

Department of Water Resources 2013-14 Legislative Update



California Water Commission Briefing
January 16, 2013

2013-14 Legislative Calendar

January 7 – Legislature reconvened

January 10 – Budget submitted by Governor Brown

February 22 – Last day to introduce bills

May 3 / May 10 – Policy committee deadline (fiscal/non-fiscal bills)

May 24 – Fiscal committee deadline

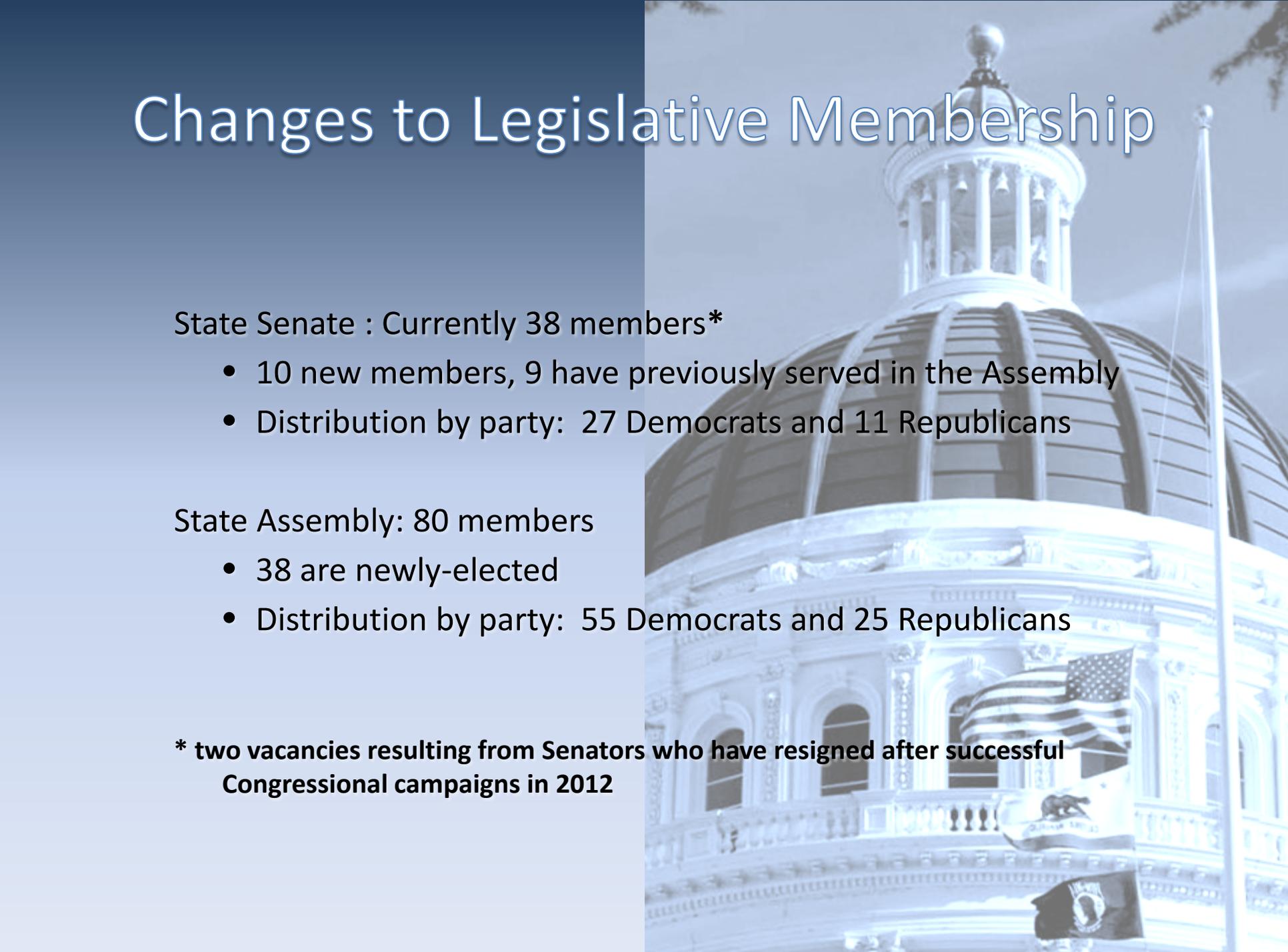
May 31 – Deadline to pass bills out of the house of origin

July 12 / August 16 – Second house policy deadline
(Assembly/Senate)

August 30 – Second house fiscal deadline

September 13 – Last day to pass bills for 2013

Changes to Legislative Membership



State Senate : Currently 38 members*

- 10 new members, 9 have previously served in the Assembly
- Distribution by party: 27 Democrats and 11 Republicans

State Assembly: 80 members

- 38 are newly-elected
- Distribution by party: 55 Democrats and 25 Republicans

*** two vacancies resulting from Senators who have resigned after successful Congressional campaigns in 2012**

Water Policy Committees: Chairs and Vice-Chairs

Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee

Senator Fran Pavley, Chair

Senator Anthony Canella, Vice-chair

Assembly Water, Parks & Wildlife Committee

Assemblymember Ben Hueso, Chair

Assemblymember Franklin Bigelow, Vice-chair

Water-related Legislation

Limited numbers of water-related bills have been introduced to date.

Water quality:

AB 1 (Alejo); AB 21 (Alejo); AB 30 (Perea); AB 69 (Perea)

Salton Sea Management:

AB 71 (Perez, V.)

To date, there has not been any legislation introduced relating to:

Flood Protection

Water Use Planning

Water Supply / Conveyance

Water Financing / Fees

Recycling / Conservation

Municipal / Agricultural Water Use

Groundwater Management

Water-related Legislation continued

Water Bonds:

Three bills have been introduced that relate to the water bond currently set to go before the voters of the state in November 2014. These include:

SB 36 by Senator Michael Rubio (D – Fresno)

Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012

Declares the intent to enact legislation to reduce the amount of the existing \$11.14 billion bond.

SB 40 by Senator Fran Pavley (D – Agoura Hills)

Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012

Declares the intent to enact legislation for the purposes of reducing the amount of the existing \$11.14 billion bond and “potentially refocusing” the funding.

SB 42 by Senator Lois Wolk (D – Davis)

California Clean, Secure Water Supply and Delta Recovery Act of 2014

Repeals the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012, and replaces it. Includes no dollar amounts for the funding categories and limited direction relating to the expenditure of the funds.

SB 42 (Wolk) California Clean, Secure Water Supply and Delta Recovery Act of 2014

Would repeal the Safe, Clean, and Reliable Drinking Water Supply Act of 2012 in its entirety. The following is a summary of the provisions of SB 42 – many are the same or similar to the language of the current bond, some differ at this point.

Chapter 1: Findings and Declarations:

Declares the importance of clean, secure water supplies to economy, ecology, heritage; flood protection is essential to the state; drought, aging infrastructure, climate change, pollution are all threats to California's communities and economy; funds included in the bond would be precluded from use for Delta conveyance or for mitigation unless the mitigation is part of a project funded by the bond.

Chapter 2: Delta Security and Recovery

- _____ million, upon appropriation by the Legislature to the Delta Conservancy to safeguard Delta resources, agriculture, water quality, water supply, recreation fish and wildlife;
- Includes maintaining Delta levee integrity and protecting critical infrastructure in the uses;
- Requires the Conservancy to take into account its economic sustainability plan and the Delta Stewardship Council's Delta Plan.

Chapter 3: Regional Water Supply Security

- _____ million, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to aid local and regional water management projects;
- Does not specify IRWM, but the language is similar and this is likely where that existing program would link to this bond;
- Specifies drinking water supplies, water quality, treatment, water use efficiency (municipal and agricultural), climate change, reduced dependency on the Delta, and ecosystem;
- _____ million of the funding to be available for recycling;
- _____ million of the funding to be available for preventing/reducing groundwater contamination.

SB 42 (Wolk)

continued

Chapter 4: Clean Drinking Water

- _____ million, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for projects that ensure clean, safe, affordable drinking water;
- Specifies disadvantaged communities, rural, and small communities as eligible;
- References leveraging other state and federal funds.

Chapter 5: Protection of Rivers, Lakes and Watersheds

- _____ million, upon appropriation by the Legislature to the Wildlife Conservation Board for restoration of natural and ecological systems in watersheds that source drinking water;
- Requires the development of an expenditure plan and a competitive grant process.

Chapter 6: Statewide Water Supply Improvements

- _____ million, upon appropriation by the Legislature for the public benefits of water storage and delivery projects;
- Specifies that priority is to be given for projects that reduce reliance on Delta exports;
 - Defines “public benefits” as “ecosystem restoration, water quality improvements, and flood protection.”

Chapter 7: Flood Protection

- _____ million, upon appropriation by the Legislature to the Department of Water Resources for integrated flood management in the Sacramento and San Joaquin Valleys;
- To be implemented in accordance with the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan.

Chapter 8: Fiscal Provisions

General fiscal provisions relating to bond issuance, finance committee, and repayment.