the year ended December 31, 2019 are attached as Schedules 1, 2, and 3, respectively, for Board and public inspection. Capacity charges collected and used, and the interest thereon, are tracked each year by the District, and the schedules are presented in this format on an ongoing, annual basis.

Attachments

- Schedule 1 – Year Ended December 31, 2019 Capacity Charges Collected and Used
- Schedule 2 – Year Ended December 31, 2019 Detail of Capacity Charges Used
- Schedule 3 – Year Ended December 31, 2019 Anticipated Public Improvements in Following Fiscal Year(s)

Report prepared by Erica Gonzales, Administrative Assistant and Bill Clayton, Senior Finance and Administrative Analyst

**BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Government Code Section 66013(d) Report**

Year Ended December 31, 2019
Capacity Charges Collected and Used

Capacity Charge Schedule - December 31, 2019	
Single Family Residential	\$ 10,122
Multiple Family Residential	\$ 6,073
Commercial Property	Projected water use vs 580 gal/day times \$10,122
Industrial Property	Projected water use vs 580 gal/day times \$10,122

	2019
BEGINNING BALANCE: RESTRICTED CASH - CAPITAL COMMITMENTS	\$ 26,250,409
Charges Collected and Interest Earned	
Capacity charges and front footage fees collected ⁽¹⁾	2,989,469
Interest Earnings Allocated ⁽²⁾	651,109
Total Charges Collected	3,640,578
Charges Used	
Projects Completed during the Calendar Year Ongoing Projects	356,701
Total Charges Used	356,701
Charges Collected over (under) Charges Used	3,283,877
ENDING BALANCE: RESTRICTED CASH - CAPITAL COMMITMENTS	\$ 29,534,286
Financial Statement: Restricted Cash - Capital Commitments	\$ 29,534,286

Note(s):

- (1) GC 66013 only requires that capacity charges be accounted for and included in the publicly available information. However, the District does account for front footage fees in the same manner.
- (2) Unused capacity charges are invested with other District funds; interest is allocated to the capacity charges using the higher interest rate between CalTRUST and LAIF, the two investment pools that the District participates in.

**BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Government Code Section 66013(d) Report**

Year Ended December 31, 2019
Detail of Capacity Charges Used

Projects Completed during the Year		2019
<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	
Total		\$ -
 Ongoing Projects		
<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	2019
-	2016 Capacity Fee Study	\$ 3,400
-	Grand Ave. Storm Drain	27,608
T-3040-0001	PZ Pipeline	22,322
T-3040-0001	Tank	41,272
WR-SITES-Reser.	Investment in Sites Reservoir Project	262,099
Total		\$ 356,701

**BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Government Code Section 66013(d) Report**

Year Ended December 31, 2019
Anticipated Public Improvements in Following Fiscal Year(s)

Appendix B: Potable Infrastructure Projects

Project No.	Description	2020		2021		2022	
		Capital Budget	Budget	Capital Budget	Budget	Capital Budget	Budget
BP-2850-0001	2850 Zone to 3040 Zone Booster Pump Station	-	-	-	-	410,432	-
BP-3040-0001	3040 to 3330 Booster Pump Station at Noble Tank	-	(1)	112,632	-	522,674	-
M-2850-0001	Well 25 East Block Wall and Entrance Gate	56,143		-	-	-	-
T-3040-0001	2 MG 3040 Zone Tank	3,106,304		651,183	-	-	-
T-3040-0001	Pressure Zone Pipeline	1,041,053		218,239	-	-	-
W-2750-0002	2750 Zone Well in Noble Creek Regional Park	-		2,114,972	-	513,312	-
W-2850-0001	New Beaumont Basin Well on Pardee Sundance Site	-		-	-	2,180,356	-
WR	Grand Avenue Storm Drain	2,595,052		2,741,350	-	-	-
	Total	\$ 6,798,552		\$ 5,838,376		\$ 3,626,774	

FOOTNOTES:

(1) 50% of CIP Project Cost is funded by Capacity Charges

**BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Government Code Section 66013(d) Report**

Year Ended December 31, 2019
Anticipated Public Improvements in Following Fiscal Year(s)

Appendix G: Non-Potable Infrastructure Projects

Project No.	Description	2020		2021		2022	
		Capital Budget	Budget	Capital Budget	Budget	Capital Budget	Budget
NBP-2600-0003	2600 Zone Non-potable Booster at COB Treatment Plant	-	-	881,188	-	7,701,019	-
NP-2600-0001	24" San Timoteo Rd, Palmer to Tukwet Canyon	286,292	(1)	294,354	-	302,643	-
NP-2600-0003	18" Tukwet Canyon, Suncal Tract to San Timoteo	73,341	(1)	75,406	-	77,529	-
NP-2600-0004	18" San Timoteo Canyon, Tukwet Canyon to end of Existing NP	57,202	(2)	58,812	-	60,469	-
NP-2600-0006	24" Potrero Ave, South side San Timoteo (Heartland) to Fourth St.	699,819	(1)	-	-	-	-
NP-2600-0010	24" Fourth St, from e/o Distribution Way to Potrero Ave.	683,280	(1)	-	-	-	-
NP-2800-0012	30" COB WWTP SITE, from 2600 to 2800 Zone Booster Pump (NPB 2600-0003) to 4th	-	(3)	101,406	-	419,902	-
NPR-2600-0001	2600 Zone Non-potable Regulation and Metering Station	-	-	194,248	-	-	-
NPR-2800-0001	2800 to 2600 Non-potable Water Pressure Regulator	-	-	-	-	-	-
NPT-2800-001	Raw Water Filter System at 2800 PZ Tank	-	-	-	-	292,688	-
NT-2600-0001	3 MG 2600 Zone Non-potable Water Tank	-	-	999,930	-	4,140,512	-
NT-2800-0001	2MG Non-potable 2800 Zone Tank	-	-	-	-	399,437	-
NWR-2600-0002	San Timoteo Creek Non-potable Extraction Wells	817,746	-	840,774	-	864,450	-
Total		\$ 2,617,679	\$ 3,446,118	\$ 14,258,648			

FOOTNOTES:

- (1) 25% of CIP Project Cost is funded by Capacity Charges
- (2) 15% of CIP Project Cost is funded by Capacity Charges
- (3) 40% of CIP Project Cost is funded by Capacity Charges

**BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Government Code Section 66013(d) Report**

Year Ended December 31, 2019
Anticipated Public Improvements in Following Fiscal Year(s)

Appendix H: Potable Pipeline Projects

Project No.	Description	2020		2021		2022	
		Capital Budget	Budget	Capital Budget	Budget	Capital Budget	Budget
P-2520-0003	Cherry Valley Blvd., End Ex. 24-in to Suncal PA 17						
P-2520-0004	Cherry Valley Blvd., Suncal PA 17 to PA 22/26		522,702		-		-
P-2520-0005	Cherry Valley Blvd., Suncal PA 22/27 to Oak Valley Pkwy		375,564		-		-
P-2520-0006	Oak Valley Pkwy., Cherry Valley Blvd to San Tim Crossing at Hidden Can		-	1,568,083			-
P-2520-0007	San Timoteo Stream Crossing		-		-	1,287,921	
P-2520-0008	In Heartland 2520 Tract, stream crossing to Clifton Way		773,705		-		-
P-2520-0009	In Heartland 2520 Tract, Clifton Way to Potrero		1,070,446		-		-
P-2650-0008	Sunny Cal Egg Ranch, Cherry Valley Blvd South	(2)	62,044		-		-
P-2650-0011	Brookside Ave., Sunny Cal Entrance to Deodar St.	(3)	-	197,445			-
P-2650-0017	Cherry Valley Blvd, Champions Dr., to Oak Valley Pkwy	(2)	531,507		-		-
P-2650-0018	Oak Valley Pkwy, Cherry Valley Blvd. to San Timoteo Stream Crossing	(1)	-		-	1,227,365	
P-2650-0019	San Timoteo Stream Crossing	(1)	-		-	1,287,921	
P-2650-0032	In Potrero Blvd, Heartland to San Timoteo Creek (serves Heartland e/o Potrero)	(3)	-		-	91,273	
P-2750-0072	Ring Ranch Rd extension, across Noble Cr. to Kirkwood Ranch Project	(3)	206,216		-		-
P-2750-0074	Kirkwood Ranch, Oak Valley Pkwy to I-10 (existing pipe)	(3)	238,713		-		-
P-2850-0017	Sundance Drive, Sundance Circle to Highland Springs Rd.	(3)	248,768		-		-
P-2850-0018	2850 to 3040 Zone Booster Pump Suction and Discharge Pipes		205,950		-		-
P-3040-0009	Cherry Ave. Noble Tank to Dutton St		1,241,599		-		-
P-3040-0016	Cougar Way, Cherry Ave. to Highland Springs Ave.	(3)	291,468		-		-
P-3040-0017	2850 Sundance Booster to 3040 Zone	(3)	32,615		-		-
P-3040-0018	Highland Springs Ave., Cougar Way to Brookside Ave	(3)	-	114,246			-
P-2370-0001	From 2370 Tank to end of ex 16-in on Miller Pl.	(3)	-		-	152,090	
P2650-0021	Through Heartland, San Timoteo Crossing to Potrero Blvd	(1)	-	1,195,206			-
Total			\$ 5,801,297	\$ 3,074,980		\$ 4,046,570	

FOOTNOTES:

- (1) 55% of CIP Project Cost is funded by Capacity Charges
- (2) 40% of CIP Project Cost is funded by Capacity Charges
- (3) 25% of CIP Project Cost is funded by Capacity Charges

**BEAUMONT-CHERRY VALLEY WATER DISTRICT
Government Code Section 66013(d) Report**

Year Ended December 31, 2019
Anticipated Public Improvements in Following Fiscal Year(s)

Appendix I: Sites Reservoir				
<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>2020 Capital Budget</u>	<u>2021 Capital Budget</u>	<u>2022 Capital Budget</u>
WR-SITES-Reser.	Investment in Sites Reservoir Project	\$ 93,714	\$ 93,714	\$ 519,643
TOTAL - ALL PROJECTS		\$ 15,311,241	\$ 12,453,187	\$ 22,451,634



**Beaumont-Cherry Valley Water District
Regular Board Meeting
June 25, 2020**

Item 10

Update: Legislative Action and Issues Affecting BCVWD

Federal	Issue	Status	Description	New or Change in Status (New/Y/N)
	HR 7073 Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act	Introduced 6/1/20 Referred to Com on Oversight and Reform	CSDA Supports: Would provide special districts across the United States access to federal relief measures to assist state and local governments with unforeseen budgetary hardship resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. Congressman John Garamendi, D-Calif., introduced HR 7073, the "Special Districts Provide Essential Services Act," which would give special districts access to key resources available to local governments under the CARES Act, including the Coronavirus Relief Fund and the Federal Reserve's Municipal Liquidity Facilities program.	New
	HR 6643 and S 3653 Supporting State and Local Leaders Act	Ref. to Ways and Means	Would extend to state and local governments the payroll tax credit for providing COVID-19-related emergency sick and family leave. H.R. 6643 is a bipartisan measure that would alleviate special districts of the unfunded mandate instituted with the Families First Coronavirus Response Act.	New
	HR 6800 Health and Economic Recovery Omnibus Emergency Solutions (HEROES) Act	Introduced in House 5/12/20 5/15/20 Passed House 6/1/ - Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar	<p>CSDA analysis: To address state and local governments' COVID-19 relief needs.</p> <p>More massive than the recent CARES Act, with another \$3 trillion proposed for COVID-19 response. House leadership plans to move HEROES quickly and pass on voice vote or unanimous consent Fri 5/15. The bill will go to the U.S. Senate, where it will likely stall and receive significant scrutiny.</p> <p>Includes two primary federal priorities for special districts: expanding payroll tax credits for providing emergency leave and access to capital. Unfortunately, the bill does not favorably address special districts' access to fiscal relief funds, and CSDA is working with a coalition of national and congressional partners to address this issue.</p> <p>What HEROES includes: Payroll Tax Credit Inclusion The bill would expand the payroll tax credit for providing COVID-19 related emergency family and sick leave to include state agencies and political subdivisions. The payroll tax credit's authorization would be extended through the end of 2021, and would increase the credit amount an organization can</p>	N

receive per employee by \$2,000 to a total of \$12,000 per employee. The program is also bolstered for employees who take the emergency relief due to indirect COVID-19 causes, such as caring for a sick family member or caring for a child home from school.

Greater Access to Municipal Liquidity Facility

Would enhance the Federal Reserve's (Fed) Municipal Liquidity Facility (MLF) program authorized under the CARES Act. Under the bill, the Fed would be authorized to buy debt of states and political subdivisions with at least a 50,000 population. It would ensure the MLF is operational through December 31, 2021, and allow the purchasing of bills, notes, bonds and warrants with a maturity up to 10 years – an increase from a maximum of two-years maturity under CARES. The Fed would have to ensure the debt it buys is at [the most recent interest rate equal to a key discount rate](#), which is updated daily. Eligible issuers would not have to attest they were unable to secure credit elsewhere, granting flexibility.

Assistance for State and Local Governments

Unfortunately, based on the bill's language and the precedent established with U.S. Treasury's April 15 Coronavirus Relief Fund guidance, special districts would unlikely receive any of the \$915 billion currently drafted for state and local government assistance. Unlike CARES where the Coronavirus Relief Fund had one appropriation with instructions to allocate 45 percent directly to municipalities greater than 500,000 and the remainder to go directly into state coffers to use as it sees fit related to COVID-19, HEROES sets forward specific allocations within separate state and local fiscal relief funds. Here is breakdown of how the funds would be established:

Coronavirus State Fiscal Relief Fund

\$540 billion (\$500 billion for states, \$20 billion each for territories and tribal governments)

To be disbursed to states and DC within 30 days: \$250 billion

- \$51 billion would be distributed equally among all states and DC.
- An additional \$150 billion would be allocated to each state based on population (California should see roughly \$15.3 billion directly to the state)
- Another \$49 billion would be disbursed to states divided based on COVID-19 prevalence in each. This would be based on Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) data.

To be disbursed to states and DC between April 15 and May 3, 2021: \$250 billion

- \$51 billion would be distributed equally among all states and DC.
- The remaining \$199 billion would be proportionately distributed among states based first quarter 2021 seasonably-adjusted unemployment rates.

Use of the funds would be restrict to "respond to, mitigate, cover costs or replace foregone revenues" that were not projected in a state's budget as of January 31, 2020.

Coronavirus Local Fiscal Relief Fund

\$375 billion would be allocated within this fund. This has a more complex set up, and its eligibility remains based on the Coronavirus Relief Fund, which is not interpreted to include special districts. "Metropolitan cities and other **units of general local government**" would receive \$187.5 billion.

- This sub-fund would be directly disbursed based on a **formula** enshrined in the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. This does not include special districts.
- \$87.5 billion would be allocated within 30 days.
- The remaining \$43.7 billion would be allocated between April 15 and May 3, 2021.

\$56.25 billion would go to states for allocation to general governments in non-entitlement areas.

- States would receive the funds in 30 days and would be required to disburse the funds within another 30 days to general government units in non-metropolitan and non-tribal areas.
- Funds would be required to be distributed proportional to population.
- The U.S. Treasury would release these two-thirds of this sub-fund within 30 days of HEROES passing. The remaining one-third would be released between April 15 and May 3, 2021.

\$187.5 billion would be directly disbursed to counties within the states, DC and U.S. territories.

- Funds would be required to be distributed proportional to population.
- The U.S. Treasury would release these two-thirds of this sub-fund within 30 days of HEROES passing. The remaining one-third would be released between April 15 and May 3, 2021.

Use of the funds would be restrict to "respond to, mitigate, cover costs or replace foregone revenues" that were not projected in a state's budget as of January 31, 2020.

Additional elements of HEROES relevant to special districts include:

Federal Emergency Management Agency

- FEMA allocation: \$1.3 billion for prevention, prep and response to COVID-19, Includes:
 - o \$500 million for Assistance to Firefighter Grants with cost-sharing requirements waived
 - o \$500 million for Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response Grants (SAFER) with cost-sharing requirements waived
 - o \$100 million for Emergency Management Performance Grants.
 - \$1.5 billion in broadband access for students and libraries + \$4 billion for "home connectivity"

Unemployment Insurance

- \$925 million to assist states in processing unemployment claims
- Extends Federal Pandemic Unemployment Compensation program, which also a \$600 supplement to state and federal unemployment benefits.
 - This would be through January 31, 2021.
 - Federal, state and local programs receiving federal funding must disregard this supplement when calculating eligibility for public safety net program.
 - Application for extended 13-week unemployment benefits would continue through January 31, 2021, effectively ending the program on March 31, 2021.

Continuity of Utility Services

- Water and wastewater shutoff assistance for low-income individuals.
 - Would include \$1.5 billion for emergency funding to help low-income families who face high costs for drinking water and wastewater services pay these bills and avert shutoffs and late fees during the COVID-19 crisis.
- Would require states and utilities receiving federal emergency funds to adopt or maintain in force policies to prevent shutoffs and ensure safety and continuity of home energy and water services to residential customers during the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Stimulus Payments

- The tax rebates/stimulus checks would be re-authorized and replicated:
 - up to \$1,200 per individual
 - family maximum increased to \$6,000

News reports: The Senate is not expected to consider another coronavirus relief bill until after the Memorial Day recess. Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell said Congress needs to "pause" and grasp the debt amassed by recent legislation. While the bill was passed by the House, the Senate is less supportive of the measure. The White House also threatened to veto the package without significant changes. Alston & Bird (6/16/20) The timing of the next emergency stimulus bill remains unclear with both the Administration and members of Congress noting issues which might be important or nonstarters for the next package. Congressional action on Fiscal Year 2021 appropriations has been the short term focus as well as legislation on policing reform and issues related to the civil unrest. To date, the House passed HEROES Act is the only official proposal on the table for Bill 4.0. (6/16/20) Today, U.S. Senators Tom Udall (D-N.M.) and Martin Heinrich (D-N.M.) joined 35 of their Senate colleagues to urge House and Senate leaders to ensure that any upcoming COVID-19 relief bill includes strong provisions to expand access to quality and affordable health care coverage in the wake

		<p>of the coronavirus public health crisis. In their letter, the senators called for a bipartisan effort to increase the federal government spending on Medicaid to reduce the burden on state budgets as well as reduce premiums for individuals who are eligible for coverage in the Affordable Care Act (ACA) exchanges.</p>	
<p>HR 6467 – Coronavirus Community Relief Act BCVWD sent a letter requesting inclusion of local governments to House and Sen leaders on 4/8/20</p>	<p>Introduced 4/7/20 Ref to Com on Oversight and Reform 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>Congressman Joe Neguse, D-Colo., introduced legislation that would open direct Coronavirus Relief Fund disbursements to local units of government serving fewer than 500,000 residents and would authorize \$250 billion for these governments to use.</p> <p>CSDA's April 2, 2020 letter asks for the Fund be more accessible to special districts with a \$100 billion appropriation. HR 6467 meets and exceeds CSDA's ask.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSDA is updating its congressional leadership letter to include a request for HR 6467 to be included in the fourth aid bill. • Current definition of "local government" is vague when it comes to special district's inclusion. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Due to Treasury's April 13 guidance, which left open the question of whether special districts would qualify for Fund access, this remains a point of caution. o CSDA is asking for this bill to explicitly include special districts (should be addressed with Garamendi. • The bill has 144 cosponsors, 33 of whom are from California. <p>Related info: Senators Feinstein and Harris will co-sponsor Senator Martin Heinrich's companion legislation upon its introduction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Senators Bill Cassidy, R-La., and Bob Menendez, D-N.J., have a bipartisan deal to establish a \$500 billion stabilization fund for states and municipalities serving 50,000+. 	<p>N</p>
<p>HR 6643 Supporting State and Local Leaders Act (aka Payroll Tax Credit access for Special Districts) (different than HR 6467, above) BCVWD sent a letter of support to Cox on 4/8/20</p>	<p>4/28/20 Introduced in House, ref to Com on Way and Means 6/17/20 – No change in status</p> <p>The Payroll Tax Credit Access has also been included in the HEROES Act</p>	<p>Special districts are not able to utilize the payroll tax credit for providing mandatory paid emergency sick and family time for those affected by COVID-19.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 4/15/20, Congressman TJ Cox, D-Calif., circulated a letter to congressional leaders to support including state and local governments in the payroll tax credit program in phase IV legislation. • HR 6643 repeals the prohibition against granting federal, state, and local governments a tax credit for paid sick and paid family and medical leave. <p>Bipartisan legislation that would make states and local governments eligible for the emergency paid leave payroll tax credits. This would give public organizations the same tax credits as private companies and help state and local budgets stretched thin by the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>The Supporting State and Local Leaders Act would give public employers access to the tax credits to help state and local governments cover the costs associated with paid leave programs. The legislation currently has 108 bipartisan co-sponsors. CSDA is listed as an endorsing organization on the letter.</p>	<p>N</p>

<p>HR 535 – Protecting Americans at Risk of PFAS Contamination and Exposure aka PFAS Action Act of 2019 (see also S.1507)</p>	<p>7/12/19 Included in HR 2500 the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2020 (Failed) 1/13/20 – Revised and Passed House, received in Senate 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>ACWA Watch List. Requires the EPA to designate all PFAS as hazardous under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), commonly known as Superfund. (ACWA Note: EPA indicates it will regulate two PFAS under CERCLA within the year. News: Jan. 10, 2019: The U.S. House of Representatives passed H.R. 535 along a 247-159 vote. The bill targeting per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) notably gained support from around two-dozen Republicans, despite opposition from President Donald Trump, who has said he will veto the bill if it comes to the White House. After its overwhelming passage in the House, the bill is likely to lose momentum now, with Republicans in the Senate averse to taking up the measure. During the conference to reconcile the House and Senate versions of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), the House managers pushed for additional PFAS provisions, but the two sides did not reach agreement on those provisions. On January 10, 2020, the House passed a revised H.R. 535, the PFAS Action Act of 2019, with the votes of 24 Republicans, and sent it to the Senate for its consideration. Senate passage is probably unlikely, particularly in light of the rejection by Senate conferees on the NDAA of some of these provisions.</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>HR 1435 – Sites Reservoir Protection Act</p>	<p>2/28/19 – Introduced 3/15/19 Ref to Com on Water, Oceans 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>ACWA Supports. Supports building of the Reservoir and other water infrastructure in the Central Valley. Could also authorize additional funding and technological assistance for the project. Matching funds provided through Prop. 1. FUNDING: Sites Reservoir will receive \$6 million from the federal government as part of a bipartisan spending bill that was signed by President Trump at the close of 2019. The funding, authorized by the WIIN Act, was appropriated to the Bureau of Reclamation to advance Sites Reservoir. With the passage of this legislation, Congress has now appropriated roughly \$10 million in WIIN Act funding to the Bureau of Reclamation for Sites Reservoir. To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to coordinate Federal and State permitting processes related to the construction of new surface water storage projects on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture and to designate the Bureau of Reclamation as the lead agency for permit processing, and for other purposes. Helps with NEPA and Endangered Species Act. FEO becomes lead review agency. 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>H.R. 1621 – Water Supply Permitting Coordination Act</p>	<p>Introduced 3/7/19 – Referred to House Com on Natural Resources 3/28/20 – Ref to Com on Oceans and Wildlife</p>	<p>ACWA: Oppose unless amended, Proposed Amendment: Provide robust funding for treatment and cleanup. Summary: Directs EPA to set a drinking water standard for all PFAS and PFOAS within two years of enactment. 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>HR 2377 – Protect Drinking Water from PFAS Act</p>	<p>9/26/19 – Forwarded to Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change</p>	<p>ACWA: Oppose unless amended, Proposed Amendment: Provide robust funding for treatment and cleanup. Summary: Directs EPA to set a drinking water standard for all PFAS and PFOAS within two years of enactment. 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>N</p>

<p>HR 2473 – Securing Access for the central Valley and Enhancing (SAVE) Water Resources Act</p>	<p>5/2/19 - Introduced in House 6/13/19 – Heard in Natural Resources Subcommittee 3/11/20 – Amended by Committee</p>	<p>ACWA supports with amendments. Requires the Bureau of Reclamation to fast-track California water storage projects such as the Sites Reservoir. Will create cutting-edge programs to grow and sustain the region's water supply by improving storage capacity, supporting key new technological innovations for drought resistance and groundwater management and establishing responsible levels of federal funding to invest in water future. Amendments under consideration. 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>S.1613 – Contaminant and Lead Electronic Accounting and Reporting Requirements (CLEAR) for Drinking Water Act</p>	<p>5/22/19 - Referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>ACWA: Watch. Summary: Amends the Safe Drinking Water Act to update and modernize the reporting requirements for contaminants, including lead, in drinking water, and provides specific assistance to small and disadvantaged communities for education and system improvements.</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>S.1932 – Drought Resiliency and Water Supply Infrastructure Act</p>	<p>Introduced 6/20/19 (Feinstein) 7/18/19 – Hearing in Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee 6/1/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>Federal Drought Legislation. ACWA-supported bill would build on Sen. Feinstein's 2016 drought legislation that was included in the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation (WIIN) Act. The bipartisan Act would improve the nation's water supply and drought resiliency to protect against climate change impacts. Key provisions include: • Extending funding under the WIIN Act for an additional five years, including \$670 million for surface and groundwater storage projects, and supporting conveyance, \$100 million for water recycling projects, \$60 million for desalination projects • Creating a new loan program for water agencies at 30-year Treasury rates to spur investment in new water supply projects • Authorizing \$140 million for habitat restoration and environmental compliance projects, including forest, meadow and watershed restoration and projects that benefit threatened and endangered species.</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>S.2086 – National Opportunity for Lead Exposure Accountability and Deterrence Act</p>	<p>7/11/19 Ref. to Committee on Environment and Public Works.</p>	<p>ACWA: Oppose. Summary: Amends the Safe Drinking Water Act to require EPA to lower the lead standard to less than 10 ppb by December 21, 2020; and not more than 5 ppb by December 31, 2026. 5/19/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>N</p>

<p>S 3590 – Drinking Water Infrastructure Act of 2020</p>	<p>5/2/20 – Introduced 5/6/20- Passed by Sen Env and Public Works Com 5/11/20 – Set on Senate Calendar 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>Bloomberg News: The Senate's environment panel pushed through two major water infrastructure bills Wednesday, rejecting a GOP member's attempt to give Western states ore authorityt over water supplies but agreeing to direct the EPA to set drinking water limits for PFAS. The water packages, (S3591 and S 3590) developed by the top Republican and Democrat on the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee, will now go to the full Senate. It's unclear how soon the chamber will consider the legislation while it focuses on the coronavirus pandemic. The PFAS language would direct the EPA to develop a national drinking water standard for PFAS, a group of chemicals used in everything from nonstick cookware to firefighting foam. The Drinking Water Infrastructure Act of 2020 reauthorizes the Safe Drinking Water Act program that support drinking water infrastructure and provide resources and technical assistance to communities facing critical drinking water needs</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>S 3591 – America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2020</p>	<p>5/2/20 – Introduced 5/6/20- Passed by Sen Env and Public Works Com 5/11/20 – Set on Senate Calendar</p>	<p>From Water Environment Foundation: On May 6, the Senate Environment and Public Works (EPW) Committee marked up America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2020 (S. 3591), drawing bipartisan support benefiting water treatment plants and other projects in towns located in virtually every district. Committee Chairman Sen. John Barrasso (R-Wyo.) and Ranking Member Sen. Tom Carper (D-Del.), who worked together to develop the bill along with several key EPW Committee members, are looking for swift consideration by the full Senate. However, the Senate schedule (as well as the House schedule) remains in flux in the wake of the Covid-19 crisis, and floor timing will likely be disrupted by the need for members of Congress to return home for 2020 campaigning. America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA) focuses mostly on Army Corps of Engineers' projects and policy, and would authorize roughly \$17 billion in infrastructure projects while increasing water storage and reducing flood risks, but it also includes a major clean water section that includes wastewater and stormwater provisions. It would reauthorize a 2018 water infrastructure law touted by Republicans and Democrats alike as the most sweeping infrastructure measure to be considered in the last Congress. WEF and its members advocated for many of the provisions that were included in AWIA. AWIA 2020 provides roughly \$17 billion in new federal authorizations to invest in infrastructure projects across the country. It will cut red tape by setting a two year goal for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Army Corps) to complete its feasibility studies for potential projects, consistent with the standard set by President Trump. The draft bill was crafted with Sens. Shelley Moore Capito (R-WV) and Ben Cardin (D-MD). Capito and Cardin serve as chairman and ranking member of the EPW Subcommittee on Transportation and Infrastructure.</p>	<p>Y</p>

California			New or Change in Status (New/Y/N)
Issue	Status	Description	
SB74 – California FY 2020-2021 Budget	6/15/20 – Passed by Legislature	<p>6/17/20: The Assembly and Senate passed a budget on 6/16 and it is now on the Governor's desk. The budget rejected most of Newsom's proposed cuts to education and health care. With revenues unknown, it is difficult to plan. The COVID-19 pandemic triggered a recession, forcing the state to cut spending. The budget deficit is more than \$54 billion. There is disagreement between the Governor and the legislature regarding \$14 billion in cuts that would be triggered on July 1 if federal relief funding does not come through. The Legislature prefers to assume the funding will be available and wants to delay the trigger cuts until the Fall.</p> <p>CSDA Advocacy News: Yesterday, the California State Senate and Assembly passed the State Budget on a party-line vote, meeting the Constitutional deadline to pass a balanced budget annually by June 15.</p> <p>Much of the deliberations were affected by the COVID-19 pandemic; funding for various state programs and initiatives became scarcer in light of the economic downturn driven by the state's pandemic response. While the state entered the year in a particularly strong financial position with a projected budget surplus in the billions, the state now faces an anticipated budget shortfall of approximately \$54 billion. This necessitated wide-range cuts to various budget proposals and other strategies to pass a budget reflecting this reversal in the state's financial position.</p> <p>The budget bill, <u>SB 74</u>, includes expenditures of \$153.1 billion in General Fund expenditures (the total expenditures from all funds is proposed to be \$222.2 billion). Despite the downturn, the state budget included newly implemented or expanded programs as well as miscellaneous line-item appropriations in addition to budget cuts.</p> <p>Over the past year, CSDA has actively advocated for additional local government funding to help mitigate impacts of planned power shut off events and for special district eligibility for that funding. The budget passed by the Legislature includes \$50 million (one time) from the General Fund for Community Power Resiliency funding to support state or local costs related to preparing for and responding to power shutoff events, such as purchasing generators for state facilities, providing grants to local governments to help them plan for shutoff events, and helping local governments or food banks secure backup power for key facilities. The control language for this item specifies special district eligibility for districts who operate or maintain identified critical facilities or provide critical infrastructure pursuant to the de-energization guidelines adopted by the Public Utilities Commission. Additionally, to access the grant funding they must demonstrate they are planning for power outage events. The control language allows for this requirement to be met in one of two ways: 1, submitting an emergency plan to the California Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) if it contains</p>	NEW

provisions relating to planned Public Safety Power Shut-offs (PSPS) events, or 2. if the plan does not speak to PSPS events, submitting an attestation that power outage planning will be included in their emergency plan. CSDA is working with local government partners, budget staff, and CalOES to provide clarity for this language prior to implementation. Furthermore, the budget passed yesterday accepted the Governor's proposal to augment California Disaster Assistance Act funding to a total of \$100.8 million.

The Governor's budget proposal reverted \$7.3 million in second-year funding to the Paradise Irrigation District (PID) that was approved in last year's budget appropriation and diverted it as a way to fill the state budget gap; CSDA successfully joined efforts in a broad coalition to restore that essential funding to PID, and the budget passed by the Legislature rejected the Governor's proposal and keeps PID funding intact.

The budget allocates \$197.3 million in Proposition 68 funds (the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access for All Act of 2018) for local assistance grants, as well as an additional \$8.8 million in Proposition 84 funds (the Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Act of 2006) for the same purpose. The budget cuts funding for grants from the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program. Similarly, the budget cuts funding for local assistance grants to those affected by the Sustainable Ground Water Management Act (SGMA) but retains approximately \$9.6 million in funding for the implementation of SGMA.

The budget also adopts trailer bill language to temporarily hold harmless transit operators that receive state funding and whose ridership levels have been negatively affected by COVID-19 and eliminates financial penalties for non-compliance with transit funding efficiency measures in the Transportation Development Act and the State Transit Assistance Program.

While CSDA was supportive of the Governor's January budget proposal to pursue a Climate Resiliency Bond, with the budgetary challenges presented by COVID-19 impacts, the Governor withdrew his \$4.8 billion Climate Bond proposal. The budget passed by the Legislature is consistent with this withdrawal, though efforts to pass a similar climate bond continue in both the Senate and Assembly.

California's Greenhouse Gas Cap-and-Trade Program which, among other things, funds the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Act, a recently enacted program to help fund improved water systems in disadvantaged communities has recently suffered diminished revenue due to the recent crisis and had a dramatically low auction for carbon credits in the most recent auction. The budget "deferred action" on the \$965 million Cap and Trade Expenditure plan proposed by the Governor which had prioritized Air Quality in Disadvantaged Communities, Forest Health and Fire Prevention, and Safe and Affordable Drinking Water. Instead, the budget that was passed contemplates only funding many of the State Air Resources Board administrative costs and appropriates money for the Board to make changes to the Cap and Trade Program itself. This issue will likely be resolved in forthcoming budget trailer bill legislation.

			<p>Other expected forthcoming budget items include legislation to offer competitive funding for providers to extend broadband to underserved areas and another to provide new guidance on how to calculate and distribute funds derived from excess Education Revenue Augmentation Fund (ERAF) contributions.</p> <p>While the Legislature has now fulfilled its Constitutional duty to pass a budget by June 15, additional work remains. The budget includes significant assumptions of federal relief dollars that have yet to be realized. Should the funds not become available by October 1, significant cuts to the budget will be triggered. Those triggered cuts remain to be negotiated. The budget that was passed represents an agreement between the Senate and the Assembly, but has not yet been agreed to by Governor Newsom. In passing the budget, lawmakers noted that they will continue to negotiate with the Governor and other stakeholders and much work remains before they adjourn for the year at the end of August. CSDA will continue to monitor these developments as they arise and keep its members informed. Be sure to subscribe to the Advocacy News Blog to receive updates and stay up-to-date with the most timely information.</p>		
ACA 3: Clean Water for All Act	3/20/19 – Amended in Assembly 4/30/19 – Failed Committee, granted reconsideration		Constitutional Amendment to require a minimum of 2% of specified state revenues to be earmarked for payment of principal and interest on bonds authorized by the Water Quality, Supply and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014. 4/15/19 – Now called the “Clean Water for All Act” 6/17/20 – No change in status. Bill still active.	N	
ACR 179: Special Districts Week	Introduced 2/26/20 6/17/20 – Bill still active, but is now moot.		Assembly Concurrent Reso 179, which would proclaim the week of May 17-23, 2020 Special Districts Week. BCVWD adopted Resolution 2020-11 designating Special District's Week, and sent a letter of support.	N	
SB 45 – Climate Resiliency Bond - The Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020	Proposed in Governor's 2020-21 Budget 1/23/20 – Amended to increase amount to \$5.5 billion 1/31/20 – Passed Senate, on to Assembly. Urgency clause added. Read first time, held at Desk in Assembly. 6/17/20 – No change in status. Still active.		<p>News: New Climate Programs Killed in May Budget Revise: Gone are new programs meant to fight climate change. These include a \$1 billion green loan fund intended to jumpstart small- and medium-sized climate-friendly businesses like electric vehicle charging stations, renewable energy projects and other programs that have a hard time attracting private capital. Sponsorship of a \$4.75 billion climate bond for wildfire, flood and drought resilience projects across the state has also been eliminated.</p> <p>Climate resiliency bond: The projected climate budget relies heavily on the proposed \$5.5 billion climate resiliency bond being passed by voters on the November's ballot. 80% of these funds would be allocated to address nearer term risks such as floods, drought and wildfire, with the remaining funds aimed at addressing longer term climate risks such as sea level rise and extreme heat. The proposed bond includes \$250 million for community resilience; \$2,925 million for drinking water, flood, drought; \$750 million for wildfire; \$500 million for sea level rise; and \$325 million for extreme heat.</p>	N	

<p>AB 352: The Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020 (Budget Trailer Bill from Gov. Newsom) (Different than SB45, above)</p>	<p>8/14/19 - Gutted and Amended previous bill Ref. to Committee on Environmental Quality 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>The bill made it out of Senate Appropriations with amendments and passed out of the Senate on a required two-thirds vote. It is now in the Assembly. The bill was amended on the Senate Floor to include an urgency clause, which offers flexibility beyond normal legislative deadlines. The measure is anticipated to be taken under consideration in the Assembly simultaneously with the other climate bond proposals anticipated from the Assembly and Governor, which we expect to be introduced in the coming weeks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General Provisions: including definitions, how the funds may be used, grant eligibility, and applicant eligibility. See Chapter 1 (beginning at Section 80200) • Wildfire Prevention and Community Resilience from Climate Impacts: \$2,200,000,000 for wildfire prevention, drought, or other natural disaster prevention and community resilience from climate change impacts. See Chapter 2 (beginning at Section 80220). Note: "Fire hardening" is defined in Chapter 1, Section 80203 (f) • Ensuring Safe Drinking Water and Protecting Water Supply and Water Quality from Climate Risks: \$1,470,000,000 for providing safe drinking water and protecting water supply and water quality from climate risks. See Chapter 3 (beginning at Section 80230). • Protecting Fish and Wildlife from Climate Risks: \$620,000,000 for protecting fish and wildlife from climate risks. See Chapter 4 (beginning at Section 80240). • Protecting Agricultural Lands from Climate Risks: \$190,000,000 for protecting agricultural land from climate risks. See Chapter 5 (beginning at Section 80250). • Protecting Coastal Lands, Bays, and Oceans from Climate Risks: \$970,000,000 for protecting coastal lands, oceans, bays, waters, natural resources, and wildlife from climate risks. See Chapter 6 (beginning at Section 80260). • Climate Resilience, Workforce Development, and Education: 60,000,000 for climate resilience, workforce development, and education. See Chapter 7 (beginning at Section 80270). Note: This section includes grant funding for career pathways for fire prevention and park and open space operations, among others, as well as funding for community colleges and the CSU and UC systems for fire education purposes. <p>Bond proceeds will be allocated as follows: Chapter 2: Supporting Safe Drinking Water and Resilience to Flood and Drought: \$2,925,000,000 for providing safe and clean drinking water and resilience to flood and drought (See Section 80220). This allocation is broken down as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1,000,000,000 to the Department of Water Resources and Water Board for grants or loans to support regional and inter-regional water resilience programs and projects – this funding is intended to support the regional approach identified in the Water Resilience Portfolio (See Section 80221). • \$395,000,000 to the Department of Water Resources for competitive grants to projects that support sustainable groundwater management implementation (See Section 80222). 	
			<p>N</p>

- \$360,000,000 to the Water Board for competitive grants or loans to help provide clean, safe and reliable drinking water to all Californians, pursuant to the same purposes of the Clean, Safe and Reliable Drinking Water fund (See Section 80223).
 - \$340,000,000 to the Department of Water Resources for flood Infrastructure projects (See Section 80224).
 - \$270,000,000 to the Department of Water Resources for Central Valley and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta multi-benefit flood control projects (See Section 80225).
 - \$220,000,000 to the Natural Resources Agency for restoration activities identified in the Salton Sea Management Program (See Section 80226).
 - \$200,000,000 to the Department of Food and Agriculture for projects and competitive grants to support environmental farming projects. (See Section 80227)
 - \$140,000,000 to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for project and competitive grants that enhance or restore native fish species habitat (See Section 80228).
- Chapter 3: Wildfire Resilience Through Forest Health and Community Preparedness:**
- \$750,000,000** for wildfire resilience (See Section 80230). This allocation is broken down as follows:
- \$250,000,000 to the Department of Forestry and fire Protection for competitive grants for projects that reduce the risk of wildfire and provide long-term forest health benefits (See Section 80231).
 - \$500,000,000 to the Office of Emergency Services, managed in coordination with the Natural Resources Agency and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, for competitive grants for hardening critical community infrastructure (See Section 80232).
- Chapter 4: Minimizing Threats Posed to Coastal Resources and Communities from Sea Level Rise and Changing Ocean Conditions: \$500,000,000** for competitive grants to the Ocean Protection Council (See Section 80240). This allocation is broken down as follows:
- \$320,000,000 for projects and competitive grants that restore coastal wetlands (See Section 80241).
 - \$130,000,000 for competitive grants that use nature-based solutions to address climate change impacts to California's ocean ecosystems (See Section 80242).
 - \$50,000,000 for competitive grants for demonstration projects protecting critical infrastructure that is vulnerable to sea level rise and flooding (See Section 80243).
- Chapter 5: Mitigating Extreme Heat: \$325,000,000** for mitigating extreme heat impacts (See Section 80250). This allocation is broken down as follows:
- \$200,000,000 to the Natural Resources Agency for competitive grants for urban greening and forestry projects (See Section 80251).
 - \$125,000,000 to the Strategic Growth Council, in collaboration with the Department of Transportation, for competitive grants to support projects that provide for cool surface materials (See Section 80252).

		<p>Chapter 6: Supporting Community Resilience: \$250,000,000 to the Strategic Growth Council for community resilience (See Section 80260). This allocation is broken down as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$225,000,000 for the development of community resilience centers (See Section 80261). • \$25,000,000 for competitive grants that support community resilience planning efforts (See Section 80262). <p>Chapter 7: Fiscal Provisions: Bond issuance procedures and mechanisms necessary for the State Treasurer and the Department of Finance to implement the bond act (See Section 80280). Legislative Analyst's Office 2/13/20: The Governor's proposal lays out one approach to designing a climate bond, but the Legislature has other options. As the Legislature deliberates whether to pursue a climate bond at either the Governor's proposed level or for a different amount, we recommend it consider the out-year implications for the state budget. We also recommend it focus on the categories of activities it thinks are the highest priorities for the state, including how much to spend responding to more immediate climate effects as compared to preparing for impacts that have a longer time horizon. Additionally, we recommend the Legislature adopt bond language to ensure dollars are used strategically to maximize their impact at addressing climate change risks, as well as include evaluation criteria to ensure the state will measure and learn from project outcomes. Read full LAO Report, here: https://lao.ca.gov/reports/2020/4155/climate-change-proposals-021320.pdf</p>	
AB 196: Workers' compensation: COVID-19: essential occupations and industries	3/26/20 – Guffed and amended existing bill 5/5/20 – Amended in Senate. Currently in Sen Labor, Public Employment and Retirement Com 6/17 – No change	This bill would define "injury," for certain employees who are employed in an occupation or industry deemed essential in the Governor's Executive Order of March 19, 2020 (Executive Order N-33-20), except as specified, or who are subsequently deemed essential, to include coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) that develops or manifests itself during a period of employment of those persons in the essential occupation or industry. The bill would apply to injuries occurring on or after March 1, 2020, would create a conclusive presumption, as specified, that the injury arose out of and in the course of the employment, and would extend that presumption following termination of service for a period of 90 days, commencing with the last date actually worked.	N
AB 992: Open Meetings – Social Media	2/21/19 – Introduced 1/31/20 – Passed Assembly, on to Senate Rules Committee 6/17/20 – No change in status	The Ralph M. Brown Act generally requires that the meetings of legislative bodies of local agencies be conducted openly. That act defines "meeting" for purposes of the act and expressly excludes certain activities from the application of the act. This bill would provide that the Act does not apply to the posting, commenting, liking, interaction with, or participation in, internet-based social media platforms that are ephemeral, live, or static, by a majority of the members of a legislative body, provided that a majority of the members do not discuss among themselves business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body of the local agency. CSDA supports.	N
AB 1415: DWR Reporting	Bill held in suspense file.	CSDA Opposed. As amended 5/24/19: Requires the Department of Water Resources (the Department) to impose a civil penalty of up to \$1,000 on any entity that fails to file with the department a report or plan by the deadline required. The reports subject to penalty include: (1) A report that summarizes aggregated	N

Requirements – Civil Penalties	6/17/20 – No change in status	farm-gate delivery data. (2) A water loss audit report, and accompanying information. (3) An urban water management plan or plan update. (4) A report on the implementation and enforcement of the model water efficient landscape ordinance, or a locally modified water efficient landscape ordinance that is at least as effective in conserving water. Additional penalties may apply for continued failure to file report. The Department has discretion to reduce or waive penalty.	
AB 2060: Drinking water: pipes and fittings: lead content	Introduced 2/4/20 6/2/20 – Amended in Appropriations, 6/9/20 – Read first time in Senate. Sent to Rules Committee.	CSDA: Watch. Would define "lead free," for purposes of manufacturing, industrial processing, or conveying or dispensing water for human consumption, to mean not more than one microgram of lead under certain tests and meeting a specified certification when used with respect to end-use devices.	N
AB 1484: Mitigation Fee Act: Housing Developments	9/6/19: Amended in Senate to include Special Districts 9/10/19 – Delay hearing until 2020, per author 6/17/20 – No change in status	<p>Development Impact Fees. CSDA watch: Would place into law an expansive list of requirements that would run parallel to and in conjunction with both the Fee Mitigation Act and the Quimby Act as well as the Mello-Roos Community Facilities Districts Act. CSDA holds major concerns with this measure including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects would need an individualized determination of their alignment with the nexus study; • Adds a new standard of "roughly proportional" in addition to the more common "reasonable" standard, which may not be appropriate for these types of fees and charges; • Levels of service may not exceed that of the "existing community"; • New facilities to be funded via impact fees would have to be specifically identified within the district's capital improvement plan (CIP); • "Capital Cost Level of Service" would be prohibited; • Mandates even more public website postings, hearings, and comment periods prior to adopting a nexus study; • If challenged in court, the burden would be on a district to demonstrate compliance with this bill. <p>Hearing postponed as the issues it tackles and their consequences are too complicated to resolve in one week. 9/19 Statement by California YIMBY: "California YIMBY is disappointed in this stalemate. We call on the Legislature to heed the recommendations of the UC Berkeley Turner Center for Housing Innovation and prevent local governments from imposing fees that worsen the housing affordability crisis. Some local governments require fees on new home building in excess of \$100,000 per home. Fees this high are guaranteed to worsen our housing affordability crisis. California's Legislative Analyst's Office has blamed <u>excessive fees</u> as one reason for the precipitous <u>decline in housing permits</u> in CA."</p>	N

		<p>Unless the Legislature curtails these usurious fees imposed by many local governments, Californians will continue to suffer from higher rent burdens, displacement, increased homelessness, reduced upward social mobility, and crushed dreams of homeownership."</p>	
<p>AB 2095: Water Theft-enhanced penalties Public water systems: reduction of water charges: customers impacted by COVID-19</p>	<p>Introduced 2/20/20. 3/16/20 – Committee on Local Govt 5/4/20 – Guttied and Amended in Assembly 5/5/20 – Ref to Com on Local Govt 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>This bill would authorize the legislative body of a city or a county to make, by ordinance, any violation of an ordinance regarding water theft, as defined, subject to an administrative fine or penalty in excess of the limitations above, as specified. Existing law, 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. Existing law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This bill would authorize a public water system to reduce the water charges imposed on a customer impacted by COVID-19 during the duration of the impact provided that the reduction does not increase the water charges imposed on another ratepayer.</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>AB 2107: Local Govt: Securitized limited obligation notes</p>	<p>Introduced 2/6/20. 3/16/20 – Com on Local Govt. 5/12/20 – Passed Committee, onto Consent Calendar 5/27/20 – Read first time in Senate, ref to Rules Committee</p>	<p>CSDA sponsor. Reauthorizes a statute that expired December 31, 2019, which authorizes a special district to issue securitized limited obligation notes (SLONs) for the acquisition or improvement of land, facilities, or equipment. These notes must mature within 10 years and can be issued to a cumulative \$2 million dollars outstanding at one time. They can be secured with any available revenues. Would reinstate these notes for 5 more years.</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>AB: 2123: Accessibility: internet website.</p>	<p>Introduced 2/6/20 3/16/20 _ In Judiciary Com. 5/4/20 – Amended by author, re-ref. to Com on Judiciary 5/11/20 Hearing canceled by author 6/17/20 – No change in Status</p>	<p>CSDA: Support. Current law imposes liability upon a person, firm, or corporation that denies or interferes with admittance to or enjoyment of public facilities or otherwise interferes with the rights of an individual with a disability, as specified, for damages and attorney's fees to a person who was denied those rights. This bill would specify that statutory damages based upon the inaccessibility of internet website under these provisions shall only be recovered against a business establishment or public place if the internet website fails to provide equally effective communication or to facilitate full and equal enjoyment of the entity's goods and services to the public. CSDA Summary: Provides a rebuttable presumption that a business' website is ADA-compliant if the website meets the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0 AA standard. The bill further requires the California Commission on Disability Access to review the WCAG standards and determine whether they are the most up-to-date standards for effective communication through websites.</p>	<p>N</p>

<p>AB 2148: Climate Change Adaptation: Regional Plans</p>	<p>Introduced 2/10/20 3/9/20 – Amended, ref to Com on Natural Resources 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>CSDA: Watch. Current law establishes the Integrated Climate Adaptation and Resiliency Program, administered by the Office of Planning and Research, to coordinate regional and local efforts with state climate adaptation strategies to adapt to the impacts of climate change, as specified. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would foster regional-scale adaptation, as specified; give regions a time to develop their regional plans, as specified; and consider, among other things, sea level rise and fire vulnerability.</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>AB 2151: Political Reform Act: Online Filing and Disclosure System</p>	<p>Introduced 2/10/20 3/16/20 – In Com on Elections and Redistricting 5/13/20 – Ref to Com on Appropriations, passed 6/2 6/9/20 – Read first time in Senate</p>	<p>CSDA: Watch. Applicable to the Form 700. The Political Reform Act of 1974 requires the filing of specified statements, reports and other documents. Under the act, a local government agency may require these filings to be made online or electronically with the local filing officer, as specified. The act requires the local filing officer to make all data so filed available on the internet in an easily understood format that provides the greatest public access. This bill would require a local government agency to post on its internet website, within 72 hours of the applicable filing deadline, a copy of any specified statement, report, or other document filed with that agency in paper format. This bill would require that the statement, report, or other document be made available for four years from the date of the election associated with the filing. CSDA SUMMARY: Requires a local government agency to post on its internet website, within 72 hours of the applicable filing deadline, all campaign filings that it receives and remain for at least four years. (updated 2.25.20)</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>AB 2155: Public Officers: contracts: prohibited interests</p>	<p>Introduced 2/10/20 4/24/20 – Ref to Com on Judiciary 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>CSDA Opposed. Current law prohibits members of the Legislature, and state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees from being financially interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity, or by any body or board of which they are members, subject to certain exceptions and qualifications. A contract made in violation of these provisions may be avoided at the instance of any party, except the officer who is interested in it. This bill would define "party," for these purposes, for a contract formed on and after January 1, 2021, as a California taxpayer. CSDA SUMMARY: Existing law prohibits members of the Legislature, and state, county, district, judicial district, and city officers or employees from being financially interested in any contract made by them in their official capacity, or by any body or board of which they are members, subject to certain exceptions and qualifications. Should a body enter into a contract (including contracts utilizing bond funds), a party directly impacted by the contract can contest it. This bill looks to expand the contesting authority to any person, not just those that are directly impacted. (updated 2.19.20)</p>	<p>N</p>

<p>AB 2178: Emergency Services (De-energization)</p>	<p>Introduced 2/11/20 2/27/20 – Ref to Com on Governmental Organization 5/13/20 – Passed Com, re-ref to Appropriations 6/9/20 – Read first time in Senate</p>	<p>CSDA: No position. Current law defines the terms "state of emergency" and "local emergency" to mean a duly proclaimed existence of conditions of disaster or of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property within the state caused by, among other things, fire, storm, or riot. This bill would additionally include a de-energization event, defined as a planned public safety power shutoff, as specified, within those conditions constituting a state of emergency and a local emergency. CSDA SUMMARY: This bill would add a de-energization event, defined as a planned Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS), to the list existing list of conditions under which the Governor may declare a state of emergency and/or local officials of a county, city, or city and county may declare a local emergency. This would potentially open districts to receive financial reparation for costs incurred during the event as well as grant additional flexibility provided through the provisions of the California Emergency Services Act. Similar to SB 862 Dodd. (updated 2.26.20)</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>AB 2182: Emergency Backup Generators: Water and Wastewater facilities: Exemption See also SB 1185</p>	<p>Introduced 2/11/20 3/16/20 – In Com on Utilities and Energy, hearing postponed 6/17/20 – No change in status BCVWD sent letter of support. (approved at 5/28/20 meeting) Sen. Rubio, in cooperation with ACWA, decided to HOLD this bill this year due to opposition.</p>	<p>ACWA-sponsored. CSDA supports. ACWA Requests support letters. Would exempt the operation of an alternative power source, as defined, to provide power to a critical facility, as defined, from any local, regional, or state regulation regarding the operation of that source. The bill would authorize providers of essential public services, in lieu of compliance with applicable legal requirements, to comply with the maintenance and testing procedure set forth in the National Fire Protection Association Standard for Emergency and Standby Power System, NFPA 110, for alternative power sources designated by the providers for the support of critical facilities. CSDA SUMMARY: This bill would provide that use of an alternative power source by an essential public service to power a critical facility during a planned de-energization event initiated by electric utilities is considered emergency use even if an official emergency has not been declared by the State or local government and state that its use shall not be subject to any local, regional, or state limitations regulation regarding the operation of an alternative power source. "Critical facility" means a facility necessary or convenient in providing essential public services including, but not limited to, facilities such as police stations, fire stations, emergency operations centers, water and wastewater treatment facilities, incident command posts, and communications systems used to support essential public services. "Essential public service" means fire, law enforcement, provision of water and wastewater service, disaster medical response, and other emergency response services. "Water and wastewater facilities" mean water and wastewater facilities critical to maintain public health and safety standards including, but not limited to, treatment plants, pumping stations and storage facilities, and facilities needed to maintain water service and water pressure necessary for firefighting. Definitions are modeled after the current CPUC definition (which will potentially be amended by the current PSPS proceeding) and maybe should include flood control activities in the essential public service definition and expand the water definition to include "Facilities for the removal of excess surface or</p>	<p>Y</p>

		groundwater from land by means of surface or subsurface drains; or the collection, conveyance, containment and/or discharge of surface or storm water runoff to prevent overflow or flooding." Further, this seeks similar flexibility to other bills proposed in air quality compliance management of emergency backup generators during a power shut-off.	
<p>AB 2186: Public Contracting: contractor retention withholding.</p>	<p>Introduced 2/11/20 2/20/20 – Ref to Com on Local Govt 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>CSDA Opposed. Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency to prescribe how the local agency makes payment on a contract with the local agency for the creation, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any public structure, building, road, or other improvement of any kind that will exceed a total of \$5,000. This authority is limited by requiring progress payments on the contract not to be made in excess of 95% of the percentage of actual work completed plus a like percentage of the value of material delivered on the ground or stored subject to, or under the control of, the local agency, and unused. Additionally, a local agency shall not withhold less than 5% of the contract price until final completion and acceptance of the project, unless, at any time after 50% of the work has been completed, the local agency finds that satisfactory progress is being made.</p> <p>This bill would eliminate the above described 95% limitations on a local agency's authority to prescribe payments on these contracts and would prohibit the local agency from withholding more than 5% of the contract price for contracts for the creation, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any public structure, building, road, or other improvement of any kind that will exceed \$5,000 in total costs. (updated 2.26.20)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N</p>	
<p>AB 2209: Calif Geographic Information Office</p>	<p>Introduced 2/12/20 3/12/20 – Ref to Com on Business, Professions, & Consumer Protection 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>CSDA Support. Would establish, until January 1, 2031, the California Geographic Information Office within the Department of Technology for the purpose of coordinating the state's geographic information systems (GIS) projects, promulgating standards for data collection and sharing, and managing shared data resources. The bill would authorize the Geographic Information Officer, appointed by the Governor, to direct the office and to work closely with the Director of Technology. The officer's duties would include, among others, developing a state GIS strategic plan in consultation with key stakeholders, including, but not limited to, the California Geographic Information Advisory Council, which would be established by this bill. The bill would require the council to advise the officer on issues of policy and implementation.</p> <p>CSDA SUMMARY: Implements the recommendations of the Little Hoover Commission by establishing the California Geographic Information Office within the Department of Technology for the purpose of coordinating the state's geographic information systems (GIS) projects, promulgating standards for data collection and sharing, and managing shared data resources in coordination with appointed stakeholders, including an appointment by the California Special Districts Association. (updated 2.25.20)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">N</p>	

<p>AB 2722: Non-compliant Local Agency Fees</p>	<p>Introduced 2/20/20 3/12/20 – Ref to Com on Local Govt 6/5/20 – Failed deadline. Bill is DEAD.</p>	<p>CSDA Watch List. Prohibits a “noncompliant local agency” that imposes any fees or charges on a qualified development, from requiring the payment of those fees or charges until 20 years from the date of the final inspection, or the date the certificate of occupancy is issued. 5/19/20 – No change in status.</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>AB 3147: Repeals provisions of the Govt Code related to Capacity Charges</p>	<p>Introduced 2/21/20 3/9/20 – Ref to Com on Local Govt 5/29/20 – Failed deadline. Bill is DEAD</p>	<p>CSDA: Opposed. Would delete the provisions requiring a judicial action or proceeding to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul an ordinance within 120 days of the effective date of the ordinance or increase, as applicable. The bill would instead require a judicial action or proceeding to be conducted in accordance with other procedures that, among other things, require a protest to be filed within 90 days after the imposition of the fees and an action to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the imposition of the fees to be filed within 180 days after delivery of a specified notice by the local agency. The bill would require revenues in excess of actual cost to be used to reimburse the payor of the fee or service charge. By imposing new duties on local agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>AB 3148: Amending Govt Code related to housing and Capacity Charges</p>	<p>Introduced 2/21/20 3/9/20 – Ref to Com on Local Govt 5/29/20 – Failed deadline. Bill is DEAD.</p>	<p>CSDA Opposed. This bill would require a city, county, special district, water corporation, utility, or other local agency, except a school district, to reduce an impact fee or other charges imposed on the construction of a deed restricted affordable housing unit that is built pursuant to a density bonus, to amounts that are, depending on the affordability restriction on the unit, a specified percentage of the impact fee or other charge that would be imposed on a market rate unit within the development. The bill would exempt from these provisions units that are required to be affordable pursuant to a local inclusionary housing ordinance. The bill would define “impact fee” for purposes of these provisions. By imposing requirements on local agencies with respect to density bonuses, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement. This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>AB 3193: Utility workers and vehicles</p>	<p>Introduced 2/21/20 3/9/20 – Ref to Com on Public Safety 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>CSDA Support. Would authorize vehicles owned by a local publicly owned electric utility, a community choice aggregator, or an irrigation district to display flashing amber warning lights when parked on a highway or when moving slower than the normal flow of traffic. It would also add utility vehicles to the list of stationary vehicles drivers must treat caution; make a lane change or slow to a prudent speed. It also created criminal penalty enhancements assault or battery against a utility worker. (updated 3.31.2020)</p>	<p>N</p>

Continued next page

<p>AB 3256: Economic Recovery, Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020 (Climate risks: Bond measure)</p>	<p>Introduced 2/21/20 5/14/20 – Amended by Com on Natural Resources 5/18/20 – Amended by Com on Appropriations 6/3/20 – Amended, ref to Com on Rules</p>	<p>The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, statewide direct primary election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4B pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. This bill would enact the Economic Recovery, Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Climate Resilience, Drought Preparation, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$6,980,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for a an economic recovery, wildfire prevention, safe drinking water, climate resilience, drought preparation, and flood protection program. This bill would provide for the submission of these provisions to the voters at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election. CSDA Summary: This bill is the Assembly's vehicle for their version of a climate resiliency bond, but is currently in intent form, stating only the intent of the Legislature to enact a bond measure that would address climate risks to the State of California. (updated 4.1.20)</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>SB 414: Small System Water Authority Act of 2019</p>	<p>8/21/19 – Placed in suspense file. 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>CSDA supports. As amended 6/25/19: Creates the Small System Water Authority Act, which would allow county local agency formation commissions, in concert with the State Water Resources Board, to consolidate clusters of small water systems that have chronically failed to provide safe and affordable drinking to their customers. These small, failing systems would be reformed into a single Small System Water Authority, benefiting from economies of scale and improved governance and accountability.</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>SB 931: Local government meetings: agenda and documents</p>	<p>Introduced 2/5/20 2/12/20 Com. on Gov and Finance - 4/2/20 – Amended, re-ref to Gov and Finance 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>CSDA: Opposed. The Ralph M. Brown Act authorizes a person to request that a copy of an agenda, or a copy of all the documents constituting the agenda packet, of any meeting of a legislative body be mailed to that person. CSDA SUMMARY: As amended, this bill will require public agencies to email meeting agendas and the supporting agenda packets, or a link to where they can be found on an agency's website, to members of the public that have requested them. Just like when the public requests meeting materials be mailed to them, this standing request is valid for one year. In the event that it is not technically feasible to email the meeting materials or a link to where it can be found on a website, an agency can physically mail the materials and charge the requested for the costs of the mailing. The amendments address a majority of CSDA's previous concerns. (updated 4.24.20) BCVWD practice is to do this anyway.</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>SB 952: Sales and Use Tax Exemption: backup generators</p>	<p>Introduced 2/10/20 Ref to Com on Govt and Finance 6/17/20 – No change</p>	<p>CSDA Watch List. This bill, on and after January 1, 2021, would provide an exemption from those taxes with respect to the sale of, or the storage, use, or consumption of, a backup electrical resource, as defined, that is purchased for exclusive use by a city, county, special district, or other entity of local government during de-energization events, as defined.</p>	<p>N</p>

<p>SB 996: State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern Program</p>	<p>Introduced 2/13/20 3/5/20 – Ref to Committee on Env Quality. 4/1 – Amended, re-ref to Com on Env Quality. 5/29/20 – Failed deadline. Bill is DEAD.</p>	<p>State board to establish, maintain, and direct an ongoing, dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern Program to assess the state of information and recommend areas for further study on constituents of emerging concern in drinking water that may pose risks to public health. The bill would require the state board to establish the Stakeholder Advisory Group- and, by an unspecified date, the Science Advisory Panel, both as prescribed, to assist in the gathering and development of information for the program, among other functions. The bill would require the program to provide opportunities for public participation, including conducting stakeholder meetings and workshops to solicit relevant information and feedback for development and implementation of the program. This bill would establish in the State Treasury the CEC Action Fund, which, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would be administered by the state board to support and pay the costs associated with the establishment and implementation of the program, as specified. This bill would authorize the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide financial assistance to any public water system upon a showing that the costs of testing drinking water in compliance with- monitoring requirements based on the recommendations of the panel would impose a financial hardship, with eligibility preference given to public water systems serving fewer than 10,000 individuals and located in disadvantaged communities.</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>SB 1099: Emergency Backup Generators: Critical Facilities Exemption</p>	<p>2/19/20 – Introduced. 3/10/20 – In Com on Env Quality. Hearing set for 4/1 – postponed 6/2/20 – Amended in committee. 6/9/20 – Read third time in Com on Appropriations</p>	<p>CSDA supports. CSDA summary: This bill would require air districts to allow critical facilities with a permitted emergency backup generator to 1) use the emergency backup generator during a de-energization event or other loss of power, 2) test or maintain the emergency backup generator for consistency without having it count toward generator's time limitation on actual usage and routine testing and maintenance. Further, an air district would not be able to impose a fee on the issuance or renewal of a permit issued for an emergency backup generator. "Critical facility" is defined as "a facility necessary or convenient in providing essential public services, including, but not limited to, facilities such as police stations, fire stations, emergency operations centers, water and wastewater facilities, incident command posts, and communication systems used to support essential public services." "Water and Wastewater" facilities is defined as "Water and wastewater facilities" includes drinking water and wastewater treatment plants, pumping stations, storage facilities, and water facilities needed to maintain water service and the water pressure necessary for firefighting." Sponsor: CMLJA (2.26.20)</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>SB 1185 Emergency Backup Generators: emergency variance – operation during de-energization events</p>	<p>Introduced 2/20/20 Amended 5/26/20 6/9/20 – Read third time in Appropriations.</p>	<p>CSDA Support in concept. Would require a facility permittee applying for an emergency variance during a deenergization event with an air district hearing board to demonstrate that the permitted emergency backup generator is using the cleanest, feasible, available backup power source sufficient to meet the facility's electrical service demand. Suitable backup power sources may include, but are not limited to, federally compliant natural-gas-powered generators. This may impact a local air board's ability to issue emergency variance for operation of diesel generators and needs to be amended to specify existing generators of critical facilities may continue to receive emergency variance. (updated 6.3.20)</p>	<p>New</p>

<p>SB 1205: Local Agency Design-Build Projects</p>	<p>Introduced 2/20/20 3/5/20 – Ref. to Com. On RLS 3/25 – Amended 6/17 – No change</p>	<p>CSDA: Watch. Current law states that the Legislature finds and declares that the design-build method of project delivery, using a best value procurement methodology, has been authorized for various agencies that have reported benefits from those projects, including reduced project costs, expedited project completion, and design features that are not achievable through the traditional design-bid-build method. This bill would make a non-substantive change to that provision.</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>SB 1217: Urban Water Use Targets – indoor residential use: standards: studies and investigations: reports.</p>	<p>Introduced 2/20/20 3/10/20 – In Com on Natural Resources. 3/26 Amended 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>CSDA: Watch. Current law requires an urban retail water supplier to adopt one of specified methods for determining its urban water use target, including estimating the per capita daily water use using the sum of 55 gallons per capita daily for indoor residential water use and a specified water efficiency standard for landscape irrigation. This bill would revise that method of estimating the per capita daily water use to require an urban retail water supplier to use, instead of 55 gallons per capita daily for indoor residential water use, a standard that complies with the urban retail water supplier's own criteria for indoor residential water use.</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>SB 1297: Public Employees Retirement</p>	<p>Introduced 2/21/20 3/5/20 – Ref. to Com. On Labor, Public Employment and Retirement 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>CSDA: Watch. Would revise the provision of pension and other benefits to members of all state or local public retirement systems. The bill would apply its provisions prospectively to any member of a state or local public retirement system who is employed upon the date of its enactment and to any person who may be employed and become a member thereafter. The bill would void any limit on a pension that prohibits the pension from exceeding a percentage of final compensation, as specified. The bill would prohibit a local entity from establishing a deferred retirement option program, as described, and if a local entity has established a deferred retirement option program, whether or not the program is closed to new participants, it would be required to dis-enroll any participating employees and close the program.</p> <p>CSDA SUMMARY: This bill would do the following things related to public pensions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eliminate pension caps 2. Eliminate deferred retirement option programs that would result in access to a lump sum or monthly payments that would be in addition to a monthly retirement allowance 3. Require employees currently enrolled in a deferred retirement option to be dis-enrolled 4. Limit pension multipliers to not exceed 2.7 percent 5. If an agency increases the compensation of a member who was previously employed by a different agency, and that results in an increased actuarial liability for the previous employer agency beyond what would have been reasonably expected for the member, the agency increasing the member's compensation shall bear all actuarial liability of the increase (updated 3.30.20) 	<p>N</p>

<p>SB 1318 District Elections: Ballot Measures: impartial analyses</p>	<p>Introduced 2/21/20 3/5/20 – Ref to Senate Rules Committee 6/17/20 – No change in status</p>	<p>CSDA: Watch. Under current law, a measure may be placed on the ballot at a district election by a petition signed by the requisite number of voters or by the governing body of the district. Whenever a district measure is submitted to the voters at a district election, current law requires the county counsel or district attorney of the county to prepare an impartial analysis of the measure showing the effect of the measure on current law and the operation of the measure. This bill would make technical, non-substantive changes to the latter provision.</p>	<p>N</p>
<p>SB 1386 Local Govt Assessments, fees, and charges: water</p>	<p>Introduced 2/21/20 4/1/20 – Ref to Com on Rules, amended by author 5/11/20 – Ref to Com on Govt and Finance 6/11/20 – Read first time in Assembly.</p>	<p>CSDA supports. The Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act prescribes specific procedures and parameters for local jurisdictions to comply with requirements and, among other things, authorizes an agency providing water, wastewater, sewer, or refuse collection services to adopt a schedule of fees or charges authorizing automatic adjustments that pass through increases in wholesale charges for water, sewage treatment, or wastewater treatment or adjustments for inflation under certain circumstances. Current law defines, among other terms, the term “water” for these purposes to mean any system of public improvements intended to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of water from any source. This bill would specify that “water” also includes the public fixtures, appliances, and appurtenances connected to an above-described system of public improvements intended to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment, or distribution of water from any source.</p> <p>CSDA SUMMARY: Restates that “water” for purposes of the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act also includes the public fixtures, appliances, and appurtenances (including fire hydrants and the water dispensed from them) connected to and maintained by the water provider. Therefore a property-related water service fee or charge by a local agency may include the costs to construct, maintain, repair, or replace public hydrants and the associated water attached to a water system, to the extent those fees or charges are consistent with the California Constitution. Ideally, this measure would lessen local agencies’ exposure to litigation, like those lawsuits that have already been filed against 81 water suppliers, so that communities may maintain a high level of fire protection. (updated 4.4.20)</p>	<p>Y</p>
<p>SB 1431 – Amends Section 170 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation, to take effect immediately, tax levy</p>	<p>5/6/20 – Gutted and amended by author (Glazer). 5/21/20 – Passed Com on Gov and Finance 6/9/20 – Placed in Appropriations Suspense File 6/11/20 – Hearing set for 6/18</p>	<p>CSDA Opposed. Bill was gutted and amended.</p> <p>With the approval of CEO Neil McCormick, CSDA has taken an oppose position to recently amended SB 1431 (Glazer). This measure was gutted and amended and would require a county assessor to re-asses a property based on its current COVID-19 related income earning viability retroactive to April 5 and continuing through 12 months past the enactment of this measure or a county’s emergency orders, which ever comes last.</p>	<p>Y</p>

		<p>While the author's intention to spare commercial landlords some of the pain from the COVID-19 pandemic and its response is laudable and understandable, this measure sets a dangerous precedent that property tax could be based on short term economic conditions and income generating attributes of a given property rather than the current regime of real estate market value at the time of acquisition.</p> <p>If all commercial property were re-assessed based on the earning potential during a global pandemic, the revenue losses to local agencies would be significant.</p> <p>CSDA has added its name to a coalition of other local agencies to express its opposition and will be actively opposing this measure with legislators.</p>	
<p>Water Resilience Portfolio</p>	<p>Released 1/10/2020</p>	<p>6/3/20 – During a meeting of the State Board of Food and Agriculture on Tuesday, Natural Resources Secretary Wade Crowfoot said the administration is continuing to advance the Water Resilience Portfolio and plans to complete the policy document soon. The plan has stalled since the COVID-19 pandemic took hold of California. The first draft of the portfolio had been promised for early fall but delayed until January. Under the January budget proposal, the portfolio relied heavily on the administration's proposal for a climate resilience bond on the November ballot. But the governor has now sidelined that bond proposal as well in his budget update.</p> <p>State agencies have released a draft Water Resilience Portfolio with a suite of recommended actions to help California cope with more extreme droughts and floods, rising temperatures, declining fish populations, aging infrastructure and other challenges. Shaped by months of valuable input from across the state, the draft outlines more than 100 integrated actionable recommendations in four broad areas to help regions build water resilience as resources become available, while at the same time providing state leadership to improve infrastructure and protect natural ecosystems.</p> <p>Link: http://waterresilience.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/California-Water-Resilience-Portfolio-2019-Final2.pdf</p>	<p>Y</p>

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