

AGENDA  
IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT  
WATER RESOURCES POLICY AND COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMITTEE MEETING  
THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 2025

This meeting will be held in-person at the District’s headquarters located at 15600 Sand Canyon Avenue, Irvine, California. The meeting will also be broadcasted via Webex for those wanting to observe the meeting virtually.

To observe this meeting virtually, please join online using the link and information below:

Via Webex: <https://irwd.webex.com/irwd/j.php?MTID=maba6b8ba7a24000ecf9dc4e976015c41>

Meeting Number (Access Code): 2485 941 0547

Meeting Password: nMcgdP3Ed23

As courtesy to the other participants, please mute your phone when you are not speaking.

PLEASE NOTE: Participants joining the meeting will be placed into the Webex lobby when the Committee enters closed session. Participants who remain in the “lobby” will automatically be returned to the open session of the Committee once the closed session has concluded.

Participants who join the meeting while the Committee is in closed session will receive a notice that the meeting has been locked. They will be able to join the meeting once the closed session has concluded.

CALL TO ORDER 1:30 p.m.

ATTENDANCE Committee Chair: Steven LaMar \_\_\_\_\_  
Committee Member: Daniel Feron \_\_\_\_\_

ALSO PRESENT

Paul Cook	_____	Paul Weghorst	_____
Neveen Adly	_____	Kevin Burton	_____
Wendy Chambers	_____	Fiona Sanchez	_____
Christine Compton	_____	Jim Colston	_____
John Fabris	_____	Amy McNulty	_____
Louis Bronstein	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

PUBLIC COMMENT NOTICE

If you wish to address the Committee on any item, please submit a request to speak via the “chat” feature available when joining the meeting virtually. Remarks are limited to three minutes per speaker on each subject. Public comments are limited to three minutes per speaker on each subject. You may also submit a public comment in advance of the meeting by emailing [comments@irwd.com](mailto:comments@irwd.com) before 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, April 3, 2025.

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## COMMUNICATIONS

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1. Notes: Weghorst
2. Public Comments
3. Determine the need to discuss and/or take action on item(s) introduced that came to the attention of the District subsequent to the agenda being posted; and determine which items may be approved without discussion.

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## INFORMATION

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4. UPDATE ON DEVELOPMENT OF TEMPLATE CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PLAN – HATCH / WEGHORST

Recommendation: Receive and file.

5. CUSTOMER PAYMENT OPTIONS CHANGES AND OUTREACH PLAN – MATUSKA / ADLY / RIVENBURG / FABRIS / COMPTON

Recommendation: Receive and file.

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## ACTION

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6. 2025 LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY UPDATE – COMPTON

Recommendation: That the Board adopt a “support” position on SB 454 (McNerney), SB 496 (Hurtado), SB 599 (Caballero), SB 682 (Allen), H.R. 2296 (McClain/Mullin) and S. 1092 (Merkley/Collins); a “concerns” position on AB 93 (Papan); a “watch” position on SB 730 (Hurtado); and an “oppose unless amended” position on AB 794 (Gabriel) and AB 872 (Rubio).

7. ACWA 2025 ELECTION FOR THE 2026-2027 TERM - COMPTON

Recommendation: That the Board designate Director Steve LaMar as IRWD’s voting representative for the ACWA presidential and vice-presidential election and for the election of the Region 10 Board of Directors, and authorize staff to submit the “Authorized Voting Representative” form to ACWA designating Director LaMar as the District’s authorized voting representatives for the upcoming 2025 ACWA election.

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**ACTION, continued**

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8. WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT AND WATER SUPPLY VERIFICATION FOR THE GATEWAY RESIDENTIAL PROJECT – AKIYOSHI / SANCHEZ / WEGHORST

Recommendation: That the Board approve the Water Supply Assessment and contingent upon approval of the Water Supply Assessment, approve the Water Supply Verification for the Gateway Residential Project.

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**OTHER BUSINESS**

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9. Directors' Comments

10. Adjourn


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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 above-named Committee in connection with a matter subject to discussion or consideration at an open meeting of the Committee are available for public inspection in the District's office, 15600 Sand Canyon Avenue, Irvine, California ("District Office"). If such writings are distributed to members of the Committee less than 72 hours prior to the meeting, they will be available from the District Secretary of the District Office at the same time as they are distributed to Committee Members, except that if such writings are distributed one hour prior to, or during, the meeting, they will be available electronically via the Webex meeting noted. Upon request, the District will provide for written agenda materials in appropriate alternative formats, and reasonable disability-related modification or accommodation to enable individuals with disabilities to participate in and provide comments at public meetings. Please submit a request, including your name, phone number and/or email address, and a description of the modification, accommodation, or alternative format requested at least two days before the meeting. Requests should be emailed to comments@irwd.com. Requests made by mail must be received at least two days before the meeting. Requests will be granted whenever possible and resolved in favor of accessibility.

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April 3, 2025

Prepared by: L. Hatch

Submitted by: P. Weghorst

Approved by: Paul A. Cook 

## WATER RESOURCES POLICY AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

### UPDATE ON DEVELOPMENT OF TEMPLATE CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PLAN

#### SUMMARY:

In December 2023, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted a Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook that replaced requirements of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations governing backflow prevention and cross-connection control. The Policy Handbook requires each public water system to submit a written Cross-Connection Control Plan for State Board review by July 1, 2025. Staff has collaborated with 25 other Orange County public water suppliers and contracted with a consulting firm in the development of a Template Cross-Connection Control Plan (Template Plan) that can be customized by each participating agency prior to being submitted to the State Board. At the Committee meeting, staff will present an overview of the Template Plan.

#### BACKGROUND:

Since 1979, IRWD has operated a Cross-Connection Control Program based on the requirements of Title 17 of the California Code of Regulations. On December 19, 2023, State Board adopted a Policy Handbook, which replaced requirements of Title 17 related to backflow prevention and cross-connection control. This handbook is provided as Exhibit “A”. The State Board requires that each public water system submit a written Cross-Connection Control Plan for State Board review and approval by July 1, 2025. The plan must address all requirements listed in the Policy Handbook. A summary of the handbook requirements is included in Exhibit “B”.

#### Development of Template Plan:

IRWD entered into a cost-sharing agreement with 25 other Orange County public water systems to contract with John Robinson Consulting to develop a Template Plan that each agency can customize to its respective service area for submittal to the State Board. The use of the Template Plan by IRWD and the 25 other agencies will provide consistency in addressing the Policy Handbook requirements across Orange County. The Template Plan was developed with input from IRWD and the 25 other agencies as well as from staff at the State Board.

At the Committee meeting, staff will present an overview of the Template Plan, which is provided as Exhibit “C”. Staff will customize this Template Plan, with the assistance of John Robinson, to prepare IRWD’s Cross-Connection Control Plan, which will be submitted to the State Board by July 1.

Water Resources Policy and Communications Committee: Update on Development of Template  
Cross-Connection Control Plan

April 3, 2025

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FISCAL IMPACTS:

Adequate funding exists in the Board approved operating budget for the next two fiscal years to implement IRWD's Cross-Connection Control Plan.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

Not applicable.

RECOMMENDATION:

Receive and file.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit "A" – Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook

Exhibit "B" – Cross Connection Control Plan Summary of Requirements

Exhibit "C" – Cross Connection Control Plan Template

State Water Resources Control Board

# **Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook**

Standards and Principles for California's  
Public Water Systems

Adopted: December 19, 2023

Effective: July 1, 2024

Amended: March 19, 2025

California Environmental Protection Agency

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## **Appendix**

Appendix A: Assembly Bills 1671 (2017, Chapter 533) and 1180 (2019, Chapter 455)

Appendix B: ASME A112.1.2-2012(R2017) Table 1, Minimum Air Gaps for Generally used Plumbing Fixtures, page 4

Appendix C: Backflow Prevention Assembly Diagrams

Appendix D: High Hazard Premises

Appendix E: General Range of Knowledge for Cross-Connection Control Specialists

Appendix F: Example Backflow Incident Reporting Form

Appendix G: Related Statutes and Regulations

# Acronyms and Abbreviations

As used in this policy, acronyms and abbreviations reference the following:

<b><i>Acronym or Abbreviation</i></b>	<b><i>Meaning</i></b>
AB	Assembly Bill
AG	Air Gap separation
BAT	Best Available Technology
BPA	Backflow Prevention Assembly
Bus. & Prof. Code	Business and Professional Code
CA	California
CBSC	California Building Standards Commission
CCCPH	Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook
CCR	California Code of Regulations
C.F.R.	Code of Federal Regulations
CHSC	California Health and Safety Code
Civ. Code	Civil Code
DC	Double Check valve backflow prevention assembly
DCDA	Double Check Detector backflow prevention Assembly
DCDA-II	Double Check Detector backflow prevention Assembly – type II
Division	Division of Drinking Water
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
Gov. Code	Government Code
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
Pen. Code	Penal Code
PVB	Pressure Vacuum Breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly
PWS	Public Water System
RP	Reduced Pressure principle backflow prevention assembly
RPDA	Reduced Pressure principle Detector backflow prevention Assembly
RPDA-II	Reduced Pressure principle Detector backflow prevention Assembly – type II
RW	Recycled Water
SB	Senate Bill
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
State Water Board	State Water Resources Control Board
SVB	Spill-resistant Pressure Vacuum Breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly
U.S.	United States

# Chapter 1 – Policy Overview

## 1.1 Objective

The primary objective of the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH) is the protection of public health through the establishment of standards intended to ensure a public water system's (PWS) drinking water distribution system will not be subject to the backflow of liquids, gases, or other substances. In addition, by providing basic educational information on backflow prevention, the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) intends to build a foundation of awareness within the regulated community regarding the importance of backflow protection and cross-connection control, leading to the implementation of a robust cross-connection control program for PWSs.

## 1.2 Applicability

The CCCPH and its standards apply to all California PWSs, as defined in California's Health and Safety Code (CHSC, section 116275 (h)). Compliance with this CCCPH is mandatory for all California PWSs.

## 1.3 Policy Development Background and Legal Authorities

Through the adoption of the CCCPH, the State Water Board is exercising its authority, under California's Safe Drinking Water Act<sup>1</sup> (SDWA), to establish enforceable standards applicable to California's PWSs. Failure to comply with the CCCPH may result in the issuance of compliance, enforcement, or other corrective actions against a PWS.

### 1.3.1 California Safe Drinking Water Act

On October 6, 2017, Assembly Bill 1671 (AB 1671) was approved and filed with the Secretary of State (see Appendix A). AB 1671 amended California's SDWA through the establishment of CHSC sections 116407 and 116555.5. AB 1671 also amended section 116810 of the CHSC, which is briefly discussed in Appendix G.

On October 2, 2019, Assembly Bill 1180 (AB 1180) was approved and filed with the Secretary of State. AB 1180 amended Section 116407 of the CHSC and added section 13521.2 to the Water Code. AB 1180 requires that the CCCPH include provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device (swivel-ell).

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<sup>1</sup> CHSC, div. 104, pt. 12, ch. 4, section 116270 et seq.

AB 1671 and 1180 established the following:

- The State Water Board must adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control by January 1, 2020.
- The State Water Board may establish standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through the adoption of the CCCPH, with the CCCPH not being subject to the requirements of the CA Administrative Procedure Act.<sup>2</sup>
- If standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control are established via the CCCPH, the State Water Board must:
  - Consult with state and local agencies and persons, identified by the State Water Board, as having expertise on the subject of backflow protection and cross-connection control.
  - Hold at least two public hearings before adoption of the CCCPH.
  - Post the CCCPH on the State Water Board website.
- Upon the effective date of the CCCPH, the previous cross-connection control standards<sup>3</sup> become inoperative, and are repealed 90 days later, unless the State Water Board determines not to repeal a specific existing regulation.
- A PWS must implement a cross-connection control program that complies with the standards adopted by the State Water Board.
- Use of a swivel-ell must be consistent with any notification and backflow protection provisions contained in the CCCPH.

The development of the CCCPH included consultation with stakeholders, including state and local agencies, on an array of subjects related to cross-connection control, consistent with the statutory mandate, as well as consideration of input from other stakeholders and the general public in a February 20, 2020 workshop.

Prior to adoption of the CCCPH, in accordance with the statutory mandate, the State Water Board held two public hearings - one on April 27, 2021, and the other on December 5, 2022. A Board Workshop was held on October 18, 2023.

Pursuant to sections 116407 and 116555.5 of the CHSC, the State Water Board chose to adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through the adoption of this CCCPH, which became effective July 1, 2024.

Aside from the mandates of AB 1671 related to the State Water Board's need and authority to develop and adopt an enforceable CCCPH, there are long-standing statutory mandates in California's SDWA concerning backflow protection and cross-connection control, some of which are summarized below.

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<sup>2</sup> Gov. Code, tit. 2, div. 3, pt. 1, ch. 3.5, section 11340 et seq.

<sup>3</sup> Cal. Code Regs., tit. 17, div. 1, ch. 5, subch. 1, grp. 4, arts. 1 & 2, section 7583 et seq.

- The State Water Board is required to adopt regulations for the control of cross-connections that it determines to be necessary for ensuring PWSs “distribute a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, potable, and healthy water.” (CHSC section 116375, subd. (c).)
- Any person who owns a PWS is required to ensure that the distribution system will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions. (CHSC section 116555, subd. (a)(2).)

Prior to AB 1671 and the adoption of this CCCPH, California’s regulations pertaining to cross-connection control were set forth in regulations in CCR Title 17,<sup>4</sup> which were adopted in 1987 with minor revisions in 2000. Although still protective to public health, the CCR Title 17 cross-connection regulations required updating as both the drinking water and cross-connection control industries had evolved. This CCCPH updates those regulations, which as previously noted are no longer operative following the adoption of the CCCPH.

The State Water Board may update its standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through revisions of the CCCPH. Prior to adopting substantive revisions to the CCCPH, the State Water Board will consult with state and local agencies and persons identified as having expertise on the subject by the State Water Board, and the State Water Board will hold at least one public hearing to consider public comments.

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<sup>4</sup> Cal. Code Regs., tit. 17, div. 1, ch. 5, subch. 1, grp. 4, arts. 1 & 2, section 7583 et seq.

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# Chapter 2 – Background on Backflow Protection and Cross-Connection Control

## 2.1 What is a Cross-Connection?

A cross-connection is an interconnection between a potable water supply and a non-potable source via any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a PWS and any source or distribution system containing liquid, gas, or other substances not from an approved water supply. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, improperly installed swivel or change-over devices and other temporary or permanent devices through which, or because of which backflow can occur are considered to be cross-connections.<sup>5</sup> The CCCPH includes acceptable installation criteria for swivel-ell and other types of backflow prevention assemblies (BPAs) to prevent backflow.

Backflow is the undesired or unintended reversal of flow of water and/or other liquids, gases, or other substances into a PWS's distribution system or approved water supply.

The presence of a cross-connection represents a location in a distribution system through which backflow of contaminants or pollutants can occur. Backflow occurs when a non-potable source is at a greater pressure than the potable water distribution system. Backflow can occur from either backsiphonage or backpressure. Backsiphonage occurs when a non-potable source enters the drinking water supply due to negative (i.e., sub-atmospheric) distribution system pressure. Backpressure occurs when the pressure from a non-potable source exceeds the pressure in the potable water distribution system.

Backsiphonage may be caused by a variety of circumstances, such as main breaks, flushing, pump failure, or emergency firefighting water demand. Backpressure may occur when heating, cooling, waste disposal, or industrial manufacturing systems are connected to potable supplies and the pressure in the external system exceeds the pressure in the distribution system. Both situations act to change the direction of water, which normally flows from the distribution system to the customer, so that non-potable substances from industrial, commercial, or residential premises flows back into the distribution system through a cross-connection.

Cross-connections are not limited to industrial or commercial facilities. Submerged inlets are found on many common plumbing fixtures and are sometimes necessary features of the fixtures if they are to function properly. Examples of this type of design are siphon-jet urinals or water closets, flushing rim slop sinks, and dental cuspidors.

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<sup>5</sup> California Department of Health Services (DHS), Public Water Supply Branch. (1988). *Guidance Manual for cross connection Control Program (Green Manual)*. California Department of Health Services.

Older bathtubs and lavatories may have supply inlets below the flood level rims, but modern sanitary design has minimized or eliminated this cross-connection in new fixtures. Chemical and industrial process vats sometimes have submerged inlets where the water pressure is used as an aid in diffusion, dispersion and agitation of the vat contents. Even though a supply pipe may be installed above a vat, backsiphonage can still occur. Siphon action has been shown to raise a liquid in a pipe such as water almost 34 feet. Some submerged inlets are difficult to control, including those which are not apparent until a significant change in water level occurs or where a supply may be conveniently extended below the liquid surface by means of a hose or auxiliary piping. A submerged inlet may be created in numerous ways, and its detection may be difficult.

Chemical and biological contaminants have caused illness and deaths during known incidents of backflow, with contamination affecting several service connections, and the number of incidents reported is believed to be a small percentage of the total number of backflow incidents that actually occur. The public health risk from cross-connections and backflow is a function of a variety of factors including cross-connection and backflow occurrence and type and amount of contaminants.

## **2.2 Purpose of a Cross-Connection Control Program**

The purpose of a cross-connection control program is to prevent the occurrence of backflow into a PWS's distribution system in order to protect customers from contamination or pollution from any on-site hazards. Properly installed and maintained BPAs, devices or methods provide protection against the threat posed by many conditions typically found on a user's premise.

The use of approved BPAs ensures that the appropriate performance evaluation of the assembly was conducted. It is important and required by the CCCPH to select and properly install an approved BPA that is capable of protecting the distribution system from the hazard identified. The success of a program depends on individuals that are knowledgeable about cross-connection control to identify actual and potential hazards, apply principles of backflow protection and prevention, and implement cross-connection control policies and procedures. A successful program will have ongoing surveillance of a PWS to ensure BPAs, devices or methods are working, and identify new hazards or changes in the distribution system. Certified specialists are needed to properly evaluate the degree of hazard that exists in the distribution system. Hazards typically identified in distribution systems along with the required level of protection are specified in Chapter 3 of the CCCPH.

## **2.3 Notes on Applicability of the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook**

The CCCPH provides the basis for regulating the use and management of cross-connection control programs and BPAs in PWSs, and related requirements for supporting programs and policies. Activities or uses outside of the scope of the



authority of the State Water Board to regulate PWSs are not regulated by the CCCPH, including California Plumbing Code requirements and definitions not related to PWSs.

Recycled water cross-connection control installations and programs for the purposes of protecting the recycled water supply are not regulated by the CCCPH, although a PWS that uses recycled water is regulated by the CCCPH to ensure that a PWS's drinking water system has adequate backflow protection from a recycled water system.

Water systems that do not meet the definition of a PWS (e.g. "State Small Water Systems" under CCR Title 22, Article 3) are not regulated by the CCCPH, although they may need to comply with the California Plumbing Code, local health agencies, and other laws or entities.

Transient noncommunity and nontransient noncommunity systems are PWSs and must comply with both the California Plumbing Code and CCCPH. The California Plumbing Code and the CCCPH will overlap in protection of these user premises. To ensure compliance, these noncommunity water systems may need to have internal cross-connection control programs within the user premises.

Noncommunity water systems must have the ability to enforce backflow protection within the premises. Compliance with the California Plumbing Code can be verified by the PWS and used for compliance with the CCCPH. Compliance with the CCCPH is documented through the hazard assessment and maintenance of an inventory of field-testable BPAs and methods. Annual field testing of BPAs is required. Where the minimum backflow protection differs between the California Plumbing Code and the CCCPH, the more protective minimum protection will be required.

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# Chapter 3 – Standards for Backflow Protection and Cross-Connection Control

## Article 1 – Definitions and General Requirements

### 3.1.1 Definitions

The following definitions apply to the terms used in the CCCPH:

“**Air-gap separation**” or “**AG**” means a physical vertical separation of at least two (2) times the effective pipe diameter between the free-flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and the flood level of an open or non-pressurized receiving vessel, and in no case less than one (1) inch.

“**Approved water supply**” means a water source that has been approved by the State Water Board for domestic use in a public water system and designated as such in a domestic water supply permit issued pursuant to section 116525 of the CHSC.

“**Auxiliary water supply**” means a source of water, other than an approved water supply, that is either used or equipped, or can be equipped, to be used as a water supply and is located on the premises of, or available to, a water user.

“**Backflow**” means an undesired or unintended reversal of flow of water and/or other liquids, gases, or other substances into a public water system’s distribution system or approved water supply.

“**Backflow prevention assembly**” or “**BPA**” means a mechanical assembly designed and constructed to prevent backflow, such that while in-line it can be maintained and its ability to prevent backflow, as designed, can be field tested, inspected and evaluated.

“**Backflow prevention assembly tester**” means a person who is certified as a backflow prevention assembly tester.

“**Community water system**” means a public water system that serves at least 15 service connections used by yearlong residents or regularly serves at least 25 yearlong residents of the area served by the system.

“**Contact hour**” means not less than 50 minutes of a continuing education course.

“**Continuing education course**” means a presentation or training that transmits information related to cross-connection control programs and backflow prevention and protection.

**“Cross-connection”** means any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public water system, including a piping system connected to the public water system and located on the premises of a water user or available to the water user, and any source or distribution system containing liquid, gas, or other substances not from an approved water supply.

**“Cross-connection control specialist”** means a person who is certified as a cross-connection control specialist.

**“Distribution system”** has the same meaning as defined in section 63750.50 of CCR, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 2.

**“Double check detector backflow prevention assembly”** or **“DCDA”** means a double check valve backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and double check backflow prevention assembly, with the bypass’s water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections. See Diagram 1, Appendix C.

**“Double check detector backflow prevention assembly – type II”** or **“DCDA-II”** means a double check valve backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass around the second check, with the bypass having a single check valve and a water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections. See Diagram 2, Appendix C.

**“Double check valve backflow prevention assembly”** or **“DC”** means an assembly consisting of two independently-acting internally-loaded check valves, with tightly closing shut-off valves located at each end of the assembly (upstream and downstream of the two check valves) and fitted with test cocks that enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections. See Diagram 3, Appendix C.

**“Existing public water system”** or **“existing PWS”** means a public water system initially permitted on or before July 1, 2024 as a public water system by the State Water Board.

**“Hazard Assessment”** means an evaluation of a user premises designed to evaluate the types and degrees of hazard at a user’s premises.

**“High hazard cross-connection”** means a cross-connection that poses a threat to the potability or safety of the public water supply. Materials entering the public water supply through a high hazard cross-connection are contaminants or health hazards. See Appendix D for some examples.

**“Low hazard cross-connection”** means a cross-connection that has been found to not pose a threat to the potability or safety of the public water supply but may adversely affect the aesthetic quality of the potable water supply. Materials entering the public water supply through a low hazard cross-connection are pollutants or non-health hazards.

**“New public water system”** or **“new PWS”** means a public water system permitted after July 1, 2024 as a public water system by the State Water Board. A new public water system includes a public water system receiving a new permit because of a change in ownership.

**“Noncommunity water system”** means a public water system that is not a community water system.

**“Nontransient noncommunity water system”** means a public water system that is not a community water system and that regularly serves at least 25 of the same persons over six months per year.

**“Premises containment”** means protection of a public water system’s distribution system from backflow from a user’s premises through the installation of one or more air gaps or BPAs, installed as close as practical to the user’s service connection, in a manner that isolates the water user’s water supply from the public water system’s distribution system.

**“Pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly”** or **“PVB”** means an assembly with an independently-acting internally-loaded check valve and an independently-acting loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve; with test cocks and tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the assembly that enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used for protection from backsiphonage and is not to be used to protect from backpressure. See Diagram 4, Appendix C.

**“Public water system”** or **“PWS”** has the same meaning as defined in section 116275(h) of the CHSC.

**“Recycled Water”** is a wastewater which as a result of treatment is suitable for uses other than potable use.

**“Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly”** or **“RP”** means an assembly with two independently acting internally-loaded check valves, with a hydraulically operating mechanically independent differential-pressure relief valve located between the check valves and below the upstream check valve. The assembly shall have shut-off valves located upstream and downstream of the two check-valves, and test cocks to enable accurate field testing of the assembly. See Diagram 5, Appendix C.

**“Reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly”** or **“RPDA”** means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, with the bypass’s water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. See Diagram 6, Appendix C.

**“Reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly – type II”** or **“RPDA-II”** means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass around the second check, with the bypass having a single check valve and a water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. See Diagram 7, Appendix C.

**“Spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly”** or **“SVB”** means an assembly with an independently-acting internally-loaded check valve and an independently-acting loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve; with shutoff valves at each end and a test cock and bleed/vent port, to enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used for protection from backsiphonage and is not to be used to protect from backpressure. See Diagram 8, Appendix C.

**“State Water Board”**, unless otherwise specified, means the State Water Resources Control Board or the local primacy agency having been delegated the authority to enforce the requirements of the CCCPH by the State Water Resources Control Board.

**“Swivel-Ell”** means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly combined with a changeover piping configuration (swivel-ell connection) designed and constructed pursuant to this Chapter. See design and construction criteria, as well as Diagrams 9a and 9b, Appendix C.

**“Transient noncommunity water system”** means a noncommunity water system that does not regularly serve at least 25 of the same persons over six months per year.

**“User premises”** means the property under the ownership or control of a water user and is served, or is readily capable of being served, with water via a service connection with a public water system.

**“User’s service connection”** means either the point where a water user’s piping is connected to a water system or the point in a water system where the approved water supply can be protected from backflow using an air gap or backflow prevention assembly.

**“User Supervisor”** means a person designated by a water user to oversee a water use site and responsible for the avoidance of cross-connections.

**“Water supplier”** means a person who owns or operates a public water system.

**“Water user”** means a person or entity who is authorized by the PWS to receive water.

### **3.1.2 Applicability**

A public water system (PWS) must comply with the requirements of the CCCPH.

### **3.1.3 Program for Public Water System Cross-Connection Control**

(a) A PWS must protect the public water supply through implementation and enforcement of a cross-connection control program. Unless otherwise specified by this Chapter or directed by the State Water Board, a PWS may implement its cross-connection control program, in whole or in part, either directly or by way of contract or agreement with another party. The PWS, however, shall not be responsible for abatement of cross-connections which may exist within a user's premises. The cross-connection control program must include at a minimum the following elements:

(1) **Operating rules or ordinances** – Each PWS must have operating rules, ordinances, by-laws or a resolution to implement the cross-connection program. The PWS must have legal authority to implement corrective actions in the event a water user fails to comply in a timely manner with the PWS's provisions regarding the installation, inspection, field testing, or maintenance of BPAs required pursuant to this Chapter. Such corrective actions must include the PWS's ability to perform at least one of the following:

- (A) deny or discontinue water service to a water user,
- (B) install, inspect, field test, and/or maintain a BPA at a water user's premises, or
- (C) otherwise address in a timely manner a failure to comply with the cross-connection control program.

(2) **Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator** – The PWS must designate at least one individual involved in the development of and be responsible for the reporting, tracking, and other administration duties of its cross-connection control program. For PWS with more than 3,000 service connections the Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator must be a cross-connection control specialist.

(3) **Hazard Assessments** – The PWS must survey its service area and conduct hazard assessments per Article 2 of this Chapter that identifies actual or potential cross-connection hazards, degree of hazard, and any backflow protection needed.

(4) **Backflow Prevention** – The PWS must ensure that actual and potential cross-connections are eliminated when possible or controlled by the installation of approved BPAs or AG's consistent with the requirements of the Article 3 of this Chapter.

(5) **Certified Backflow Prevention Assembly Testers and Certified Cross-Connection Control Specialists** – The PWS must ensure all BPA testers and cross-connection control specialists used are certified per Article 4 of this Chapter.

(6) **Backflow Prevention Assembly Testing** – The PWS must develop and implement a procedure for ensuring all BPAs are field tested, inspected, and maintained and AG's are inspected and maintained in accordance with CCCPH section 3.3.3.

(7) **Recordkeeping** – The PWS must develop and implement a recordkeeping system in accordance with CCCPH section 3.5.1.

(8) **Backflow Incident Response, Reporting and Notification** – The PWS must develop and implement procedures for investigating and responding to suspected or actual backflow incidents in accordance with Article 5 of this chapter.

(9) **Public Outreach and Education** – The PWS must implement a cross-connection control public outreach and education program element that includes educating staff, customers, and the community about backflow protection and cross-connection control. The PWS may implement this requirement through a variety of methods which may include providing information on cross-connection control and backflow protection in periodic water bill inserts, pamphlet distribution, new customer documentation, email, and consumer confidence reports.

(10) **Local Entity Coordination** – The PWS must coordinate with applicable local entities that are involved in either cross-connection control or public health protection to ensure hazard assessments can be performed, appropriate backflow protection is provided, and provide assistance in the investigation of backflow incidents. Local entities may include but are not limited to plumbing, permitting, or health officials, law enforcement, fire departments, maintenance, and public and private entities.

(b) The cross-connection control program must be developed in consultation with a cross-connection control specialist if:

(1) The PWS has 1,000 or more service connections, or

(2) required by the State Water Board.

(c) A PWS must have at least one cross-connection control specialist as a permanent or contracted employee of the PWS, and that specialist, or their designee, must be able to be contacted within one hour, if:

(1) The PWS has 3,000 or more service connections, or

(2) the PWS has less than 3,000 service connections and is directed by the State Water Board based on hazard assessments conducted pursuant to CCCPH section 3.2.1. or the PWS's history of backflow incidents.



### 3.1.4 Plan for Public Water System Cross-Connection Control

(a) After adoption of the CCCPH, each PWS must submit a written Cross-Connection Control Plan for State Water Board review in accordance with the following schedule:

- (1) An Existing PWS must submit the Cross-Connection Control Plan no later than 12 months after the effective date of the CCCPH.
- (2) A new PWS must submit the Cross-Connection Control Plan for review and approval prior to issuance of a domestic water supply permit.
- (3) A PWS may submit a written request to the State Water Board for an extension of the deadline for submittal of its initial Cross-Connection Control Plan. The PWS's application must include a written description of the need for an extension. Approval of an extension will be at the sole discretion of the State Water Board.

(b) The Cross-Connection Control Plan for a community water system must include, at a minimum, the following cross-connection control program procedures and documentation:

- (1) a description of how the community water system will achieve and maintain compliance with each requirement in this Chapter;
- (2) a description of the process, personnel, and timeframes for completing initial and ongoing hazard assessments pursuant to CCCPH section 3.2.1;
- (3) a description of the legal authority pursuant to CCCPH section 3.1.3 to implement corrective actions in the event a water user fails to comply in a timely manner with the provisions of the PWS's cross-connection control program;
- (4) a description of the process and timeframes for ensuring each BPA is inspected and field tested, and AG is inspected, at a frequency no less than required by this Chapter;
- (5) a description of the process and timeframe for ensuring each non-testable backflow preventer that is under the PWS ownership or administration is installed and maintained according to the California Plumbing Code;
- (6) a description of the process for ensuring individuals field testing and inspecting BPAs are no less qualified than required by this Chapter, including but not limited to confirmation of the individual's:
  - (A) certification as a backflow prevention assembly tester,
  - (B) field test kit or gage equipment accuracy verification, and
  - (C) BPA field test result reports;
- (7) a description of the procedures and timeframes of activities for responding to backflow incidents, including notification of customers, and reporting of backflow incidents pursuant to CCCPH section 3.5.2;
- (8) contact information for cross-connection control personnel including any cross-connection control program coordinator and specialist;
- (9) a description of the tracking system that maintains current and relevant information, including:

- (A) recordkeeping information required pursuant to CCCPH section 3.5.1,
- (B) location and type of each BPA, and
- (C) highest threat potential hazard from which a given BPA is protecting the public water system distribution system;

(10) for user supervisors, if used, the required information pursuant to CCCPH section 3.2.2 (f);

(11) the corrective actions, including timeframes for the corrective actions, that a community water system will implement when:

- (A) a cross-connection exists and the BPA installed is not commensurate with the user premises' hazard or no BPA has been installed, or
- (B) a BPA needs to be replaced or maintained;

(12) a description of the public outreach and education program to comply with CCCPH section 3.1.3(a)(9); and

(13) the procedures for coordination with local entities

(c) The Cross-Connection Control Plan for a noncommunity water system must include, at a minimum, the following cross-connection control program procedures and documentation:

(1) a description of how the noncommunity water system will achieve and maintain compliance with each requirement in this Chapter that is applicable to the noncommunity water system;

(2) a description of the process, personnel, and timeframes for completing initial and ongoing hazard assessments pursuant to CCCPH section 3.2.1;

(3) a description of the legal authority pursuant to CCCPH section 3.1.3 to implement corrective actions in the event a water user fails to comply in a timely manner with the provisions of the PWS's cross-connection control program;

(4) a description of the process and timeframes for ensuring each BPA is inspected and field tested and AG is inspected, at a frequency no less than required by this Chapter;

(5) a description of the process and timeframe for ensuring each non-testable backflow preventer for internal protection that is under the PWS ownership or administration is installed and maintained according to the California Plumbing Code;

(6) a description of the process for ensuring individuals field testing and inspecting BPAs are no less qualified than required by this Chapter, including but not limited to confirmation of the individual's:

- (A) certification as a backflow prevention assembly tester,
- (B) field test kit or gage equipment accuracy verification, and
- (C) BPA field test result reports;

- (7) a description of the procedures and timeframes of activities for responding to backflow incidents, including notification of customers, and reporting of backflow incidents pursuant to CCCPH section 3.5.2;
- (8) contact information for cross-connection control personnel including the cross-connection control program coordinator;
- (9) maintaining a tracking system with current and relevant information, including:
  - (A) recordkeeping information required pursuant to CCCPH section 3.5.1,
  - (B) location and type of each BPA,
  - (C) location and type of each non-testable backflow preventer used for internal protection in accordance with the California Plumbing Code, if applicable, and
  - (D) potential hazard from which a BPA is protecting the public water system distribution system;
- (10) for user supervisors, if used, the required information pursuant to CCCPH section 3.2.2(f);
- (11) the corrective actions, including timeframes for the corrective actions, that a noncommunity water system will implement when:
  - (A) a cross-connection exists and the BPA installed is not commensurate with the user premises' hazard or no BPA has been installed, or
  - (B) a BPA or non-testable backflow preventer needs to be replaced or maintained;
- (12) a description of the public outreach and education program to comply with CCCPH section 3.1.3(a)(9); and,
- (13) the procedures for coordination with local entities (e.g., local health departments with internal cross-connection control programs, building officials, plumbing officials, etc.).

(d) A PWS must ensure its Cross-Connection Control Plan is, at all times, representative of the current operation of its Cross-Connection Control program. The PWS must make its Cross-Connection Control Plan available to the State Water Board for review upon request. If a PWS makes a substantive revision to its Cross-Connection Control Plan, the PWS must submit the revised Cross-Connection Control Plan to the State Water Board for review.

## **Article 2 – Hazard Assessments and Required Protection**

### **3.2.1 Hazard Assessments**

(a) To evaluate the potential for backflow into the PWS, each community water system must conduct an initial hazard assessment of the user premises within its service area and each noncommunity water system must conduct an initial hazard assessment of its water distribution system. The hazard assessment must consider:

- (1) The existence of cross-connections;
- (2) the type and use of materials handled and present, or likely to be, on the user premises;
- (3) the degree of piping system complexity and accessibility;
- (4) access to auxiliary water supplies, pumping systems, or pressure systems;
- (5) distribution system conditions that increase the likelihood of a backflow event (e.g., hydraulic gradient differences impacted by main breaks and high water-demand situations, multiple service connections that may result in flow-through conditions, etc.);
- (6) user premises accessibility;
- (7) any previous backflow incidents on the user premises; and
- (8) the requirements and information provided in the CCCPH.

(b) Each hazard assessment must identify the degree of hazard to the PWS's distribution system as either a high hazard cross-connection, a low hazard cross-connection, or having no hazard. Examples of some high hazard cross-connection activities may be found in Appendix D.

(c) The hazard assessment must determine whether an existing BPA, if any, provides adequate protection based on the degree of hazard.

(d) Hazard assessments completed prior to the adoption of the CCCPH may be considered as an initial hazard assessment provided that such hazard assessments and associated backflow protection provide protection consistent with the CCCPH and the PWS describes their review of these assessments in the Cross-Connection Control Plan required in CCCPH section 3.1.4.

(e) Subsequent to the initial hazard assessment described in subsection (a), a community water system must perform a hazard assessment under the following criteria:

- (1) if a user premises changes account holder, excluding single-family residences;
- (2) if a user premises is newly or re-connected to the PWS;
- (3) if evidence exists of changes in the activities or materials on a user's premises;
- (4) if backflow from a user's premises occurs;
- (5) periodically, as identified in the PWS's Cross-Connection Control Plan required pursuant to CCCPH section 3.1.4.;

- (6) if the State Water Board requests a hazard assessment of a user's premises;  
and
- (7) if the PWS concludes an existing hazard assessment may no longer accurately represent the degree of hazard.

(f) Noncommunity water systems must conduct an initial or follow-up hazard assessment within two years of the effective date of the CCCPH.

(g) Noncommunity water system must conduct a follow-up hazard assessment of its water distribution system if any changes are made that could result in a cross-connection or any backflow incidents occur.

(h) A cross-connection control specialist must review or conduct each initial and follow-up hazard assessment pursuant to this section and make a written finding that, in the specialist's judgment based on cross-connection control principles, the PWS's hazard assessment properly identified all hazards at the time of the assessment, the appropriate degree of hazards, and the corresponding backflow protection.

### **3.2.2 Backflow Protection Required**

(a) A PWS must ensure its distribution system is protected from backflow from identified hazards through the proper installation, continued operation, and field testing of an approved BPA (see Article 3 for installation and approved BPA criteria). When a DC is required or referenced in the CCCPH, a DCDA or DCDA-II type of assembly may be substituted if appropriate. When an RP is required or referenced in the CCCPH, an RPDA or RPDA-II type of assembly may be substituted if appropriate.

(b) The BPA installed must be no less protective than that which is commensurate with the degree of hazard at a user premises, as specified in this Chapter and as determined based on the results of the hazard assessment conducted pursuant to CCCPH section 3.2.1.

(c) Unless specified otherwise in this Chapter, a PWS must, at all times, protect its distribution system from high hazard cross-connections (see Appendix D for examples), through premises containment, through the use of AG(s) or RP(s).

(1) Following State Water Board review and approval, a PWS may implement an alternate method of premises containment in lieu of a required AG provided that the proposed alternative would not increase the level of risk to protection of public health.

(2) Following State Water Board review and approval, a PWS may accept internal protection in lieu of containment when premises containment is not feasible.

(d) Except as otherwise allowed or prohibited in statute or in CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, a swivel-ell may be used instead of an AG for premises containment protection when temporarily substituting tertiary recycled water use areas with potable water from a PWS if all the following criteria are met:

- (1) the swivel-ell is approved by the State Water Board;
- (2) the PWS has a cross-connection control program, required pursuant to CCCPH section 3.1.3, and the use and operation of the swivel-ell is described in the Cross-Connection Control Plan required pursuant to CCCPH section 3.1.4;
- (3) the design and construction-related requirements of the swivel-ell adheres to the criteria in Appendix C;
- (4) at least every 12 months, inspections are performed and documented to confirm ongoing compliance with the design and construction-related requirements in Appendix C;
- (5) the RP used in conjunction with the swivel-ell is field tested and found to be functioning properly:

- (A) immediately upon each switchover to potable water use, a visual inspection of the RP must be completed
- (B) within 72 hours of each switchover to potable water use, a field test must be completed, and
- (C) at least every 12 weeks the use site is supplied with potable water; and

(6) there is a legally binding agreement between the PWS and the entity supplying the recycled water, signed by those with relevant legal authority, that includes the following requirements:

- (A) The State Water Board will be notified within 24 hours of all switchovers to or from potable water, will be given an estimate of the timeframe until the next switchover, and will be provided the results of the field testing required in paragraph (5);
- (B) a trained representative of the PWS be present to supervise each switchover; and
- (C) within seven days of each switchover, if requested by the State Water Board, the PWS will submit a written report describing compliance with this subsection, as well as potable and recycled water usage information.

(e) Except as noted below, a PWS must ensure its distribution system is protected with no less than DC protection for a user premises with a fire protection system within ten years of the effective date of the CCCPH.

- (1) A high hazard cross-connection fire protection system, including but not limited to fire protection systems that may utilize chemical addition (e.g., wetting agents, foam, anti-freeze, corrosion inhibitor, etc.) or an auxiliary water supply, must have no less than RP protection.

(2) For existing fire protection systems that do not meet Section 3.2.2 (e)(3) or cannot install DC protection within ten years of the effective date of the CCCPH, a PWS may propose in the cross-connection control plan submitted for CCCPH Section 3.1.4:

- (A) an alternative date; or
- (B) an alternative method of backflow protection that provides at least the same level of protection to public health.

(3) A BPA is not necessary for a low hazard fire protection system on a residential user premises if the following criteria are satisfied:

- (A) the user premises has only one service connection to the PWS;
- (B) a single service line onto the user premises exists that subsequently splits on the property for domestic flow and fire protection system flow, such that the fire protection system may be isolated from the rest of the user premises;
- (C) a single, water industry standard, water meter is provided to measure combined domestic flow and fire protection system flow;
- (D) the fire protection system is constructed of piping materials certified as meeting NSF/ANSI Standard 61; and
- (E) the fire protection system's piping is looped within the structure and is connected to one or more routinely used fixtures (such as a water closet) to prevent stagnant water.

(f) The State Water Board and PWS may, at their discretion, require a water user to designate a user supervisor when the user premises has a multi-piping system that conveys various types of fluids and where changes in the piping system are frequently made. If a user supervisor is designated the following is required:

- (1) The user supervisor is responsible for the avoidance of cross-connections during the installation, operation and maintenance of the water user's pipelines and equipment. The user supervisor must be trained on the fluids used and backflow protection for the premise, and must inform the PWS of changes in piping, and maintain current contact information on file with the PWS; and
- (2) The PWS must include in the Cross-Connection Control Plan required in CCCPH section 3.1.4 the training and qualification requirements for user supervisors, identify the entity that will provide the user supervisor training, and frequency of any necessary recurring training. The training must adequately address the types of hazards and concerns typically found.

(g) Facilities producing, treating, storing, or distributing drinking water that are an approved water supply or water recycling plants as defined by CCR Title 22, Section 60301.710 must have proper internal protection from cross-connections to ensure that all drinking water produced and delivered to customers and workers at those facilities is free from unprotected cross-connections.

## Article 3 – Backflow Prevention Assemblies

### 3.3.1 Standards for Types of Backflow Protection

(a) The PWS must ensure that each AG used for its Cross-Connection Control Program meets the requirements in Table 1, Minimum Air Gaps for Generally used Plumbing Fixtures, page 4 of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) A112.1.2-2012(R2017) (See Appendix B).

(b) The PWS must ensure that each replaced or newly installed PVB, SVB, DC, and RP for protection of the PWS is approved through both laboratory and field evaluation tests performed in accordance with at least one of the following:

- (1) Standards found in Chapter 10 of the *Manual of Cross-Connection Control, Tenth Edition*, published by the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research; or
- (2) certification requirements for BPAs in the Standards of ASSE International current as of 2022 that include ASSE 1015-2021 for the DC, ASSE 1048-2021 for the DCDA & DCDA-II, ASSE 1013-2021 for the RP, and ASSE 1047-2021 for the RPDA & RPDA-II and must have the 1YT mark.

(c) BPAs must not be modified following approval granted under section 3.3.1 (b). PWS must require BPA testers to notify the PWS if a water user or PWS-owned BPA has been modified from the CCCPH section 3.3.1 (b) approval.

### 3.3.2 Installation Criteria for Backflow Protection

(a) For AGs, the following is required:

- (1) The receiving water container must be located on the water user's premises at the water user's service connection unless an alternate location has been approved by the PWS;
- (2) all piping between the water user's service connection and the discharge location of the receiving water container must be above finished grade and be accessible for visual inspection unless an alternative piping configuration is approved by the PWS;
- (3) the PWS must ensure that the AG specified in CCCPH section 3.3.1 (a) has been installed; and
- (4) any new air gap installation at a user's service connection must be reviewed and approved by the State Water Board prior to installation.

(b) RPs must be installed such that the lowest point of an assembly is a minimum of twelve inches above grade, and a maximum of thirty-six inches above the finished grade, unless an alternative is approved by the PWS.

(c) DCs installed or replaced after the adoption of the CCCPH must be installed according to CCCPH section 3.3.2 (b). Below ground installation can be considered if approved by the PWS where it determines no alternative options are available.



(d) A PVB or SVB must be installed a minimum of twelve inches above all downstream piping and outlets.

(e) SVBs may not be used for premises containment. PVBs may only be used for roadway right of way irrigation systems as premises containment where there is no potential for backpressure.

(f) A RP or DC installed after the adoption of the CCCPH must have a minimum side clearance of twelve inches, except that a minimum side clearance of twenty-four inches must be provided on the side of the assembly that contains the test cocks. The PWS may approve alternate clearances providing that there is adequate clearance for field testing and maintenance.

(g) Backflow protection must be located as close as practical to the water user's service connection unless one or more alternative locations have been approved by the PWS. If internal protection is provided in lieu of premises containment, the PWS must obtain access to the user premises and must ensure that the on-site protection meets the requirements of this Chapter for installation, field testing, and inspections.

(h) Each BPA and air gap separation must be accessible for field testing, inspection, and maintenance.

### **3.3.3 Field Testing and Repair of Backflow Prevention Assemblies and Air Gap Inspection**

(a) PWS must ensure that all BPAs installed for its Cross-Connection Control Program are field tested following installation, repair, depressurization for winterizing, or permanent relocation. All required field testing must be performed by certified backflow prevention assembly testers.

(b) BPAs must be field tested at least annually. The CCCPH does not preclude a PWS, the State Water Board, or a local health agency from requiring more frequent field testing for premises with high hazard cross-connection or BPA at increased risk of testing failure.

(c) Air-gap separations must be visually inspected at least annually to determine compliance with this Chapter by persons certified as backflow prevention assembly testers or certified as a cross-connection control specialist pursuant to this Chapter.

(d) PWS must receive passing field tests before providing continuous service to a water user with a newly installed BPA.

(e) PWS must ensure that BPAs that fail the field test are repaired or replaced within 30 days of notification of the failure. Extensions may be allowed by the PWS if included as part of the Cross-Connection Control Plan.

(f) PWS must require backflow prevention assembly testers to notify the PWS as soon as possible within 24 hours if a backflow incident or an unprotected cross-connection is observed at the BPA or prior to the user premises during field testing. PWS must immediately conduct an investigation and discontinue service to the user premises if a backflow incident is confirmed, and water service must not be restored to that user premises until the PWS receives a confirmation of a passing BPA field test from a backflow prevention assembly tester and the assembly is protecting the PWS.

# Article 4 – Backflow Prevention Assembly Testers and Cross-Connection Control Specialists

## 3.4.1 Backflow Prevention Assembly Tester Certification

(a) A PWS must ensure that each BPA required by this Chapter to protect the public water system is field tested by a person with valid certification from a certifying organization recognized by the State Water Board pursuant to this Article.

(b) A State Water Board-recognized organization certifying backflow prevention assembly testers is one that has a certification process that, at a minimum, includes the following:

(1) A timed and proctored written<sup>6</sup> exam, using a closed-book, objective grading format, consisting of no less than 100 questions for initial certification and no less than 50 questions for recertification. A passing score must be achieved by an examinee as a requirement for certification.

(A) Written exam proctors must:

1. not provide an examinee any assistance in answering exam questions, verbal or otherwise; and
2. be impartial.

(B) Passing scores for the written exams are to be determined prior to exam sessions, such that passing a written exam demonstrates sufficient knowledge of subjects associated with the proper field testing of BPAs, including but not limited to:

1. the hydraulics and theory of backflow;
2. California's laws, regulations, and requirements related to cross-connection control;
3. types of BPA field test equipment and the need to verify accuracy, at least annually and when otherwise necessary, to ensure accuracy of field test results;
4. field test procedures for an RP, RPDA, RPDA-II, DC, DCDA, DCDA-II, PVB, and SVB using the procedures provided in the *Manual of Cross-Connection Control, Tenth Edition*, published by the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research or equivalent;
5. identification of improperly functioning BPAs (i.e., diagnostics or troubleshooting); and
6. recordkeeping and safety.

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<sup>6</sup> The requirement for a written exam does not preclude using computerized exams.

(2) A performance (i.e., hands-on) exam, using a closed-book, objective grading process and the field test procedures in paragraph (1)(B)(4), designed such that passing the performance exam demonstrates proficiency in accurately determining the operating condition of an RP, DC, PVB, and SVB, when properly or improperly functioning, including but not limited to BPAs with leaks in shutoff valves, and failures in check valves, air inlet valves, or relief valves. A passing score must be achieved by an examinee as a requisite for certification. The performance exam process must include the following:

(A) Performance exam proctors must:

1. be certified as a backflow prevention assembly tester pursuant to this Article;
2. evaluate no more than one examinee at a time;
3. not provide an examinee any assistance in answering exam questions, verbal or otherwise;
4. provide no indication an examinee has erred until completion of a BPA field test, at which time only the fact the examinee has erred may be indicated (i.e., not the nature of the error);
5. be impartial and not affiliated with the certifying organization's preparation of, or preparatory course for (if applicable), the performance exam; and
6. not evaluate an examinee who was trained by the proctor during the six-month period prior to the exam or other conflict of interest.

(B) An examinee is considered to have failed a performance exam if the examinee:

1. makes a field test procedure or recording error that could impact an accurate determination of the operating condition of a BPA,
2. completes the BPA performance exam form with an error,
3. is informed of making an error (see subparagraph (A)(4)) and begins the procedure a second time, and
4. errs a second time and completes the BPA performance exam form accordingly.

(3) recertification requirements of no less frequently than every three years which includes both a written and performance exam;

(4) provisions for revocation of a backflow prevention assembly tester's certification, including but not limited to, revocation for falsifying field test results or field test reports;

(5) a website providing public access to the most recent list of backflow prevention assembly testers:

- (A) who hold a valid certification from the certifying organization. At a minimum, the list is to include each backflow prevention assembly tester's last name, first name, certification number, and the date on which each backflow prevention assembly tester's certification expires; and
- (B) whose certification was revoked, pursuant to paragraph (4), in the three years preceding the date of the list. At a minimum, the list is to include each backflow prevention assembly tester's last name, first name, revoked certification number, the date on which each backflow prevention assembly tester's certification was revoked, and the reason for revocation.

(6) as a prerequisite to sections 3.4.1(b)(1) and (b)(2), completion of an instructional training course accepted by the certifying organization<sup>7</sup> that covers the subjects in subsection (1)(B) and is no less than 30 hours in length over no fewer than four days for:

- (A) a backflow prevention assembly tester's initial certification;
- (B) a backflow prevention assembly tester's recertification as a result of revocation; or

(7) In lieu of compliance with section 3.4.1(b)(6) a certifying organization may accept two years prior experience in backflow prevention assembly testing.

(c) To be recognized by the State Water Board as a certifying organization for backflow prevention assembly testers, a certifying organization shall:

(1) submit an application with the following information to the State Water Board for review:

- (A) written documentation of a certification program that includes a process that is no less stringent than the criteria in subsection (b);
- (B) evidence that the organization's certification program and exam process has been reviewed, with concerns adequately addressed, by a credentialed psychometrician proficient in the design of objective exams, experienced in the assessment of certification or licensing organizations, and familiar with the application of the requirements of *ISO<sup>8</sup>/IEC<sup>9</sup> 17024: Conformity Assessment- General Requirements for Bodies Operating Certification of Persons*; and

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<sup>7</sup> But not limited only to training provided by the certifying organization or its affiliates.

<sup>8</sup> International Organization for Standardization

<sup>9</sup> International Electrotechnical Commission

(C) a written statement, signed by the certifying organization's representative(s) having the authority and legal responsibility for operation of the certifying organization, attesting that the certifying organization will implement its certification program in a manner meeting or exceeding the criteria in subsection (b) and consistent with the application submitted to the State Water Board.

(2) adequately address each State Water Board comment and/or question concerning the application, and

(3) receive written acknowledgment from the State Water Board that the application is complete.

(d) An American National Standards Institute (ANSI)-accredited certifying organization, accredited in accordance with subsection (b) and ISO/IEC 17024, will be considered to be a State Water Board-recognized certifying organization. Beginning three years after the effective date of the CCCPH, only those testers with a valid certification from an ANSI-accredited certifying organization shall satisfy subsection (a) and certifications obtained by organizations in accordance with subsection (c) will be invalid.

(e) This Article does not preclude a local health agency from maintaining a backflow prevention assembly tester certification program for the field testing of BPAs within the local health agency's jurisdiction. Accepting a tester certified by a local health agency does not relieve a PWS from meeting the requirements of this Article.

(f) This Article does not preclude a PWS from disallowing the use of an individual tester certified pursuant to this Article if the PWS has reason to believe a certified tester may not be proficient in accurately determining the operating condition of BPA, or for any other reason (e.g., fraud, deceit, negligence, misconduct, etc.). A PWS must report any evidence of a tester falsifying reports to that tester's certifying organization.

(g) This Article is effective July 1, 2025.

### 3.4.2 Cross-Connection Control Specialist Certification

(a) A PWS must ensure that cross-connection control specialists, used pursuant to the CCCPH, have valid certification from a certifying organization recognized by the State Water Board pursuant to this Article.

(b) A State Water Board-recognized organization certifying cross-connection control specialists is one that has a certification process that, at a minimum, includes the following:

(1) A timed and proctored, written<sup>10</sup> exam, using a closed-book, objective grading format, consisting of no less than 100 questions for certification. A passing score must be achieved by an examinee as a requirement for certification.

(A) Written exam proctors must:

1. not provide an examinee any assistance in answering exam questions, verbal or otherwise; and
2. be impartial.

(B) Passing scores for the exams are to be determined prior to exam sessions, such that passing an exam demonstrates sufficient and comprehensive range of knowledge of the subjects provided in Appendix E, as they may relate to cross-connection control and the causes, effects, and prevention of backflow.

(2) recertification requirements of no less frequently than every three years. Recertification may be done through at least one of the following:

- (A) an exam as required by section 3.4.2 (b)(1),
- (B) through 12 contact hours from continuing education courses covering material in Appendix E or,
- (C) a combination of exam and continuing education contact hours equivalent to (A) or (B);

(3) provisions for revocation of a specialist's certification, including but not limited to, falsifying information or providing negligent recommendations inconsistent with industry-standard cross-connection control guidelines;

(4) a website providing public access to the most recent list of cross-connection control specialists:

(A) who hold a valid certification from the certifying organization. At a minimum, the list is to include each specialist's last name, first name, certification number, and the date on which each specialist's certification expires; or

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<sup>10</sup> The requirement for a written exam does not preclude using computerized exams.

(B) whose certification was revoked, pursuant paragraph (3), in the three years preceding the date of the list. At a minimum, the list is to include each specialist's last name, first name, revoked certification number, the date on which each specialist's certification was revoked, and the reason for revocation.

(5) initial certification requirements:

(A) a valid backflow prevention assembly tester certification from a certification organization recognized by the State Water Board pursuant to section 3.4.1; and

(B) completion of an instructional training course (acceptable to the certifying organization<sup>11</sup>) that covers the subjects in Appendix E and is no less than 30 hours in length over no fewer than five days (inclusive of an exam, if provided). This paragraph does not preclude a certification organization from providing the instructional training course to the public, including certified specialists.

(C) As an alternative to (A) the certifying organization may accept additional instruction in the subject areas of testing, maintaining and repairing BPAs equivalent in length and scope to the requirements in 3.4.1(b)(6).

(D) As an alternative to (A) the certifying organization may accept a minimum of five (5) years documented experience performing cross-connection control specialist duties, as outlined in Appendix E.

(c) To be recognized by the State Water Board as a certifying organization for cross-connection control specialists, a certifying organization shall:

(1) submit an application with the following information to the State Water Board for review:

(A) Written documentation of a certification program that includes a process that is no less stringent than the criteria in subsection (b);

(B) evidence that the organization's certification program and exam process has been reviewed, with concerns adequately addressed, by a credentialed psychometrician proficient in the design of objective exams, experienced in the assessment of certification or licensing organizations, and familiar with the application of the requirements of *ISO<sup>12</sup>/IEC<sup>13</sup> 17024: Conformity Assessment- General Requirements for Bodies Operating Certification of Persons*; and

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<sup>11</sup> But not limited only to training provided by the certifying organization or its affiliates.

<sup>12</sup> International Organization for Standardization

<sup>13</sup> International Electrotechnical Commission



(C) a written statement, signed by the certifying organization's representative(s) having the authority and legal responsibility for operation of the certifying organization, attesting that the certifying organization will implement its certification program in a manner meeting or exceeding the criteria in subsection (b) and consistent with the application submitted to the State Water Board.

(2) adequately address each State Water Board comment and question concerning the application, and

(3) receive a written acknowledgment from the State Water Board that the application is complete:

(d) A certifying organization, accredited by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) in accordance with ISO/IEC 17024, which complies with subsection (b), will be considered to be a State Water Board-recognized certifying organization. Beginning three years after the effective date of the CCCPH, only those specialists with a valid certification from an ANSI-accredited certifying organization shall satisfy subsection (a) and certifications obtained by organizations in accordance with subsection (c) will be invalid.

(e) This Article does not preclude a local health agency from maintaining a cross-connection control specialist certification program for specialists within the local health agency's jurisdiction. Using a specialist certified by a local health agency does not relieve a PWS from meeting the requirements of this Article.

(f) This Article does not preclude a PWS from disallowing the use of an individual cross-connection control specialist certified pursuant to this Article if the PWS has reason to believe a certified specialist may not be proficient in their knowledge of cross-connection control and the causes, effects, and prevention of backflow, or for any other reason (e.g., fraud, deceit, negligence, misconduct, etc.). A PWS must report any evidence of a specialist falsifying reports to that specialist's certifying organization.

(g) This Article is effective July 1, 2025.

## **Article 5 – Recordkeeping, Backflow Incident Response, and Notification**

### **3.5.1 Recordkeeping**

(a) Each PWS must maintain the following records:

- (1) The two most recent hazard assessments for each user premise, conducted pursuant to CCCPH section 3.2.1 (Hazard Assessment);
- (2) for each BPA, the associated hazard or application, location, owner, type, manufacturer and model, size, installation date, and serial number;
- (3) for each AG installation, the associated hazard or application and the location, owner, and as-built plans of the AG;
- (4) results of all BPA field testing, AG inspection, and swivel-ell inspections and field tests for the previous three calendar years, including the name, test date, repair date, and certification number of the backflow prevention assembly tester for each BPA field test and AG and swivel-ell;
- (5) repairs made to, or replacement or relocation of, BPAs for the previous three calendar years;
- (6) the most current cross-connection tests (e.g. shutdown test, dye test);
- (7) if a user supervisor is designated for a user premise, the current contact information for the user supervisor and water user, and any applicable training and qualifications as described by CCCPH section 3.2.2(f);
- (8) descriptions and follow-up actions related to all backflow incidents;
- (9) if any portion of the cross-connection control program is carried out under contract or agreement, a copy of the current contract or agreement;
- (10) the current Cross-Connection Control Plan as required in CCCPH section 3.1.4.; and
- (11) any public outreach or education materials issued as required in CCCPH section 3.1.3.(a)(9) for the previous three calendar years.

(b) All information in subsection (a) must be available to the State Water Board upon request.

### **3.5.2 Backflow Incident Response Procedure**

Each PWS must include backflow incident response procedures in the Cross-Connection Control Plan required in CCCPH section 3.1.4. The PWS must describe its procedures for investigating and responding to suspected backflow incidents including, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Consideration of complaints or reports of changes in water quality as possible incidents of backflow;
- (b) Water quality sampling and pressure recording; and
- (c) Documentation of the investigation, and any response and follow-up activities.

### **3.5.3 Backflow Incident Notification**

(a) Each PWS must notify the State Water Board and local health agencies of any known or suspected incident of backflow within 24 hours of the determination. If required by the State Water Board, a PWS must issue a Tier 1 public notification pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64463.1.

(b) If required by the State Water Board, the PWS must submit, by a date specified by the State Water Board, a written incident report describing the details and affected area of the backflow incident, the actions taken by the PWS in response to the backflow incident, and the follow up actions to prevent future backflow incidents. The written report must contain, at a minimum, the information requested in Appendix F.

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# Appendix

**Appendix A:** Assembly Bill 1671 (2017, Chapter 533) and Assembly Bill 1180 (2019, Chapter 455).

**Appendix B:** ASME A112.1.2-2012(R2017) Table 1, Minimum Air Gaps for Generally used Plumbing Fixtures, page 4

**Appendix C:** Backflow Prevention Assembly Diagrams

**Appendix D:** High Hazard Premises

**Appendix E:** General Range of Knowledge for Cross-Connection Control Specialists

**Appendix F:** Example Backflow Incident Reporting Form

**Appendix G:** Related Statutes and Regulations

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## Exhibit "B"

### SUMMARY OF POLICY HANDBOOK REQUIREMENTS FOR CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PLANS

1. A description of how the public water system (PWS) will achieve and maintain compliance with each requirement of the Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPH).
2. A description of the process personnel, and timeframes for completing initial and ongoing hazard assessments for all service connections.
  - a. Requirements to replace all single-check backflow preventers on all firelines within 10 years.
3. A description of the legal authority to implement corrective actions in the event a water user fails to comply in a timely manner with the provisions of a PWS's cross-connection control plan.
4. A description of the process and timeframes for ensuring each backflow prevention assembly (BPA) is inspected and field tested, and air gap (AG) is inspected, at a frequency no less than required by the CCCPH.
5. A description of the process and timeframe for ensuring each non-testable backflow preventer that is under the PWS ownership or administration is installed and maintained according to the California Plumbing Code.
6. A description of the process for ensuring individuals' field testing and inspecting BPAs are no less qualified than required by the CCCPH, including but not limited to confirmation of the individual's:
  - a. Certification as a backflow prevention assembly tester;
  - b. Field test kit or gage equipment accuracy verification; and
  - c. BPA field test result reports.
7. A description of the procedures and timeframes of activities for responding to backflow incidents, including notification of customers, and reporting of backflow incidents.
8. Contact information for cross-connection control personnel including any cross-connection control program coordinator and specialist.
9. A description of the tracking system that maintains current and relevant information:
  - a. Recordkeeping information required;
  - b. Location and type of each BPA; and
  - c. Highest threat potential hazard from which a given BPA is protecting the PWS distribution system.
10. Required documentation pertaining to the training and qualification requirements, as well as the frequency of recurring training for those sites where site supervisors are required. Site supervisors are required for sites with:
  - a. Complex piping;
  - b. Recycled water use; or
  - c. A requirement by the State Water Resources Control Board.
11. The corrective actions, including timeframes for the corrective actions, that a community water system will implement when:
  - a. A cross-connection exists, and the BPA installed is not commensurate with the user premises' hazard or no BPA has been installed; or
  - b. A BPA needs to be replaced or maintained.
12. A description of the public outreach and education program.
13. The procedures for coordination with local entities such as fire authorities, county health departments and city building departments.

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2025

# Cross Connection Control Management Plan

**Final Draft**

**3/26/2025**

This Cross Connection Control Management Plan has been prepared in compliance with the California State Water Board CCCPH.

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Certified Cross Connection Control Program Specialist, No. XXXXXXXX

**[CITY][DISTRICT]**

**LOGO/SEAL**

[Address]

[Phone No.]

[Website]

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Appendix H	- Backflow Prevention Assembly Diagrams
Appendix I	- [City][District] Records Retention Policy
Appendix J	- Incident Response Form
Appendix K	- Emergency Response Plan
Appendix L	- [City][District] Standard Specifications and/or Standard Drawings

# 1 Cross Connection Control Policy Overview

## 1.1 Objective

The primary objective of the Cross-Connection Control Management Plan (CCCMP) is to bring the [City][District] into compliance with the Cross Connection Control Policy Handbook (CCCPC) developed by the State Water Resources Control Board (State Water Board) for the protection of public health through the establishment of standards intended to ensure a public water system's (PWS) drinking water distribution system will not be subject to the backflow of liquids, gases, or other substances, see CCCMP **Appendix A**. In addition, by providing basic educational information on backflow prevention, the [City][District] intends to build a foundation of awareness within the [City][District] regarding the importance of backflow protection and cross-connection control, leading to the implementation of a robust cross-connection control program.

Per Section 3.1.4 (b)(1) description the [City][District] will implement the requirements of the State CCCPC by implementing [ordinances][rules and regulations] and procedures as detailed in this CCCMP.

## 1.2 Applicability

The State CCCPC and its standards apply to all California PWSs, as defined in California's Health and Safety Code (CHSC, section 116275 (h)). Compliance with the State CCCPC is mandatory for all California PWSs. The [City's][District's] CCCMP has been developed in conformance to the State CCCPC and is applicable to all customers within the [City's][District's] service area.

## 1.3 Policy Development Background and Legal Authorities

Through the adoption of the State CCCPC, the State Water Board exercised its authority, under California's Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA), to establish enforceable standards applicable to California's PWSs. Failure to comply with the CCCMP which is in conformance with the State CCCPC may result in the issuance of compliance, enforcement, or other corrective actions against the [City][District].

## 1.4 California Safe Drinking Water Act

On October 6, 2017, Assembly Bill 1671 (AB 1671) was approved and filed with the Secretary of State (see CCCMP **Appendix B**). AB 1671 amended California's SDWA through the establishment of CHSC sections 116407 and 116555.5. AB 1671 also amended section 116810 of the CHSC, which is briefly discussed in CCCPC..

On October 2, 2019, Assembly Bill 1180 (AB 1180) was approved and filed with the Secretary of State. AB 1180 amended Section 116407 of the CHSC and added section 13521.2 to the Water Code. AB 1180 requires that the CCCPH include provisions for the use of a swivel or changeover device (swivel-ell) (see CCCMP **Appendix B**).

Pursuant to sections 116407 and 116555.5 of the CHSC, the State Water Board chose to adopt standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through the adoption of this State CCCPH, which became effective July 1, 2024.

- The State Water Board is required to adopt regulations for the control of cross-connections that it determines to be necessary for ensuring PWSs “distribute a reliable and adequate supply of pure, wholesome, potable, and healthy water.” (CHSC section 116375, subd. (c).)
- Any person who owns a PWS is required to ensure that the distribution system will not be subject to backflow under normal operating conditions. (CHSC section 116555, subd. (a)(2).)

Prior to AB 1671 and the adoption of the State CCCPH, California’s regulations pertaining to cross-connection control were set forth in regulations in CCR Title 17, which were adopted in 1987 with minor revisions in 2000. Although still protective to public health, the CCR Title 17 cross-connection regulations required updating as both the drinking water and cross-connection control industries had evolved. This State CCCPH updates those regulations, which as previously noted are no longer operative following the adoption of the State CCCPH.

The State Water Board may update its standards for backflow protection and cross-connection control through revisions of the State CCCPH. Prior to adopting substantive revisions to the State CCCPH, the State Water Board will consult with state and local agencies and persons identified as having expertise on the subject by the State Water Board, and the State Water Board will hold at least one public hearing to consider public comments.

## 1.5 Acronyms and Abbreviations

As used in this policy, acronyms and abbreviations reference the following:

Acronym or Abbreviation	Meaning
AB	Assembly Bill
AG	Air Gap separation
BAT	Best Available Technology
BPA	Backflow Prevention Assembly
Bus. & Prof. Code	Business and Professional Code
CA	California
CBSC	California Building Standards Commission
CCCMP	Cross Connection Control Management Plan
CCCPH	Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook
CCR	California Code of Regulations
C.F.R.	Code of Federal Regulations
CHSC	California Health and Safety Code
City	[City Name]
Civ. Code	Civil Code
DC	Double Check Valve Backflow Prevention Assembly
DCDA	Double Check Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly
DCDA-II	Double Check Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly – Type II
District	[District Name]
Division	Division of Drinking Water
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
Gov. Code	Government Code
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level
Muni Code	Municipal Code
Pen. Code	Penal Code
PVB	Pressure Vacuum Breaker Backsiphonage Prevention Assembly
PWS	Public Water System
RP	Reduced Pressure Principle Backflow Prevention Assembly
RPDA	Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly
RPDA-II	Reduced Pressure Principle Detector Backflow Prevention Assembly – Type II
RW	Recycled Water
SB	Senate Bill
SDWA	Safe Drinking Water Act
State Water Board	State Water Resources Control Board
SVB	Spill-resistant Pressure Vacuum Breaker Backsiphonage Prevention Assembly

## 1.6 Definitions and General Requirements

The following definitions apply to the terms used in the CCCPH:

**“Air-gap separation”** or **“AG”** means a physical vertical separation of at least two (2) times the effective pipe diameter between the free-flowing discharge end of a potable water supply pipeline and the flood level of an open or non-pressurized receiving vessel, and in no case less than one (1) inch.

**“Approved water supply”** means a water source that has been approved by the State Water Board for domestic use in a public water system and designated as such in a domestic water supply permit issued pursuant to section 116525 of the CHSC.

**“Auxiliary water supply”** means a source of water, other than an approved water supply, which is either used or equipped, or can be equipped, to be used as a water supply and is located on the premises of, or available to, a water user.

**“Backflow”** means an undesired or unintended reversal of flow of water and/or other liquids, gases, or other substances into a public water system’s distribution system or approved water supply.

**“Backflow prevention assembly”** or **“BPA”** means a mechanical assembly designed and constructed to prevent backflow, such that while in-line it can be maintained and its ability to prevent backflow, as designed, can be field tested, inspected, and evaluated.

**“Backflow prevention assembly tester”** means a person who is certified as a backflow prevention assembly tester.

**“Community water system”** means a public water system that serves at least 15 service connections used by yearlong residents or regularly serves at least 25 yearlong residents of the area served by the system.

**“Contact hour”** means not less than 50 minutes of a continuing education course.

**“Continuing education course”** means a presentation or training that transmits information related to cross-connection control programs and backflow prevention and protection.

**“Cross-connection”** means any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a public water system, including a piping system connected to the public water system and located on the premises of a water user or available to the water user, and any source or distribution system containing liquid, gas, or other substances not from an approved water supply.

**“Cross-connection control specialist”** means a person who is certified as a cross-

connection control specialist.

**“Distribution system”** has the same meaning as defined in section 63750.50 of CCR, Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 2.

**“Double check detector backflow prevention assembly”** or **“DCDA”** means a double check valve backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and double check backflow prevention assembly, with the bypass’s water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections. See Diagram 1, CCCMP **Appendix H**.

**“Double check detector backflow prevention assembly – type II”** or **“DCDA-II”** means a double check valve backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass around the second check, with the bypass having a single check valve and a water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections. See Diagram 2, CCCMP **Appendix H**.

**“Double check valve backflow prevention assembly”** or **“DC”** means an assembly consisting of two independently-acting internally-loaded check valves, with tightly closing shut-off valves located at each end of the assembly (upstream and downstream of the two check valves) and fitted with test cocks that enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used to isolate low hazard cross-connections. See Diagram 3, CCCMP **Appendix H**.

**“Existing public water system”** or **“existing PWS”** means a public water system initially permitted on or before July 1, 2024 as a public water system by the State Water Board.

**“Hazard Assessment”** means an evaluation of a user premises designed to evaluate the types and degrees of hazard at a user’s premises.

**“High hazard cross-connection”** means a cross-connection that poses a threat to the potability or safety of the public water supply. Materials entering the public water supply through a high hazard cross-connection are contaminants or health hazards. See CCCMP Appendix D for some examples.

**“Low hazard cross-connection”** means a cross-connection that has been found to not pose a threat to the potability or safety of the public water supply but may adversely affect the aesthetic quality of the potable water supply. Materials entering the public water supply through a low hazard cross-connection are pollutants or non-health hazards.

**“New public water system”** or **“new PWS”** means a public water system permitted after July 1, 2024 as a public water system by the State Water Board. A new public water system includes a public water system receiving a new permit because of a change in ownership.



**“Premises containment”** means protection of a public water system’s distribution system from backflow from a user’s premises through the installation of one or more air gaps or BPAs, installed as close as practical to the user’s service connection, in a manner that isolates the water user’s water supply from the public water system’s distribution system.

**“Pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly”** or **“PVB”** means an assembly with an independently-acting internally-loaded check valve and an independently-acting loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve; with test cocks and tightly closing shutoff valves located at each end of the assembly that enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used for protection from backsiphonage and is not to be used to protect from backpressure. See Diagram 4, CCCMP **Appendix H**.

**“Public water system”** or **“PWS”** has the same meaning as defined in section 116275(h) of the CHSC.

**“Recycled Water”** is a wastewater which as a result of treatment is suitable for uses other than potable use.

**“Reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly”** or **“RP”** means an assembly with two independently acting internally-loaded check valves, with a hydraulically operating mechanically independent differential-pressure relief valve located between the check valves and below the upstream check valve. The assembly shall have shut-off valves located upstream and downstream of the two check-valves, and test cocks to enable accurate field testing of the assembly. See Diagram 5, CCCMP **Appendix H**.

**“Reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly”** or **“RPDA”** means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass with a water meter and reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, with the bypass’s water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. See Diagram 6, CCCMP **Appendix H**.

**“Reduced pressure principle detector backflow prevention assembly – type II”** or **“RPDA-II”** means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly that includes a bypass around the second check, with the bypass having a single check valve and a water meter accurately registering flow rates up to two gallons per minute and visually showing a registration for all rates of flow. See Diagram 7, CCCMP **Appendix I**.

**“Spill-resistant pressure vacuum breaker backsiphonage prevention assembly”** or **“SVB”** means an assembly with an independently-acting internally-loaded check valve and an independently-acting loaded air inlet valve located on the discharge side of the check valve; with shutoff valves at each end and a test cock and bleed/vent port, to enable accurate field testing of the assembly. This type of assembly may only be used

for protection from backsiphonage and is not to be used to protect from backpressure. See Diagram 8, CCCMP **Appendix H**.

**“State Water Board,”** unless otherwise specified, means the State Water Resources Control Board or the local primacy agency having been delegated the authority to enforce the requirements of the CCCPH by the State Water Resources Control Board.

**“Swivel-Ell”** means a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly combined with a changeover piping configuration (swivel-ell connection) designed and constructed pursuant to this Chapter. See design and construction criteria, as well as Diagrams 9a and 9b, CCCMP **Appendix H**.

**“User premises”** means the property under the ownership or control of a water user and is served, or is readily capable of being served, with water via a service connection with a public water system.

**“User’s service connection”** means either the point where a water user’s piping is connected to a water system or the point in a water system where the approved water supply can be protected from backflow using an air gap or backflow prevention assembly.

**“User Supervisor”** means a person designated by a water user to oversee a water use site and responsible for the avoidance of cross-connections.

**“Water supplier”** means a person who owns or operates a public water system.

**“Water user”** means a person or entity who is authorized by the PWS to receive water.

## 2 Hazard Assessments and Required Protection

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(3) – Hazard Assessments, Section 3.1.4 (b)(2), and Section 3.2.1 – The [City][District] must survey its service area and conduct hazard assessments per Article 2 of the State CCCPH that identifies actual or potential cross-connection hazards, degree of hazard, and any backflow protection needed.

### 2.1 Hazard Assessments

- a. To evaluate the potential for backflow into the [City's][District's] water distribution system the [City][District] must conduct an initial hazard assessment of the user premises within its service area. The hazard assessment must consider:
  1. The existence of cross-connections;
  2. the type and use of materials handled and present, or likely to be, on the user premises;
  3. the degree of piping system complexity and accessibility;
  4. access to auxiliary water supplies, pumping systems, or pressure systems;
  5. distribution system conditions that increase the likelihood of a backflow event (e.g., hydraulic gradient differences impacted by main breaks and high water-demand situations, multiple service connections that may result in flow-through conditions, etc.);
  6. user premises accessibility;
  7. any previous backflow incidents on the user premises; and
  8. the requirements and information provided in the State CCCPH, and the [City's][District's] CCCMP.
- b. Each hazard assessment must identify the degree of hazard to the [City's][District's] distribution system as either a high hazard cross-connection, a low hazard cross-connection, or having no hazard. Examples of some high hazard cross-connection activities may be found in CCCMP **Appendix E**.
- c. The hazard assessment must determine whether an existing BPA, if any, provides adequate protection based on the degree of hazard.
- d. Hazard assessments completed prior to the adoption of the State CCCPH may be considered as an initial hazard assessment provided that such hazard assessments and associated backflow protection provide protection consistent with the State CCCPH and the [City][District] describes their review of these assessments in the [City's][District's] CCCMP.
- e. Subsequent to the initial hazard assessment described in subsection (a), the [City][District] must perform a hazard assessment under the following criteria:
  1. if a user premises changes account holder, excluding single-family residences;
  2. if a user premises is connected to the [City's][District's] water distribution system;

3. if evidence exists of changes in the activities or materials on a user's premises;
  4. if backflow from a user's premises occurs;
  5. periodically, as identified in the [City's][District's] CCCMP required pursuant to State CCCPH section 3.1.4.;
  6. if the State Water Board requests a hazard assessment of a user's premises; or
  7. if the [City][District] concludes an existing hazard assessment may no longer accurately represent the degree of hazard.
- f. A cross-connection control specialist must review or conduct each initial and follow-up hazard assessment pursuant to this section and make a written finding that, in the specialist's judgment based on cross-connection control principles, the [City's][District's] hazard assessment properly identified all hazards at the time of the assessment, the appropriate degree of hazards, and the corresponding backflow protection.

## 2.2 Hazard Assessment Process

In order to assess each connection in the [City's][District's] water distribution system for potential cross connection the [City][District] will undertake assessments in the following phases. As part of the hazard assessment process the [City][District] has created a tracking system for the assessments made under the CCCMP. See CCCMP **Appendix F**. Data will be gathered and logged into the assessment database in four phases. The assessment database will be included in the [City's][District's] Records Retention Policy, see CCCMP **Appendix I**.

[Suggested phasing – agency to determine final sequencing and basis for determining phasing]

- Phase 1 - All commercial/industrial connections with existing backflow prevention assemblies at the meter connection
- Phase 2 - All residential connections with AMI/AMR (Automated Meter Infrastructure/Automated Meter Read) meters
- Phase 3 - All commercial/industrial connections without backflow prevention assemblies at the meter connection
- Phase 4 – Residential connections without AMI or backflow prevention assemblies at the meter connection

### 2.2.1 Phase 1 - Commercial/Industrial Connections with Backflow Protection

For Commercial/Industrial sites with backflow protection the [City][District] will enter each address into the assessment tracking system indicating what type of BPA has been installed. The [City's][District's] Cross Connection Control Specialist will review the data when entered into the assessment database to verify that an appropriate BPA has been installed on the meter connection. The Cross Connection Control Specialist's review date will be noted in the assessment database. If the commercial/industrial site is equipped with an AMI/AMR meter, it will be noted in the assessment database with the BPA information.

The [City][District] has determined that this phase of the assessments can be completed within [provide time frame in months or years] from the adoption of the [City's][District's] CCCMP.

### 2.2.2 Phase 2 – Residential Connections with AMI/AMR Meters

Residential connections equipped with AMI/AMR meters which monitor flow on a continuous basis and can inform the [City][District] of a backflow condition when it occurs. For those residential connections with AMI/AMR meters the addresses for those connections will be entered into the assessment database and noted as equipped with AMI/AMR. The Cross Connection Control Specialist will review the data for accuracy and note their review in the assessment database indicating no BPA is required.

The [City][District] has determined that this phase of the assessments can be completed within [provide time frame in months or years] from the adoption of the [City's][District's] CCCMP.

### 2.2.3 Phase 3 - Commercial/Industrial Connections without Backflow Protection

For those commercial/industrial connections without an approved BPA the [City][District] will provide a self-reporting letter to provide information regarding onsite conditions which would necessitate the installation of an approved BPA at the meter connection. The self-reporting letters could be distributed via [direct mail][billing insert][pdf message].

The self-reporting letters would be reviewed based on the available Cross Connection Control Specialist hours to review and process commercial/industrial self-reporting letters and the expected percent of self-reporting letters returned per distribution.

It is assumed that a Cross Connection Control Specialist can process (5) self-reporting letters per available hour, and the total number of annual Cross Connection Control Specialist available hours is 104 hrs./yr (5% of total annual 2,080 hrs.) for a total of 520 self-reporting letters per year per Cross Connection Control Specialists assigned by the [City][District] to cross connection control. It is also assumed that approximately (10%) of the commercial/industrial self-reporting letters will be returned per distribution. Therefore, the [City][District] will distribute up to 5,200 self-reporting letters per year until all commercial/industrial connections without an approved BPA have been assessed.

- If the Cross Connection Control Specialist determines that based on the self-reporting letter that an approved BPA is not required, they will note that in the assessment database and the reason for not requiring an approved BPA.
- If the Cross Connection Control Specialist determines that based on the self-reporting letter that an approved BPA is required, they will note that in the assessment database and notify the commercial/industrial customer that an approved BPA must be installed at the meter connection and note that determination in the assessment database.

The [City][District] has determined that this phase of the assessments can be completed within [provide time frame in months or years] from the adoption of the [City's][District's] CCCMP.

### 2.2.4 Phase 4 – Residential Connections without Backflow Protection

For those residential connections without an AMI/AMR meter at the water connection the

[City][District] will assess each site by means of office-based tools such as:

- Reviewing sites via Google Maps or other aerial photography software
- Reviewing tract maps to review blocks of residential customer in a common building area or zone.
- Using meter route maps or other billing information databases.

The office-based assessment will review sites for:

- Private water wells
- Other auxiliary water supplies
- Sewer lift stations
- Graywater systems

The office-based assessments would be conducted based on the available Cross Connection Control Specialist hours to review the office-based databases and/or files.

- If the Cross Connection Control Specialist determines that based on the office-based assessment that an approved BPA is not required, they will note that in the assessment database.
- If the Cross Connection Control Specialist determines that based on the office-based that an approved BPA is required, they will note that in the assessment database and notify the residential customer that an approved BPA must be installed at the meter connection and note that the customer has been contacted in the assessment database.

It is assumed that a Cross Connection Control Specialist can perform assessments by means of office-based tools. Assuming that the total number of annual Cross Connection Control Specialist available hours is 104 hrs./yr (5% of total annual 2,080 hrs.), and the Cross Connection Control Specialist can review twenty (20) sites per hour, therefore 2,080 residential sites can be assessed per year. Based on the XXXX residential connections as of [insert date]

The [City][District] has determined that this phase of the assessments can be completed within [provide time frame in months or years] from the adoption of the [City's][District's] CCCMP.

### 3 Operating Rules or Ordinances

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(1), and Section 3.1.4(b)(1) and Section 3.1.4 (b)(3), the [City][District] must have operating rules, ordinances, by-laws, or a resolution to implement the cross-connection program. The [City][District] must have legal authority to implement corrective actions in the event a water user fails to comply in a timely manner with the [City's][District's] provisions regarding the installation, inspection, field testing, or maintenance of BPAs required pursuant to this Section. Such corrective actions must include the [City's][District's] ability to perform at least one of the following:

- Deny or discontinue water service to a water user,
- Install, inspect, field test, and/or maintain a BPA at a water user's premises, or
- Otherwise address in a timely manner a failure to comply with the [City's][District's] cross-connection control program.

The City's backflow and cross-connection prevention requirements are contained in the City's [Municipal Code] [Administrative Code], Sections **XXXXX** thru **XXXXX**. A copy is attached as CCCMP **Appendix C**.

The City's backflow and cross-connection prevention requirements are contained in the City's Ordinance No. **XXXXX**, Sections **XXXXX** thru **XXXXX**. A copy is attached as CCCMP **Appendix D**.

The City's backflow and cross-connection prevention requirements are contained in the City's [Municipal Code] [Administrative Code], Sections **XXXXX** thru **XXXXX**, and City Ordinance No. **XXXXX**. Copies are contained in CCCMP **Appendices C and D**.

The [City's][District's] backflow and cross-connection prevention requirements are contained in the [City's][District's] Rules and Regulations, Sections **XXXXX** thru **XXXXX**. A copy is attached as CCCMP **Appendix C**.

## 4 Backflow Prevention

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(4) and Section 3.2.2 – the [City][District] must ensure that actual and potential cross-connections are eliminated when possible or controlled by the installation of approved BPAs or AG's consistent with the requirements of the Article 3 of the State CCCPH and the sections to follow.

### 4.1 Backflow Prevention Requirements

- (a) The [City][District] must ensure its distribution system is protected from backflow from identified hazards through the proper installation, continued operation, and field testing of an approved BPA (see Section 4.2.1 for installation and approved BPA criteria). When a DC is required or referenced in the State CCCPH, a DCDA or DCDA-II type of assembly may be substituted if appropriate. When an RP is required or referenced in the State CCCPH, an RPDA or RPDA-II type of assembly may be substituted if appropriate.
- (b) The BPA installed must be no less protective than that which is commensurate with the degree of hazard at a user premises, as specified in this section and as determined based on the results of the hazard assessment conducted pursuant to CCCMP Section 3.
- (c) Unless specified otherwise in this section, a [City][District] must, at all times, protect its distribution system from high hazard cross-connections (see CCCMP **Appendix E** for examples), through premises containment, through the use of AG(s) or RP(s).
  - (1) Following State Water Board review and approval, the [City][District] may implement an alternate method of premises containment in lieu of a required AG provided that the proposed alternative would provide at least the same level of protection to public health.
  - (2) Following State Water Board review and approval, the [City][District] may accept internal protection in lieu of containment when premises containment is not feasible.
- (d) Except as otherwise allowed or prohibited in statute or in CCR Title 22, Division 4, Chapter 3, a swivel-ell may be used instead of an AG for premises containment protection when temporarily substituting tertiary recycled water use areas with potable water from a PWS if all the following criteria are met:
  - (1) the swivel-ell is approved by the State Water Board;
  - (2) the [City][District] has a cross-connection control program, required pursuant to the State CCCPH Section 3.1.3, and the use and operation of the swivel-ell is
  - (3) described in the CCCMP required pursuant to the State CCCPH Section 3.1.4;
  - (4) the design and construction-related requirements of the swivel-ell adheres to the criteria in CCCMP **Appendix H**;



- (5) at least every 12 months, inspections are performed and documented to confirm ongoing compliance with the design and construction-related requirements in **CCCMP Appendix E**;
  - (6) the RP used in conjunction with the swivel-ell is field tested and found to be functioning properly:
    - (A) immediately upon each switchover to potable water use, a visual inspection of the RP must be completed
    - (B) within 72 hours of each switchover to potable water use, a field test must be completed, and
    - (C) at least every 12 weeks the use site is supplied with potable water; and
  - (7) there is a legally binding agreement between the [City][District] and the entity supplying the recycled water, signed by those with relevant legal authority, which includes the following requirements:
    - (A) The State Water Board will be notified within 24 hours of all switchovers to or from potable water, will be given an estimate of the timeframe until the next switchover, and will be provided the results of the field testing required in paragraph (5);
    - (B) a trained representative of the [City][District] be present to supervise each switchover; and
    - (C) within seven days of each switchover, if requested by the State Water Board, the [City][District] will submit a written report describing compliance with this subsection, as well as potable and recycled water usage information.
- (e) Except as noted below, the [City][District] must ensure its distribution system is protected with no less than DC protection for a user premises with a fire protection system within ten years of adoption of the State CCCPH.
- (1) A high hazard cross-connection fire protection system, including but not limited to fire protection systems that may utilize chemical addition (e.g., wetting agents, foam, anti-freeze, corrosion inhibitor, etc.) or an auxiliary water supply, must have no less than RP protection.
  - (2) For existing fire protection systems that do not meet the State CCCPH, Section 3.2.2 (e)(3) or cannot install DC protection within ten years of adoption of the State CCCPH, the [City][District] may propose in the CCCMP submitted for compliance with the State CCCPH Section 3.1.4:
    - (a) an alternative date; or
    - (b) an alternative method of backflow protection that provides at least the same level of protection to public health.
  - (3) A BPA is not necessary for a low hazard fire protection system on a residential user premises if the following criteria are satisfied:

- (A) the user premises has only one service connection to the [City][District];
  - (B) a single service line onto the user premises exists that subsequently splits on the property for domestic flow and fire protection system flow, such that the fire protection system may be isolated from the rest of the user premises;
  - (C) a single, water industry standard, water meter is provided to measure combined domestic flow and fire protection system flow;
  - (D) the fire protection system is constructed of piping materials certified as meeting NSF/ANSI Standard 61; and
  - (E) the fire protection system's piping is looped within the structure and is connected to one or more routinely used fixtures (such as a water closet) to prevent stagnant water.
- (f) The State Water Board and the [City][District] may, at their discretion, require a water user to designate a user supervisor when the user premises has a multi-piping system that conveys various types of fluids and where changes in the piping system are frequently made. If a user supervisor is designated the following is required:
- (1) The user supervisor is responsible for the avoidance of cross-connections during the installation, operation and maintenance of the water user's pipelines and equipment. The user supervisor must be trained on the fluids used and backflow protection for the premise, and must inform the [City][District] of changes in piping, and maintain current contact information on file with the [City][District]; and;
  - (2) The [City][District] must include in the CCCMP required in the State CCCPH Section 3.1.4 the training and qualification requirements for user supervisors, identify the entity that will provide the user supervisor training, and frequency of any necessary recurring training. The training must adequately address the types of hazards and concerns typically found.
- (g) Facilities producing, treating, storing, or distributing drinking water that are an approved water supply or water recycling plants as defined by CCR Title 22, Section 60301.710 must have proper internal protection from cross-connections to ensure that all drinking water produced and delivered to customers and workers at those facilities is free from unprotected cross-connections.

## 4.2 Backflow Prevention Assemblies

### 4.2.1 Standards for Types of Backflow Protection

- (a) Each AG used for the CCCMP must meet the requirements in Table 1, Minimum Air Gaps for Generally used Plumbing Fixtures, page 4 of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) A112.1.2- 2012(R2017).
- (b) Each replaced or newly installed PVB, SVB, DC, and RP for protection of the PWS must be approved through both laboratory and field evaluation tests performed in accordance with at least one of the following:

- (1) Standards found in Chapter 10 of the *Manual of Cross-Connection Control, Tenth Edition*, published by the University of Southern California Foundation for Cross-Connection Control and Hydraulic Research;
  - (2) certification requirements for BPAs in the Standards of ASSE International current as of 2022 that include ASSE 1015-2021 for the DC, ASSE 1048-2021 for the DCDA & DCDA-11, ASSE 1013-2021 for the RP, and ASSE 1047-2021 for the RPDA & RPDA-II and must have the 1YT mark.
- (c) BPAs must not be modified following approval granted under Section 4.2.1(b). The [City][District] requires that BPA testers notify the [City][District] if a water user or [City][District]-owned BPA has been modified from the CCCMP Section 4.2.1(b) approval.

#### 4.2.2 Installation Criteria for Backflow Protection

- (a) For AGs, the following is required:
- (1) The receiving water container must be located on the water user's premises at the water user's service connection unless an alternate location has been approved by the [City][District];
  - (2) all piping between the water user's service connection and the discharge location of the receiving water container must be above finished grade and be accessible for visual inspection unless an alternative piping configuration is approved by the [City][District];
  - (3) the [City][District] must ensure that the AG specified in the State CCCPH Section 3.3.1 (a) has been installed; and
  - (4) any new air gap installation at a user's service connection must be reviewed and approved by the State Water Board prior to installation.
- (b) RPs must be installed such that the lowest point of an assembly is a minimum of twelve inches above grade, and a maximum of thirty-six inches above the finished grade, unless an alternative is approved by the PWS.
- (c) DCs installed or replaced after the adoption of the State CCCPH must be installed according to the State CCCPH Section 3.3.2 (b). Below ground installation can be considered if approved by the [City][District] where it determines no alternative options are available.
- (d) A PVB or SVB must be installed at a minimum of twelve inches above all downstream piping and outlets.
- (e) SVBs may not be used for premises containment. PVBs may only be used for roadway right of way irrigation systems as premises containment where there is no potential for backpressure.
- (f) A RP or DC installed after the adoption of the State CCCPH must have a minimum side clearance of twelve inches, except that a minimum side clearance of twenty-four inches

must be provided on the side of the assembly that contains the test cocks.  
The [City][District] may approve alternate clearances providing that there is adequate clearance for field testing and maintenance.

- (g) Backflow protection must be located as close as practical to the water user's service connection unless one or more alternative locations have been approved by the [City][District]. If internal protection is provided in lieu of premises containment, the [City][District] must obtain access to the user premises and must ensure that the on-site protection meets the requirements of this Chapter for installation, field testing, and inspections.
- (h) Each BPA and air gap separation must be accessible for field testing, inspection, and maintenance.

Installation drawings for each type of BPA is contained in **Appendix L**.

## 5 Non-Testable Devices

### 5.1 Non-testable backflow preventer testing procedures

There are no non-testable backflow preventer devices under the [City][District] ownership or administration.

Or,

There are non-testable backflow preventer devices under the [City][District] ownership or administration as shown in **Table 5.1**. Hose-bibb vacuum breakers is an example of the most common types of non-testable backflow prevention devices for the [City][District].

*Table 5-1 Location of Non-Testable Backflow Prevention Devices*

Location of Non-Testable Backflow Preventer					
Location	Air Gap	Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker	Hose-bibb Vacuum Breaker	Dual Check Valve	Identification Potential Onsite Hazard
Headquarters		Yes	Yes		
Wells		Yes	Yes		
Reservoir		Yes	Yes		

The process and timeframes for ensuring each non-testable backflow preventer is described in the following subsections.

- a.
- b.
- c.

## 6 Certified Backflow Prevention Assembly Testers and Certified Cross-Connection Control Specialists

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(5), Section 3.1.4 (b)(6), and Section 3.4.1 – the [City][District] must ensure that each BPA required by the CCCMP to protect the [City's][District's] domestic water system is field tested by a person with valid certification from a certifying organization recognized by the State Water Board pursuant to the State's CCCPH.

### 6.1 Backflow Tester Certification

All backflow testers testing within the service area of the [City][District] must provide evidence of current certification from a State Water Board-recognized organization certifying backflow prevention assembly testers. Certifying organizations must be recognized by the State Water Board in accordance with requirements of the State CCCPH and ISO/IEC 17024. Beginning on July 1, 2025, only those testers with a valid certification from a State Water Board recognized certifying organization shall be allowed to test BPA's in the [City's][District's] service area, certifications from any other entity will be considered invalid.

#### 6.1.1 Backflow Tester List (optional or to be edited for the specific City/District)

The [City][District] maintains a list of approved Backflow Testers. Backflow Testers must provide evidence of certification from a State Water Board recognized certifying organization [describe how the information must be submitted and to whom] and hold a current [City] business license in order to perform backflow testing in the [City].

- Contact [name], [position], [email address] to obtain a copy of the list of testers.
- A copy of the list of approved testers can be downloaded from the [City][District] website at [www.agency.org](http://www.agency.org).
- [City][District] requires that all Backflow Testers provide current calibration information for all test equipment to be used for testing within the [City][District] service area.

The [City][District] has [number] on staff who are certified by a State Water Board recognized certifying organization as Backflow Testers. The staff is listed in **Table 6-1** below.

*Table 6 -6-1 Certified Backflow Testers*

Name	Agency	Address	Phone No.	Email Address	Certification No.	Certification Expiration Date

## 6.2 Cross-Connection Control Specialist Certification

All Cross-Connection Control Specialists, used by the [City][District] pursuant to the requirements of the State CCCPH, shall have valid certification from a State Water Board recognized certifying organization, which complies with the State CCCPH, will be considered to be a State Water Board-recognized certifying organization.

Beginning three years after the effective date of the State CCCPH, only those Cross-Connection Control Specialists with a valid certification from a State Water Board recognized certifying organization shall satisfy the requirements of the State CCCPH. Certifications obtained by organizations that do not meet the requirements of the State CCCPH will be invalid.

The [City][District] has [number] on staff who are certified by a State Water Board recognized certifying organization as Cross Connection Control Specialists. The staff is listed in **Table 6-2** below.

*Table 6 -6-2 Certified Cross Connection Control Specialists*

Name	Agency	Address	Phone No.	Email Address	Certification No.	Certification Expiration Date



## 7 Backflow Incident Response, Reporting and Notification

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3(a)(8), Section 3.1.4 (b)(7), and Section 3.5.2 the [City][District] has developed and implemented procedures for investigating and responding to suspected or actual backflow incidents. The procedure for responding to backflow incidents, reporting any incidents, and reporting those incidents, will be:

### 7.1 Backflow Incident Response Procedure

In the event that a suspected backflow incident occurs in the [City][District], the [City's][District's] response will include, but not limited to, the following:

- (a) Consideration of complaints or reports of changes in water quality as possible incidents of backflow;
- (b) Water quality sampling and pressure recording; and
- (c) Documentation of the investigation, and any response and follow-up activities.

### 7.2 Backflow Incident Notification

In the event that a backflow incident occurs the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator will provide the following notification:

- (a) The Cross-Connection Control Coordinator will notify the State Water Board and Orange County Health Care Agency of any known or suspected incident of backflow within 24 hours of the determination. If required by the State Water Board, the [City][District] will issue a Tier 1 public notification pursuant to CCR, Title 22, Section 64463.1.
- (b) If required by the State Water Board, the [City][District] will submit, by a date specified by the State Water Board, a written incident report describing the details and affected area of the backflow incident, the actions taken by the [City][District] in response to the backflow incident, and the follow up actions to prevent future backflow incidents. The written report form is in CCCMP **Appendix J**.

## 8 Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(2) and Section 3.1.4 (b)(8), the [City][District] must designate at least one individual involved in the development of and be responsible for the reporting, tracking, and other administration duties of its cross-connection control program. Further for public water systems with more than 3,000 service connections the Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator must be a Cross-Connection Control Specialist.

The [City's][District's] water system includes **XXX,XXX** domestic water connections. Therefore, the [City][District] must have a Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator, and the Coordinator must be a certified Cross-Connection Control Specialist with certification from a State Water Board recognized training operation.

Information regarding the [City's][District's] Cross Control Connection Program Coordinator, and other Cross Connection Control Specialists is detailed in the [City's][District's] Emergency Notification Plan which is included in the CCCMP **Appendix K**.

OR you can list them.

The [City's][District's] Cross-Connection Control Program Coordinator is:

[Name of Coordinator]  
[City name][District name]  
[Address, City, State, Zip]  
[Phone number]  
[Email address]  
[Certification Number]  
[Certifying Entity]  
[Expiration Date]

The [City's][District's] Cross-Connection Control Program Specialist(s) is(are):

[Name of Specialist]  
[City name][District name]  
[Address, City, State, Zip]  
[Phone number]  
[Email address]  
[Certification Number]  
[Certifying Entity]  
[Expiration Date]

[Name of Specialist]  
[City name][District name]  
[Address, City, State, Zip]

[Phone number]  
[Email address]  
[Certification Number]  
[Certifying Entity]  
[Expiration Date]

The [City's][District's] CCCMP was developed in consultation with their Cross-Connection Control Specialist(s) because the [City's][District's] domestic water system has more than 1,000 service connections.

The [City's][District's] designated Cross-Connection Control Specialist can be contacted within one hour, per the requirement of the State CCCPH for a PWS with 3,000 or more service connections.

## 8.1 Cross Connection Control Specialist Designee

In the event the [City's][District's] Cross Connection Control Specialist is available due to vacation, sickness, or other reason, the duties of the Cross Connection Control Specialist will be carried out by:

[Suggested options for consideration]

Option 1- a backup [City][District] Cross Connection Control Specialist

Option 2 - Water Distribution Operations Personnel trained in cross connection response procedures.

Option 3 – contracted Cross Connection Control Specialist.

Option 4 – other stand-by option.

## 9 Recordkeeping

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3(a)(7) and Section 3.1.4 (b)(9) the [City][District] has developed and implemented a recordkeeping system for:

1. Backflow prevention assemblies (BPA)
2. Cross-connection information.
3. Commercial/Industrial and Residential site assessments.

This recordkeeping system complies with the State CCCPH section 3.5.1, and the [City's][District's] Written Retention Policy included in CCCMP **Appendix I**.

### 9.1 Records Retained

The [City][District] maintains the following records:

- (a) The hazard assessments for each user premise, conducted pursuant to CCCPH section 3.2.1 (Hazard Assessment).
- (b) For each BPA, the associated hazard or application, location, owner, type, manufacturer and model, size, installation date, and serial number.
- (c) For each AG installation, the associated hazard or application and the location, owner, and as-built plans of the AG.
- (d) Results of all BPA field testing, AG inspections, swivel-ell inspections, and field tests for the previous three calendar years, including the name, test date, repair date, and certification number of the backflow prevention assembly tester for each BPA field test and AG and swivel-ell.
- (e) Repairs made to, or replacement or relocation of, BPAs for the previous three calendar years.
- (f) The most current cross-connection tests (e.g., shutdown test, dye test), if recycled water use on the premise.
- (g) If a User Supervisor is designated for a user premise, the current contact information for the User Supervisor and Water User, and any applicable training and qualifications as described by State CCCPH section 3.2.2(f).
- (h) Descriptions and follow-up actions related to all backflow incidents.
- (i) If any portion of the cross-connection control program is carried out under contract or agreement, a copy of the current contract or agreement.
- (j) The current Cross-Connection Control Management Plan as required in the State

CCCPH Section 3.1.4.

- (k) Any public outreach or education materials issued as required in the State CCCPH section 3.1.3.(a)(7) for the previous three calendar years.
- (l) All records retained by the [City][District] will be made available to the State Water Board upon request.
- (m) Records of Commercial/Industrial site assessments.
- (n) Records of Residential site assessments.

## 9.2 Recordkeeping Policy and Procedures

The [City][District] has a written Records Retention Policy which is contained in CCCMP **Appendix I**. The procedures are generally described below:

### 9.2.1 Residential Site Assessments

Residential assessments conducted in accordance with Section 3 generate a:

Hard copy only process (*Option A*)

Hard copy assessment document which has been reviewed and signed by the Cross Connection Control Specialist per Section 3).

- If no action required – to be filed only
  - [Where is the hard copy filed? Physical location, address, room number if applicable]
  - [How is it filed, where?]
  - [Who is responsible for the filing? Name, title, address, email address, phone number]
  - [How long is it filed? Month, meter route, etc.]
  - [How is it disposed of after the holding period?]
  - [Who is responsible for the disposal of the expired document – Name, title, address, email address, phone number]
  - [How is assessment data stored? By customer address or meter number]
  - [Is there an electronic storage location where the data from the assessment is stored?]
- If action is required
  - Notification generated by Cross Connection Control Specialist that a backflow is required.
  - Notification mailed to residential customer.
  - Specialist follows up in **XXXXX** days to verify that backflow has been installed.
  - Action noted in residential assessment database.
  - Action noted by **XXXXX**, name, title, email, phone number.

Pdf submitted via email then printed, reviewed, then scanned (Option B)

Electronic assessment document submitted as a pdf which is printed and reviewed by the Cross Connection Control Specialist then signed and scanned as a final pdf for filing).

- If no action is required
  - [Where is the electronic copy filed? Physical location, address, room number, server name, other]
  - [How is it filed, where?]
  - [Who is responsible for the filing? Name, title, address, email address, phone number]
  - [How long is it stored? Month, meter route, etc.]
  - [How is it disposed of after the holding period?]
  - [Who is responsible for the disposal of the expired document – Name, title, address, email address, phone number]
  - [How is assessment data stored? By customer address or meter number]
  - [Is there an electronic storage location where the data from the assessment is stored?]
- If action is required
  - Notification generated by Cross Connection Control Specialist that a backflow is required.
  - Notification mailed to residential customer.
  - Specialist follows up in **XXXXX** days to verify that backflow has been installed.
  - Action noted in residential assessment database.
  - Action noted by **XXXXX**, name, title, email, phone number.

Complete electronic process (Option C)

Electronic assessment document submitted as a pdf which is reviewed by the Cross Connection Control Specialist and signed in Adobe, data is stored electronically by **XXXXX**).

Electronic assessment document which has been reviewed and signed by the Cross Connection Control Specialist in Adobe)

- If no action is required -
  - [Where is the electronic copy filed? Physical location, address, room number if applicable]
  - [How is it filed, where?]
  - [Who is responsible for the filing? Name, title, address, email address, phone number]
  - [How long is it filed? Month, meter route, etc.]
  - [How is it disposed of after the holding period?]
  - [Who is responsible for the disposal of the expired document – Name, title, address, email address, phone number]
  - [How is assessment data stored? By customer address or meter number]
  - [Is there an electronic storage location where the data from the assessment is stored?]
- If action is required

- Notification generated by Cross Connection Control Specialist that a backflow is required.
- Notification mailed to residential customer.
- Specialist follows up in **XXXXX** days to verify that backflow has been installed.
- Action noted in residential assessment database.
- Action noted by **XXXXX**, name, title, email, phone number.

### 9.2.2 Industrial/Commercial site assessments

(connections without meter protection) – self assessment letters  
 Hard copy assessment document which has been reviewed and signed by the Cross Connection Control Specialist per Section 3).

- If no action required – to be filed only
  - [Where is the hard copy filed? Physical location, address, room number if applicable]
  - [How is it filed, where?]
  - [Who is responsible for the filing? Name, title, address, email address, phone number]
  - [How long is it filed? Month, meter route, etc.]
  - [How is it disposed of after the holding period?]
  - [Who is responsible for the disposal of the expired document – Name, title, address, email address, phone number]
  - [How is assessment data stored? By customer address or meter number]
  - [Is there an electronic storage location where the data from the assessment is stored?]
- If action is required
  - Notification generated by Cross Connection Control Specialist that a backflow is required.
  - Notification mailed to residential customer.
  - Specialist follows up in **XXXXX** days to verify that backflow has been installed.
  - Action noted in residential assessment database.
  - Action noted by **XXXXX**, name, title, email, phone number.
  -

Pdf submitted via email then printed, reviewed, then scanned (Option B)

Electronic assessment document submitted as a pdf which is printed and reviewed by the Cross Connection Control Specialist then signed and scanned as a final pdf for filing).

- If no action is required -
  - [Where is the electronic copy filed? Physical location, address, room number, server name, other]
  - [How is it filed, where?]
  - [Who is responsible for the filing? Name, title, address, email address, phone number]
  - [How long is it stored? Month, meter route, etc.]
  - [How is it disposed of after the holding period?]
  - [Who is responsible for the disposal of the expired document – Name, title, address, email address, phone number]
  - [How is assessment data stored? By customer address or meter number]

- [Is there an electronic storage location where the data from the assessment is stored?]
- If action is required
  - Notification generated by Cross Connection Control Specialist that a backflow is required.
  - Notification mailed to residential customer.
  - Specialist follows up in **XXXXX** days to verify that backflow has been installed.
  - Action noted in residential assessment database.
  - Action noted by **XXXXX**, name, title, email, phone number.

Complete electronic process (Option C)

Electronic assessment document submitted as a pdf which is reviewed by the Cross Connection Control Specialist and signed in Adobe, data is stored electronically by **XXXXX**).

Electronic assessment document which has been reviewed and signed by the Cross Connection Control Specialist in Adobe)

- If no action is required -
  - [Where is the electronic copy filed? Physical location, address, room number if applicable]
  - [How is it filed, where?]
  - [Who is responsible for the filing? Name, title, address, email address, phone number]
  - [How long is it filed? Month, meter route, etc.]
  - [How is it disposed of after the holding period?]
  - [Who is responsible for the disposal of the expired document – Name, title, address, email address, phone number]
  - [How is assessment data stored? By customer address or meter number]
  - [Is there an electronic storage location where the data from the assessment is stored?]
- If action is required
  - Notification generated by Cross Connection Control Specialist that a backflow is required.
  - Notification mailed to residential customer.
  - Specialist follows up in **XXXX** days to verify that backflow has been installed.
  - Action noted in residential assessment database.
  - Action noted by **XXXXX**, name, title, email, phone number.



## 10 User Supervisors

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.2.2 (3)(f), The State Water Board and [City][District] may, at their discretion, require a water user to designate a user supervisor when the user premises has a multi-piping system that conveys various types of fluids and where changes in the piping system are frequently made. If a user supervisor is designated the following is required:

(1) The user supervisor is responsible for the avoidance of cross-connections during the installation, operation and maintenance of the water user's pipelines and equipment. The user supervisor must be trained on the fluids used and backflow protection for the premise, and must inform the [City][District] of changes in piping, and maintain current contact information on file with the [City][District]; and,

(2) The [City][District] must include in the CCCMP required in CCCPH Section 3.1.4 the training and qualification requirements for user supervisors if required by the State Water Board or [City][District], identify the entity that will provide the user supervisor training, and frequency of any necessary recurring training. The training must adequately address the types of hazards and concerns typically found.

The [City][District] has not required any user supervisors for use sites within the [City][District].

Or

The [City][District] has identified sites which require a user supervisors in the [City][District] which include:

1. Site Name:  
Address:  
User Supervisor Name:  
Phone No.:  
Email address:  
Reason for user supervisor:
  
2. Site Name:  
Address:  
User Supervisor Name:  
Phone No.:  
Email address:  
Reason for user supervisor

# 11 Backflow Prevention Assembly Testing and Reporting

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(6) – the [City][District] must ensure that each BPA required by the CCCMP to protect the [City's][District's] domestic water system is field tested. The [City][District] must develop and implement a procedure for ensuring all BPAs are field tested, inspected, and maintained and AG's are inspected and maintained in accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.3.3.

1. All BPAs installed in the [City][District] in compliance with it CCCMP must be field tested following installation, repair, depressurization for winterizing, or permanent relocation. All required field testing must be performed by certified backflow prevention assembly tester.
2. BPAs must be field tested at least annually. The State CCCPH does not preclude the [City][District], the State Water Board, or a local health agency from requiring more frequent field testing for premises with high hazard cross-connection or BPA at increased risk of testing failure.
3. Air-gap separations must be visually inspected at least annually by a certified as backflow prevention assembly tester or certified as a cross-connection control specialist.
4. The [City][District] must receive passing field tests before providing continuous service to a water user with a newly installed BPA.
5. BPAs that fail the field test must be repaired or replaced within 30 days of notification of the failure by the [City][District] . *(If an extension is an option, the process for requesting an extension must be detailed here)* Extensions may be allowed by the [City][District] if *(details – how?)*.

Backflow prevention assembly testers must notify the [City][District] within one day if a backflow incident or an unprotected cross-connection is observed at the BPA or prior to the user premises during field testing. The [City][District] will immediately investigate and discontinue service to the user premises if a backflow incident is confirmed, and water service will not be restored to that user premises until the [City][District] receives a confirmation of a passing BPA field test from a backflow prevention assembly tester and the assembly is protecting the [City][District].

## 11.1 Backflow Testing Notification Process

For each BPA in the [City's][District's] water distribution system, an annual notice that the BPA must be tested in accordance with the CCCMP will be (how distributed?)

Upon receipt, the Owner will have (how long?) to have the BPA tested by a certified backflow assembly tester, and the test results submitted to the [City][District] (how?)

Each water user with a BPA on the service connection must comply with the following schedule in order to be in compliance with the CCCMP and continue to receive water service from the [City][District].

- First notice – the first annual notice of BPA testing required is sent to the user. (describe how first notice is sent out – to all premises with BPA?, in groups?, by mail, email, or both?). How long to respond and how to respond (return mail, email, both)?
- Second notice – if (30?) days after the first notice was sent to the user, a second notice will be sent to the user – by mail/email or both?. How long to respond and how to respond (return mail, email, both?)
- Third notice– if (30?) days after the second notice was sent to the user, a third notice will be sent to the user –( by mail/email or both?. How long to respond and how to respond (return mail, email, both?). In person visit or phone call?
- Final notice – if (14?) days after the third notice was sent to the user, a second notice will be sent to the user – by mail/email or both?. How long to respond and how to respond (return mail, email, both?) In person visit or phone call?
- Termination of water service – the user fails to provide the required test results (XXXXX) hours after the final notice, the water service will be terminated.

## 11.2 Damaged, missing, or improperly installed backflow prevention assemblies.

In the event that a backflow prevention assembly is missing (or stolen), installed incorrectly, illegally modified, or tampered with, the [City][District] shall implement the following actions.

[Describe what your procedures are for addressing missing, stolen, incorrectly installed, illegally modified, or tamper with].

## 12 Public Outreach and Education

In accordance with State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(9) and Section 3.1.4 (b)(12) – the [City][District] has developed a cross-connection control public outreach and education program that is intended to educate staff, customers, and the community about backflow protection and cross-connection control.

The [City][District] has a designated Public Information Officer (PIO) that provides a point of contact for the [City][District] regarding the [City's][District's] cross-connection control and backflow protection program and other water related issues. The (City's)(District') PIO is:

[Name]

[Title]

[Phone Number]

[Email]

Public Outreach to educate the [City's][District's] customers on backflow and cross-connection control include information on backflow and cross-connections on the [City's][District's] website which is [provide website link]. In addition, backflow and cross-connection prevention may be distributed by other means, including but not limited to, periodic water bill inserts, information pamphlet distribution, new customer documentation, emails, and additions to the [City's][District's] Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).

## 13 Local Entity Coordination

In accordance with the State CCCPH, Section 3.1.3 (a)(10) and Section 3.1.4 (b)(13) The [City][District] must coordinate with applicable local entities that are involved in either cross-connection control or public health protection to ensure hazard assessments can be performed, appropriate backflow protection is provided and assist in the investigation of backflow incidents. Local entities may include but are not limited to plumbing, permitting, or health officials, law enforcement, fire departments, maintenance, and public and private entities.

For the [City][District], the local entities which are involved in cross-connection control include, but are not limited to:

Local Entity  
Contact Name:  
Address:  
Phone:  
Email:  
Coordination includes: [describe coordination activities]

Local Entity:  
Contact Name:  
Address:  
Phone:  
Email:  
Coordination includes: [describe coordination activities]

Or

Due to the composition of the [City's][District's] customer base, there are no local entities which are engaged in cross-connection control. If local entities come into the [City's][District's] service area in the future the Cross-Connection Control Coordinator will initiate contact to facilitate coordination of cross connection programs.

The [City][District] intends to include coordination with other local PWS through events which may include, but not be limited to, semi-annual gatherings with other PWS' Cross Connection Control Coordinators, public outreach events, and vendor workshops.

# **Appendix A**

## **What is a Cross Connection ?**

## **Appendix A**

### **Background on Backflow Protection and Cross-Connection Control**

#### **A.1 What is a Cross-Connection?**

A cross-connection is an interconnection between a potable water supply and a non-potable source via any actual or potential connection or structural arrangement between a PWS and any source or distribution system containing liquid, gas, or other substances not from an approved water supply. Bypass arrangements, jumper connections, removable sections, swivel or change-over devices and other temporary or permanent devices through which, or because of which backflow can occur are considered to be cross-connections.<sup>1</sup> The State CCCPH includes acceptable installation criteria for swivel-ell and other types of backflow prevention assemblies (BPAs) to prevent backflow.

Backflow is the undesired or unintended reversal of flow of water and/or other liquids, gases, or other substances into a PWS's distribution system or approved water supply.

The presence of a cross-connection represents a location in a distribution system through which backflow of contaminants or pollutants can occur. Backflow occurs when a non-potable source is at a greater pressure than the potable water distribution system. Backflow can occur from either backsiphonage or backpressure. Backsiphonage occurs when a non-potable source enters the drinking water supply due to negative (i.e., sub-atmospheric) distribution system pressure. Backpressure occurs when the pressure from a non-potable source exceeds the pressure in the potable water distribution system.

Backsiphonage may be caused by a variety of circumstances, such as main breaks, flushing, pump failure, or emergency firefighting water demand. Backpressure may occur when heating, cooling, waste disposal, or industrial manufacturing systems are connected to potable supplies and the pressure in the external system exceeds the pressure in the distribution system. Both situations act to change the direction of water, which normally flows from the distribution system to the customer, so that non-potable substances from industrial, commercial, or residential premises flows back into the distribution system through a cross-connection.

Cross-connections are not limited to industrial or commercial facilities. Submerged inlets are found on many common plumbing fixtures and are sometimes necessary features of the fixtures if they are to function properly. Examples of this type of design are siphon-jet urinals or water closets, flushing rim slop sinks, and dental cuspidors.

Older bathtubs and lavatories may have supply inlets below the flood level rims, but modern sanitary design has minimized or eliminated this cross-connection in new fixtures. Chemical and industrial process vats sometimes have submerged inlets where the water pressure is used as an aid in diffusion, dispersion, and agitation of the vat contents. Even though a supply pipe may be installed above a vat, backsiphonage can still occur. Siphon action has been shown to raise a liquid in a pipe such as water almost 34 feet. Some submerged inlets are difficult to control, including those which are not apparent until a

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<sup>1</sup> California Department of Health Services (DHS), Public Water Supply Branch. (1988). *Guidance Manual for cross*

*connection Control Program (Green Manual)*. California Department of Health Services.

significant change in water level occurs or where a supply may be conveniently extended below the liquid surface by means of a hose or auxiliary piping. A submerged inlet may be created in numerous ways, and its detection may be difficult.

Chemical and biological contaminants have caused illness and deaths during known incidents of backflow, with contamination affecting several service connections, and the number of incidents reported is believed to be a small percentage of the total number of backflow incidents that actually occur. The public health risk from cross-connections and backflow is a function of a variety of factors including cross-connection and backflow occurrence and type and amount of contaminants.

## **A.2 Purpose of a Cross-Connection Control Program**

The purpose of a cross-connection control program is to prevent the occurrence of backflow into a PWS's distribution system in order to protect customers from contamination or pollution from any on-site hazards. Properly installed and maintained BPAs, devices or methods provide protection against the threat posed by many conditions typically found on a user's premise.

The use of approved BPAs ensures that the appropriate performance evaluation of the assembly was conducted. It is important and required by the State CCCPH to select and properly install an approved BPA that is capable of protecting the distribution system from the hazard identified. The success of a program depends on individuals that are knowledgeable about cross-connection control to identify actual and potential hazards, apply principles of backflow protection and prevention, and implement cross-connection control policies and procedures. A successful program will have ongoing surveillance of a PWS to ensure BPAs, devices or methods are working and identify new hazards or changes in the distribution system. Certified specialists are needed to properly evaluate the degree of hazard that exists in the distribution system. Hazards typically identified in distribution systems along with the required level of protection are specified in Chapter 3 of the State CCCPH.

## **A.3 Notes on Applicability of the Cross-Connection Control Policy Handbook**

The State CCCPH provides the basis for regulating the use and management of cross-connection control programs and BPAs in PWSs, and related requirements for supporting programs and policies. Activities or uses outside of the scope of the authority of the State Water Board to regulate PWSs are not regulated by the State CCCPH, including California Plumbing Code requirements and definitions not related to PWSs.

Recycled water cross-connection control installations and programs for the purposes of protecting the recycled water supply are not regulated by the State CCCPH, although a PWS that uses recycled water is regulated by the State CCCPH to ensure that a PWS's drinking water system has adequate backflow protection from a recycled water system.

Water systems that do not meet the definition of a PWS (e.g., "State Small Water Systems" under CCR Title 22, Article 3) are not regulated by the CCCPH, although they may need to comply with the California Plumbing Code, local health agencies, and other laws or entities.



## **Appendix B**

Assembly Bill 1671 (2017, Chapter 533)  
Assembly Bill 1180 (2019, Chapter 455)

# **Appendix C**

## **Municipal Code, Admin Code, or Rules and Regulations**

**[insert as applicable]**

**Municipal Code, Admin Code, or Rules and  
Regulations ]**

# **Appendix D**

**Ordinance No. XXXXX**

**[insert Ordinance if applicable]**

# **Appendix E**

## **High Hazard Premises**

## APPENDIX E

### HIGH HAZARD CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL PREMISES

The list below identifies premises that require backflow protection provided by an air gap or a reduced pressure principle backflow prevention assembly, unless noted otherwise. The list below is not intended to be all-inclusive. A PWS, State Water Board, or local health agency may require an AG, RP, or both to protect a PWS from other hazards not listed below and identified in premises through the hazard assessment completed in CCCPH Chapter 3, section 3.2.1. A PWS may reduce or increase the minimum protection required for a previously hazard-assessed user premise following a hazard reassessment as described in CCCPH Chapter 3, section 3.2.1.

1. Sewage handling facilities
2. Wastewater lift stations and pumping stations
3. Wastewater treatment processes, handling, or pumping equipment that is interconnected to a piping system connected to a PWS (+)
4. Petroleum processing or storage plants
5. Radioactive material storage, processing plants or nuclear reactors
6. Mortuaries
7. Cemeteries
8. Sites with an auxiliary water supply interconnected with PWS (+)
9. Sites with an auxiliary water supply not interconnected with PWS
10. Premises with more than one connection to the PWS (++++)
11. Recycled water (++)(+++)
12. Recycled water interconnected to piping system that contains water received from a PWS (+)
13. Graywater systems, as defined in California Water Code Section 14876, that are interconnected to a piping system that is connected to a PWS
14. Medical facilities
15. Kidney dialysis facilities
16. Dental office with water-connected equipment
17. Veterinarian facilities
18. Chemical plants
19. Laboratories
20. Biotech facilities
21. Electronics manufacture
22. Dry cleaner facilities
23. Industrial or commercial laundry facilities
24. Metal-plating facilities
25. Business park with a single meter serving multiple businesses
26. Marine-port facilities
27. Car wash facilities
28. Mobile home park, RV park, or campgrounds with RV hookups

29. Hotels/motels
30. Gas stations
31. Fire stations
32. Solid waste disposal facilities
33. Pet groomers
34. Agricultural premises
35. Hazard assessment access denied or restricted
36. Railroad maintenance facilities
37. Incarceration facilities (e.g., prisons)
38. Temporary connections to fire hydrants for miscellaneous uses, including construction
39. Private water distribution mains
40. Drinking water storage tank overflow connected to a sump or storm drain (+)
41. Airports

(+) Premise isolated by air gap only except as allowed through CCCPH Section 3.2.2(c)

(++) Dual-plumbed use areas established per CCR Title 22, Section 60313 through 60316 where recycled water is used for individually owned residential unit.

(+++ Residences using recycled water for landscape irrigation as part of an approved dual plumbed use area established pursuant to CCR Title 22, sections 60313 through 60316 shall use, at a minimum, a DC. If the water supplier is also the supplier of the recycled water, then the recycled water supplier may obtain approval of the local public water supplier or the State Water Board, to utilize an alternative backflow protection plan that includes an annual inspection of both the recycled water and potable water systems and an annual cross-connection test of the recycled water and potable water systems pursuant to subsection 60316(a) in lieu of any BPA.

(++++ All connections must receive at least the same level of protection excluding fire protection when connected to the PWS distribution system (e.g., if one connection requires an RP then all connections must have RPs installed).



# **Appendix F**

## **Assessment Database**

**[insert]**

## **Assessment Database**

# **Appendix G**

## **Self-Report Letter (Commercial/Industrial Assessments)**

**[insert]**

**Self-Report Letter  
(Commercial/Industrial Assessments)**

# **Appendix H**

## **Backflow Prevention Assembly Diagrams**

# **Appendix I**

## **[City][District] Records Retention Policy**

**[insert]**

**[City][District] Records Retention Policy**

# **Appendix J**

## **Cross-Connection Incident Response Form**





# **Appendix K**

## **Emergency Response Plan**

**[insert]**

# **Emergency Response Plan**

# **Appendix L**

## **Backflow Assembly Standard Specifications and Standard Drawings**

**[insert]**


**Backflow Assembly  
Standard Specifications  
and  
Standard Drawings**

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April 3, 2025

Prepared by: D. Rivenburg / J. Fabris

Submitted by: C. Compton

Approved by: Paul A. Cook 

## WATER RESOURCES POLICY AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

### CUSTOMER PAYMENT OPTIONS CHANGES AND OUTREACH PLAN

#### SUMMARY:

IRWD is in the process of updating the bill payment method options available to its customers. The first key change is IRWD is going “cashless” at the Customer Service Counter. Secondly, customers who choose to pay their bill with credit or debit cards or check on a non-recurring basis will be responsible for the associated transaction fees. Non-fee-based options will continue to be available for customers to make payments.

To fully inform customers about these changes and what actions will be required of them, staff has developed and begun implementing an Outreach Plan. Staff will review the elements of the Outreach Plan with the Committee.

#### BACKGROUND:

IRWD strives to continue providing excellent services to its customers. Some changes are being made to the payment methods available to IRWD’s customers which will improve staff safety and enhance IRWD’s ability to maintain low and fare customer rates.

The first change being implemented involves cash payments at the Customer Service Counter. While IRWD has historically accepted cash at the Customer Service Counter, only about 50 customers use this payment method each month. After a thorough evaluation, staff has determined that the safety risk being placed on staff handling cash does not outweigh any benefit received. As a result, IRWD will no longer accept cash payments and instead offer an alternative option for customers to pay their bills with cash at Walmart and Scan to Pay locations. A service fee will apply when using this method.

In order to keep customer rates low, staff have reviewed cost burdens that affect all customers but benefit only a subset. This has resulted in the implementation of the second change which is related to payment processing fees. It has been IRWD’s practice over the past five years to absorb the payment processing fees for customers making payments with credit card, debit card, or other online payment methods. These fees are ultimately passed along to all IRWD customers through rates and charges. These fees typically added up to between \$70,000 and \$75,000 per month. Currently, approximately 30,000 customers are on automatic monthly payment using one of these methods (credit card, debit card, or digital payment methods) and approximately 10,000 others use them for one-time payments each month. In order to continue to keep rates low and maintain billing equity for all customers, IRWD will no longer be absorbing these payment processing fees. Beginning on July 1, 2025, customers making non-recurring payments using credit / debit card, checks, or other fee-based service will be charged a transaction fee through the payment processor. Alternatively, for recurring payments, eCheck and ACH methods will be available for customers at no charge.

Payment Changes Outreach Plan:

Staff has already begun implementing the Outreach Plan to ensure customers are informed of the changes to assist customers through this transition. This is particularly important for customers currently using a credit card or debit card for autopay, as that service will no longer be available, and they will need to select a different payment method before July 1.

The Plan includes:

- Notifying all customers of the changes in billing communications, IRWD's website, newsletters, social media, and on-hold messages;
- Posting of information at IRWD's Customer Service Counter about the changes and required actions needed;
- Targeted emails to customers IRWD has identified as being impacted by the changes with information about the changes that will most likely impact them;
- Direct mailing customers who are likely to be impacted and still need to take action;
- Utilizing text messaging to reach customers; and
- Providing informational resources and assistance to customers who need help with their payment method changes.

For example, the outreach efforts are already underway for the cash payment changes that went into effect on April 1. To date, customers paying in cash at the Customer Service Counter have been alerted to the change through in-person contacts for all transactions made in the months of February and March. Signage was posted in the lobby and at the Customer Service Counter in March, and fliers explaining third-party options to pay in cash were also made available for those who need it. Emails, letters, and phone calls were also made to all 53 customers ensure that the information was conveyed and received.

Throughout all of this outreach, customers have continued to be told that cash payments can be made at Walmart Pay and Scan to pay locations, and that checks, cashier's checks, money orders, credit cards, and online pay services are still accepted at the Customer Service Counter.

*Challenges with Reaching Autopay Customers:*

Due to the hands-off nature of autopay and the number of customers involved, customers who have elected to enroll in autopay could be challenging to reach and to move to action before July 1. Staff has set up multiple touchpoints to ensure they receive the message that autopay will be cancelled for all payments except for eCheck and ACH on July 1 without customer action.

As a result, the Outreach Plan calls for using all of the traditional tools highlighted above with increasing frequency, as needed. Staff has planned nearly 50 different actions to reach these customers using the various digital communication forums they may be seeing.



The key messaging will encourage those who enjoy the convenience of autopay to update their accounts with an eCheck or ACH payment method prior to July 1, 2025. Outreach will include:

- Updated content on the District’s bill pay webpage at IRWD.com/billpay;
- Notifications via monthly emails to affected customers explaining the changes and encouraging action (note: email lists will be updated prior to distribution to customers still using credit/debit and other fee-based services);
- Posting of an article and slider image on the home page of IRWD.com;
- An initial notice in April Pipelines on the newsletter header;
- Graphic images on the envelopes of billing statements mailed in April that include calls to action with billing message inside;
- On-hold messaging beginning in April;
- Social media posts;
- SMS messaging in late April to direct affected customers to the bill pay website; and
- Future newsletter articles, emails, and SMS messages will be ramped up according to customer response to initial outreach.

*Customers Using Credit or Debit Cards for One-Time Payments:*

While the District will still be accepting one-time payments by credit card, debit card, and other online payment platforms, beginning July 1, customers will be responsible for paying the transaction fee. A notice of this fee will be displayed during the online transaction and require the customer’s acceptance for processing. Staff plans to inform customers of this change prior to this change using the methods outlined above, with a call to action to sign up for autopay via eCheck or ACH for no-hassle, no-fee payments.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

Expenses for customer outreach are planned for and included in the Operating Budget.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

Not applicable.

RECOMMENDATION:



Receive and file.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit “A” – Draft Presentation on the 2025 Payment Options Changes Outreach Plan

Note: This page is intentionally left blank.

# Exhibit "A"



## CUSTOMER PAYMENT OPTIONS CHANGES AND OUTREACH PLAN

Water Resources Policy and  
Communications Committee

April 3, 2025

**DRAFT**

1

1

## AGENDA

1. Summary of Upcoming Changes
2. Outreach Plan:
  - Target audiences
  - Messaging
  - Platforms
3. Outreach Roadmap Schedule
4. Questions



2

2

## CHANGES PLANNED TO BILL PAYMENT METHODS

- 1) IRWD is going “cashless” for customer payments.
  - It is safer for staff to not handle cash, including transporting cash to the bank.
  - Cash transactions have higher potential for errors; less of a “paper trail.”
- 2) Customers who choose to pay with a credit / debit card will now be responsible for the associated transaction fee.
  - To encourage more “electronic payments,” IRWD’s past practice was subsidize the credit card transaction fees, resulting in these costs being passed on to ALL IRWD customers (approx. \$70,000 to \$75,000 per month).
  - Currently, all forms of electronic payments to IRWD are approximately 65% of total payments, which is higher than industry standard.
  - Most other utilities charge customers the credit card transaction fee.



3

3

## CHANGES PLANNED TO BILL PAYMENT METHODS

- 1) Cash Payments: **effective April 1**
  - No longer accepting cash at the IRWD Customer Service Counter.
  - Cash payments can be made at Walmart or Scan-to-Pay locations.
  - ~50 customers may be affected by this change.
- 2) Automatic Payments: **effective July 1**
  - eCheck / ACH payments accepted at no charge.
  - Autopay accounts using credit / debit cards or other fee-based services will be deactivated.
  - ~30,000 account holders affected.
- 3) Non-Recurring Payments: **effective July 1**
  - Customers making non-recurring payments using credit / debit card, checks, or other fee-based service will be charged a transaction fee.
  - ~10,000 customers affect each month.



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## OUTREACH PLAN

### Target Audiences:

- Blanket Notice – inform **all** customers about changes in payment options.
- Targeted Notice, by category:
  - Cash Customers (~50);
  - Autopay Customers using credit/debit/fee-based service (~30,000); and
  - One-Time Payment Customers using credit / debit card, check, other fee-based service (~10,000).

### Messaging:

- All messaging will encourage autopay signups via eCheck / ACH.
- Tone to be adjusted based on feedback received as the outreach campaign progresses.
- A broad range of traditional and digital tactics are being used to target customers.

### Platforms:

- Traditional: Mail, billing messages, envelope graphics, newsletter, email, signage, phone calls.
- Digital: Email, text messages, website updates, website popups on billpay page, social media.



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## OUTREACH ROADMAP: MARCH AND APRIL

**OBJECTIVE:** Inform customers of the changes and get them to sign up for autopay using eCheck or ACH

### March 2025

- Signage posted in lobby for changes to cash payments.
- Flyer created to assist customers in making cash at third-party Walmart or Scan to Pay locations.
- FAQ on cash payments provided to Customer Service.
- Emails and letters were sent to customers who paid in cash in the past three months.

### April 2025

- Notice included in April Pipelines, billing notices, on-hold messaging.
- An envelope graphic announces changes on all mailed billing statements.
- Social media posts encourage autopay signups via eCheck / ACH.
- Email send to customers on autopay using credit/debit/fee-based service.
- FAQ on credit/debit card changes to be sent to Customer Service.



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## OUTREACH ROADMAP, CONTINUED: MAY AND JUNE

### May 2025

- Information in May Pipelines.
- Second email sent to autopay customers using credit/debit/fee-based service.
- Messaging in billing emails.
- Postcard to customers enrolled in autopay with fee-based service.
- Social media posts targeted with messaging on limited platforms.
- Signage posted in lobby for changes to cash payments.
- Flyer created to assist customers in making cash at third-party Walmart or Scan to Pay locations.
- FAQ on cash payments provided to Customer Service.
- Emails and letters were sent to customers who paid in cash in the past three months.
- Identify action items for July based on IRWD response to penalties charged to affected autopay customers.

### June 2025

- All the above with more frequency.
- Third email to affected autopay customers.
- Second text message to affected autopay customers.
- Second mailing to affected autopay customers.
- Prepare materials needed for action items identified in May.



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## OUTREACH ROADMAP, CONTINUED: JULY AND BEYOND

Action items identified in May and implemented in June will be rolled out based on:

- Customer response
- Response from the community
- Other unexpected circumstances



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# QUESTIONS & FEEDBACK



**Irvine Ranch  
Water District**



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April 3, 2025  
Prepared and  
submitted by: C. Compton  
Approved by: Paul A. Cook *PCA*

## WATER RESOURCES POLICY AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

### 2025 LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY UPDATE

#### SUMMARY:

This report provides an update on the 2025-2026 legislative session, regulatory issues, and IRWD priorities. As legislation and regulations develop, staff will provide updates and recommendations to the Water Resources Policy and Communications Committee and the Board, as appropriate. Staff recommends the Board consider the following actions/positions:

- *AB 93 (Papan, D-San Mateo) – Water Demands: Data Centers: “CONCERNS”;*
- *AB 794 (Gabriel) – California Safe Drinking Water Act: Emergency Regulations: “OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED”;*
- *AB 872 (Rubio) – Environmental health: product safety: Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances: “OPPOSE UNLESS AMENDED”;*
- *SB 454 (McNerney) – PFAS Mitigation Program: “SUPPORT”;*
- *SB 496 (Hurtado) – Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: Appeals Advisory Committee: Exemptions: “SUPPORT”;*
- *SB 599 (Caballero) – Atmospheric River Extended Forecasting: “SUPPORT”;*
- *SB 682 (Allen) – Environmental health: product safety: Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances: “SUPPORT”;*
- *SB 730 (Hurtado)- Consumer Projects: Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances: “WATCH”;*
- *H.R. 2296 (McClain/Mullin) – Wastewater Infrastructure Pollution Prevention and Environmental Safety (WIPPES) Act: “SUPPORT”;* and
- *S 1092 (Merkley/Collins) – Wastewater Infrastructure Pollution Prevention and Environmental Safety (WIPPES) Act: “SUPPORT”.*

#### BACKGROUND:

Over the past few weeks, spot bills and legislative intent bills that were introduced at the beginning of this legislative session have been amended as the bills’ authors seek to have their bills referred to and heard in the appropriate policy committee.

The Legislature will leave for Spring Recess on April 10 and return on April 21. When it returns, the legislative policy committee deadline for hearing fiscal bills will be 11 days away on May 2, while May 9 is the policy committee deadline for non-fiscal bills. The last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the floor any bills introduced in their house is May 23, and the house of origin deadline is June 6. A copy of the Legislative Matrix is provided as Exhibit “A”.

Links to the bills discussed below are included within each discussion, unless a separate exhibit is noted.

2024 State Legislative Update:

*Low-Income Water Rate Assistance Legislation:*

As reported to the Board, two bills have been introduced to date that seek to address low-income water rate assistance. The first is AB 532 (Ransom, D-Stockton) and the second is SB 350 (Durazo, D-Los Angeles).

- [AB 532 \(Ransom, D-Stockton\) - Water Rate Assistance Program](#): Assemblymember Rhodessa Ransom (D-Stockton) introduced AB 532 on behalf of the California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA). AB 532, if enacted, would provide express statutory authority for urban retail water suppliers to have a low-income water rate assistance program, and would establish the California Low Income Household Water Rate Assistance Program for smaller systems under 3,000 connections and water systems serving predominantly disadvantaged communities.

This bill also includes reporting requirements regarding the rate assistance programs, or what barriers exist that prevent them from being established. This report would be part of the annual reporting done by water suppliers to the State Water Resources Control Board.

After two decades of policy discussions and debate on establishing and funding a sweeping statewide low-income water rate assistance program to no avail, and in recognition of the diversity of water suppliers and community water rate assistance needs in California, communities' varying levels of needs, the level of sustainable water rate assistance a community can support, the proportion of a community's ratepayers needing assistance as a percent of the overall rate base, and how that assistance can most efficiently and cost-effectively be provided to low-income residential water ratepayers, AB 532 seeks to make progress on low-income water rate assistance in a manner that helps Californians in need and works for the water community. The Board adopted a "support" position on AB 532; and

- [SB 350 \(Durazo\) - Water Rate Assistance Program](#): State Senator María Elena Durazo (D-Los Angeles) introduced SB 350 again seeking to establish statewide water rate assistance program without identifying a funding source. The bill assigns the State Board, the responsibility to manage the program and any funds placed into it. Additionally, the bill would require that water suppliers participate in the statewide program and automatically enroll households in the program. The bill also authorizes the Attorney General to take legal action against practices that violate these provisions, with certain exceptions. SB 350 is sponsored by the entities that sponsored SB 1255 in 2024.

As currently drafted, SB 350 seeks to create a statewide low-income rate assistance program without a funding source and presents some implementation challenges for local water suppliers because of this, the Board adopted a "oppose unless amended" position

on SB 350 and authorized staff to seek amendments that make the bill more workable for water agencies, and consistent with the Board's policy and the District's previous goals related to low-income water rate assistance.

Staff will provide the Committee with an update on the discussions taking place on each of these bills and the topic of low income water rate assistance in Sacramento.

*PFAS- Related Legislation:*

Like last year, this legislative session continued to see a number of bills of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl (PFAS) related bills. The following bills, which were introduced this year, related to PFAS:

- [AB 333 \(Alanis\) – Textile Articles: Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances \(PFAS\)](#): Existing law prohibits, beginning January 1, 2025, a person from manufacturing, distributing, selling or offering for sale any textile article that contains PFAS. AB 333, introduced by Assemblymember Dawn Addis (D-Monterey), would exempt apparel designed for and used by law enforcement from those provisions until January 1, 2028;
- [AB 794 \(Gabriel, D-Encino\) – California Safe Drinking Water Act: Emergency Regulations](#): Assemblymember Jesse Gabriel (D-Encino) introduced AB 794. As introduced, AB 794 would provide the emergency regulatory authority to the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt, on or before January 1, 2026, the federal maximum contaminant levels (MCL) in effective as of January 19, 2025. Specifically, the bill requires the State Board to adopt an emergency regulator and initiate a primary drinking water standard for the perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS), on or before January 1, 2026. This bill anticipates federal action undoing the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's adopted primary drinking water standards for PFAS substances. To date, the adopted PFAS water standards have not been withdrawn or amended. The Board adopted a "watch" position on AB 794, and staff has continued to closely watch the bill and participate in discussion about it to ensure the District's interests and the interests of the customers are protected. Staff will provide the Committee an update on these discussions and now recommends that the Board adopt an "oppose unless amended" position on the bill;
- [AB 872 \(Rubio\) – Environmental health: product safety: PFAS](#): AB 872 would prevent the sale and use of products beginning in 2028 containing PFAS unless the use of the PFAS in the product is necessary and there is not a safer alternative available or is required to be used by federal law. AB 872 would also set up a process at the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) that would allow manufacturers to petition the Department to determine whether the presence of PFAS in their product is currently unavoidable use. The bill is sponsored by the industries that use PFAS in their projects and designed to counter SB 682 by carving out certain products where PFAS is used. Given the United State Environmental Protection Agency's (U.S. EPA) finalized rules on PFAS, staff recommends the Board adopt an "oppose unless amended" position

on AB 872, which help reduce the sources of PFAS entering water sources and wastewater;

- [AB 1181 \(Haney\) – Firefighters Personal Protective Equipment](#): AB 1181, introduced by Assemblymember Matt Haney (D-San Francisco), would require the CalOSHA to modify its existing safety orders regarding firefighter personal protective equipment to eliminate the use of PFAS in that equipment. These regulations would need to be updated pursuant to AB 1181 by January 1, 2027;
- [SB 454 \(McNerney\) – PFAS Mitigation Program](#): SB 454, introduced by Senator Jerry McNerney (D-Stockton), would create a statewide PFAS Mitigation Fund intended to help local agencies pay for manmade PFAS contamination cleanup in drinking water and wastewater. The bill is co-sponsored by the Association of California Water Agencies and the League of California Cities. Staff recommends the Board adopt a “support” position on SB 454, which strives to create an additional funding source for water and wastewater PFAS mitigation;
- [SB 682 \(Allen\) – Environmental health: product safety: PFAS](#): SB 682, introduced by Senator Ben Allen (D-Santa Monica) would prevent the sale and use of products containing PFAS in a phased in approach with the first restrictions taking effect in 2027. SB 682 would also set up a process at the DTSC that would allow manufacturers to petition the Department to determine whether the presence of PFAS in their product is currently unavoidable use. SB 682 is co-sponsored by CASA, Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), Breast Cancer Prevention Partners (BCPP), Clean Water Action (CWA), and Environmental Working Group (EWG). Given the U.S. EPA’s finalized rules on PFAS, staff recommends the Board adopt a “support” position on SB 682, which help reduce the sources of PFAS entering water sources and wastewater; and
- [SB 730 \(Hurtado, D-Lemoore\) – Consumer Products: PFAS](#): SB 730, introduced by Senator Melissa Hurtado (D-Lemoore), would prohibit the sale of consumer products, as defined in the bill, that contain PFAS on and after January 1, 2027. The bill defines consumer products as artificial turf, carpets, rugs, cleaning products, cookware, dental floss, fabric treatments and upholstered furniture. The bill seeks to amend some of the same sections as other PFAS bills and intentionally certain PFAS products. Staff recommends the Board adopt a “watch” position on SB 682.

*AB 93 (Papan, D-San Mateo) – Water Demands: Data Centers:*

AB 93, introduced by Assemblymember Diane Papan (D- San Mateo), was recently amended on March 24. The bill, which aims to identify, track and manage the water demands of data centers, would require that a city or county evaluate the water usage of a data center when they apply for a business license or other applicable permit. It would also require the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission and the State Water Resources Control Board to develop guidelines and best practices to maximize the use of natural resources to address the technology needs of California consistent with the urban water use objectives, and it would

require a public entity to conduct a water usage demand analysis prior to completing, or as part of, a cost-of-service analysis conducted to set fees and charges for water service. Within that cost of service analysis, it would require a public entity to additionally identify the average volume of water delivered to data centers.

Due to AB 93 placing additional cost-of-service analysis requirements on water supplies, staff recommends the Board adopt a “concerns” position on AB 93 and authorize staff to seek amendments to the bill that would remove the data center reporting within a cost of service study while seeking to address the author’s goal in a different way.

*AB 367 (Bennet, D-Oxnard) – County Water Districts: County of Ventura: Fire Suppression:*

AB 367, which was introduced by Assemblymember Steve Bennet (D-Oxnard), would require water districts in Ventura County that water supply to more than 20 residential dwellings and that supply is used for fire suppression in a high or very high-risk fire hazard severity zone to:

- Have a backup energy source with sufficient power to operate all wells and pumps servicing the high or very high-risk hazard severity zone at normal capacity for at least 24 hours, unless the relevant water delivery system is gravity fed and does not need any backup power to continue to operate during a power shutoff;
- Have their facilities annually inspected by the Ventura County Fire Department to ensure critical water infrastructure serving a high or very high fire hazard zone meets fire safety standards developed by the fire department;
- Top off appropriate water tanks upon notification from the Ventura County Office of Emergency Services that weather conditions merit that action;
- Alert the Ventura County Office of Emergency Services whenever its water delivery capacity has been reduced due to equipment failure or maintenance; and
- If any fire destroys more than 10 residential dwellings or causes more than \$3,000,000 in damage to any residential dwelling in the water district’s service area to develop a report, in collaboration with the fire department, assessing the appropriateness of the water delivery system. The report would be required to be presented to the Ventura County Board of Supervisors by the Ventura County Fire Department at a regularly scheduled board meeting.

While AB 367 is a Ventura County-specific bill, Assemblymember Bennett has stated that he intends to introduce a bill next year that would apply these same provisions to all water providers statewide. Because of the Assemblymember’s state intent, the Board adopted a “concerns” position on this bill and authorized staff to work to improve the bill, through the District’s associations, to ensure to appropriately balances the need and roles of water systems and firefighting entities.

Staff will provide the Committee with an update on these efforts.

*SB 496 (Hurtado) – Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: Appeals Advisory Committee: Exemptions*

SB 496 introduced by Senator Melissa Hurtado (Bakersfield - D) would require the California Air Resources Control Board (CARB) to create the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee (Appeals Committee) to review any requests that are denied by CARB for exemption from the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation (ACF). The Appeals Committee would include representatives from various government and nonprofit groups and would be required to meet monthly. Additionally, it would require that the Appeal Committee make a recommendation on the denied appeal request within 60 days after an appeal is made and CARB to consider the Appeal Committee's recommendation during a public meeting within 60 days after the Appeal Committee's recommendation is made. More importantly, the bill would make substantial changes to the existing ACF regulations including changes to the existing daily use exemption criteria and changes to the definition of what vehicles are considered exempt from the ACF due to their status as being able to respond to a disaster.

The bill is sponsored by the California State Association of Counties (CSAC), the California Special Districts Association (CSDA), the League of California Cities (Cal Cities), and the Rural County Representatives of California (RCRC). In providing greater clarity around the appeals process and certain ACF exemptions, the bill would assist the District in complying with the AFC. Staff recommends the Board adopt a "support" position on SB 376.

*SB 599 (Caballero, D-Salinas) – Atmospheric River Extended Forecasting:*

The "Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency (AR/FIRO) Program" currently exists within the Department of Water Resources (DWR). Under the program, DWR reoperates flood control and water storage facilities to capture water generated by atmospheric rivers and research, develops, and implements new observations, prediction models, novel forecasting methods, and tailored decision support systems to improved predictions of atmospheric rivers and their impacts on water supply, flooding, post-wildfire debris flows, and environmental conditions. SB 599, introduced by Senator Anna Caballero (Salinas - D), would extend the researched DWR is required to undertake to include extended-range atmospheric river forecasting.

Staff recommends that the Board adopt a "support" position on SB 599.

Other 2025 State Legislative Updates:

Staff will also provide an oral update on new developments related to the following:

- AB 1146 (Papan, D-San Mateo) – Dams and Reservoir Water Releases: False Pretense;
- AB 1337 (Ward, D-San Diego) – Information Practices Act of 1977;
- AB 1413 (Papan, D-San Mateo) – Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: Groundwater Adjudication;



- [SB 601 \(Allen\) – Waste Discharge Requirements](#);
- [SB 707 \(Durazo\) – Brown Act: Meeting Requirements](#);
- IRWD’s 2025 sponsored legislation;
- Labor and employment;
- Land and tenancy; and
- Other legislative matters of interest to IRWD.

2025 State and Regional Regulatory Update:

The following is a list of state and regional regulations and agency reports staff are monitoring, tracking, or planning to engage in over the next three to 12 months. As the next drafts of the regulations or reports are released for public review and comment, staff will engage, as appropriate. Staff will also provide an oral update to the Committee on any new developments related to these regulations and other regulations of interest to the District.

The pending regulations and reports actively being tracked include:

- California Natural Resources Agency (CNRA) [30 x 30 California Implementation](#);
- CNRA’s [Water Resilience Portfolio Implementation and Resiliency 2.0 Implementation](#);
- DWR’s [SB 1157 Indoor Water Use Studies](#);
- State Board’s [Climate Change Resolution Updates](#);
- State Board implementation of the [Lead and Copper Rule](#);
- State Board’s [Safe and Affordable Funding for Equity and Resilience \(SAFER\) Drinking Water Program](#);
- State Board’s [Development of Maximum Contaminant Levels for PFAS](#);
- State Board’s [Onsite Treatment and Reuse of Nonpotable Water Regulations](#);
- State Board’s [SB 88 Water Measurement Regulations](#);
- South Coast AQMD’s [Cumulative Impacts from Air Toxics for CEQA Projects](#);
- South Coast AQMD’s [Tier 4 Emergency Generator Testing Policy](#);
- South Coast AQMD’s [Proposed Rule 317.1 - Clean Air Act Nonattainment Fees for 8-Hour Ozone Standards](#);
- South Coast AQMD’s [PAR 1146.2 Control of NOx from Large Water Heaters, Small Boilers and Process Heaters](#); and
- South Coast AQMD’s [Proposed Rule 1110.4, Emissions from Emergency Generators](#).

Staff will also provide the Committee with an update on other regulatory matters of interest to the District.

2025 Federal Legislative and Regulatory Update:

*HR 2296 (McClain (R-MI-9)/Mullin (D-CA-15)) and S 1092 (Merkley (D-OR)/Collins (R-ME)) - Wastewater Infrastructure Pollution Prevention and Environmental Safety (WIPPES) Act:*

On March 21, Representatives Lisa McClain (R-MI-6) and Kevin Mullin (D-CA-15) and Senators Jeff Merkley (D-OR) and Susan Collins (R-ME) reintroduced the Wastewater Infrastructure Pollution Prevention and Environmental Safety (WIPPES) Act. The House bill is HR 2296 and the Senate bill is S 1092.

As with the versions of the “Wastewater Infrastructure Pollution Prevention and Environmental Safety Act (WIPPES) Act” introduced in prior sessions, the bills would require “Do Not Flush” labeling on disposable wet wipes packaging to help inform consumers about which wet wipes products are suitable to flushing, while discouraging people from flushing the types of wet wipes products that clog sewer systems, necessitating costly maintenance and repairs and in some instances causing overflows.

As an agency responsible for collecting and treating communities’ wastewater, IRWD has firsthand knowledge of the unique treatment and management challenges and pollution threats to our water supplies, which include flushing of non-flushable wet wipes that are often composed of synthetic plastic fibers.

IRWD previously supported the previous WIPPIES Act legislation in the 118<sup>th</sup> Congress and staff recommends that the Board adopt a “support” position on the WIPPIES legislation (H.R. 2269 and S. 1092) again this year.

*Kern Fan Groundwater Storage Project Outreach:*

IRWD’s federal advocacy priority in 2025 focuses on seeking federal funding for the South Valley Conveyance and Storage Project and advocating for a reauthorization of the Small Storage Grant Program. Staff will provide an update on those efforts.

*Other Federal Regulatory Updates:*

The following is a list of federal regulations and agency reports staff are monitoring, tracking, or planning to engage in over the next three to 12 months. Staff will also provide an oral update to the Committee on any new developments related to these regulations and other regulations of interest to the District. The pending regulations and reports actively being tracked include:

- U.S. EPA’s [Preliminary PFAS Effluent Guidelines Program Plan](#);

FISCAL IMPACTS:

Not applicable.



ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

Not applicable.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board adopt a “support” position on SB 454 (McNerney), SB 496 (Hurtado), SB 599 (Caballero), SB 682 (Allen), H.R. 2296 (McClain/Mullin) and S. 1092 (Merkley/Collins); a “concerns” position on AB 93 (Papan); a “watch” position on SB 730 (Hurtado); and an “oppose unless amended” position on AB 794 (Gabriel) and AB 872 (Rubio).

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit “A” – IRWD Legislative Matrix

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**IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX**

Updated: March 31, 2025

<b>Bill No. Author</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>IRWD Position</b>	<b>Summary/Effects</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>CA AB 1</b> (Connolly (D))	Residential Property Insurance: Wildfire Risk		Requires the Department of Insurance, on specified date to consider whether or not to update its regulations to include additional building hardening measures for property-level mitigation efforts and communitywide wildfire mitigation programs.	02/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on INSURANCE.
<b>CA AB 5</b> (Berman (D))	Elections: Official Canvass		Requires elections officials, on or before the specified day following an election, to finish counting all ballots, with certain exceptions, including provisional ballots and ballots for which the voter must either verify or provide a signature, and release a vote count for those ballots. Authorizes the Secretary of State to grant an extension of that deadline to an elections official upon request.	03/10/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ELECTIONS.
<b>CA AB 12</b> (Wallis (R))	Low-Carbon Fuel Standard: Regulations		voids specified amendments to the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations adopted by the State Air Resources Board on specified date.	02/18/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
<b>CA AB 17</b> (Alanis (R))	Elections: Precinct Maps		Provides that existing law requires the county elections official to divide the area under their jurisdiction into precincts and to prepare detailed maps or exterior descriptions of the precincts. Requires the registrar of voters in each county to make available, upon request by any member of the public, a map in digital form provided free of charge that shows the effective boundaries of each precinct within the county.	03/26/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on ELECTIONS: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA AB 34</b> (Patterson J (R))	Air Pollution: Regulations: Consumer Costs: Review		Prohibits the State Air Resources Board from adopting any standard, regulation, or rule that affects the Low Carbon Fuel Standard or the California Greenhouse Gas Cap and Trade Program until the Legislative Analyst has analyzed the cost to the consumer of the proposed standard, regulation, or rule, and submitted its analysis to the Legislature.	03/13/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
<b>CA AB 35</b> (Alvarez (D))	California Environmental Quality Act: Clean Hydrogen		Provides for limited CEQA review of an application for a discretionary permit or authorization for a clean hydrogen transportation project by requiring the application to be reviewed through a clean hydrogen environmental assessment, unless otherwise requested by the applicant.	02/18/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on NATURAL RESOURCES and JUDICIARY.
<b>CA AB 41</b> (Macedo (R))	State Air Resources Board: Regulations: Impact Estimate		Require the State Air Resources Board, in consultation with the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, before adopting or amending a regulation that imposes costs on gasoline refiners, distributors, or retailers, to make available to the public, including on its internet website, an estimate of the impact on retail gasoline prices due to the proposed new regulation or the existing regulation and the proposed amendments to that regulation.	02/18/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
<b>CA AB 43</b> (Schultz (D))	Wild and Scenic Rivers		Extends, indefinitely, the date by which the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency is authorized to take the specified actions relating to the addition of rivers or segments of rivers to the state's wild and scenic rivers system.	03/24/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA AB 52</b> (Aguiar-Curry (D))	Native American Resources		Provides that existing law authorizes certain entities and organizations to acquire and hold conservation easements, including a California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission. Authorizes a tribe that is on the list to, to protect a California Native American prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual or ceremonial place, acquire and hold easements, if the easement is conveyed pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act.	03/10/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
<b>CA AB 62</b> (McKinnor (D))	Racially Motivated Eminent Domain		Requires the Office of Legal Affairs to review, investigate, and make certain determinations regarding applications from persons who claim they are the dispossessed owner of property taken as a result of racially motivated eminent domain. Requires, upon a determination that providing property or just compensation is	02/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			warranted, the Office of Legal Affairs to certify that the dispossessed owner is entitled to the return of the taken property, or other publicly held property of equal value, or compensation.	
<b>CA AB 66</b> (Tangipa (R))	California Environmental Quality Act: Exemption: Egress		Exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act, until the specified date, egress route projects undertaken by a public agency to improve emergency access to and evacuation from a subdivision without a secondary egress route if the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection has recommended the creation of a secondary access to the subdivision and certain conditions are met. Requires the lead agency to hold a noticed public meeting before determining that a project is exempt.	03/24/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA AB 69</b> (Calderon (D))	FAIR Plan Policy Renewals		Requires a broker of record to determine if a FAIR Plan policy can be moved to a voluntary market insurance company before the policy is renewed.	02/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on INSURANCE.
<b>CA AB 70</b> (Aguiar-Curry (D))	Solid Waste: Organic Waste: Diversion: Biomethane		Provides that the Integrated Waste Management Act requires each city, county, and regional agency to develop a source reduction and recycling element of an integrated waste management plan, including solid waste diversion requirements. Provides that existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to adopt regulations to achieve reduction in the organic waste disposed of in landfills. Requires the department to include pipeline biomethane converted exclusively from organic waste.	03/24/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA AB 76</b> (Alvarez (D))	Surplus Land: Exempt Surplus Land: Sectional Planning		Changes specified requirements concerning surplus land so that at least specified percentage of units that are not designated for students, faculty, or staff of an academic institution must be dedicated to lower income households, as specified, and that the land must be developed at an average density of at least 10 units per acre, calculated with respect to the entire sectional planning area and inclusive of housing designated for students, faculty, and staff of an academic institution.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
<b>CA AB 82</b> (Ward (D))	Information Practices Act of 1977: Civil Actions		Makes a nonsubstantive change to the Information Practices Act of 1977, which authorizes an individual to bring an action against an agency under specified conditions, including whenever an agency refuses to comply with an individual's lawful request to inspect certain records.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY.
<b>CA AB 93</b> (Papan (D))	Water Resources: Demands: Data Centers		Requires a person who owns or operates a data center to provide, when applying to a city or a county for an initial business license, equivalent instrument, or permit, under penalty of perjury, on the application, an estimate of the expected water use.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
<b>CA AB 94</b> (Bennett (D))	Recall Elections: Successors		Provides that when the local officer is recalled and removed, that officer may not be appointed to fill the vacancy.	03/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To Consent Calendar.
<b>CA AB 226</b> (Calderon (D))	Insurance		Authorizes the California FAIR Plan Association, if granted prior approval from the commissioner, to request the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank to issue bonds, and would authorize the bank to issue those bonds to finance the costs of claims, to increase liquidity and claims-paying capacity of the association, and to refund bonds previously issued for that purpose.	03/20/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
<b>CA AB 232</b> (Calderon (D))	Natural Disasters: Catastrophe Savings Accounts		Authorizes a homeowner to establish one catastrophe savings account that, among other things, has the specified purpose of covering the amount of insurance deductibles and other uninsured portions of risks of loss from wildfire, flood, or earthquake. Requires distributions from a catastrophe savings account to be used to cover qualified catastrophe expenses, defined as expenses paid or incurred due to damage to or loss of a homeowner's primary residence caused by a wildfire, flood, or earthquake.	03/03/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Coauthors revised.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 259 (Rubio (D))	Open Meetings: Local Agencies: Teleconferences	Support	Extends, under the Ralph M. Brown Act the alternative teleconferencing procedures indefinitely. Removes a specified date from the act, thereby extending the authorization for a legislative body of a local agency to consider and take action on a request from a member to participate in a meeting remotely due to emergency circumstances, as specified, indefinitely.	02/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA AB 261 (Quirk-Silva (D))	Fire Safety: Fire Hazard Severity Zones		Authorizes the State Fire Marshal, in periods between the State Fire Marshal's review of areas of the State for recommendations regarding an area's fire hazard severity zone, to confer with entities on actions that may impact the degree of fire hazard in an area. Authorizes those entities to provide information to the State Fire Marshal on wildfire safety improvements or other actions the entity has taken or plans to take before the next review that may impact the degree of fire hazard in an area.	03/26/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.
CA AB 262 (Caloza (D))	California Individual Assistance Act		Enacts the California Individual Assistance Act to establish a grant program to provide financial assistance to local agencies, community-based organizations, and individuals for specified costs related to a disaster, as prescribed. Requires the Director of Emergency Services to allocate from the Disaster Assistance Fund, subject to specified conditions, funds to meet the cost of expenses for those purposes.	02/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.
CA AB 263 (Rogers (D))	Scott River: Shasta River: Watersheds		Provides that specified emergency regulations adopted by the State Water Resources Control Board for the Scott River and Shasta River watersheds shall remain in effect until permanent rules establishing and implementing long-term instream flow requirements are adopted for those watersheds.	02/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
CA AB 269 (Bennett (D))	Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance	Oppose	Includes the removal of project facilities as additional projects eligible to receive funding under the Dam Safety and Climate Resilience Local Assistance Program.	02/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.

**IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX**

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
<b>CA AB 270</b> (Petrie-Norris (D))	Office of Emergency Services: Firefighting Activities		Requires the Office of Emergency Services to establish a pilot program to equip the state with the nation's first testbed autonomous firefighting helicopter and the associated configuration, familiarization, and training activities to transition the aircraft into operational use.	02/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT and PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION.
<b>CA AB 272</b> (Aguiar-Curry (D))	Heavy-Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program		Provides that existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt and implement a regulation for a Heavy Duty Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance Program for non gasoline heavy duty on road motor vehicles with a gross vehicle weight rating of more than a specified number of pounds. Requires, within a specified number of years following the full implementation of the program, but not later than the specified date, the State Board to provide the first of the biennial reports on its internet website.	03/24/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on TRANSPORTATION: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA AB 275</b> (Petrie-Norris (D))	Office of Emergency Services: Wildfire Response: SoCal		Requires the Office of Emergency Services to establish, on or before the specified date, a working group to study the feasibility of making the SoCal Edison funded Quick Reaction Force firefighting helitanker program permanent in statute. Requires the Director of Emergency Services to appoint members to the working group who are knowledgeable about the program.	03/13/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.
<b>CA AB 286</b> (Gallagher (R))	Electricity: Mandatory Rate Reduction		Provides that existing law authorizes the Public Utilities Commission to fix the rates and charges for every public utility and requires that those rates and charges be just and reasonable. Requires the commission to reduce the kilowatt per hour rate for electricity charged to ratepayers by not less than a specified percent. Requires the commission, in making that reduction, to take certain actions.	03/17/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.
<b>CA AB 288</b> (McKinnor (D))	Employment: Labor Organization		Expands the Public Employment Relations Board's jurisdiction by authorizing a worker who is subject to the National Labor Relations Act as of the specified date, and who petitions the National Labor Relations Board to vindicate their rights to full freedom of association, self organization, and designation of	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT.



## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			representatives of their own choosing, but who does not receive an effective response or remedy within the specified statutory timeframe, to petition PERB to vindicate those rights.	
<b>CA AB 293</b> (Bennett (D))	Groundwater Sustainability Agency: Transparency		Requires each groundwater sustainability agency to publish the membership of its board of directors on its internet website, or on the local agency's internet website, as provided. Requires each groundwater sustainability agency to publish a link on its internet website or its local agency's internet website to the location on the Fair Political Practices Commission's internet website where the statements of economic interests, filed by the members of the board and executives of the agency, can be viewed.	03/26/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
<b>CA AB 294</b> (Gallagher (R))	Recovery from Disaster or Emergency: Funding Priority		Authorizes the Office of Emergency Services to prioritize funding and technical assistance under specified programs, including, but not limited to, for infrastructure and housing recovery projects, in communities that suffered a loss in population and businesses due to a major federal disaster, state of emergency, or local emergency and have unmet recovery needs as a result of a major federal disaster, state of emergency, or local emergency.	02/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.
<b>CA AB 295</b> (Macedo (R))	Environmental Quality Act: Environmental Leadership		Extends the application of the Economic Improvement Through Environmental Leadership Act to water storage projects, water conveyance projects, and groundwater recharge projects that provide public benefits and drought preparedness.	02/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on NATURAL RESOURCES and WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
<b>CA AB 300</b> (Lackey (R))	Fire Hazard Severity Zones: State Fire Marshal		Provides that existing law requires the State Fire Marshal to identify areas in the State as moderate, high, and very high fire hazard severity zones, and requires the Fire Marshal to classify lands within State responsibility areas into fire hazard severity zones. Requires the Fire Marshal to do the classification and review of lands within such areas as fire hazard severity zones at least once every specified number of years.	03/26/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.

**IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX**

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 301 (Schiavo (D))	Planning and Zoning: Housing Development Projects		Provides that existing law relating to housing development approval requires a local agency to compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit. Requires a State department to comply with such provisions relating to postentitlement phase permits. Requires a State department to make the information list, examples of a complete, approved application, and a complete set of postentitlement phase permits available on the department's website by the specified date.	03/20/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 303 (Addis (D))	Battery Energy Storage Facilities		Specifies that energy storage systems do not include battery energy storage systems for purposes of certification by the Energy Commission. Requires the commission to deny applications for a battery energy storage system that are pending as of the effective date of the bill. Prohibits the authorization of a development project that includes a battery energy storage system capable of storing 200 megawatthours or more of energy if the development project is located within 3,200 feet of a sensitive receptor.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on UTILITIES AND ENERGY, NATURAL RESOURCES, and LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA AB 306 (Schultz (D))	Building Regulations: State Building Standards		Provides that existing law requires the governing body of a city or county, before making modifications or changes to green building standards, to make an express finding that those modifications or changes are reasonably necessary because of local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions. Prohibits a city or county from making changes that are applicable to residential units to specified building standards unless a certain condition is met.	03/20/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 307 (Petrie-Norris (D))	Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Prep		Requires a specified amount of the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 to the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection be allocated for purposes of the ALERTCalifornia fire camera mapping system.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Not heard.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 311 (McKinnor (D))	Dwelling Units: Persons at Risk of Hness		Reinstates prior law which authorized a tenant to temporarily permit the occupancy of their dwelling unit by a person who is at risk of homelessness, with the written approval of the owner or landlord, and includes new provisions regarding occupancy. Defines person at risk of homelessness to include any person who is displaced from their residence as a result of a disaster in a disaster-stricken area in which a state of emergency has been proclaimed by the Governor.	03/05/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 317 (Jackson (D))	California First Time Homeowner Dream Act		Exempts from CEQA the new construction of a single-family dwelling that meets specified conditions, including that the project contains one single-family dwelling that is 1,500 square feet or less with no more than 3 bedrooms, the property is intended to be sold to a first-time homebuyer, and the lead agency determines that the developer of the project or the property owner provided sufficient legal commitments to meet the requirements of the exemption.	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on NATURAL RESOURCES and REVENUE AND TAXATION.
CA AB 328 (Chen (R))	Indemnity		Makes a nonsubstantive change to existing law which specifies that one who indemnifies another against an act to be done by the latter, is liable jointly with the person indemnified, and separately, to every person injured by the act.	01/27/2025: INTRODUCED.
CA AB 333 (Alanis (R))	Product Safety: Textile Articles: PFAS		Relates to existing law which prohibits, beginning January 1, 2025, any person from manufacturing, distributing, selling, or offering for sale in the state any new, not previously owned, textile articles that contain regulated PFAS. Exempts from this prohibition, until January 1, 2028, apparel designed for and used by law enforcement.	02/18/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.
CA AB 336 (Wallis (R))	Criminal Penalties: Wildfires		Makes unlawfully causing a fire by recklessly setting fire to, burning, or causing to be burned, any structure, forest land, or property, punishable only as a felony including a fine not to exceed a specified amount.	03/04/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY: Failed passage.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
<b>CA AB 337</b> (Bennett (D))	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund: Grant Program: Food		Expands a grant program under the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to provide financial assistance for the recovery of edible food, as specified. Specifies that eligible infrastructure projects includes the construction or expansion of facilities to help develop, implement, or expand edible food waste recovery operations.	03/24/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA AB 339</b> (Ortega (D))	Local Public Employee Organizations: Notice Requirement		Requires the governing body of a public agency, and boards and commissions designated by law or by the governing body of a public agency, to give the recognized employee organization no less than 120 days' written notice before issuing a request for proposals, request for quotes, or renewing or extending an existing contract to perform services that are within the scope of work of the job classifications represented by the recognized employee organization.	03/19/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA AB 340</b> (Ahrens (D))	Employer-Employee Relations: Confidential Communication		Prohibits a public employer from compelling a public employee, a representative of a recognized employee organization, or an exclusive representative to disclose confidential communications to a third party. Provides that this would not apply to a criminal investigation or when a public safety officer is under investigation and certain circumstances exist.	03/19/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA AB 343</b> (Pacheco (D))	California Public Records Act: Officials		Includes in the definition of the term elected or appointed official, for purposes of the California Public Records Act, a retired judge or court commissioner, a retired federal judge or federal defender, a retired judge of a federally recognized Indian tribe, and an appointee of a court to serve as children's counsel in a family or dependency proceeding.	03/04/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on JUDICIARY: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA AB 351</b> (McKinnor (D))	Campaign Contributions: Agency Officers		Relates to the Political Reform Act of 1974 which prohibits an officer of an agency from accepting, soliciting, or directing a contribution of more than a specified amount from any party,	02/18/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on ELECTIONS.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			participant, or a party or participant's agent, while a proceeding involving a license, permit, or other entitlement for use is pending before the agency and for 12 months following the date a final decision is rendered in the proceeding. Increases the contribution threshold as specified.	
CA AB 357 (Alvarez (D))	Coastal Resources: Coastal Development Permit		Relates to the Coastal Act of 1976 which requires a person wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone to obtain a coastal development permit. Includes, as part of an exclusion, student housing projects and faculty and staff housing projects.	02/18/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
CA AB 359 (Ramos (D))	Fair Political Practices Commission		Authorizes the Fair Political Practices Commission to conduct audits with respect to the local campaign finance or government ethics law. Deletes the requirement for the commission to report to the Legislature and remove the January 1, 2026 repeal date, thereby indefinitely extending the operation of the provisions.	03/26/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on ELECTIONS: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
CA AB 362 (Ramos (D))	Water Policy: California Tribal Communities		Adds findings and declarations related to California tribal communities and the importance of protecting tribal water use, as those terms are defined. Adds tribal water uses as waters of the state that may be protected against quality degradation for purposes of the defined term beneficial uses. Requires any project or regulatory program subject to approval by the State Water Quality Control Board or a regional water quality control board, within a specified environmental review.	03/24/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE and ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.
CA AB 367 (Bennett (D))	County Water Districts: County of Ventura: Fire	Concern	Requires a water district that supplies water to more than 20 residential dwellings that is used for the suppression of fire in either a high or very high risk fire hazard severity zone in the County of Ventura to have a backup energy source with sufficient power to promptly operate wells and pumps servicing the high or very high risk hazard severity zone at normal capacity for at least	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			24 hours in the case of a power shutoff unless the relevant water delivery systems are gravity fed.	
<b>CA AB 370</b> (Carrillo J (D))	California Public Records Act: Cyberattacks		Provides that existing law requires each agency, within a certain number of days of a request for a copy of records, to determine whether the request seeks copies of disclosable public records. Authorizes that time limit to be extended under unusual circumstances, including the inability of the agency, because of a cyberattack, to access its electronic servers or systems in order to search for and obtain a record that the agency believes is responsive to a request.	03/12/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA AB 372</b> (Bennett (D))	Office of Emergency Services: State Matching Funds		Establishes the Rural Water Infrastructure for Wildfire Resilience Program within the OES for the distribution of state matching funds to communities within the Wildland Urban Interface in designated high fire hazard severity zones or very high fire hazard severity zones to improve water system infrastructure.	03/28/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT and ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.
<b>CA AB 380</b> (Gonzalez Ma (D))	Price Gouging		Provides that under existing law, upon the proclamation of a state of emergency, it is a misdemeanor for a person, contractor, business, or other entity to sell goods or services for a price of more than a specified percent greater than the price charged by that person immediately prior to the proclamation or declaration of emergency. Makes that misdemeanor applicable for the duration of a proclamation and, for an entity other than a natural person, makes that misdemeanor punishable by a specified fine.	03/12/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA AB 399</b> (Boerner (D))	Coastal Resources: Coastal Development Permits		Authorizes the California Coastal Commission to authorize blue carbon demonstration projects in order to demonstrate and quantify the carbon sequestration potential of these projects to help inform the state's natural and working lands and climate resilience strategies.	03/25/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Coauthors revised.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 404 (Sanchez (R))	Environmental Quality Act: Exemption: Prescribed Fire		Relates to existing law, until January 1, 2028, which exempts from the requirements of CEQA prescribed fire, reforestation, habitat restoration, thinning, or fuel reduction projects, or related activities, undertaken, in whole or in part, on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act. Extends the exemption and requirements on the lead agency indefinitely.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Not heard.
CA AB 410 (Wilson (D))	Bots: Disclosure		Requires a bot to disclose to any person with whom it interacts before any interaction takes place that the bot is a bot and not a human being, to answer truthfully any query from a person regarding its identity as a bot or a human, and to refrain from attempting to mislead a person regarding its identity as a bot.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION.
CA AB 413 (Fong M (D))	Department of Housing and Community Development: Guide		Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to review all guidelines it has adopted or amended to determine whether those guidelines explain rights or services available to the public. Requires the department to translate those guidelines into any non-English languages spoken by a substantial number of non-English-speaking people, as defined.	02/18/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.
CA AB 414 (Pellerin (D))	Residential Tenancies: Return of Security		Provides that existing law limits the amount of security that a landlord may demand or receive. Requires the landlord to return the security by personal delivery or by check made payable to the tenant. Requires, if the landlord received the security or rental payments from the tenant electronically, the tenant to return the remainder of the security electronically, unless the landlord and tenant designated another method of return, by written agreement.	03/20/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read third time. Passed ASSEMBLY. *****To SENATE.
CA AB 417 (Carrillo J (D))	Local Finance: Enhanced Infrastructure Financing		Provides that existing law authorizes the creation of community revitalization and investment authorities to carry out a community revitalization plan in a community revitalization and investment area. Requires an authority to consider adoption of a revitalization plan at a specified number of public hearings. Requires a notice to	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.

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Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			be provided in English and in all other languages spoken jointly by a specified percent or more of the population in the jurisdiction of the county of the proposed authority.	
<b>CA AB 418</b> (Wilson (D))	Property Taxation: Tax Defaulted Property		Prohibits a board of supervisors from approving the sale of tax defaulted property, unless it conducts a hearing, with notice, and makes a specified finding that either the sale price is greater than or equal to the tax sale value of the property or the tax sale value of the property is less than the amount necessary to redeem the property. Authorizes the challenge of a board of supervisors' determination by the filing of a petition for judicial review in the superior court of the county.	03/26/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Coauthors revised.
<b>CA AB 426</b> (Dixon (R))	Local Agencies: Civil Penalty for Impeding Emergencies		Authorizes a local agency to impose a civil penalty not exceeding a specified amount upon a person who operates or uses an unmanned aerial vehicle, remote piloted aircraft, or drone at the scene of an emergency and thereby impedes firefighters, peace officers, medical personnel, military personnel, or other emergency personnel in the performance of their fire suppression, law enforcement, or emergency response duties, unless the person has a federal operational waiver.	03/17/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT and JUDICIARY.
<b>CA AB 428</b> (Rubio (D))	Joint Powers Agreements: Water Corporations		Authorizes a water corporation, a mutual water company, and one or more public agencies to provide insurance by a joint powers' agreement. Authorizes a water corporation, a mutual water company, and one or more public agencies to enter into a joint powers' agreement for the purposes of risk pooling. Requires the joint powers agency to be 100% reinsured with no joint and several liability, no assessments, and no financial liability attributable to the participating members.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on INSURANCE.
<b>CA AB 430</b> (Alanis (R))	State Water Resources Control Board: Regulations		Requires State Water Resources Control Board, before the 2nd renewal of any emergency regulation or upon its repeal, to conduct a comprehensive economic study assessing the impacts	02/18/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.



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Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			of the regulation, as specified. Requires the board to make the study publicly available on its internet website no later than 30 days before the date of the subsequent renewal, or one year from the date of the repeal of the emergency regulation.	
<b>CA AB 434</b> (DeMaio (R))	Battery Energy Storage Facilities		Prohibits, until the specified date, a public agency from authorizing the construction of a battery energy storage facility. Requires the State Fire Marshal to adopt guidelines and minimum standards for the construction of a battery energy storage facility to prevent fires and protect nearby communities from any fire hazard posed by the facility.	03/25/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.
<b>CA AB 438</b> (Hadwick (R))	Authorized Emergency Vehicles		Provides that existing law imposes specific requirements on drivers and pedestrians when an authorized emergency vehicle is sounding a siren and exhibiting its red lights. Expands the definition of authorized emergency vehicle to include any vehicle owned by a county, city, or city and county office of emergency services only while that vehicle is being used by a public employee in responding to any disaster.	03/13/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Suspend Assembly Rule 96.
<b>CA AB 439</b> (Rogers (D))	California Coastal Act of 1976: Local Planning		Makes de minimis amendments to local coastal programs and port master plans effective upon adjournment of a meeting of the Coastal Commission if specified number of members of the commission do not object to the de minimis determination.	03/24/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA AB 441</b> (Hadwick (R))	Wildfire Prevention: Office of Wildfire Technology		Extends the repeal date of existing law which establishes the Office of Wildfire Technology Research and Development in state government within the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to study, test, and advise regarding procurement of emerging technologies and tools in order to more effectively prevent and suppress wildfires within the state.	02/18/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.

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Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 442 (Hadwick (R))	California Environmental Quality Act: Exemption		Exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) prescribed fire, thinning, or fuel reduction projects undertaken within a community with a single ingress and egress evacuation route.	02/18/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
CA AB 454 (Kalra (D))	Migratory Birds: CA Migratory Bird Protection Act		Relates to the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Makes unlawful the taking or possessing of any migratory bird, as designated in the act before the specified date, any additional migratory nongame birds that may be designated in the act after that date, or any part of those migratory nongame birds, with specified exceptions.	03/26/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
CA AB 455 (Ortega (D))	Real Estate: Environmental Hazards: Thirdhand Smoke		Makes it the sole responsibility of a seller of a single-family residential property who has actual knowledge of the existence of any residue from smoking or vaping tobacco or nicotine products, or any history of occupants smoking or vaping tobacco or nicotine products on the property, to disclose that knowledge to the buyer in writing.	03/17/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on JUDICIARY and ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.
CA AB 459 (DeMaio (R))	Initiatives: Qualification		States the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that changes requirements for qualifying and voting on initiative measures.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ELECTIONS.
CA AB 462 (Lowenthal (D))	Land Use: Coastal Development Permits: Accessory		Provides that the California Coastal Act of 1976 requires any person wishing to perform or undertake any development in the coastal zone to obtain a coastal development permit from a local government or the California Coastal Commission. Exempts the construction of an accessory dwelling unit located within the County of Los Angeles, and in any county that is subject to a proclamation of a state of emergency made by the Governor on or after the specified date, from the need to obtain such permit.	03/20/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 465 (Zbur (D))	Local Public Employees: Memoranda of Understanding		Requires, on or after the specified date, a memorandum of understanding between a public agency and a recognized employee organization to include specified provisions including, among other things, a provision providing for a system of	03/13/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PUBLIC

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Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			progressive discipline that grants due process to an employee when they are disciplined, upon the request of the recognized employee organization.	EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT.
<b>CA AB 497</b> (Wilson (D))	San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary		States the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to the Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan.	02/10/2025: INTRODUCED.
<b>CA AB 502</b> (Pellerin (D))	Elections: Certified Mail		Provides that existing law requires specified notices, affidavits, and communications regarding elections be delivered by registered mail. Requires delivery by certified mail or, for certain communications between local officials and the Secretary of State, by electronic delivery.	03/26/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on ELECTIONS: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA AB 507</b> (Haney (D))	Adaptive Reuse: Streamlining: Incentives		Deems an adaptive reuse project a use by right in all zones, regardless of the zoning of the site, and subject to a streamlined, ministerial review process if the project meets specified requirements, subject to specified exceptions.	02/24/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT and LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
<b>CA AB 513</b> (Gonzalez Je (R))	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: Plan		Requires the State Air Resources Board to include greenhouse gas emissions from wildlands and forest fires in the scoping plan of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.	02/24/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
<b>CA AB 514</b> (Petrie-Norris (D))	Water: Emergency Water Supplies	Sponsor/ Support	Declares that it is the established policy of the state to encourage, but not mandate, the development of emergency water supplies by local water suppliers, and to support their use during times of drought or unplanned service or supply disruption.	02/24/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
<b>CA AB 532</b> (Ransom (D))	Water Rate Assistance Program	Support	Repeals specified requirements related to the Low Income Household Water Assistance Program. Requires upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Department of Community Services and Development to establish and administer the California Low Income Household Water Assistance Program to	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			provide water rate assistance to residential ratepayers of community water systems with under specified number of connections.	
<b>CA AB 566</b> (Lowenthal (D))	California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018: Opt-Out		Prohibits a business from developing or maintaining a browser that does not include a setting that enables a consumer to send an opt-out preference signal to businesses with which the consumer interacts through the browser and would, 6 months after the adoption of certain regulations by the agency, prohibit a business from developing or maintaining a mobile operating system, as defined, that does not include a setting that enables a consumer to send an opt-out preference signal to businesses.	02/24/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION.
<b>CA AB 569</b> (Stefani (D))	California Public Employees' Pension Reform Act		Authorizes a public employer to bargain over contributions for supplemental retirement benefits administered by, or on behalf of, an exclusive bargaining representative of one or more of the public employer's bargaining units.	02/24/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT.
<b>CA AB 580</b> (Wallis (R))	Surface Mining: Metropolitan Water District		Provides that existing law authorizes the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to prepare a master reclamation plan that identifies each individual surface mining operation in specified counties and satisfies all reclamation plan requirements for each individual surface mining site. Provides that existing law requires the MWD to be the lead agency for any environmental review of the master reclamation plan. Extends the operation of those provisions until the specified date.	03/26/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
<b>CA AB 582</b> (Pacheco (D))	Administrative Procedure Act		Makes a nonsubstantive change to provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.	02/12/2025: INTRODUCED.
<b>CA AB 596</b> (McKinnor (D))	Occupational Safety: Face Coverings		Provides that existing regulations promulgated by the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board, until the specified date, prohibit an employer from preventing any	03/19/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on LABOR AND

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			employee from wearing a face covering, including a respirator, unless it would create a safety hazard. Prohibits an employer from preventing any employee from wearing a face covering, including a respirator, unless it would create a safety hazard.	EMPLOYMENT: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
CA AB 599 (Connolly (D))	Hazardous Waste: Classification Standards		Requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control, if the department proposes to reclassify wastes or adopt alternative management standards for regulated waste, to take all necessary and authorized steps required by law to facilitate full public notification and review of state, regional, and local facility entitlements, to enable local community input regarding the proposed changes to the classification of wastes or the alternative management standards.	03/25/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
CA AB 612 (Rogers (D))	Transportation: Highway Design Manual: Emergency		Requires the Department of Transportation, on or before specified date, to update the Highway Design Manual to direct local governments to consult with local fire departments when making road improvements to ensure the improvements do not negatively impact emergency response times.	03/25/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Coauthors revised.
CA AB 614 (Lee (D))	Claims Against Public Entities		Relates to the Government Claims Act. Requires a claim relating to any cause of action against a public entity to be presented not later than a specified time period after accrual of the cause of action, unless otherwise specified by law.	03/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
CA AB 620 (Jackson (D))	Medium- and Heavy-Duty Zero-Emission Vehicle Fleet		Requires the State Air Resources Board, for any regulation adopted to develop or implement the Air Quality Improvement Program, or other regulations that are regarding the procurement or use of medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles by a public or private fleet, to consider specified things, including, among other things, the environmental and supply chain benefits of renting medium- and heavy-duty zero-emission vehicles compared to procuring them.	03/24/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on TRANSPORTATION: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 623 (Dixon (R))	Fuel Modification and Reduction Projects: CEQA		Exempts a fuel modification project to maintain defensible space of a specified distance from each side and from the front and rear of a building or structure and a fuel reduction project to prevent and contain the spread of wildfires from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act.	03/17/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
CA AB 626 (Papan (D))	Underground Storage Tanks: Design and Construction		Exempts an operator from the tank closure requirement if the operator of a single-walled underground storage tank (UST) is acting in good faith to comply with the requirement to upgrade to a double-walled UST by December 31, 2025, and the operator meets specified conditions. Requires an operator seeking this exemption to submit a written request to the local enforcement agency.	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.
CA AB 628 (McKinnor (D))	Hiring of Real Property: Dwellings: Untenantability		Adds a stove and refrigerator that are maintained in good working order and are capable of safely generating heat for cooking purposes and capable of safely storing food to the list of characteristics required for the dwelling unit to be tenantable for leases entered into, amended, or extended on or after the specified date. Prohibits the application of these new requirements for certain types of dwelling units, including permanent supportive housing.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 632 (Hart (D))	Local Ordinances: Administrative Fines or Penalties		Authorizes a local agency to file a certified copy of a final administrative order or decision that directs payment of the administrative fine or penalty with the clerk of the superior court of any county, and requires the clerk to enter judgment immediately in conformity with the decision or order.	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and JUDICIARY.
CA AB 638 (Rodriguez Ce (D))	Stormwater: Uses: Irrigation		Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to establish guidance for stormwater capture and use for the irrigation of urban public lands. Requires the guidance to include, but not be limited to, the use of captured stormwater for irrigation to offset	03/26/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Coauthors revised.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			the use of potable water and criteria for, among other things, pathogens and pathogen indicators and total suspended solids.	
CA AB 639 (Soria (D))	Dams: Exceptions		Excludes from the definition of a dam a barrier that does not impound water above the top of a levee where maximum storage behind the barrier has a minimum of 3 feet of freeboard on the levee and is a weir, as defined, with either mechanically or manually removable flashboards or gates.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
CA AB 643 (Wilson (D))	Climate Change: Short-Lived Climate Pollutants		Authorizes a local jurisdiction to include organic material used as a beneficial agricultural amendment towards its recovered organic waste procurement target if the material is processed at a facility authorized by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery using specified approved technologies, and if the material is licensed for end use as an agricultural fertilizer by the Department of Food and Agriculture.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
CA AB 660 (Wilson (D))	Planning and Zoning: Postentitlement Phase Permits		Provides that the Planning and Zoning Law requires a local agency to compile one or more lists that specify in detail the information required from any applicant for a postentitlement phase permit. Prohibits the local agency from requiring or requesting more than a specified number of plan check and specification reviews in connection with an application for a building permit, as part of its review. Relates to determinations about whether housing development project applications are compliant.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA AB 670 (Quirk-Silva (D))	Planning and zoning: Housing Element		Relates to existing law which requires a planning agency among other things, to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to specified entities that includes prescribed information, including the number of housing development applications received in the prior year. Requires specified information to be included in the report, including additional information regarding	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			units of new housing, the units of housing demolished, and a report on replacement housing units.	
<b>CA AB 672</b> (Caloza (D))	Public Employment: Notifications		Requires a plaintiff or petitioner filing a civil action seeking injunctive relief against a strike, work stoppage, or other labor action by public employees whose labor relations are regulated by PERB, if PERB is not a party to the action, to serve a copy of the petition or complaint by electronic mail on the general counsel of PERB, in accordance with certain procedures.	03/19/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT: Do pass to Committee on JUDICIARY.
<b>CA AB 683</b> (Davies (R))	Business Entities: Secretary of State		Requires a qualified entity, as defined, to submit certain business information concerning the qualified entity to the Secretary of State, in the form and manner as required by the Secretary of State. Defines a qualified entity for these purposes to mean a corporation, foreign corporation, limited partnership, general partnership, limited liability company, foreign limited liability company, or trust.	03/28/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on BANKING AND FINANCE.
<b>CA AB 692</b> (Kalra (D))	Employment: Contracts in Restraint of Trade		Authorizes the Labor Commissioner to enforce provisions related to a contract restraining a lawful profession, trade, or business. Authorizes a person, including a local government or a worker representative, to bring a civil action on behalf of the person or other persons similarly situated to establish liability against an employer. Provides that a person who violates these provisions is liable for specified civil penalties and relief.	03/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Coauthors revised.
<b>CA AB 699</b> (Stefani (D))	Elections: Local Bond Measures: Tax Rate Statement		Authorizes local governments to transmit the tax rate statement electronically.	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on ELECTIONS.
<b>CA AB 709</b> (Gonzalez Je (R))	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act		Provides that nothing in the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act relating to making submissions to the Department of Water Resources shall be construed to prohibit groundwater sustainability agencies that have developed multiple groundwater sustainability plans for a basin from amending the	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.



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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			coordination agreement following department issuance of an assessment of the plans.	
<b>CA AB 717</b> (Aguiar-Curry (D))	Water Rights: Appropriation: Small Restoration Use		Provides that the Water Rights Permitting Reform Act of 1988 authorizes any person to obtain a right to appropriate water for a small domestic, small irrigation, or livestock stockpond use, upon registering the use with the State Water Resources Control Board. Authorizes any person to also obtain a right to appropriate water for a small restoration use. Authorizes a person to apply for a restoration management permit from the Department of Fish and Wildlife.	03/10/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
<b>CA AB 719</b> (Calderon (D))	County Emergency Plans		Requires each county to review and update its emergency plan at least every 2 years.	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.
<b>CA AB 726</b> (Avila Farias (D))	Planning and Zoning: Annual Report: Rehabilitated Units		Permits a local agency to include in its annual report the number of units of existing deed-restricted affordable housing within a specified affordability threshold that are at least specified number of years old and have been substantially rehabilitated with at least sixty thousand dollars per unit in funds awarded from the city or county. Prohibits any of the units included in the annual report from being considered when determining affordability requirements for the purposes of eligibility for approvals.	03/26/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: Do pass to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
<b>CA AB 734</b> (Schultz (D))	Environmental Protection: Biological Resources		Requires any biological resources data, as defined, submitted to a regional, local, or state public agency to be posted on that public agency's internet website and made publicly available within 2 weeks of submission to the public agency.	03/28/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
<b>CA AB 737</b> (Quirk-Silva (D))	Energy: Building Decarbonization: Notice		Adds gas corporations to the definition of energy supplier for purposes of provisions related to the recorded notice of decarbonization charge.	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 773 (Dixon (R))	Marine Resources: Copper-Based Antifouling Paint		Requires the State Water Resources Control Board, regional water quality control boards, and the Department of Pesticide Regulation to suspend enforcement of their regulations relating to copper-based antifouling paint until certain requirements are satisfied, including that the board and the department collaborate to determine the best methods to regulate the use of copper-based antifouling paint within the state.	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.
CA AB 775 (Fong M (D))	Behested Payments: Reporting		Provides that existing law requires certain behested payment reports to be filed by the behesting officer or member of the Public Utilities Commission with the officer's or member's agency. Requires these reports to be filed using the commission's electronic filing system for behested payment reports. Requires the filing system to issue an electronic confirmation to the filer immediately upon receipt of the report.	03/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
CA AB 778 (Chen (R))	Local Agency Public Construction Act: Internet		Requires a local agency that maintains an internet website to post on its internet website specified information regarding payments for construction contracts. Exempts from specified provisions construction contracts valued below a specified amount. Prohibits a local agency that fails to comply with these provisions from withholding any retention proceeds from any remaining payment.	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA AB 782 (Quirk-Silva (D))	Subdivision Map Act: Security		Prohibits a local agency from requiring the furnishing of security in connection with the performance of any act or agreement related to an improvement that will be privately owned and maintained, and from conditioning the subdivision or any approval necessary for the development or construction of the project as a whole on the furnishing of that security related to an improvement that will be privately owned and maintained.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA AB 783 (Caloza (D))	Public Contracts: Construction Materials: Disaster		Authorizes the Department of General Services to negotiate and enter into contracts on a bid or negotiated basis for construction materials commonly used in residential structures that may	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on GOVERNMENTAL

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			include price discounts, rebates, refunds, or other strategies aimed at lowering the cost of these materials. Requires that these materials be offered at cost or with minimal administrative fees added to homeowners, contractors, nonprofit organizations, and local governments in any area affected by a state of emergency.	ORGANIZATION and EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.
CA AB 794 (Gabriel (D))	California Safe Drinking Water Act: Regulations	Watch	Provides that the authority of the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt an emergency regulation pursuant to these provisions includes the authority to adopt requirements of a specified federal regulation that was in effect on January 19, 2025, regardless of whether the requirements were repealed or amended to be less stringent. Prohibits an emergency regulation adopted pursuant to these provisions from implementing less stringent drinking water standards.	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.
CA AB 808 (Addis (D))	Campaign Statements and Other Reports: Submission		Provides that the Political Reform Act of 1974 authorizes specified campaign disclosure reports and statements of financial interest to be filed by fax, and authorizes other reports to be filed by various means, including personal delivery, guaranteed overnight delivery, facsimile transmission, and online transmission. Eliminates the option to file various statements and reports by facsimile transmission. Clarifies requirements to file a campaign statement or report disclosing an independent expenditure.	03/18/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ELECTIONS.
CA AB 810 (Irwin (D))	Local Government: Internet Websites and Email Addresses	Seek Amendments	Provides that existing law requires that a local agency that maintains public email addresses to ensure that each email address provided to its employees uses a .gov domain name or a .ca.gov domain name. Expands the definition of local agency to include a special district, school district, joint powers authority, or other political subdivision. Allows a community college district or community college to use a .edu domain to satisfy these requirements.	03/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

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Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 816 (Flora (R))	Employment: Employees and Independent Contractors		Provides that existing law requires the ABC test to determine if workers are employees or independent contractors for purposes of the Labor Code, the Unemployment Insurance Code, and the wage orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission. Creates an exemption from the ABC test for a merchandiser contracting with a bona fide business or hiring entity to provide stand alone in store inventory and product placement labor or services on behalf of retailers and brands in the consumer packaged goods industry.	03/13/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT.
CA AB 818 (Avila Farias (D))	Permit Streamlining Act: Local Emergencies		Prohibits, during the period of a local emergency, a local agency from denying an application for a permit necessary to rebuild or repair a residential property affected by a natural disaster unless the permit would result in the property being deemed a substandard building. Requires the local agency to approve or disapprove that application within specified number of days of receipt of the application, and would require other expedited approvals.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.
CA AB 823 (Boerner (D))	Solid Waste: Plastic Microbeads		Prohibits a person from selling, distributing, or offering for promotional purposes in this state a cleaning product or a personal care product in a rinse-off product, containing one ppm or more by weight of plastic microbeads that are used as an abrasive.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on NATURAL RESOURCES and ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.
CA AB 827 (Berman (D))	Voting: Signature Verification		Requires an elections official who receives a completed unsigned identification statement that is not timely submitted to compare the signatures and, if the signatures compare, add the signature to the voter's registration record for use in future elections.	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on ELECTIONS.
CA AB 830 (Rogers (D))	State Highways: Encroachment Permits: Relocating		Requires the Department of Transportation to bear the sole expense of relocating or removing the public utility district's encroachment in the event a future improvement of the highway necessitates the relocation or removal of the encroachment.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on TRANSPORTATION.

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Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 845 (Arambula (D))	Employment: Heat Illness Prevention		Declares the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would ensure that workers know their rights and are prepared to protect themselves during extreme heat-related events.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT.
CA AB 846 (Connolly (D))	Endangered Species: Incidental Take: Wildfire		Requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife, in consultation with the Office of the State Fire Marshal, and using existing data and information collected by the department and the office, to develop maps identifying critical habitats within specified fire hazard severity zones, and to update the maps at least once every specified number of years thereafter. Requires the maps to be made available to a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency.	03/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
CA AB 854 (Petrie-Norris (D))	California Environmental Quality Act: Exemption		Provides that the California Environmental Quality Act exempts from its requirements a residential project on an urbanized infill site that meets certain requirements, including that the site of the project is not more than a specified number of acres in total area. Expands the exemption by increasing the size of a residential project that would qualify for the exemption to include a project of not more than a specified number of acres in total area.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
CA AB 858 (Lee (D))	Employment: Rehiring and Retention: Displaced Workers		Redefines laid-off employee, for purposes of provisions requiring employers to offer positions to laid-off employees, to mean an employee who was employed by the employer for 6 months or more and whose most recent separation from active employment by the employer occurred on or after specified date, and was due to a reason related to a natural disaster.	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT.
CA AB 859 (Macedo (R))	Civil Procedure: Recovery of Defense Costs		Relates to existing law whereby if the court determines that the proceeding was not brought in good faith or with reasonable cause, existing law requires the court to decide the reasonable and necessary defense costs incurred by party opposing the proceeding and to render judgment in favor of that party. Expands	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on JUDICIARY.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			this provision to apply to a demurrer brought by a defendant or cross-defendant.	
<b>CA AB 863</b> (Kalra (D))	Residential Rental Properties: Language Requirements		Requires landlords to provide notices to terminate leases and complaints in specified civil actions in Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, or Korean, as well as in English, if the lease was originally negotiated in one of those non-English languages or if the landlord has reason to believe that Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, or Korean is the tenant's primary language. Requires summonses in specified civil cases to be in certain languages.	03/25/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.
<b>CA AB 872</b> (Rubio (D))	Environmental Health: Product Safety: Perfluoroalkyl		Prohibits a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a covered product that contains intentionally added PFAS, unless the Department of Toxic Substances Control has made a determination that the use of PFAS in the product is a currently unavoidable use or the prohibition is preempted by federal law. Specifies the criteria and procedures for determining whether the use of PFAS in a product is a currently unavoidable use.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.
<b>CA AB 874</b> (Avila Farias (D))	Mitigation Fee Act: Waiver of Fees		Requires a local agency to waive fees or charges that are collected by a local agency to fund the construction of public improvements or facilities for residential developments subject to a regulatory agreement with a public entity, as provided, that includes certain income and affordability requirements. Excludes from this requirement those fees or charges, as applicable, for the construction or reconstruction of school facilities.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.
<b>CA AB 883</b> (Lowenthal (D))	California Public Records Act: Personal Information		Provides that the State Public Records Act makes it a misdemeanor for a person to knowingly post the home address or telephone number of any elected or appointed official, or of the official's residing spouse or child, on the internet, knowing that person is an elected or appointed official and intending to cause imminent great bodily harm or threatening to cause imminent	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			great bodily harm. Prohibits the disclosure of protected information under those provisions.	
CA AB 889 (Hadwick (R))	Prevailing Wage: Per Diem Wages		Authorizes an employer to take full credit for the hourly amounts contributed to defined contribution pension plans that provide for both immediate participation and immediate vesting even if the employer contributes at a lower rate or does not make contributions to private construction. Requires the employer to prove that the credit for employer payments was calculated properly.	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT.
CA AB 893 (Fong M (D))	Housing Development Projects: Objective Standards		Expands the eligibility for the streamlined, ministerial approval under the Affordable Housing and High Road Jobs Act to include developments located in a campus development zone as long as the development meets certain affordability requirements and objective standards.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT and LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA AB 897 (DeMaio (R))	Real Property: Unlawful Detainer		States the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation protecting property rights and removing squatters from leased properties.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY.
CA AB 900 (Papan (D))	Environmental Protection: 30x30 Goals: Conservation		Provides that existing law provides that it is the goal of the State to conserve at least a specified percent of the State's lands and coastal waters by 2030, known as the 30x30 goal. Requires the Natural Resources Agency to update the Pathways to 30x30 Report, and for the update to include, among other things, recommendations to increase science based management and stewardship of 30x30 lands, including innovative ways to reduce barriers and increase federal, State, and local support.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
CA AB 905 (Pacheco (D))	Public Bodies: General Obligation Bonds: Disclosure		Requires the governing body of a public body, for general obligation bonds approved by voters on and after January 1, 2026, to develop and publicly disclose, within 90 days after approval by	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			the voters, specified information about the objectives of the bond expenditure and related data.	
<b>CA AB 914</b> (Garcia Ro (D))	Air Pollution: Indirect Sources: Toxic Air Contaminants		Requires the State Air Resources Board to adopt and enforce rules and regulations applicable to indirect sources of emissions. Requires, if the State Board elects to exercise that authority, the State Board to establish a schedule of fees on facilities and mobile sources to cover the reasonable costs of implementing and enforcing the regulations and requires the fees to be deposited in the Air Pollution Control Fund and made available to the State Board upon appropriation by the Legislature.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
<b>CA AB 920</b> (Caloza (D))	Permit Streamlining Act: Housing Development Projects		Relates to the Permit Streamlining Act. Requires a city or county with a population of a specified number of people or more that has an internet website to make a centralized application portal available on its website to an applicant for a housing development project. Requires the centralized application portal to allow for tracking the status of an application.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
<b>CA AB 921</b> (Castillo (R))	Generators: Air Pollution Regulations: Tax Credits		Exempts from specified regulations and other regulations adopted by the State Air Resources Board the sale and purchase of portable or emergency backup generators during the period of time for which the Governor has proclaimed a state of emergency based on an emergency resulting in a loss of electrical service to any part of the state.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on NATURAL RESOURCES and REVENUE AND TAXATION.
<b>CA AB 924</b> (Davies (R))	Leases: Termination of Tenancy: Abuse or Violence		Requires a landlord to pay a calculated share of the security deposit, as provided, to the tenant who terminated tenancy according to the specified provisions if there are multiple tenants on the lease and a tenant states in their written notice that they are terminating tenancy because another tenant committed the specified crime.	03/03/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on JUDICIARY.



**IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX**

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 930 (Ward (D))	Elections: Domicile		Makes nonsubstantive changes to definitions of the term domicile for elections purposes.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ELECTIONS.
CA AB 940 (Wicks (D))	Quantum Innovation Zones		Authorizes the establishment of a Quantum Innovation Zone by a specified number or more cities and counties upon the adoption of a resolution by the legislative body of each city and county that states the intent of the city or county to participate in the Quantum Innovation Zone. Requires a Quantum Innovation Zone to be governed by a board of directors with a specified membership. Tasks a Quantum Innovation Zone with various duties. Requires a zone to create and maintain a website.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ECON. DEV., GROWTH, & HOUSEHOLD IMPACT.
CA AB 945 (Fong M (D))	Density Bonus Law: Incentives and Concessions: Housing		Requires a city or county to grant additional incentives or concessions when an applicant proposes to construct a green housing development, as defined. Requires that the number of incentives or concessions granted initially be set to 3. Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), as specified, to evaluate and report on the number and type of units and developments entitled, permitted, and constructed pursuant to these provisions.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA AB 950 (Solache (D))	Political Reform Act of 1974: Print Advertisements		Prohibits the disclosure in print advertisements from exceeding 5 percent of the total copy area of the advertisement for larger printed advertisements. Allows larger printed advertisements to satisfy the disclosure requirements by including a reference to an internet website where all of the information required to be disclosed.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on ELECTIONS.
CA AB 956 (Quirk-Silva (D))	Accessory Dwelling Units: Ministerial Approval		Provides that the Planning and Zoning Law provided for the creation by local ordinance, or by ministerial approval if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for single family or multifamily dwelling residential use in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Increases the number of detached, new construction,	03/17/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

**IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX**

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			accessory dwelling units that a local agency is required to ministerially approve on lots with a proposed or existing single family dwelling.	
<b>CA AB 961</b> (Avila Farias (D))	Hazardous Materials: California Land Reuse Act		Extends the repeal date of the California Land Reuse and Revitalization Act of 2004 to specified date, and would provide that a person who qualifies for immunity under the act before specified date, shall continue to have that immunity on and after specified date, if the person continues to be in compliance with the requirements of the former act.	03/25/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA AB 963</b> (Petrie-Norris (D))	Public Works: Prevailing Wages: Access to Records		Requires an owner or developer undertaking any public works project to make specified records available upon request to the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, to multiemployer Taft-Hartley trust funds, and to joint labor-management committees, as specified. Applies this requirement to an owner or developer that undertakes a development project that includes work subject to the requirements of public works.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT.
<b>CA AB 964</b> (Hadwick (R))	Commission on State Mandates: State Mandates		Provides that existing law establishes procedures for implementing the requirement that the State reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs. Provides that existing law makes a reimbursement claim filed by a local agency or school district subject to an audit by the Controller. Requires the Controller to allow a local agency or school district, at the sole discretion of the agency or district, to offset any reduced reimbursement or to remit funds to the Controller.	03/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
<b>CA AB 975</b> (Gallagher (R))	Environmental Quality Act: Lake and Streambed		Provides that existing law prescribes various requirements for lake and streambed alteration agreements. Exempts emergency projects undertaken, carried out, or approved by a State or local government agency to maintain, repair, restore, or reconstruct a bridge a specified number of feet long or less or reconstruct a culvert a specified number of feet long or less, that has been damaged as a result of fire, flood, storm, earthquake, land	03/18/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

**IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX**

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			subsidence, gradual earth movement, or landslide, within one year.	
<b>CA AB 977</b> (Ramos (D))	California Native American Graves Protection Act		Requires, as part of the California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 2001, the California State University, in consultation with tribes, to develop a policy to identify available California State University-owned land for the burial of Native American human remains and designate 3 burial sites statewide.	03/17/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on HIGHER EDUCATION.
<b>CA AB 986</b> (Muratsuchi (D))	State of Emergency and Local Emergency: Landslides		Provides that the State Emergency Services Act authorizes the Governor to declare a state of emergency when specified conditions of disaster or extreme peril to the safety of persons and property exist. Provides that existing law defines 3 conditions or degrees of emergency for purposes of these provisions. Includes a landslide and preexisting conditions exacerbated by climate change among those conditions constituting a state of emergency or local emergency.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.
<b>CA AB 990</b> (Hadwick (R))	Public Water Systems: Emergency Notification Plan		Authorizes and encourages a public water system to provide notification to water users in their preferred language when updating the emergency notification plan, if resources are available.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.
<b>CA AB 1001</b> (Rubio (D))	Drought		Makes a nonsubstantive change to existing law which authorizes an implementing agency to provide advance payment of up to 25% of grant funds awarded to public agencies, nonprofit organizations, public utilities, mobilehome parks, mutual water companies, farmers and ranchers, federally recognized California Native American tribes, nonfederally recognized Native American tribes on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission for specified purposes.	02/20/2025: INTRODUCED.

**IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX**

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
<b>CA AB 1003</b> (Calderon (D))	Public Health: Emergency Plans: Wildfire Smoke		Creates the Wildfire Smoke Research and Education Fund in the General Fund. Provides that moneys in the fund shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, be distributed for research on the short-term and long-term adverse health effects of exposure to wildfire smoke, the burned remains after a wildfire, and the fire-retardant materials used in battling a wildfire.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on HEALTH and EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.
<b>CA AB 1004</b> (Wallis (R))	District Organization Law		Makes a nonsubstantive change to a provision of the District Organization Law.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.
<b>CA AB 1007</b> (Rubio (D))	Land Use: Development Project Review		Provides that the Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency, other than the State Coastal Commission, that is a responsible agency for specified development projects to approve or disapprove the project within a specified number of days. Reduces the time period that a responsible agency is required to approve or disapprove a project.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
<b>CA AB 1015</b> (Patel (D))	Discrimination and Harassment Prevention Training		Authorizes an employer to satisfy the discrimination and harassment prevention training requirements by demonstrating that the employee possesses a certificate of completion within the past 2 years.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT.
<b>CA AB 1017</b> (Boerner (D))	Public Utilities: Electrical and Gas Corporations		Requires electrical or gas corporations, in a report required to be submitted annually to the Public Utilities Commission, to include in the report the capacity of its electrical or gas distribution system, respectively.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.
<b>CA AB 1018</b> (Bauer-Kahan (D))	Automated Decision Systems		Regulates the development and deployment of an automated decision system (ADS) used to make consequential decisions, as defined. Defines automated decision system to mean a computational process derived from machine learning, statistical modeling, data analytics, or artificial intelligence that issues simplified output, including a score, classification, or	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION and JUDICIARY.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			recommendation, that is used to assist or replace human discretionary decision making.	
<b>CA AB 1020</b> (Schiavo (D))	Public Utilities: Energy: Nontraditional Funding		Provides that existing law requires electrical corporations and gas corporations to submit various information to the Public Utilities Commission. Provides that existing law requires the commission to report to the Legislature on all sources and amounts of funding and actual and proposed expenditures, including any costs to ratepayers. Requires each utility to report certain information for any nontraditional funding that the utility has applied for or received.	03/10/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.
<b>CA AB 1021</b> (Wicks (D))	Housing: Local Educational Agencies		Revises and recasts the provisions deeming a housing development project an allowable use on any real property owned by a local educational agency. Requires the housing development to satisfy specified conditions and would apply the specified procedural requirements of the Housing Accountability Act to review of housing development projects subject to these provisions.	03/24/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT and LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
<b>CA AB 1026</b> (Wilson (D))	Planning and Zoning: Housing Development Projects		Provides that existing law relating to housing development approval requires a local agency to, among other things, compile a list of information needed to approve or deny a postentitlement phase permit. Modifies the definition of local agency to include any electrical corporation. Requires these entities to comply with specified requirements relating to postentitlement phase permits. Modifies the definition of postentitlement phase permit.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.
<b>CA AB 1029</b> (Valencia (D))	Statements of Financial interest: Digital Financial		Expands the definition of investment for purposes of the Political Reform Act of 1974 to include a digital financial asset. Requires public officials to disclose interests in their digital financial assets. Requires an agency's conflict of interest code to require	03/20/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ELECTIONS.

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Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			designated employees to disclose interests in digital financial assets.	
<b>CA AB 1033</b> (Lackey (R))	Eminent Domain: Final Offer of Compensation		Makes technical, nonsubstantive changes to existing law governing settlement offers in eminent domain proceedings.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.
<b>CA AB 1040</b> (Essayli (R))	Elections: Residency: Displacement by Disaster		Provides that a person who leaves their home for temporary purposes because of a natural disaster, and who intends to return to that home or to another address within the same jurisdiction, does not lose their domicile at that home.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on ELECTIONS.
<b>CA AB 1043</b> (Wicks (D))	Privacy		Relates to privacy. Provides that existing law also declares that the increasing use of computers and other sophisticated information technology has greatly magnified the potential risk to individual privacy that can occur from the maintenance of personal information.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION.
<b>CA AB 1044</b> (Macedo (R))	Tulare Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Act		Relates to the Tulare Basin Groundwater Sustainability Agency Act. Requires the agency to elect to be a groundwater sustainability agency under the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act for that portion of the Tule Subbasin that lies within the boundaries of the agency and would require the agency to develop and implement a groundwater sustainability plan to achieve sustainable groundwater management within the territory of the agency.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE and LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
<b>CA AB 1046</b> (Bains (D))	Short Lived Climate Pollutants: Recovered Organic Waste		Provides that existing law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve organic waste reduction goals. Provides that such regulations, among other things, require a commercial edible food generator to have a contract or written agreement with a food recovery organization.	03/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

**IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX**

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			Exempts a food processing establishment that historically has not disposed of organic waste to a landfill from these requirements.	
<b>CA AB 1050</b> (Schultz (D))	Unlawfully Restrictive Covenants: Housing Developments		Provides that existing law provides that specified recorded covenants, conditions, restrictions, or private limits on the use of land contained in specified instruments affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property are not enforceable against the owner of an affordable housing development. Makes these provisions applicable to covenants, conditions, restrictions, or private limits contained in a reciprocal easement agreement.	03/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA AB 1054</b> (Gipson (D))	Public Employees Retirement: Deferred Retirement Option		Establishes the Deferred Retirement Option Program as a voluntary program within the Public Employees Retirement System for employees of State Bargaining Units 5 (Highway Patrol) and 8 (Firefighters). Requires these State bargaining units to bargain with the Department of Human Resources to implement the program. Requires the program to result in a cost savings or be cost neutral. Requires the department to work with the Board of PERS to develop the program.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT.
<b>CA AB 1060</b> (Avila Farias (D))	Local Government: Legal Fee Disclosures		Requires all invoices for work by the city attorney, or by any other attorney who is seeking, or has sought, compensation from a city, to be made available, without redaction, to each member of the city council promptly upon that member's request. Requires a member of the city council who receives an invoice to maintain the confidentiality of any confidential information contained in the invoice.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and JUDICIARY.
<b>CA AB 1061</b> (Quirk-Silva (D))	Housing Developments: Urban Lot Splits		Requires a local agency to consider ministerially a proposed housing development or ministerially approve an urban lot split if the development or proposed urban lot split is not located within a historic landmark property included on the State Historical	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

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Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			Resources Inventory or within a site that is designated or listed as a city or county landmark pursuant to a city or county ordinance.	
<b>CA AB 1067</b> (Quirk-Silva (D))	Public Employees Retirement: Felony Convictions		Specifies that if a felony conviction results arising out of any conduct, the public employee would forfeit all accrued rights and benefits in any public retirement system.	02/20/2025: INTRODUCED.
<b>CA AB 1072</b> (Pellerin (D))	Elections: Ballot Mistakes		Requires the Secretary of State, in consultation with county elections officials, to develop uniform standards and guidelines for a voter to correct mistakes made on the voter's ballot. Authorizes the Secretary of State to adopt regulations to ensure uniform application of the standards and guidelines.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on ELECTIONS.
<b>CA AB 1075</b> (Bryan (D))	Fire Protection: Privately Contracted Firefighters		Requires the Office of Emergency Services to develop regulations prohibiting privately contracted firefighters from hooking up their equipment to public water sources.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT and NATURAL RESOURCES.
<b>CA AB 1083</b> (Connolly (D))	Natural Resources: Agricultural Protection Program		Establishes the Agricultural Protection Planning Grant Program within the Department of Conservation. States that the purpose of the grant program is to assist any local government entity, nonprofit organization, authority, or joint powers authority to apply for, and cost-effectively use, grant funds available for farmland, grazing lands, and grasslands protection and preservation.	02/20/2025: INTRODUCED.
<b>CA AB 1096</b> (Connolly (D))	Mutual Water Companies: Board Members: Training		Requires a board member of a mutual water company to provide proof of completion of training regarding the duties of board members to the State Water Resources Control Board no later than 30 days after completing the training.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.
<b>CA AB 1102</b> (Boerner (D))	Development Projects: Sea Level Rise		Requires a proponent of a new development to complete a sea level rise and groundwater rise risk assessment as part of the application to a public agency if the proposed development will	03/28/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT and



**IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX**

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			be within 1,000 feet of a contaminated site, as provided, and will be within an area vulnerable to groundwater rise or sea level rise.	ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.
<b>CA AB 1106</b> (Rodriguez Mi (D))	State Air Resources Board: Regional Air Quality		Requires the State Air Resources Board to expand its incident air monitoring program, subject to an appropriation by the Legislature for those purposes, to provide support for a regional network of air quality incident response centers operated by air districts, including at least one located in the South Coast Air Quality Management District, in order to facilitate emergency air monitoring response at the local and regional level.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
<b>CA AB 1109</b> (Kalra (D))	Evidentiary Privileges: Union Agent-Represented		Establishes a privilege between a union agent and a represented employee or represented former employee to refuse to disclose any confidential communication between the employee or former employee and the union agent made while the union agent was acting in the union agent's representative capacity, except as specified. Permits a represented employee or represented former employee to prevent another person from disclosing a privileged communication.	03/13/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on JUDICIARY.
<b>CA AB 1139</b> (Rogers (D))	California Environmental Quality Act: Exemption		Relates to the California Environmental Quality Act. Relates to exemption. Relates to public access. Relates to nonmotorized recreation. Extends the specified exemption to a lead agency that is a county department.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on NATURAL RESOURCES and WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
<b>CA AB 1146</b> (Papan (D))	Water Infrastructure: Dams and Reservoirs		Relates to the regulation and supervision of dams and reservoirs. Prohibits the release of stored water from a reservoir in the State if the release is done under false pretenses, defined as a release of water from a reservoir in a manner that is knowingly and designedly under any false or fraudulent representation or assumption as to the purpose and intended use of the water. Authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to issue an interim relief order to prohibit the release of stored water.	03/17/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.

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Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 1152 (Patterson J (R))	Development Projects: Permitting		Makes a nonsubstantive change provisions relative to Development projects.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.
CA AB 1159 (Addis (D))	Student Personal Information		Applies the provisions of the K-12 Pupil Online Personal Information Protection Act and the Early Learning Personal Information Protection Act to an operator of a website, online service, online application, or mobile application with actual knowledge that the site, service, or application is used for the applicable school purposes and was designed or marketed for those purposes. Enacts the Higher Education Student Information Protection Act. Authorizes a harmed student or pupil to bring a civil action.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION.
CA AB 1163 (Elhawary (D))	Employees: Workplace Violence Prevention Plans		Requires a workplace violence prevention plan covering employees of a school district, county office of education, charter school, or community college district, to cover education related topics, and to be in person and allow for questions to be asked and answered by a natural person in real time. Requires the training to occur before a new employee begins their duties and as soon as practicable, and then annually for all employees.	03/28/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT and EDUCATION.
CA AB 1164 (Ransom (D))	Voter Bill of Rights		Requires the Voter Bill of Rights to inform voters that they have the right to receive a new ballot if they have lost, destroyed, not received, or cannot surrender their vote by mail ballot. Requires the Voter Bill of Rights to inform voters that they can request a replacement ballot from a polling place worker of the elections official in the county.	03/18/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ELECTIONS.
CA AB 1167 (Berman (D))	Electrical Corporations and Gas Corporations: Rate		Prohibits, with specified exceptions, an electrical corporation or gas corporation from recording various expenses associated with political influence activities or with promotional advertising to	03/25/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.

**IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX**

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			accounts that contain expenses that the electrical corporation or gas corporation recovers from ratepayers.	
<b>CA AB 1176</b> (Flora (R))	Energy: Renewable Energy Resources Program		Includes as a renewable electrical generation facility for purposes of the renewable energy resources program a facility that commenced initial commercial operation on January 1, 2005. Makes nonsubstantive changes.	03/13/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on UTILITIES AND ENERGY and NATURAL RESOURCES.
<b>CA AB 1183</b> (Lowenthal (D))	Tenancy		Makes nonsubstantive changes to provisions regarding a landlord's duty to repair a dilapidation.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.
<b>CA AB 1191</b> (Tangipa (R))	Renewables Portfolio Standard Program: Hydro Generation		Revises the definition of an eligible renewable energy resource for the purposes of the State Renewables Portfolio Standard Program to include all hydroelectric generating facilities.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on UTILITIES AND ENERGY and NATURAL RESOURCES.
<b>CA AB 1198</b> (Haney (D))	Public Works: Prevailing Wages		Requires the that if the Director of Industrial Relations determines that there is a change in any prevailing rate of per diem wages in a locality, that determination applies to any public works contract that is awarded or for which notice to bidders is published after specified date. Authorizes any contractor, awarding body, or specified representative affected by a change in rates on a particular contract to file with the director a verified petition to review the determination.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT.
<b>CA AB 1203</b> (Ahrens (D))	Water Conservation: Water Wise Designation		Requires the Department of Water Resources and the Office of Community Partnerships and Strategic Communications to include, within the Save Our Water Campaign, a statewide water wise designation to be awarded to businesses in the commercial, industrial, and institutional water use sector that meet or exceed the recommendations for CII water use best management practices.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.

**IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX**

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 1206 (Harabedian (D))	Single Family and Multifamily Housing Units		Provides that existing law requires each local agency to develop a program for the preapproval of accessory dwelling unit plans. Requires each agency to develop a program for the preapproval of single family and multifamily residential housing plans. Requires an agency to approve or deny an application for a single family or multifamily unit if the lot meets certain conditions and the application utilizes certain plans preapproved within the current State Building Standards Code rulemaking cycle.	03/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA AB 1221 (Bryan (D))	Employment: Whistleblowers		Makes a nonsubstantive change to existing law prohibiting an employer from making, adopting, or enforcing any rule, regulation, or policy preventing an employee from disclosing information to a government or law enforcement agency, to a person with authority, or to another employee who has authority to investigate, discover, or correct the violation or noncompliance, if the employee has reasonable cause to believe that the information discloses a violation of law.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT.
CA AB 1226 (Essayli (R))	Air Quality: Wildland Vegetation Management Burning		Requires the State Air Resources Board to designate public fire protection agencies to oversee agricultural burning activities and to adopt rules and regulations to ensure those activities are conducted safely and effectively. Exempts wildland vegetation management burning from the specified permit requirement if that activity is conducted by, or under the supervision of, the applicable agency designated by the state board.	03/13/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
CA AB 1227 (Essayli (R))	California Environmental Quality Act: Exemption		Exempts a wildfire prevention project from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act, with specified exceptions.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
CA AB 1232 (Avila Farias (D))	Administrative Procedure Act: Adverse Impact Assessment		Makes a nonsubstantive change to a provision of the Administrative Procedure Act which requires a state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal any administrative regulation to assess the potential for adverse economic impact.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ECON. DEV.,

**IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX**

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
				GROWTH, & HOUSEHOLD IMPACT.
CA AB 1234 (Ortega (D))	Employment: Nonpayment of Wages: Complaints		Revises and recasts provisions relating to the process for the Labor Commissioner to investigate, hold a hearing, and make determinations relating to an employee's complaint. Sets forth timelines for the Labor Commissioner to notify parties of an employee complaint, and for the defendant to respond.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Coauthors revised.
CA AB 1240 (Lee (D))	Single Family Residential Real Property: Corporate		Prohibits a business entity that has an interest in more than a specified number of single family residential properties from purchasing, acquiring, or otherwise obtaining an ownership interest in another single family residential property and subsequently leasing the property. Authorizes the Attorney General to bring a civil action for a violations.	03/25/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on JUDICIARY: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
CA AB 1242 (Nguyen (D))	Language Access		Makes nonsubstantive changes to the provision naming the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act, which requires every State agency directly involved in the furnishing of information or the rendering of services to the public where contact is made with a substantial number of non English speaking people to employ a sufficient number of qualified bilingual persons in public contact positions.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HEALTH.
CA AB 1243 (Addis (D))	Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025		Enacts the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act of 2025. Establishes the Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Program to be administered by the California Environmental Protection Agency to require fossil fuel polluters to pay their fair share of the damage caused by greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere during the covered period, defined as the time period between the 1990 and 2024 calendar years, inclusive, resulting from the extraction, production, refining, sale.	03/28/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on NATURAL RESOURCES and JUDICIARY.

**IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX**

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
<b>CA AB 1248</b> (Haney (D))	Hiring of Real Property: Fees and Charges		Requires, for residential tenancies that began before the specified date, that a tenant only be obligated to pay rent, the specified fees and charges, any fees or charges that were charged at the start of the tenancy, with specified exceptions, and fees or charges for specified utilities, including the use of a ratio utility billing system that meets specified criteria.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.
<b>CA AB 1249</b> (Wilson (D))	Early Voting: Satellite Locations		Permits a voter using a vote by mail ballot, beginning a specified number of days before the day of an election, to vote the ballot at the office of the elections official or a satellite location. Requires, for a statewide election, if the county does not conduct an all mailed ballot election, the county to provide at least one early voting location on the Saturday before the day of the election that is open for at least a specified number of hours.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ELECTIONS.
<b>CA AB 1250</b> (Papan (D))	State Air Resources Board: Regulation: Alternative Fuel		Declares, for purposes of any application, interpretation, or enforcement of any regulation adopted by the State Air Resources Board with respect to the use of auxiliary engines, main engines, and auxiliary boilers on an ocean going vessel, that specified alternative fuels are presumed to meet or exceed the performance specifications for the use of marine diesel oil or marine gas oil, or any other petroleum based fuel.	03/17/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on TRANSPORTATION.
<b>CA AB 1259</b> (Essayli (R))	Vote by Mail Systems		Relates to vote by mail systems. Requires the Secretary of State to publish a report stating whether a system has been certified, conditionally approved, or denied certification publicly available within 60 days after the completion of an examination.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on ELECTIONS.
<b>CA AB 1260</b> (Ward (D))	Electricity: Renewable Energy Subscription Programs		Revises and recasts the requirements for the customer renewable energy subscription program to, among other things, specify that the avoided costs include certain avoided cost values.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.
<b>CA AB 1266</b> (Solache (D))	Administrative Procedure Act: Major Regulations		Makes a nonsubstantive change to the provision of the Administrative Procedure Act defining a major regulation.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 1284 (Assembly Emergency Management Committee)	Emergency Services: Catastrophic Plans		Requires the Office of Emergency Services (OES) to develop state recovery frameworks for California's catastrophic plans, as provided. Requires the governing body of a political subdivision, as defined, to develop regional recovery frameworks for California's catastrophic plans and would require OES to provide technical assistance in this regard.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.
CA AB 1285 (Assembly Emergency Management Committee)	State Fire Marshal: Lithium-Ion Battery Facilities		Requires the State Fire Marshal, in consultation with the Office of Emergency Services, to develop fire prevention, response, and recovery measures for utility grade lithium ion battery storage facilities.	03/17/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.
CA AB 1286 (Boerner (D))	Political Reform Act of 1974: Prospective Employment		Relates to the Political Reform Act of 1974. Requires public officials to disclose arrangements for prospective employment according to specified deadlines. Requires public agency conflict of interest codes to include similar disclosure requirements for designated employees.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ELECTIONS.
CA AB 1295 (Patterson J (R))	Public Utilities: Billing Statements: Additional Costs		Requires each public utility to provide to its customers information on the additional costs that are attributable to State requirements or programs, including those imposed by statute, regulation, the commission, or the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission.	03/10/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.
CA AB 1313 (Papan (D))	Water Quality: Permits		Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to establish a statewide commercial, industrial, and institutional national pollutant discharge elimination system order, for properties of a specified number of acres or more, regulating stormwater and authorized nonstormwater discharges from facilities with impervious surfaces that are significant contributors of pollutants to federally protected surface waters, as determined by the State Board.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 1319 (Schultz (D))	Protected Species: California Endangered Species Act		Provides that existing law makes it unlawful to take a bird, mammal, fish, reptile, or amphibian, with exceptions. Makes it unlawful for a person in the State to transport, sell, offer, possess with the intent to sell, receive, acquire, or purchase any fish, wildlife, or plant that was taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of any law, treaty, regulation, policy, or finding of the U.S. with regard to national or international trade of fish, wildlife, or plants in effect on the specified date.	03/20/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
CA AB 1331 (Elhawary (D))	Workplace Surveillance		Limits the use of workplace surveillance tools by employers, including by prohibiting an employer from monitoring or surveilling workers in private, off-duty areas and requiring workplace surveillance tools to be disabled during off duty hours. Subjects an employer who violates these provisions to a civil penalty and authorizes an employee and a public prosecutor to bring enforcement actions.	03/28/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT, PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION, and JUDICIARY.
CA AB 1337 (Ward (D))	Information Practices Act of 1977		Removes an exemption from provisions of the Information Practices Act of 1977 for local government. Requires specified rules established by the agency be consistent with applicable provisions of the State Administrative Manual and the State Information Management Manual.	03/17/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION.
CA AB 1353 (Haney (D))	Affordable Housing		Makes nonsubstantive changes to provisions declaring that the Legislature has provided specified reforms and incentives to facilitate and expedite the construction of affordable housing.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION.
CA AB 1355 (Ward (D))	Location Privacy		Prohibits a covered entity from collecting or using the location information of an individual unless doing so is necessary to provide goods or services requested by that individual and the individual has expressly opted into the collection or use of their location information for that purpose. Imposes various other restrictions on covered entities with regard to location information.	03/13/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on PRIVACY AND CONSUMER PROTECTION and JUDICIARY.



**IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX**

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
<b>CA AB 1358</b> (Valencia (D))	Santa Ana River Conservancy Program: Lower Santa Ana		Provides that existing law authorizes the State Coastal Conservancy to fund projects to implement site improvements, upgrade deteriorating facilities or construct new facilities for outdoor recreation, public access, nature appreciation, and historic and cultural preservation. Requires at least a specified percent of such funds to be for projects in heavily urbanized areas of the lower Santa Ana River region to benefit disadvantaged communities, severely disadvantaged communities or vulnerable populations.	03/13/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
<b>CA AB 1359</b> (Ahrens (D))	Planning and Zoning: Permitted Use: Housing Forward		States the intent of the legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would authorize a housing forward jurisdiction, defined to mean a city, county, or city and county that is designated as a prohousing jurisdiction by HCD and has met or exceeded its regional housing needs allocation, to impose certain conditions on development projects.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.
<b>CA AB 1367</b> (Gallagher (R))	The California Water Plan: Water Storage		Requires the Department of Water Resources to amend The California Water Plan to state that water storage is the preferred method to be used by the State to meet increased water demands by urban, agricultural, and environmental interests.	03/13/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.
<b>CA AB 1370</b> (Patterson J (R))	Political Reform Act of 1974: Nondisclosure Agreements		Prohibits Members of the Legislature from entering into, or requesting that another party enter into, a nondisclosure agreement relating to the drafting, negotiation, or discussion of proposed legislation. Makes any nondisclosure agreement relating to the drafting, negotiation, or discussion of proposed legislation entered into after the effective date of this bill void and unenforceable.	03/28/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on ELECTIONS and JUDICIARY.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA AB 1371 (Sharp-Collins (D))	Occupational Safety and Health: Employee Refusal		Allows an employee, acting in good faith, to refuse to perform a task assigned by an employer if it would violate safety standards or if the employee has a reasonable apprehension that the performance of the assigned task would result in injury or illness to the employee or other employees.	03/13/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT.
CA AB 1373 (Soria (D))	Water Quality: State Certification		Provides that the Porter Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to certify or provide a statement to a federal agency that there is reasonable assurance that an activity of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the board will not reduce water quality below applicable standards. Requires the board to hold a public hearing before taking action on an application for a certificate or statement.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS.
CA AB 1385 (Petrie-Norris (D))	Unlawfully Restrictive Covenants: Housing Developments		Provides that existing law makes specified recorded covenants on the use of land contained in instruments affecting the transfer or sale of any interest in real property unenforceable against the owner of an affordable housing development if an approved restrictive covenant document has been recorded in the public record. Applies similar provisions to an owner of a housing development, if it is located within a county that has experienced a major wildfire disaster occurring in the specified month and year.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.
CA AB 1392 (Flora (R))	Employment: Documents		Relates to existing law which, in any instance in which an employer is required to physically post information, authorizes an employer to additionally distribute that information to employees by email with the documents attached. Authorizes an employer to additionally distribute that information to employees by mail.	03/13/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT.
CA AB 1395 (Harabedian (D))	Forestry: Internal Combustion Engines: Industrial		Relates to industrial operations located on or near any forest, brush, or grass-covered land. Requires a dedicated set of tools, including a sufficient number of fire extinguishers, to be located within the operating area and accessible in the event of a fire, so	03/17/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			that, when added to any other tools on the industrial operation, each employee at the operation can be equipped to fight fire.	
<b>CA AB 1404</b> (Ortega (D))	Electrical Corporations: Connections: Housing Projects		Requires an electrical corporation to connect an affordable housing project to the electrical distribution grid within 60 days, except as specified. Requires the Public Utilities Commission to streamline any necessary review on an affordable housing project that is ready to connect but sitting vacant and that has not been connected by an electrical corporation within the required 60 days.	03/13/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.
<b>CA AB 1410</b> (Garcia Ro (D))	Public Utilities: Service Outages and Updates: Alerts		Requires each public utility to automatically enroll customers in alerts for service outages and updates. Requires customers to be provided with the opportunity to opt-out of any alerts the customer does not wish to receive, except as provided.	03/13/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.
<b>CA AB 1411</b> (Sharp-Collins (D))	Voter Education and Outreach Plans		Requires counties that do not conduct an election as an all mailed ballot election to design and implement a voter education and outreach plan to identify and register qualified voters who are not registered to vote. Requires such plans to provide information to the public about specified topics, such as vote by mail procedures and options for military and overseas voters. Requires county elections officials to submit amendments to their plans to the Secretary of State.	03/18/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ELECTIONS.
<b>CA AB 1413</b> (Papan (D))	Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: Groundwater		Provides that existing law authorizes a groundwater sustainability agency that adopts a groundwater sustainability plan to file a court action to determine the validity of the plan no sooner than a specified number of days following the adoption of the plan. Authorizes groundwater sustainability agencies to file those actions within a specified number of days. Prohibits the court, in	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE.

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Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			those validation actions, from adjudicating certain matters delegated to the Department of Water Resources for evaluation.	
CA AB 1420 (Ta (R))	Surplus Land		Requires the report requiring each state agency, each year, to make a review of all proprietary state lands over which it has jurisdiction to determine what land is in excess of its foreseeable needs to include land that is not currently being utilized, or is currently being underutilized by the state agency for any ongoing state program regardless of whether the agency is currently prepared to dispose of the land by sale or otherwise.	03/17/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION.
CA AB 1436 (Avila Farias (D))	Biomethane Procurement Targets		Provides that existing law requires, if the Public Utilities Commission adopts specific biomethane procurement targets or goals for each gas corporation and core transport agent, the commission to ensure that the biomethane meets certain requirements. Requires that biomethane delivered through a common carrier pipeline meet either of the specified requirements. Adds the displacement of conventional natural gas that results in a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions as one of the environmental benefits.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.
CA AB 1444 (Flora (R))	Publication: Newspapers of General Circulation		Requires any public notice that is legally required to be published in a newspaper of general circulation to be published in the newspaper's print publication, on the newspaper's internet website or electronic newspaper available on the internet, and on the statewide internet website maintained as a repository for notices by a majority of California newspapers of general circulation, as specified.	03/27/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time. To third reading.
CA AB 1447 (Gipson (D))	Unclaimed Property: Notice		Relates to the Unclaimed Property Law. Provides that existing law requires the Controller to mail a notice to each person who appears to be entitled to property valued at a specified dollar amount or more and whose address is listed in a specified report	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			or is obtained from the Franchise Tax Board. Provides that the notice need only be sent to an address listed in the report or obtained from the Franchise Tax Board when it is a valid deliverable address.	
<b>CA AB 1452</b> (Ta (R))	State Mandates: Claims		Lowers the minimum claim amount that a local government can request under a state mandate to a specified sum.	03/13/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
<b>CA AB 1455</b> (Bryan (D))	California Environmental Quality Act		Requires the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection to adopt regulations to implement defensible space requirements for an ember resistant zone required within a specified number of feet of a structure in a State responsibility area and a very high fire hazard severity zone. Requires the regulations to follow a specified rulemaking process and be adopted as emergency regulations.	03/24/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
<b>CA AB 1456</b> (Bryan (D))	Environmental Quality Act: Vegetation Fuel Management		Exempts from CEQA a vegetation fuel management project, as defined, undertaken or funded by a public agency, or the adoption of an ordinance requiring the implementation of a vegetation fuel management project. Requires a lead agency that determines to carry out or approve an activity that is within the exemption to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation.	03/13/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
<b>CA AB 1457</b> (Bryan (D))	Wildfires: Training Programs: Defensible Space		Requires the training program for individuals to support the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to include training consistent with the Home Ignition Zone/Defensible Space Inspector course plan, established by the State Fire Marshal, to ensure that individuals are trained to conduct home ignition zone inspections.	03/17/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on NATURAL RESOURCES and EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT.
<b>CA AB 1459</b>	Hazardous Waste: Underground Storage Tanks		Provides that a generator that accumulates hazardous waste onsite is not a storage facility if a maximum of a specified number of	03/25/2025: From ASSEMBLY Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
(Assembly Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials Committee)			kilograms of hazardous waste is accumulated. Authorizes the consolidation of containers holding not more than a specified number of kilograms or a specified number of gallons of hazardous waste into a consolidation container.	SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA AB 1466</b> (Hart (D))	Groundwater Adjudication: Burden of Proof		Provides that in any action to adjudicate groundwater rights, if a party to the action is seeking judicial review of an action taken by a groundwater sustainability agency pursuant to a groundwater sustainability plan that was adopted after January 30, 2020, that party has the burden of proof.	03/17/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committees on WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE and JUDICIARY.
<b>CA AB 1467</b> (Hoover (R))	Residential Property Insurance: Tree Fire Risks		Exempts a residential property insurance policyholder from State and local laws, ordinances, fees, and fines associated with the removal of a tree if their insurer identifies the tree as a fire risk and the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection confirms that the tree is a fire risk.	03/13/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on INSURANCE.
<b>CA AB 1469</b> (Hart (D))	Disaster Preparedness: Public Water Systems		Makes nonsubstantive changes to provisions of the California Emergency Services Act relating to public water systems.	02/21/2025: INTRODUCED.
<b>CA AB 1480</b> (Valencia (D))	Local Agencies: Legislative Bodies		Makes a nonsubstantive change to the definition of the term legislative body for purposes of laws relating to cities, counties, and other local agencies.	03/28/2025: In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
<b>CA AB 1492</b> (Flora (R))	Elections: Vote by Mail Voters		Makes a nonsubstantive change to existing law which defines a vote by mail voter.	02/21/2025: INTRODUCED.
<b>CA AB 1499</b> (Essayli (R))	Vehicles: Accident Reports		Makes technical, nonsubstantive changes to existing law which requires the driver of a motor vehicle who is involved in an accident that results in damage to the property of a person in	02/21/2025: INTRODUCED.

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Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			excess of a specified amount, or in death or bodily injury, to report the accident to the Department of Motor Vehicles within a specified number of days after the accident.	
<b>CA ACA 1</b> (Valencia (D))	Public Finance		Relates to public finance. Changes the 1.5% required transfer to an undetermined percentage of the estimated amount of General Fund revenues for that fiscal year. Changes the 10% limit on the balance in the Budget Stabilization Account to 20% of the amount of the General Fund proceeds of taxes for the fiscal year estimate, as specified. Specifies that funds transferred under these provisions to the Budget Stabilization Account do not constitute appropriations subject to a specified appropriations limit.	12/02/2024: INTRODUCED.
<b>CA ACA 7</b> (Jackson (D))	Government Preferences		Limits government preferences prohibitions specified in Proposition 209 to the operation of public employment, higher education enrollment, and public contracting.	02/13/2025: INTRODUCED.
<b>CA ACR 36</b> (Wallis (R))	Special Districts Week	Support	Proclaims the week of May 18, 2025, to May 24, 2025, inclusive, to be Special Districts Week.	02/24/2025: To ASSEMBLY Committee on RULES.
<b>CA SB 2</b> (Jones (R))	Low-Carbon Fuel Standard: Regulations		Voids specified amendments to the Low-Carbon Fuel Standard regulations adopted by the State Air Resources Board on the specified date, or as subsequently adopted.	03/19/2025: In SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY: Reconsideration granted.
<b>CA SB 3</b> (Cervantes (D))	Election Results		Requires an elections official to post updated information regarding the election on their website. Requires the date and time when it is expected that the next results will be posted to be on the homepage of an election officials website or on the stand alone webpage for the specific election on an election officials website. Specifies that posting a hyperlink to a separate file does not satisfy the requirements of these provisions.	03/13/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA SB 5 (Cabaldon (D))	Infrastructure Financing Districts		Excludes the taxes levied upon a parcel of land enrolled in or subject to a Williamson Act contract or a farmland security zone contract from the allocation to the infrastructure financing district.	01/29/2025: To SENATE Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA SB 7 (McNerney (D))	Employment: Automated Decision Systems		Requires an employer, or a vendor engaged by the employer, to provide a written notice that an automated decision system, for the purpose of making employment related decisions, is in use at the workplace to all workers that will be directly or indirectly affected by the ADS. Requires the employer or vendor to maintain a list of all automated decision systems currently in use. Requires the notice to include the updated list.	03/19/2025: Re-referred to SENATE Committees on LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT and JUDICIARY.
CA SB 9 (Arreguin (D))	Accessory Dwelling Units		Prohibits a local agency from imposing an owner-occupant requirement for a proposed or existing accessory dwelling unit whether or not the local agency has adopted a local ordinance.	01/29/2025: To SENATE Committees on HOUSING and LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA SB 11 (Ashby (D))	Artificial Intelligence Technology		Defines various terms related to artificial intelligence and synthetic content, and would clarify that use of such synthetic content is deemed to be a false personation for purposes of these and other criminal provisions.	01/29/2025: To SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY.
CA SB 21 (Durazo (D))	Single Room Occupancy Units: Demolition and Replacement		Provides that the Housing Crisis Act of 2019 prohibits an affected city or an affected county from approving a housing development project that will require the demolition of occupied or vacant protected units, unless specified requirements are met. Permits, in the case of a rehabilitation or replacement of an existing single room occupancy building that meets prescribed criteria, an affected city or county to reduce the number of replacement units required if the project meets specified requirements.	03/27/2025: Re-referred to SENATE Committee on RULES.
CA SB 31 (McNerney (D))	Water Quality: Recycled Water	Support	Provides that existing law regulating the use of recycled water prohibits the use of potable water for certain nonpotable uses. Adds common areas of a residential community irrigated by a homeowners association as prohibited uses of potable water.	03/26/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.



## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			Provides that incidental amounts of spray, mist, or runoff are to be permitted to enter outdoor eating areas of parks and open spaces when irrigated with disinfected tertiary treated recycled water that complies with a specified regulation regarding irrigation.	
<b>CA SB 39</b> (Weber (D))	Cosmetic Safety: Vaginal or Vulvar Products		Provides that existing law prohibits a person or entity from manufacturing, selling, delivering, holding, or offering for sale in commerce any cosmetic product that contains any of several specified intentionally added ingredients except under specified circumstances. Exempts vaginal or vulvar products from the prohibitions if specified conditions are met, including that a product has passed definitive third party placebo controlled double blind safety trials.	03/28/2025: In SENATE. Read third time, urgency clause adopted. Passed SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY.
<b>CA SB 42</b> (Umberg (D))	Political Reform Act of 1974: Public Campaign Financing		Permits a public officer or candidate to expend or accept public funds for the purpose of seeking elective office unless the funds are earmarked by a State or local entity for education, transportation, or public safety. Requires candidates to abide by specified expenditure limits and meet strict criteria to qualify for funds. Provides that existing law prohibits a foreign government or principal from making certain contributions and expenditures. Provides that a violation is a misdemeanor.	02/14/2025: Re-referred to SENATE Committees on ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS and APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA SB 52</b> (Perez S (D))	Housing Rental Rates and Occupancy Levels: Algorithmic		Makes it unlawful for any person to sell, license, or otherwise provide to a landlord an algorithmic device that advises on rental rates or occupancy levels for residential dwelling units, and would also make it unlawful for a landlord to use an algorithmic device to set rental rates or occupancy levels for residential dwelling units.	01/29/2025: To SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY.
<b>CA SB 72</b> (Caballero (D))	The California Water Plan: Long Term Supply Targets	Support	Provides that existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to update The California Water Plan, and requires the department to establish an advisory committee to assist the	03/18/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to

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Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			department in updating the plan. Requires the department to expand the membership of the advisory committee to include, among others, tribes, labor, and environmental justice interests. Requires the department, as part of the specified update to the plan, to update the interim planning target for the specified year.	Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
CA SB 73 (Cervantes (D))	California Environmental Quality Act: Exemptions		Exempts from the California Environmental Quality Act from its requirements certain residential, employment center, and mixed-use development projects meeting specified criteria, including that the project is located in a transit priority area and that the project is undertaken and is consistent with a specific plan for which an environmental impact report has been certified.	01/29/2025: To SENATE Committees on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY and HOUSING.
CA SB 74 (Seyarto (R))	Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation		Requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to establish the Infrastructure Gap Fund Program to provide grants to local agencies to develop and construct infrastructure projects. Authorizes the office to provide funding for up to a specified percent of a project's additional projected cost after the project has started construction, subject to specified conditions, including that the local agency has allocated existing local tax revenue to the initial infrastructure's project's total cost.	03/24/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA SB 77 (Grove (R))	State Vehicle Fleet: Zero-Emission Vehicles		Requires the Department of General Services to require a supplier of light duty vehicles purchased for the State vehicle fleet to certify that the raw materials used in the manufacturing of the light duty vehicles, including, but not limited to, aluminum, cobalt and lithium, come from mining operations that are free of child labor, with certain exceptions. Requires the supplier to provide to the department the locations where the raw materials used in the production of the light duty vehicles were mined.	03/12/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
CA SB 79 (Wiener (D))	Planning and Zoning: Housing Development: Transit		Requires that a residential development proposed within a specified distance of a transit oriented development stop be an allowed use on any site zoned for residential, mixed, commercial, or light industrial development, if the development complies with certain requirements. Exempts from the California Environmental	03/12/2025: Re-referred to SENATE Committees on HOUSING and LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			Quality Act a public or private residential, commercial, or mixed used project that is located entirely or principally on land owned by a public transit agency and meets certain requirements.	
<b>CA SB 88</b> (Caballero (D))	Air Resources: Carbon Emissions: Biomass		Provides that existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to develop a standardized system for quantifying the direct carbon emissions and decay from fuel reduction activities for purposes of meeting the accounting requirements for Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund expenditures. Requires the board to finalize the standardized system. Requires the board to adopt a method of quantification of the life cycle emissions from alternative uses of forest and agricultural biomass residues.	03/20/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
<b>CA SB 90</b> (Seyarto (R))	Safe Drinking Water		Provides that the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 authorized the issuance of bonds to finance projects for, among other things, safe drinking water, drought, flood, and water resilience, and wildfire and forest resilience. Includes in the list of eligible projects, among other things, grants for improvements to public evacuation routes in very high and high fire hazard severity zones, and mobile rigid dip tanks to support firefighting efforts.	03/12/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
<b>CA SB 92</b> (Blakespear (D))	Housing Development: Density Bonuses: Mixed Use		Provides that the Density Bonus Law requires a city or county to provide a developer that proposes a housing development within the city or county with a density bonus and other incentives or concessions, if the developer agrees to construct specified percentages of units for lower income households or very low income households. Defines mixed used developments to mean mixed used developments consisting of residential and nonresidential uses that meet specified conditions.	03/18/2025: From SENATE Committee on HOUSING: Do pass to Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
<b>CA SB 222</b> (Wiener (D))	Climate Disasters: Civil Actions		Authorizes a person to bring a civil action, if specified criteria are met, including damages of a specified amount or more, against a party responsible for a climate disaster or extreme weather or other events attributable to climate change due to the responsible	03/28/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			party's misleading and deceptive practices or the provision of misinformation or disinformation about the connection between its fossil fuel products and climate change and extreme weather or other events attributable to climate change.	
CA SB 224 (Hurtado (D))	Department of Water Resources: Water Supply Forecasting		Provides that existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to update every specified number of years the State Water Plan. Requires the department to adopt a new water supply forecasting model and procedures that better address the effects of climate change and implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting the department's operational plans and the department's rationale for its operating procedures, including the department's rationale for water releases from reservoirs.	03/26/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
CA SB 231 (Seyarto (R))	California Environmental Quality Act		Requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to consult with regional, local, State, and federal agencies to develop a technical advisory on thresholds of significance for greenhouse gas and noise pollution effects on the environment to assist local agencies. Requires the technical advisory to provide suggested thresholds of significance for all areas of the State.	03/20/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
CA SB 232 (Seyarto (R))	California Environmental Quality Act: Guidelines: Study		Requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to conduct a study to, among other things, evaluate how locked in guidelines could impact regulatory certainty for future project proponents, lead agencies, and stakeholders and assess how locked in guidelines could affect the speed and efficiency of the environmental review process pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act. Defines locked in guidelines as CEQA guidelines that apply to the project throughout the environmental review process.	03/20/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
CA SB 234 (Niello (R))	Wildfires: Workgroup: Toxic Heavy Metals		Requires, upon appropriation by the Legislature, the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, the Office of Emergency Services, and the Department of Toxic Substances Control, in	03/25/2025: From SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER: Do

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			consultation with specified entities, to form a workgroup related to exposure of toxic heavy metals after a wildfire.	pass to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.
<b>CA SB 238</b> (Smallwood-Cueva (D))	Workplace Surveillance Tools		Requires an employer to annually provide a notice to the Department of Industrial Relations, in the Labor and Workforce Development Agency, of all the workplace surveillance tools the employer is using in the workplace. Requires the notice to include, among other information, the data that will be collected from workers and consumers and whether they will have the option of opting out of the collection of personal data.	03/26/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
<b>CA SB 239</b> (Arreguin (D))	Open Meetings: Teleconferencing: Subsidiary Body		Authorizes a subsidiary body, as defined, to use alternative teleconferencing provisions and would impose requirements for notice, agenda, and public participation, as prescribed. Requires the subsidiary body to post the agenda at the primary physical meeting location.	02/14/2025: To SENATE Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and JUDICIARY.
<b>CA SB 247</b> (Smallwood-Cueva (D))	State Agency Contracts: Bid Preference: Equity Metrics		Relates to bid preferences and participation goals in public contracting for certain types of bidders. Relates to the Small Business Procurement and Contract Act and the State Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Program. Requires an awarding department, defined to include a State agency or department, to provide a bid preference of a specified percent in the award of contracts to contractors that set equity metrics.	03/26/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
<b>CA SB 252</b> (Valladares (R))	Environmental Quality Act: Exemption: Powerlines		Exempts from the provisions of CEQA a project to underground powerlines.	02/14/2025: To SENATE Committees on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY and ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.
<b>CA SB 256</b> (Perez S (D))	Electricity: Electrical Infrastructure: Wildfire		Provides that existing law requires a local publicly owned electric utility or electrical cooperative to annually prepare a wildfire mitigation plan that includes a description of preventive strategies and programs to minimize the risk of its electrical lines and equipment causing catastrophic wildfires. Requires electrical	03/26/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			corporations, electrical cooperatives, and local publicly owned electric utilities to include the consideration of low risk areas.	
<b>CA SB 266</b> (Cervantes (D))	Elections: Language Accessibility		Requires the Secretary of State to determine the number of residents of voting age in each precinct who are members of a single language minority group and lack sufficient skills in English to vote without assistance and to post on the Secretary of State's website a list of languages used by single language minority groups that make up a specified percent or more of the voting age residents of a particular county or precinct.	03/24/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
<b>CA SB 270</b> (Ochoa Bogh (R))	Recall Elections: Notice of Intention		Relates to recall elections. Requires the published copy of the notice of intention to omit the proponents' signatures and the street numbers and street names of their residence addresses.	02/14/2025: To SENATE Committees on ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS and JUDICIARY.
<b>CA SB 273</b> (Grayson (D))	Surplus Land		Makes a nonsubstantive change to existing law which declares that surplus government land should be made available for affordable housing, including near transit stations, and for parks and recreation or open-space purposes.	02/14/2025: To SENATE Committee on RULES.
<b>CA SB 280</b> (Cervantes (D))	Political Reform Act of 1974: Prohibition		Provides that the Political Reform Act of 1974 prohibits the receipt, delivery, or attempted delivery of a contribution in the State Capitol, any State office building, or any office for which the State pays the majority of the rent other than a legislative district office. Expands that prohibition to apply to local government office buildings and offices for which the State or a local government pays rent. Eliminates the exception for legislative district offices.	03/25/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.
<b>CA SB 283</b> (Laird (D))	Energy Storage Systems		Requires the State Building Standards Commission and the Office of the State Fire Marshal to review and consider the most recently published edition of the National Fire Protection Association 855, Standard for the Installation of Stationary Energy Storage	03/20/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			Systems, for incorporation into the next update of the State Building Standards Code adopted after the specified date.	
<b>CA SB 285</b> (Becker (D))	Net Zero Greenhouse Gas Emissions Goal: Carbon Dioxide		Authorizes, for the purpose of meeting, or tracking progress against, any State requirement to achieve net zero emissions of greenhouse gases, only qualified carbon dioxide removal to be used to counterbalance the State's or an entity's greenhouse gas emissions. Requires qualified carbon dioxide removal used for those purposes to meet certain requirements.	03/25/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.
<b>CA SB 288</b> (Seyarto (R))	Property Tax: Tax-Defaulted Property Sales: Sales		Prohibits a property or property interest from being offered for sale under the provisions described above unless at least one of several conditions are met, including that the property has been offered for sale under the provisions specified authorizing a sale to any person, or that the assessed value of the property is a specified amount or less.	02/19/2025: To SENATE Committee on REVENUE AND TAXATION.
<b>CA SB 336</b> (Wiener (D))	Real Property Tax: Welfare Exemption: Moderate-Income		Provides a partial welfare exemption in the case of residential rental property used for low- and moderate-income households and makes the partial exemption equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving low- and moderate-income households represents of the total number of residential units, as provided.	02/19/2025: To SENATE Committee on REVENUE AND TAXATION.
<b>CA SB 348</b> (Hurtado (D))	State Air Resources Board: Low Carbon Fuel Standard		Requires the State Air Resources Board, when it revises, adopts, or establishes any policy, standard, rule, or regulation that would have a direct financial impact to drivers in the State, to consider the financial burden on drivers and to prepare a thorough analysis and evaluation of the financial impact of the proposed action to drivers to ensure full transparency.	03/20/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
<b>CA SB 350</b> (Durazo (D))	Water Rate Assistance Program	Oppose Unless Amended	Establishes the Water Rate Assistance Program. Establishes the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury, available upon appropriation by the Legislature, to provide water affordability	03/25/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low income residential ratepayers. Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to track and manage revenue in the fund separately from all other revenue.	Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.
CA SB 352 (Reyes (D))	Disaster Preparedness		Provides that if a state of emergency is proclaimed, the Emergency Services Act authorizes an eligible private nonprofit organization to receive State assistance for distribution of supplies and other disaster or emergency assistance activities. Requires eligible area agencies on aging and independent living centers that provide transportation and evacuation services to individuals with access and functional needs during a state of emergency to be prioritized for the State assistance.	03/26/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
CA SB 358 (Becker (D))	Mitigation Fee Act: Mitigating Vehicular Traffic Impact		Relates to the Mitigation Fee Act concerning mitigating vehicular traffic impacts. Deletes the provision about adopting findings after a public hearing for purposes of a local agency setting the rate for a mitigating vehicular traffic impacts fee and would, instead, require the rate for housing developments that satisfy those specified characteristics be at least 50% less than the rate for housing developments without all of those characteristics.	02/19/2025: To SENATE Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA SB 366 (Smallwood-Cueva (D))	Employment: Artificial Intelligence		Requires the Department of General Services to contract with the University of California, Los Angeles Labor Center to conduct a study evaluating the impact of artificial intelligence on worker well being, job quality, job types, different populations, and State revenues. Requires the department, on or before the specified date, to submit a report of the findings of the study to the Legislature.	03/26/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
CA SB 375 (Grove (R))	Wildfire prevention activities: Endangered Species Act		Authorizes a city, county, city and county, special district, or other local agency to submit to the Department of Fish and Wildlife a wildfire preparedness plan to conduct wildfire preparedness activities on land designated as a fire hazard	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committees on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER and ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.



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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			severity zone that minimizes impacts to wildlife and habitat for candidate, threatened, and endangered species.	
CA SB 377 (Grayson (D))	Biomethane Procurement Targets		Provides that existing law requires the Public Utilities Commission to ensure that the biomethane available for any procurement program is either delivered to the State through a dedicated pipeline, or through a common carrier pipeline and meets specified requirements related to the injection of the biomethane and specified environmental benefits. Adds the displacement of conventional natural gas that results in a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions as one of the benefits.	03/17/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.
CA SB 381 (Wahab (D))	Residential Rental Properties: Fees		Enacts the Fair Rental Act of 2025. Prohibits a landlord or their agent from charging certain fees, including, any fee that is not specified in the rental agreement, a processing fee, including a convenience fee or a check cashing fee, for the payment of rent or any other fees or deposits, or a fee for a tenant to own a household pet.	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committees on JUDICIARY and APPROPRIATIONS.
CA SB 390 (Becker (D))	Community Facilities District: Inclusion or Annexation		Concerns annexation of territory. Specifies that for territory that is located within the regional shoreline of the County of San Mateo, the consent of a landowner is not required, if specified conditions are met.	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA SB 394 (Allen (D))	Water Theft: Fire Hydrants	Support if Amended	Adds to the list of acts for which a utility may bring a civil cause of action under these circumstances to include tampering with a fire hydrant, fire hydrant meter, or fire detector check, or diverting water, or causing water to be diverted, from a fire hydrant with knowledge of, or reason to believe, that the diversion or unauthorized connection existed at the time of use for nonfirefighting purposes or without authorization from the appropriate water system or fire department.	03/19/2025: From SENATE Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT: Do pass to Committee on JUDICIARY.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA SB 401 (Hurtado (D))	Political Reform Act of 1974: State Employees		Prohibits an employee of a State agency from owning or controlling a financial interest in any business entity that is subject to the regulatory authority of the agency. Authorizes the head of an agency to grant a waiver only upon a finding that ownership or control of the financial interest is otherwise consistent with the Political Reform Act of 1974 and that the employee will not make, participate in, or attempt to influence a governmental decision in which the employee has a financial interest.	03/25/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
CA SB 406 (Choi (R))	Elections: Ballot Submission Deadline		Requires a vote-by-mail ballot to be returned to the applicable elections official no later than the close of the polls on election day, except that it requires a vote-by-mail ballot cast by a military or overseas voter to be counted if it is postmarked on or before election day and received no later than 7 days after election day.	03/19/2025: To SENATE Committee on ELECTIONS AND CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.
CA SB 419 (Caballero (D))	Hydrogen Fuel		Provides an exemption from the taxes imposed by the Sales and Use Tax Law for the gross receipts from the sale in this state of, and the storage, use, or other consumption in this state of, hydrogen fuel. Provides that an exemption created, herein, does not apply to local sales and use taxes or transactions and use taxes.	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committee on REVENUE AND TAXATION.
CA SB 420 (Padilla (D))	Automated Decision Systems		Relates to the State AI Transparency Act and providers of generative artificial intelligence systems. Relates to regulating developers or deployers of a high risk automated decision system. Requires a developer or a deployer to perform an impact assessment on the high risk automated decision system before making it publicly available or deploying it. Authorizes the Attorney General or the Civil Rights Department to bring a specified civil action to enforce compliance.	03/26/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA SB 426 (Alvarado-Gil (R))	CA Environmental Quality Act: Defensible Space		Exempts from CEQA projects undertaken or approved by a public agency for purposes of maintaining defensible space to comply with the above requirements.	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committees on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY and NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
CA SB 430 (Cabaldon (D))	State Government: Efficiency of Public Sector		States the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would lessen the time, effort, money, and programmatic expertise of local public sector workers in compliance with state reporting and permit processing, as specified.	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committee on RULES.
CA SB 431 (Arreguin (D))	Assault and Battery: Public Utility Employees		Makes an assault or battery committed against an employee of a public utility or a worker engaged in essential infrastructure work, punishable by imprisonment in a county jail not exceeding one year, by a specified amount of fine, or by both that fine and imprisonment. Expands the scope of these crimes.	03/24/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on PUBLIC SAFETY.
CA SB 436 (Wahab (D))	Unlawful Detainer: Right to Redeem Tenancy		Requires a court presiding over an unlawful detainer action to restore a residential tenant to their former estate or tenancy if the tenant, pays the full amount of rent in arrears, as specified, or submits documentation of approval for rental assistance funds in an amount that would cover the full amount of rent in arrears.	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY.
CA SB 441 (Hurtado (D))	State Air Resources Board: Membership: Removal		Authorizes any member of the State Air Resources Board to be removed from office by the Legislature, by concurrent resolution adopted by a majority vote of all members elected to each house, for dereliction of duty or corruption or incompetency.	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.
CA SB 446 (Hurtado (D))	Data Breaches: Customer Notification		Relates to Data breaches, customer notification. Requires a data breach disclosure to be made within 30 calendar days of discovery or notification of the data breach but would authorize a business to delay the disclosure to accommodate the legitimate needs of law enforcement, as specified, or as necessary to	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committees on JUDICIARY and APPROPRIATIONS.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			determine the scope of the breach and restore the reasonable integrity of the data system.	
<b>CA SB 454</b> (McNerney (D))	State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation		Creates the PFAS Mitigation Fund. Authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to expend moneys from the fund in the form of a grant, loan, or contract, or to provide assistance services to water suppliers and sewer system providers for multiple purposes, including, among others, to cover or reduce the costs for water suppliers associated with treating drinking water to meet the applicable State and federal maximum perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances contaminant levels. Appropriates funds.	03/24/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.
<b>CA SB 463</b> (Alvarado-Gil (R))	Drought planning: Resiliency Measures		Exempts a water district with fewer than 500 service connections from metering each service connection and monitoring for water loss due to leakages.	03/10/2025: To SENATE Committees on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER and LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
<b>CA SB 465</b> (Padilla (D))	Governor's Office of Emergency Services: California		Requires the Office of Emergency Services to establish a statewide emergency alert system called California Alert. Requires the California Alert to utilize Wireless Emergency Alerts authorized by the Integrated Public Alert Warning System, the Federal Emergency Management Agency's national system for local alerting that provides authenticated emergency information to the public through mobile phones within a designate cell tower's coverage area. Requires the office to contract with a private vendor.	03/24/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
<b>CA SB 469</b> (Smallwood-Cueva (D))	Department of Industrial Relations		Requires the Department of Industrial Relations to establish the California Public Infrastructure Task Force, composed of representatives of specified agencies to promote employment in public infrastructure projects for underrepresented communities and to provide compliance assistance to contractors and	03/26/2025: In SENATE Committee on LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT: Not heard.

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			subcontractors in public infrastructure projects regarding their nondiscrimination obligations, as specified.	
<b>CA SB 470</b> (Laird (D))	Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act: Teleconferencing		Deletes a repeal date under the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, thereby authorizing a specified additional, alternative set of teleconferencing provisions indefinitely.	03/25/2025: From SENATE Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION: Do pass to Committee on JUDICIARY.
<b>CA SB 473</b> (Padilla (D))	Water Corporations: Demand Elasticity		Requires the Public Utilities Commission to ensure that errors do not result in material overcollections or undercollections of water corporations.	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.
<b>CA SB 474</b> (Niello (R))	State Air Resources Board: Regulatory Authority		Revokes all authority of the State Air Resources Board to adopt, revise, or repeal regulations and would declare that any law granting authority to or requiring the state board to adopt, revise, or repeal regulations, or take an action that requires exercising regulatory authority, instead be read as only authorizing the state board to provide advice and propose measures to the Legislature for statutory enactment.	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.
<b>CA SB 482</b> (Weber (D))	Roster of Public Officials: Local Government		Requires, within a specified number of days of each general election, the governing body of each city, county, or city and county, or their delegated local entity, to submit to the Secretary of State an updated list of local elected or appointed officials for publication in the roster of the State and local public officials of California.	03/24/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
<b>CA SB 488</b> (Limon (D))	Safety Element: Local Hazard mitigation Plan		Makes nonsubstantive changes in the provision that authorizes a city or county to adopt a local hazard mitigation plan to a Safety element.	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committee on RULES.
<b>CA SB 489</b> (Arreguin (D))	Permit Streamlining Act: Housing Development Projects		Provides that the Permit Streamlining Act requires a public agency to compile a list of the information required from an applicant for a development project. Requires, for each approval issued in connection with a housing development project, to publish online the list, including the criteria that the public agency	03/25/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			will apply in order to determine the completeness of the development application and the name of the approval. Revises the definition of housing development project for these purposes.	
<b>CA SB 495</b> (Allen (D))	Insurance		Requires, on or before the specified date, an admitted insurer in a group with written premiums in the prior year from specified lines of insurance totaling a specified amount to submit a report to the Insurance Commissioner on its reinsurance placement data and use of probabilistic catastrophic models for the previous year. Requires the report to include data from the latest available reinsurance treaty year.	03/26/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
<b>CA SB 496</b> (Hurtado (D))	Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation: Appeals Advisory		Requires the State Air Resources Board to establish the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation Appeals Advisory Committee by an unspecified date for purposes of reviewing appeals of denied requests for exemptions from the requirements of the Advanced Clean Fleets Regulation.	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committees on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY and TRANSPORTATION.
<b>CA SB 499</b> (Stern (D))	Residential Projects: Fees and Charges: Emergency		Relates to the Mitigation Fee Act. Provides that existing law authorizes a local agency to require the payment of mitigation fees or charges earlier if the agency determines that the fees or charges will be collected for certain public improvements or facilities related to providing fire, public safety, and emergency services to a residential development. Specifies that such improvements or facilities include parkland and recreational facilities when identified in the local agency's hazard mitigation plan.	03/27/2025: Re-referred to SENATE Committee on RULES.
<b>CA SB 501</b> (Allen (D))	Household Hazardous Waste Producer Responsibility Act		Creates a producer responsibility program for products containing household hazardous waste and requires a producer responsibility organization to ensure the safe and convenient collection and management of covered products at no cost to consumers or local governments. Defines covered product to mean a consumer product that is ignitable, toxic, corrosive, or reactive, or that	03/24/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

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			meets other specified criteria. Requires a producer of a covered product to register with the PRO.	
<b>CA SB 509</b> (Caballero (D))	Office of Emergency Services: Training		Requires the Office of Emergency Services, through the California Specialized Training Institute, to develop transnational repression recognition and response training, as specified.	02/26/2025: To SENATE Committees on PUBLIC SAFETY and GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION.
<b>CA SB 512</b> (McGuire (D))	Office of Emergency Services: State Fire Assistance		Relates to the State Assistance for Fire Equipment Act and sales of firefighting apparatus or equipment to local agencies. Requires that no fewer than 100 days pass after providing notice to the local agencies before the office may sell to public agencies outside of California, the federal government, and Indian tribes.	03/25/2025: From SENATE Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA SB 513</b> (Durazo (D))	Personnel Records		Provides that that personnel records relating to the employee's performance include education and training records and would require an employer who maintains education and training records to ensure those records include specified information.	03/26/2025: From SENATE Committee on LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
<b>CA SB 514</b> (Cabaldon (D))	Wildfire Prevention: Accreditation		Requires the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection to create a standardized accreditation framework for counties to accredit local governments, fire safe councils, and homeowners for following wildfire prevention practices, as provided.	03/28/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
<b>CA SB 522</b> (Wahab (D))	Housing: Tenant Protections: Rent Control		Excludes housing built to replace a previous housing unit that was substantially damaged or destroyed by a disaster, as defined, and was issued a certificate of occupancy before that housing unit was substantially damaged or destroyed, from the specified exemption from the just cause requirements and rental increase limits.	03/28/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on JUDICIARY.
<b>CA SB 526</b> (Menjivar (D))	South Coast Air Quality Management District		Requires the South Coast Air Quality Management District Board to update Rule 1157 to improve air quality and increase data collection. Requires the owner or operator of a covered facility, as	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			defined, on or before specified date, to take specified actions, including maintaining fencing around the entire property fenceline that is a specified height and maintaining open storage piles no taller than 8 feet high, as provided, if the covered facility is within 500 feet of a sensitive receptor.	
<b>CA SB 532</b> (Dahle M (R))	Air Basins		States the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation related to clean air basins.	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committee on RULES.
<b>CA SB 543</b> (McNerney (D))	Housing Development Projects: Preliminary Applications		Provides that existing law requires a public agency that received an application for a development project to determine whether the application is complete within a specified number of days. Provides that if the public agency determines that the application is not complete, the development proponent is required to submit the specified information needed to complete the application within the specified period. Requires that period to reset each time the development proponent resubmits the information.	03/25/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
<b>CA SB 547</b> (Padilla (D))	Commercial Property Insurance Cancellation		Extends a prohibition against cancellation or nonrenewal and its exceptions to a policy of commercial property insurance.	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committee on INSURANCE.
<b>CA SB 556</b> (Hurtado (D))	Habitat Enhancement and Restoration: Floodplains		Appropriates from the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024, a specified amount made available to the Wildlife Conservation Board to support projects in the Counties of Kern, Kings, and Tulare for the restoration and conservation of habitats along floodplains, as provided.	03/28/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
<b>CA SB 557</b> (Hurtado (D))	Sustainable Groundwater Management: Boundaries		Makes a nonsubstantive change in the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act relating to basin boundaries.	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committee on RULES.



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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA SB 577 (Laird (D))	Civil Actions		Provides that existing law provides that there is no time limit for the commencement of certain actions for the recovery of damages suffered as a result of childhood sexual assault. Prohibits a plaintiff from refileing a certain action that was dismissed without prejudice if more than a specified number of years have passed. Specifies when, for purposes of determining the validity of refunding bonds to refund a tort action judgment entered against a public entity, indebtedness is deemed to be in existence.	03/26/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
CA SB 590 (Durazo (D))	Paid Family Leave: Eligibility: Care for Persons		Expands eligibility for benefits under the paid family leave program to include individuals who take time off work to care for a seriously ill designated person. Defines designated person to mean any individual related by blood or whose association with the employee is the equivalent of a family relationship.	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committee on LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT.
CA SB 593 (Hurtado (D))	Power Surges: Ratepayer Notice		Requires a utility, which includes a community choice aggregator, an electrical corporation, and a local publicly owned electric utility, to develop and implement a system to notify a ratepayer of a power surge.	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committees on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS and JUDICIARY.
CA SB 595 (Choi (R))	Local Government: Financial Reports		Requires a specified forfeiture if the officer fails or refuses to make and file their financial report within 10 months after the end of the local agency's fiscal year. Requires the Controller to determine whether certain financial transactions reports can be replaced by machine readable audited financial statements and would require the Controller to provide a report to the Legislature regarding its determination on or before December 31, 2026.	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committee on LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA SB 598 (Durazo (D))	Public Contracts: Local Water Infrastructure Projects		Authorizes a local agency, upon approval of its governing body, to use the Construction Manager/General Contractor method for a regional recycled water project or other water infrastructure project undertaken by the Metropolitan Water District of	03/24/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			Southern California to alleviate water supply shortages attributable to drought or climate change.	
<b>CA SB 599</b> (Caballero (D))	Atmospheric Rivers: Research: Forecasting Methods		Relates to the Atmospheric Rivers Research and Forecast Improvement Program: Enabling Climate Adaptation Through Forecast-Informed Reservoir Operations and Hazard Resiliency Program in the Department of Water Resources. Provides that existing law requires the department to operate reservoirs in a manner that improves flood protection. Requires, for novel forecasting methods, the department to include the use of experimental tools that produce seasonal and subseasonal atmospheric river forecasts.	03/24/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
<b>CA SB 601</b> (Allen (D))	Water: Waste Discharge		Revises specified requirements to demonstrate enrollment with NPDES to instead require demonstrating enrollment with NPDES or the Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) permit programs by providing the specified information.	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committees on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY and JUDICIARY.
<b>CA SB 607</b> (Wiener (D))	California Environmental Quality Act		Provides that the California Environmental Quality Act requires the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation to prepare and develop proposed guidelines, and requires the guidelines to include certain criteria, including a finding that a project may have a significant effect on the environment if one or more specified conditions exist. Requires those criteria to require that finding if the lead agency determines, based upon substantial evidence, that one or more of those specified conditions exist.	03/24/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.
<b>CA SB 613</b> (Stern (D))	Methane Emissions: Petroleum and Natural Gas		Requires state agencies to prioritize strategies to reduce methane emissions, including emissions from imported petroleum and natural gas, where feasible and cost effective. Requires the State Air Resources Board, no later than December 31, 2026, to establish a certification standard for petroleum and natural gas producing low methane emissions.	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committees on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY and ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
<b>CA SB 620</b> (Stern (D))	Public Utilities: General Rate Cases: Electrical Grid		Requires the Public Utilities Commission to prioritize the gathering, analysis, and independent verification of utility data used to justify general rate case proposals to ensure the cost-effective use of ratepayer funds for capital investments in electrical distribution and transmission grid infrastructure and the operation and maintenance of that infrastructure.	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.
<b>CA SB 621</b> (Grove (R))	Voter Registration: Military and Overseas Voters		Provides that existing law provides that otherwise qualified military and overseas voters and voters with disabilities may complete a conditional voter registration and cast a provisional ballot or nonprovisional ballot. Provides that existing law permits a military or overseas voter to register after the closing date of registration, under certain conditions. Relates to the inclusion of military and overseas voters in the general conditional voter registration process.	03/24/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
<b>CA SB 625</b> (Wahab (D))	Housing Developments: Disasters: Reconstruction		Relates to the Davis-Stirling Common Interest Development Act. Makes any covenant, restriction, or condition contained in any deed, contract, security instrument, or other instrument, and any provision of a governing document, void and unenforceable to the extent that it prohibits, or includes conditions that have the effect of prohibiting, a substantially similar reconstruction of a residential structure that is damaged or destroyed during a declared disaster or state of emergency.	03/26/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
<b>CA SB 627</b> (McGuire (D))	Planning and Zoning: Housing: Postentitlement Phase		Deletes a provision for the applicant to appeal a decision to the director of the local agency, as specified, and, instead, would require a local agency to provide a process for the applicant to appeal that decision in writing to the governing body of the agency only.	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and HOUSING.
<b>CA SB 629</b> (Durazo (D))	Wildfires: Fire Hazard Severity Zones: Defensible Space		Relates to fire hazard severity zones. Requires the factors on which the fire severity zones are based to include areas within the perimeter of a wildfire that burned a specified number or more	03/26/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			acres, destroyed more than a specified number of structures, or resulted in a fatality, and to include areas at risk for an urban conflagration that accounts for the potential for structures to serve as a fuel source that extends the ember cast outside of wildland areas.	
<b>CA SB 636</b> (Menjivar (D))	Electrical or Gas Corporations: Deferment of Payments		Prohibits an electrical or gas corporation from disconnecting service of a customer for a specified number of months, if the customer meets certain requirements. Requires, upon the expiration of the deferment period, the customer to enroll in the electrical or gas corporation's arrearage management program or be enrolled in an available payment plan for which the customer is eligible, if the customer is not eligible for the arrearage management plan, for any and all debts on the customer's account.	03/24/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.
<b>CA SB 647</b> (Hurtado (D))	Low-Income Energy Assistance Programs: Health & Safety		States that it is intent of the Legislature to protect and strengthen the current network of community service providers by directing that any evaluation of the effectiveness of the low-income energy efficiency programs be based not solely on cost criteria, but also on specified factors, including, among other things, whether the program combines energy upgrades, electrification, and health improvements or coordinates with other initiatives.	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.
<b>CA SB 650</b> (Cabaldon (D))	The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009		Relates to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009. Provides certain deadlines for legal actions arising out of specified actions of the Delta Stewardship Council. Adds State and local public agencies to the entities authorized to appeal a certification of consistency.	03/24/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
<b>CA SB 653</b> (Cortese (D))	Wildfire Prevention: Environmentally Sensitive		Provides that the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 made a specified amount available for forest health and watershed improvement projects in forests and other habitats that may	03/24/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			include, among other things, environmentally sensitive vegetation management. Requires relevant State agencies, when funding an environmentally sensitive vegetation management project, to prioritize projects that use specified practices.	
<b>CA SB 655</b> (Stern (D))	Residential Buildings: Indoor Temperature		Requires the Department of Housing and Community Development, on or before the next rulemaking cycle for the triennial update to the State Building Standards Code, to develop and propose for adoption passive and active strategies that may include, among other things, the use of mechanical ventilation to achieve a specified maximum safe indoor air temperature of for newly constructed residential dwelling units, and to share those passive and active strategies with the State Building Standards Commission.	03/25/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred Committee on HOUSING.
<b>CA SB 662</b> (Alvarado-Gil (R))	Wildfires: Defensible Space: Education Efforts		Extends a statewide program to allow qualifying entities to support and augment the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in its defensible space and home hardening assessment and education efforts and requires the director to establish a common reporting platform that allows defensible space and home hardening assessment data, collected by qualifying entities, to be reported to the department, among other things until a specified date.	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
<b>CA SB 676</b> (Limon (D))	California Environmental Quality Act: Judicial		Provides that the California Environmental Quality Act requires a lead agency to prepare and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project, and requires an agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment. Requires, for a project located in a geographic area that was damaged by fire for which the Governor declared a state of emergency on or after the specified date, the agency to prepare a record of proceeding.	03/24/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

**IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX**

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA SB 677 (Wiener (D))	Housing Development: Streamlined Approvals		Requires ministerial approval for proposed housing developments containing no more than 2 residential units on any lot hosting a single-family home or zoned for 4 or fewer residential units, notwithstanding any covenant, condition, or restriction imposed by a common interest development association.	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committees on HOUSING and LOCAL GOVERNMENT.
CA SB 678 (Niello (R))	Fire Prevention Activities: Challenges: Undertaking		Provides that, in a civil action brought to challenge a project that will engage in fire prevention activities, including those brought pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act, a defendant may seek an order requiring the plaintiff to furnish an undertaking as security for costs and damages that may be incurred by the defendant if the bringing of the action or seeking by the plaintiff of particular relief, including injunctive relief, would result in preventing or delaying the project.	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committees on JUDICIARY and APPROPRIATIONS.
CA SB 682 (Allen (D))	Product Safety: Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl		Prohibits, beginning specified date, a person from distributing, selling, or offering for sale a covered product that contain intentionally added PFAS, as defined, except for previously used products and as otherwise preempted by federal law. Defines covered product to include cleaning products, cookware, dental floss, juvenile products, food packaging, and ski wax, as specified.	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committees on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY and HEALTH.
CA SB 688 (Niello (R))	Office of Regulatory Counsel		Establishes the Office of Regulatory Counsel in state government within the Governor's Office, under the direction and control of a director. Requires the director to be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation of the Senate, and for the director's term to be coterminous with that of the appointing power, except as provided.	03/25/2025: From SENATE Committee on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION: Do pass to Committee on APPROPRIATIONS.
CA SB 693 (Cortese (D))	Employees: Meal Periods		Creates an exception from the prohibition against an employer from employing an employee for a work period of more than 5 hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not less than 30 minutes, for employees of a water corporation, as defined.	03/05/2025: To SENATE Committee on LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT.

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Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA SB 697 (Laird (D))	Determination of Water Rights: Stream System		Revises provisions of the State Water Resources Control Board to hold proceedings to determine all rights to water of a stream system regarding the board's statutory adjudication of water rights during an investigation of a stream system to, among other things, require representatives of the board to investigate in detail the use of water with the authority, but no requirement, to conduct a field investigation.	03/25/2025: From SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER: Do pass to Committee on JUDICIARY.
CA SB 707 (Durazo (D))	Open Meetings: Meeting and Teleconference Requirements		Requires a city council or a county board of supervisors to comply with additional meeting requirements, including that all open and public meetings include an opportunity for members of the public to attend via a two-way telephonic option or a two-way audiovisual platform, as defined, that a system is in place for requesting and receiving interpretation services for public meetings, as specified, and that good faith efforts are made to encourage residents to participate in public meetings, as specified.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and JUDICIARY.
CA SB 714 (Archuleta (D))	Zero-Emission Vehicles: Clean Energy Workforce Training		States the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would establish a zero-emission vehicle workforce development pilot project and a Clean Energy Workforce Training Council.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committee on RULES.
CA SB 715 (Allen (D))	Regional Housing Need: Methodology: Distribution		Provides that the Planning and Zoning Law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to determine the existing and projected need for housing for each region and requires the appropriate council of governments to adopt a final regional housing need plan. Provides for a proposed distribution methodology. Requires the draft methodology to allocate some or all of the housing need resulting from units lost during a state of emergency that was declared by the Governor.	03/25/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
CA SB 724 (Richardson (D))	Public Water Systems: Public Housing: Lead Testing		Requires a public water system, including community water systems and noncommunity water systems, that provides service to residents of public housing owned or managed by a city, county, city and county, or city, county, or city and county	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.

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Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
			housing authority, to provide information to those residents regarding any applicable existing program that offers free testing of the water for lead.	
<b>CA SB 732</b> (Ochoa Bogh (R))	Emergency Backup Generators: Critical Facilities		Requires an air district without a specified rule on emergency backup generators, as defined, as of January 1, 2026, that adopts such a rule to include in the rule provisions that allow the operator of a critical facility, as defined, to use a permitted emergency backup generator in exceedance of the applicable runtime and testing and maintenance limits if specified conditions are met.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committee on ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.
<b>CA SB 740</b> (Rubio (D))	Municipal Wastewater Agency: New Agreement		Extends a filing agreement or amendment on a municipal wastewater agency, if the agency enters into a new agreement or amends an agreement pursuant to specified provisions, timeline to specified number of days.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.
<b>CA SB 741</b> (Blakespear (D))	Coastal Resources: Coastal Development Permit		Includes as an emergency declaration for the issuance of coastal development permits, a local emergency declaration by a municipality, county, or special district.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
<b>CA SB 742</b> (Padilla (D))	Water Systems and Water Districts		States the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation related to the regulation of water systems and water districts.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committee on RULES.
<b>CA SB 746</b> (Alvarado-Gil (R))	Urban Water Community Drought Relief Program		Establishes in the Department of Water Resources the Urban Water Community Drought Relief program and the Small Community Drought Relief program to provide grants for similar interim or immediate drought relief. Provides that these programs would authorize funding for benefits in addition to drought relief, including, among other projects, projects that reduce the risk of wildfire for entire neighborhoods and communities.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.



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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA SB 755 (Blakespear (D))	California Procurement Climate Information Act		Enacts the California Procurement Climate Information Act. Requires the Department of General Services, beginning on the specified date, to require a large contractor and significant contractor to report their greenhouse gas emissions and climate related financial risk.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committees on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION and ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY.
CA SB 757 (Richardson (D))	Local Government: Nuisance Abatement		Authorizes, until specified date, the legislative body of a city or county to also collect fines for specified violations related to the nuisance abatement using a nuisance abatement lien or a special assessment. Requires, until specified date, the legislative body of a city or county to also collect fines for specified violations related to the nuisance abatement using a nuisance abatement lien or a special assessment.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committees on LOCAL GOVERNMENT and JUDICIARY.
CA SB 760 (Allen (D))	Behested Payments: Public Appeal for Payment		Relates to the Political Reform Act of 1974. Exempts a behesting officer or member of the Public Utilities Commission from certain reporting obligations if they make a public appeal for payment, unless it is reasonably foreseeable that the payment will have a material financial effect, distinguishable from its effect on the public generally, on the official or member of the Public Utilities Commission, or a member of their immediate family.	03/24/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
CA SB 768 (Durazo (D))	Judicial Council: Eviction Data		Requires the Judicial Council to collect data on evictions, as specified, make that data publicly available online, and report that data to the Legislature.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committee on JUDICIARY.
CA SB 782 (Padilla (D))	Enhanced Infrastructure Financing District: Climate		Provides that existing law authorizes a city, county, or special district to form a climate resilience district for the purposes of raising and allocating funding for eligible projects. Authorizes a city or county to adopt a resolution providing for the division of taxes of any participating entity. Requires the resolution to include specified information, including incremental property tax revenue that may be used to finance the district's activities.	03/26/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.

## IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX

Updated: March 31, 2025

Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA SB 795 (Richardson (D))	30x30 Goal: State Agencies: Plans		Relates to Executive Order No. N-82-20. Requires all state agencies, including their departments, boards, offices, commissions, and conservancies, to consider the 30x30 goal when adopting, revising, or establishing plans, policies, or regulations, and shall ensure, to the extent feasible, that the plan, policy, or regulation is not inconsistent with the 30x30 goal.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committees on GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION and NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.
CA SB 809 (Durazo (D))	Employees and Independent Contractors: Construction		Provides that mere ownership of a vehicle, including a personal vehicle or a commercial vehicle, or other tools, used by a person in providing labor or services for remuneration does not make that person an independent contractor.	03/28/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on LABOR, PUBLIC EMPLOYMENT AND RETIREMENT.
CA SB 810 (Dahle M (R))	Electricity: Ratepayer- Funded Programs: Reports		Requires the Energy Commission and the PUC, by July 1, 2025, to each submit to the Legislature a report containing certain information required by Executive Order No. N-5-24.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committee on ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS.
CA SB 817 (Choi (R))	Political Reform Act of 1974		Declares the intent of the Legislature to enact future legislation relating to the Political Reform Act of 1974.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committee on RULES.
CA SB 827 (Gonzalez (D))	Local Agency Officials: Training		Provides that existing law imposes ethics training on specified local agency officials. Expands which local agency officials are required to complete the ethics training to include any managerial level employee with responsibility over the agency's finances and requires officials who commence service on or after the specified date to receive their initial training within a specified number of months of commencing service. Requires the local agency to publish the training records on its website.	03/26/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
CA SB 831 (Limon (D))	Geologic Hazards: California Geological Survey		Expands the duties of the Department of Conservation to review and investigate geologic hazards to specifically include geologic hazards that may occur in relation to climate change and make other related changes.	03/12/2025: To SENATE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER.

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Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
CA SB 833 (McNerney (D))	Critical Infrastructure: Automated Decision Systems		Requires an operator, defined as a State agency in charge of critical infrastructure, that deploys artificial intelligence to establish a human oversight mechanism to monitor the system's operations in real time and review and approve any plan or action proposed by the artificial intelligence system before execution, with specified exceptions. Requires the Department of Technology to administer specialized training in artificial intelligence safety protocols and risk management techniques.	03/26/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
CA SB 838 (Durazo (D))	Housing Accountability Act: Housing Development Project		Provides that the Housing Accountability Act prohibits a local agency from disapproving a housing development project for very low, low, or moderate income households unless the agency makes certain findings. Revises the definition of housing development project to, in the case of mixed use developments with at least a specified fraction of the new or converted square footage designated for residential use, require that no portion of the project be designated for use as transient lodging, with exceptions.	03/27/2025: Re-referred to SENATE Committee on RULES.
CA SB 842 (Stern (D))	Energy: Firm Zero Carbon Resources		Requires the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to identify programs it administers that provide, or could provide, financial support to deploy firm zero carbon resources, mechanisms to use uncommitted or new authorized funds in a manner that maximizes system and local reliability benefits and affordability outcomes, and the expected scope of energy resources that could be deployed based on current and expected funding availability.	03/26/2025: In SENATE. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on RULES.
CA SCR 3 (Laird (D))	Safe Drinking Water Act: 50th Anniversary		Commemorates the 50th anniversary of the Safe Drinking Water Act, celebrates the achievements and progress made under this essential law, and expresses its commitment to the continued protection and improvement of California's drinking water resources.	02/06/2025: In SENATE. Read third time. Adopted by SENATE. *****To ASSEMBLY.

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Updated: March 31, 2025


Bill No. Author	Title	IRWD Position	Summary/Effects	Status
<b>CA AB 13 a</b> (Gonzalez Je (R))	California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006		Requires the State Air Resources Board to include greenhouse gas emissions from wildlands and forest fires in its scoping plan.	01/30/2025: INTRODUCED.
<b>US H 231</b> (Hageman (R))	Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies		Amends the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, to reauthorize the Colorado River System conservation pilot program.	02/12/2025: In HOUSE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Ordered to be reported as amended.
<b>US H 331</b> (Fulcher (R))	Aquifer Recharge Flexibility Clarification Act		Amends the Aquifer Recharge Flexibility Act to clarify a provision relating to conveyances for aquifer recharge purposes.	02/12/2025: In HOUSE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES: Ordered to be reported as amended.
<b>US H 337</b> (Costa (D))	Groundwater Recharge and Water Supply Support Act		Provides technical and financial assistance for groundwater recharge, aquifer storage, and water source substitution projects.	01/13/2025: To HOUSE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
<b>US H 338</b> (Costa (D))	Enhanced Surface and Groundwater Storage Act		Amends the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to increase surface water and groundwater storage.	01/13/2025: To HOUSE Committee on NATURAL RESOURCES.
<b>US H 471</b> (Westerman (R))	Fix Our Forests Act		Expedites the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969; improves forest management activities on National Forest System lands, on public lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, and on Tribal lands to return resilience to overgrown, fire prone forested lands, and for other purposes.	01/23/2025: In HOUSE. Passed HOUSE. *****To SENATE.
<b>US H 1267</b> (Perez (D))	CERCLA Liability Exemption for PFAS Releases		Exempts certain entities from liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 with respect to releases of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances.	02/12/2025: To HOUSE Committee on TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE.
<b>US H 2269</b> (McClain (R))	Labeling of Products With Do Not Flush Warning		Requires certain products to be labeled with "Do Not Flush" labeling.	03/21/2025: To HOUSE Committee on ENERGY AND COMMERCE.

**IRWD 2025 LEGISLATIVE MATRIX**

Updated: *March 31, 2025*

<b>Bill No. Author</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>IRWD Position</b>	<b>Summary/Effects</b>	<b>Status</b>
<b>US HJR 18</b> (Palmer (R))	National Primary Drinking Water Regulations		Provides for congressional disapproval under a specified chapter and title, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Environmental Protection Agency relating to "National Primary Drinking Water Regulations for Lead and Copper: Improvements (LCRI)".	01/13/2025: To HOUSE Committee on ENERGY AND COMMERCE.
<b>US S 322</b> (Padilla (D))	Forecasts of Atmospheric Rivers		Improves the lead time, accuracy, and dissemination of forecasts of atmospheric rivers throughout the United States.	01/29/2025: To SENATE Committee on COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.
<b>US S 1092</b> (Merkley (D))	Labeling of Products With Do Not Flush Warning		Requires certain products to be labeled with Do Not Flush labeling.	03/24/2025: To SENATE Committee on COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION.

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April 3, 2025  
 Prepared and  
 submitted by: C. Compton  
 Approved by: Paul A. Cook 

WATER RESOURCES POLICY AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

ACWA 2025 ELECTION FOR THE 2026-2027 TERM

SUMMARY:

The Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) has issued a combined notice of election for the 2026-2027 ACWA President and Vice President and for the 2026-2027 Region Boards. To participate in the voting process an ACWA member agency must designate a voting representative and submit the “Authorized Voting Representative Form” by June 20, 2025.

Staff recommends the Board designate Vice President Steve LaMar as IRWD’s voting representative for the 2025 ACWA elections and authorize staff to submit the “Authorized Voting Representative” form to ACWA designating Director LaMar as the District’s authorized voting representative for the upcoming election.

BACKGROUND:

Every two years ACWA provides the opportunity for the association’s membership to elect the ACWA President, Vice President, and Region Boards of Directors. The elected officers and board members will serve two-year terms beginning in 2026.

The electronic format of voting that was established for the 2023 ACWA elections was a success, and this year the election for both the officers and region boards will be conducted electronically on the same ballot.

*ACWA 2026-2027 Voting Process:*

On March 3, ACWA sent a memorandum to each of its members regarding this year’s election for President, Vice President, and Region Boards of Directors. The Memorandum is attached as Exhibit “A” and outlines the ACWA voting process.

The ACWA election process and timeline for both the officer election and the region board elections is also depicted below:

*ACWA Election Process and Timeline*

**BOARD OFFICERS & REGION BOARDS ELECTION TIMELINE**

Feb. 28	April 21	June 20	July 21	Sept. 19	Sept. 26	Dec. 3
<b>Committees Appointed</b>	<b>Call for Candidates</b>	<b>Voter Designation &amp; Candidate Filing Deadline (Due by 5 p.m.)</b>	<b>Election Opens</b>	<b>Election Closes</b>	<b>Results Announced</b>	<b>Officers and Boards Introduced</b>
Board: Election Committee Region: Nominating Committees	Nominating information sent to ACWA Membership	Board: Nominating resolutions & statements due Region: Nomination forms due	Electronic ballot sent to designated voter	Electronic ballot due by 5 p.m.	2026-'27 President, Vice President & region boards announced	2026-'27 President, Vice President & region boards introduced at fall conference

ACWA'S election procedure requires that each ACWA member agency wishing to participate in the combined election for officers, and regional boards must designate a voting representative and submit a "Authorized Voting Representative" form, which is attached as Exhibit "B," identifying that individual as the agency's designated voting representative by June 20. If the member does not submit the requisite form by June 20, the member's General Manager will be considered the agency's authorized voting representative per the ACWA election rules.

On July 21, authorized voters designated by ACWA Member agencies will receive an electronic ballot for the combined 2026-2027 ACWA President and Vice President, and the 2026-2027 Region Boards election. The voting period will take place electronically from July 21 to September 19, 2025.

Staff recommends the Board designate Director Steve LaMar as IRWD's voting representative for the 2025 ACWA Election.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

None.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

Not applicable.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board designate Director Steve LaMar as IRWD's voting representative for the ACWA presidential and vice-presidential election and for the election of the Region 10 Board of Directors, and authorize staff to submit the "Authorized Voting Representative" form to ACWA designating Director LaMar as the District's authorized voting representatives for the upcoming 2025 ACWA election.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit "A" – ACWA 2025 Board Officers' Election Memorandum  
Exhibit "B" – ACWA Authorized Representative Form



Exhibit "A"



MARCH 3, 2025

## ACWA Kicks off Election Process for 2026-'27 President, Vice President, Region Boards



### *Designate Voting Representative Now*

ACWA has launched the election process for the 2026-'27 term for President, Vice President, and region board members. This year, the election process for officers and region boards is now combined. Voting for both sets of candidates will be done electronically by each member agency's designated voter on a single ballot. Agencies can designate their voting representative now by visiting [acwa.com/elections](https://acwa.com/elections) and submitting the [Authorized Representative and Information Form](#) by the June 20 deadline.

### Designate Voter

ACWA will issue an official call for candidates for President, Vice President and region boards on April 21. All candidates will have until June 20 to submit necessary documents to be eligible. Voting will take place electronically July 21 – Sept. 19 and ballots will include all qualified candidates for President, Vice President and region board members. Voting members will need to submit their ballots by 5 p.m. on Sept. 19. The winners of the election will be announced by the end of September.

An Election Committee has been appointed to facilitate the election of the President and Vice President, including confirming that candidates' eligibility criteria have been met and endorsing preferred candidates. The 11-member committee includes one representative appointed by the current ACWA President and 10 region representatives appointed by each of the region boards.

Nominating Committees have also been appointed for each region to pursue qualified member candidates to run for the region boards. The Nominating Committee is appointed by the region chair in concurrence with the region board during odd-

numbered years. The Nominating Committee will select a recommended slate for each region.

The appointed committee members can be viewed online at [acwa.com/elections](https://acwa.com/elections).

## Questions

To learn more about both election processes, including key dates, visit [acwa.com/elections](https://acwa.com/elections).

## Bringing Water Together



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980 9th St. Ste. 1000, Sacramento, CA 95814

We hope you enjoy receiving email notices and updates from ACWA. At any time you can click here to [unsubscribe](#) or to change your subscription preferences.

[Read online](#)

ACWA has launched the election process for the 2026-'27 term for President, Vice President, and region board members. This year, the election for both officers and region boards is combined.

**Key Details:**

- **Electronic Voting:** Voting for both sets of candidates will be done electronically by each member agency's designated voter on a single ballot.
- **Designate Your Voter:** Each agency must **designate one voting representative by June 20**. To designate your agency's voter, please submit the Authorized Voting Representative Form by the June deadline.
- **Default Voter:** If no representative is designated by the deadline, your agency's General Manager will be the authorized voter by default.
- **Ballot Distribution:** Authorized voters will receive an electronic ballot on July 21.

For more information about ACWA's elections, visit: [www.acwa.com/elections](http://www.acwa.com/elections).

**The person designated below will cast our agency's vote for the election of ACWA's President and Vice President and Region Board for the 2026-'27 term in the upcoming election.**

Member Agency's Name		Agency's Phone No.
Authorized Voting Representative's Name	Authorized Voting Representative's Email	Authorized Voting Representative's Phone No.

Print Name of Member Agency's Authorized Signatory

X

Authorized Signatory Signature

Date

**SUBMIT YOUR FORM**

**To:** Donna Pangborn, Senior Clerk of the Board  
**Email:** [donna@acwa.com](mailto:donna@acwa.com)  
**Mail:** 980 9th Street, Suite 1000, Sacramento, CA 95814

**SUBMISSION DEADLINE**


**JUNE 20, 2025**

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April 3, 2025

Prepared by: F. Sanchez / E. Akiyoshi

Submitted by: F. Sanchez / P. Weghorst

Approved by: Paul A. Cook 

## WATER RESOURCES POLICY AND COMMUNICATIONS COMMITTEE

### WATER SUPPLY ASSESSMENT AND WATER SUPPLY VERIFICATION FOR THE GATEWAY RESIDENTIAL PROJECT

#### SUMMARY:

In early 2025, staff received a request from the City of Irvine to prepare a Water Supply Assessment (WSA) and Water Supply Verification (WSV) for the Gateway Residential Project, located in IRWD's Planning Area 2. Staff prepared the WSA and WSV for the proposed project and recommends that the Board approve both documents.

#### BACKGROUND:

The proposed Gateway Residential Project in the City of Irvine is designed for the construction of 1,360 new residential dwelling units on approximately 120 acres at the southeast corner of Portola Parkway and Jeffrey Road. The project site is located in Planning Area 2. The project is not included in the existing City of Irvine General Plan; the project site is currently designated for Recreation, and a General Plan Amendment will be necessary. A location map of the Gateway Residential Project is provided as Exhibit "A."

The City of Irvine requested that IRWD prepare both a WSA and a WSV for the Gateway Residential Project consistent with SB 610 and SB 221 that were passed and signed by the Governor of California in 2001. Both laws went into effect in January 2002. Staff has prepared both documents as described below.

#### Water Supply Assessment:

The WSA for the proposed Gateway Residential Project was prepared based on information from the most recent IRWD Water Resources Master Plan. The WSA concludes that the total water supplies available to IRWD during normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years within a 20-year projection will meet the projected water demand of the project. Estimates for a normal year in 2045 show an increase in IRWD potable water demands of 238 acre-feet per year (AFY) from 84,857 AF at baseline demand to 85,095 AF with the project. In addition, non-potable demand decreases by 118 AFY in 2045 from 29,339 AF at baseline to 29,221 AF with the project. These demand changes are in addition to the existing and planned future uses including, but not limited to, agricultural and manufacturing. The completed WSA is provided as Exhibit "B".

#### Water Supply Verification:

A WSV has been completed for the proposed project and is provided as Exhibit "C". The data in the WSV is based upon the prepared WSA which contains IRWD's determination that a sufficient water supply is available. SB 221 requires several additional elements be included in the WSV that are not covered or required in the WSA. These elements are primarily covered in

Sections 1(b)(ii), 1(b)(iii), and 1(b)(iv) of the “Detailed Verification” section in the attached WSV. This information and the IRWD-approved WSA reflect IRWD’s confirmation that the project water demands, together with demands from any other developments that have previously received WSVs or will-serve, or other projects that have come to IRWD’s attention either through developers or through the respective land use agency approval process are within the demands identified by that WSA. In accordance with this procedure, the attached WSV is based on the WSA and on information contained in the WSV.

FISCAL IMPACTS:

None.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE:

Not applicable.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Board approve the Water Supply Assessment and contingent upon approval of the Water Supply Assessment, approve the Water Supply Verification for the Gateway Residential Project.

LIST OF EXHIBITS:

Exhibit “A” – Gateway Residential Project Location Map

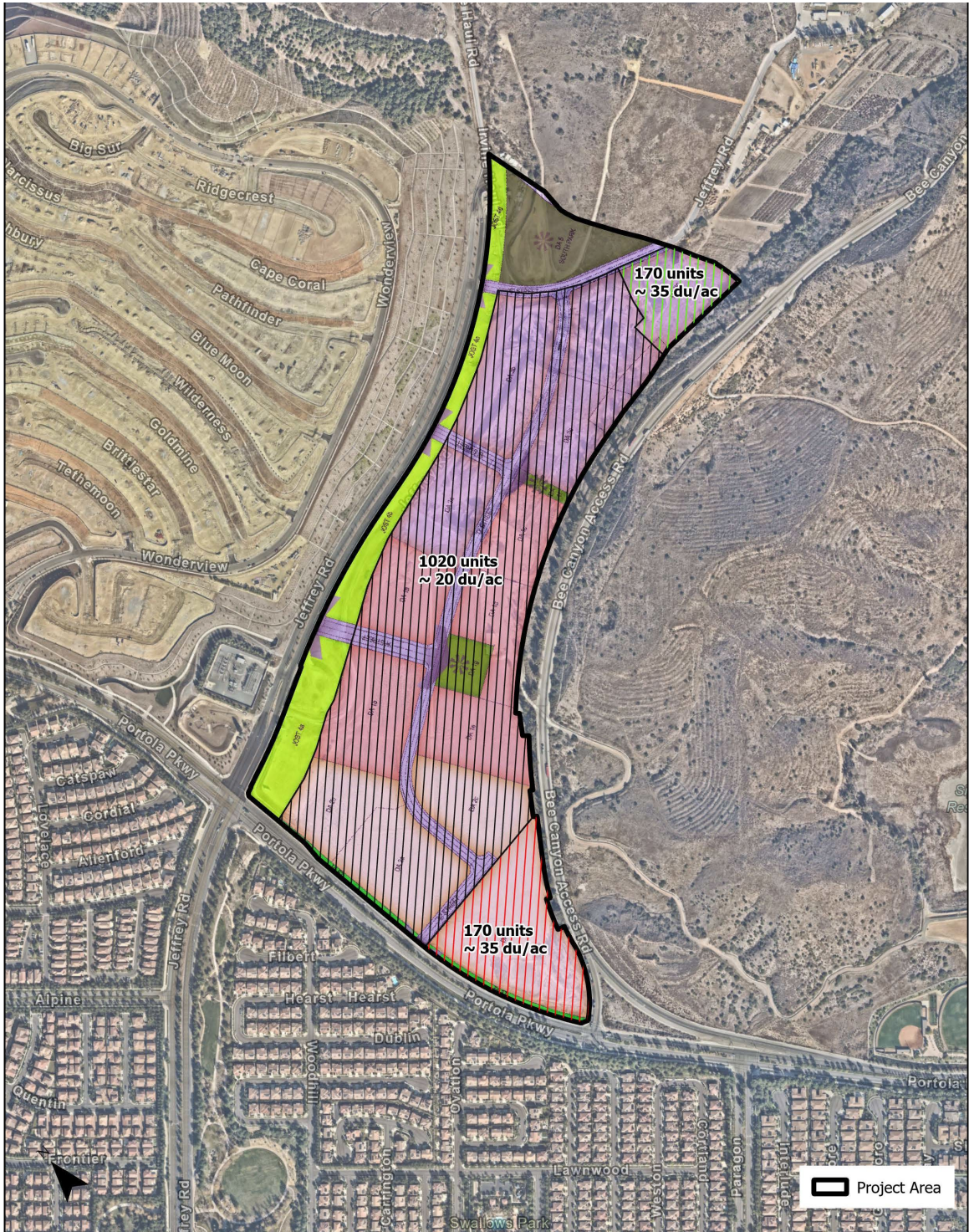
Exhibit “B” – Water Supply Assessment for the Gateway Residential Project

Exhibit “C” – Water Supply Verification for the Gateway Residential Project



Exhibit "A"

Gateway Residential Project in PA2



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**IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT  
ASSESSMENT OF WATER SUPPLY**  
Water Code §10910 et seq.

To: (Lead Agency)

City of Irvine  
One Civic Center Plaza  
Irvine, CA 92623-9575

(Applicant)  
Brookfield Residential  
3200 Park Center Drive, Suite 100  
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

**Project Information**

Project Title: Gateway Residential (Attachment A)

- Residential: No. of dwelling units: 1,360 dwelling units (See Attachment B)
- Shopping center or business: No. of employees N/A Sq. ft. of floor space N/A
- Commercial office: No. of employees \_\_\_\_\_ Sq. ft. of floor space \_\_\_\_\_
- Hotel or motel: No. of rooms \_\_\_\_\_
- Industrial, manufacturing or processing: No. of employees \_\_\_\_\_ No. of acres \_\_\_\_\_  
Sq. ft. of floor space \_\_\_\_\_
- Mixed use (check and complete all above that apply) \_\_\_\_\_
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Assessment of Availability of Water Supply**

On \_\_\_\_\_ the Board of Directors of the Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD) approved the within assessment and made the following determination regarding the above-described Project:

- The projected water demand for the Project  was  was not included in IRWD's most recently adopted urban water management plan.
- A sufficient water supply is available for the Project.  
The total water supplies available to IRWD during normal, single-dry and multiple-dry years within a 20-year projection will meet the projected water demand of the Project in addition to the demand of existing and other planned future uses, including, but not limited to, agricultural and manufacturing uses.
- A sufficient water supply is not available for the Project. *[Plan for acquiring and developing sufficient supply attached. Water Code § 10911(a)]*

The foregoing determination is based on the following Water Supply Assessment Information and supporting information in the records of IRWD.

---

Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_

Typetext he

## **Water Supply Assessment Information**

### Purpose of Assessment

Irvine Ranch Water District (“IRWD”) has been identified by the City as a public water system that will supply water service (both potable and nonpotable) to the project identified on the cover page of this assessment (the “Project”). As the public water system, IRWD is required by Section 10910 *et seq.* of the Water Code to provide the City with an assessment of water supply availability (“assessment”) for defined types of projects. The Project has been found by the City to be a project requiring an assessment. The City is required to include this assessment in the environmental document for the Project, and based on the record, make a determination whether projected water supplies are sufficient for the Project and existing and planned uses.

Water Code Section 10910 *et seq.* (the “Assessment Law”) contains the requirements for the information to be set forth in the assessment.

### Prior Water Supply Assessments

IRWD does not allocate particular supplies to any project but identifies total supplies for its service area. Because of IRWD’s aggregation of demands and supplies, each assessment completed by IRWD is expected to be generally similar to the most recent assessment, with changes as needed to take into account changes, if any, in demands and supplies, and any updated and corrected information obtained by IRWD. Previously assessed projects’ water demands will be included in the baseline. A newly assessed project’s water demand will have been included in previous water supply assessments for other projects (as part of IRWD’s “full build-out” demand) to the extent of any land use planning or other water demand information for the project that was available to IRWD.

The Project’s water demand was included (as part of IRWD’s “full build-out” demand) in previous water supply assessments performed by IRWD, based on land use planning information available to IRWD. In this water supply assessment, the Project demand will be revised in accordance with updated information provided by the applicant and included in the “with project” demand.

### Supporting Documentation

IRWD prepares two planning documents to guide water supply decision-making. IRWD’s principal planning document is IRWD’s “Water Resources Master Plan” (“WRMP”). The WRMP is a comprehensive document compiling data and analyses that IRWD considers necessary for its planning needs. IRWD also prepares an Urban Water Management Plan (“UWMP”), a document required by statute. The UWMP is based on the WRMP, but contains defined elements as listed in the statute (Water Code Section 10631 *et seq.*), and, as a result, is more limited than the WRMP in the treatment of supply and demand issues. Therefore, IRWD primarily relies on its most recent WRMP. The UWMP is required to be updated in years ending with “five” and “zero,” and IRWD’s most recent update of that document (2020 UWMP) was adopted in June 2021.

In addition to the WRMP and the 2020 UWMP mentioned above, other supporting documentation referenced herein is found in Section 6 of this assessment.

Due to the number of contracts, statutes and other documents comprising IRWD's written proof of entitlement to its water supplies, in lieu of attachment of such items, they are identified by title and summarized in Section 2(b) of this assessment (written contracts/proof of entitlement). Copies of the summarized items can be obtained from IRWD.

### Assessment Methodology

**Water use factors; dry-year increases.** IRWD employs water use factors to enable it to assign water demands to the various land use types and aggregate the demands. The water use factors are based on average water use and incorporate the effect of IRWD's tiered-rate conservation pricing and its other water use efficiency programs. The factors are derived from historical usage (billing data) and a detailed review of water use factors within the IRWD service areas conducted as a part of the WRMP. System losses at a rate of approximately 5% are built into the water use factors. Water demands also reflect normal hydrologic conditions (precipitation). Lower levels of precipitation and higher temperatures will temporarily result in higher water demands, due primarily to the need for additional water for irrigation. To reflect this, base (normal) WRMP water demands have been increased by 7% in the assessment during both "single-dry" and "multiple-dry" years. This increase in estimated demands is considered conservative and is consistent with the Municipal Water District of Orange County's ("MWDOC") 2020 UWMP which assumes increased demands in single-dry and multiple dry years of 6% based on MWDOC's Orange County Reliability Study (MWDOC 2020 UWMP, pg. 7-2). The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California ("MWD") also considers these weather variables in their climate adjustment factors when forecasting demands, as documented in MWD's 2020 UWMP which shows an average increase of 8% for single dry year demands (MWD 2020 UWMP Tables 2-4, 2-5, 2-6) and also documented in their 2020 Integrated Resources Plan - Regional Needs Assessment (2022).

**Planning horizon.** In accordance with Water Code Section 10910, this assessment reviews demands and supplies covering a 20-year planning horizon. For consistency with IRWD's WRMP, the assessment reviews demands and supplies through the year 2045, which is considered to include build-out or "ultimate development".

**Assessment of demands.** Water demands are reviewed in this assessment for three development projections (to 2045):

- Existing and committed demand (without the Project) ("baseline"). This provides a baseline condition as of the date of this assessment, consisting of demand from existing development, plus demand from development that has both approved zoning and (if required by the Assessment Law) an adopted water supply assessment.
- Existing and committed demand, plus the Project ("with-project"). This projection adds the Project water demands to the baseline demands.
- Full WRMP build-out ("full build-out"). In addition to the Project, this projection adds potential demands for all presently undeveloped areas of IRWD based on current general plan information, modified by more specific information available to IRWD, as more fully described in Chapter 2 of the WRMP.

**Assessment of supplies.** For comparison with demands, water supplies are classified as *currently available* or *under development*:

- *Currently available* supplies include those that are presently operational, and those that will be operational within the next several years. Supplies expected to be operational in the next several years are those having completed or substantially completed the environmental and regulatory review process, as well as having necessary contracts (if any) in place to move forward. These supplies are in various stages of planning, design, or construction.
- In general, supplies *under development* may necessitate the preparation and completion of environmental documents, regulatory approvals, and/or contracts prior to full construction and implementation.

IRWD is also evaluating the development of additional supplies that are not included in either *currently available* or *under-development* supplies for purposes of this assessment. As outlined in the WRMP, prudent water supply and financial planning dictates that development of supplies be phased in over time consistent with the growth in demand.

Water supplies available to IRWD include several sources: groundwater pumped from the Orange County groundwater basin (including the Irvine Subbasin); captured local (native) surface water; recycled sewage; and supplemental imported water supplied by MWD through the MWDOC. The supply-demand comparisons in this assessment are broken down among the various sources and are further separated into potable and nonpotable water sources.

**Comparison of demand and supply.** The three demand projections noted above (baseline, with-project and full build-out) are compared with supplies in the following ways:

- On a total *annual* quantity basis (stated in acre-feet per year (“AFY”)).
- On a *peak-flow* (maximum day) basis (stated in cubic feet per second (“cfs”)).
- Under three climate conditions: base (normal) conditions and single-dry and multiple-dry year conditions. (Note: These conditions are compared for *annual* demands and not for *peak-flow* demands. *Peak-flow* is a measure of a water delivery system’s ability to meet the highest day’s demand of the fluctuating demands that will be experienced in a year’s time. Peak demands occur during the hot, dry season and as a result are not appreciably changed by dry-year conditions; dry-year conditions do affect *annual* demand by increasing the quantity of water needed to supplement normal wet-season precipitation.)

### Summary of Results of Demand-Supply Comparisons

Listed below are Figures provided in this assessment, comparing projected potable and nonpotable water supplies and demands under the three development projections:

- Figure 1: Normal Year Supply and Demand – Potable Water
- Figure 2: Single Dry-Year Supply and Demand – Potable Water
- Figure 3: Multiple Dry-Year Supply and Demand – Potable Water
- Figure 4: Maximum-Day Supply and Demand – Potable Water
- Figure 5: Normal Year Supply and Demand – Nonpotable Water
- Figure 6: Single Dry-Year Supply and Demand – Nonpotable Water
- Figure 7: Multiple Dry-Year Supply and Demand – Nonpotable Water
- Figure 8: Maximum-Day Supply and Demand – Nonpotable Water

It can be observed in the Figures that IRWD's *supplies* remain essentially constant between normal, single-dry, and multiple-dry years. This result is due to the fact that groundwater and MWD imported water account for the majority of all of IRWD's potable supply, and recycled water, groundwater and imported water comprise all of IRWD's nonpotable supply. Groundwater production typically remains constant or may increase in cycles of dry years, even if overdraft of the basin temporarily increases, as groundwater producers reduce their demand on imported supplies to secure reliability. (See Section 4 herein.) As to imported water, MWD's 2020 Urban Water Management Plan (MWD 2020 UWMP) concludes that MWD has supply capabilities sufficient to meet expected demands from 2025 through 2045 under a single dry year condition and a period of drought lasting five consecutive water years, as well as in a normal water year hydrologic condition. (See also Section 2(b) (1) "IMPORTED SUPPLY - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION," below.) Recycled water production also remains constant and is considered "drought-proof" as a result of the fact that sewage flows remain virtually unaffected by dry years. Only a small portion of IRWD's supply, native water captured in Irvine Lake, is reduced in single-dry and multiple-dry years. The foregoing factors also serve to explain why there is no difference in IRWD's supplies between single-dry and multiple-dry years.

A review of the Figures indicates the following:

- *Currently available* supplies of potable water are adequate to meet annual demands for the *baseline*, *with-project* and *full build-out* scenarios projected under the normal year, and the single- and multiple-dry year conditions through the year 2045. (Figures 1, 2 and 3.) IRWD plans to proceed with the implementation of future potable supplies (*under development*), as shown in the Figures, to improve local reliability during dry-year conditions.
- Adequate *currently available* potable water supply capacity is available to meet *peak-flow* (maximum day) demands for all demand projections through the year 2045. (Figure 4.)
- With respect to nonpotable water, *currently available* supplies are adequate to meet projected annual demands for both the *baseline* and *with-project* demand projections under both dry-year conditions through the year 2045. (Figures 5, 6, 7 and 8.) IRWD has implemented all planned nonpotable supplies, as shown in the Figures, to improve local reliability during dry-year conditions.

The foregoing Figures provide an overview of IRWD potable and nonpotable water supply capabilities. More detailed information on the anticipated development and use of supplies, which incorporates source costs and reliability issues, is provided in the WRMP.

***Margins of safety.*** The Figures and other information described in this assessment show that IRWD's assessment of supply availability contains several margins of safety or buffers:

- "Reserve" water supplies (excess of supplies over demands) will be available to serve as a buffer against inaccuracies in demand projections, future changes in land use, or alterations in supply availability.
- Conservative estimates of annual potable and nonpotable *imported* supplies have been made based on connected delivery capacity (by application of peaking factors as

described below in Section 2, footnote 1); additional supplies are expected to be available from these sources, based on legal entitlements, historical uses and information provided by MWD. In addition to MWD's existing regional supply assessments, this assessment has considered MWD information concerning operational limits on Delta pumping. See "**Actions on Delta Pumping**," below.

- Information provided by MWD, as the imported water supplier, concerning the adequacy of its regional supplies, summarized herein, demonstrates MWD's inclusion of reserves in its regional supply assessments. In addition to MWD's existing regional supply assessments, this assessment has considered MWD's information concerning operational limits on Delta pumping. See "**Actions on Delta Pumping**," below.

- Although groundwater supply amounts shown in this assessment assume production levels within applicable basin production percentages described herein, production of groundwater can exceed applicable basin production percentages on a short-term basis, which can provide additional reliability during dry years or emergencies. See "**IRWD's Evaluation of Effect of Reduced MWD Supplies to IRWD**," below.

**Actions on Delta Pumping.** The Sacramento/San Joaquin Delta ("Delta") is a vulnerable component in both the State and Federal systems to convey water from northern portions of California to areas south of the Delta. Issues associated with the Delta have generally been known for years; however, the continuing decline in the number of endangered Delta smelt resulted in the filing of litigation challenging permits for the operation of the Delta pumping facilities. On August 31, 2007, a Federal court ordered interim protective measures for the endangered Delta smelt, including operational limits on Delta pumping, which have an effect on State Water Project ("SWP") operations and supplies. On June 4, 2009, a federal biological opinion imposed rules that further restrict water diversions from the Delta to protect endangered salmon and other endangered fish species. Several proceedings concerning Delta operations were initiated to evaluate options to address Delta smelt impacts and other environmental concerns. In addition to the regulatory and judicial proceedings to address immediate environmental concerns, the Delta Vision process and Bay-Delta Conservation Plan ("BDCP") process were established to identify long-term solutions for the Delta. In addition, State and federal agencies and water user entities are currently engaged in the development of the Delta Conveyance Project (previously California WaterFix), which is aimed at making physical and operational improvements in the Delta necessary to improve south of the Delta SWP water supplies and water quality and protect ecosystem health in the Delta (MWD 2020 UWMP). Prior to the 2007 court decision, MWD's Board approved a Delta Action Plan in May 2007, that described short, mid and long-term conditions and the actions to mitigate potential supply shortages and to develop and implement long-term solutions. To address uncertainties in expected SWP supplies, in October 2007, MWD prepared its 2007 Integrated Resources Plan ("IRP") Implementation Report, in which MWD estimated that it could see as much as up to a 22% reduction on average of its SWP supplies based on the court order. As part of its ongoing long term planning, in its 2010 IRP Update, MWD identified changes to the long-term plan and established direction to address the range of potential changes in water supply planning. The 2010 IRP also discusses dealing with uncertainties related to impacts of climate change (see additional discussion of this below), as well as actions to protect endangered fisheries. The 2010 IRP Update emphasizes an evolving approach and suite of actions to address the water supply challenges that are posed by uncertain weather patterns, regulatory and environmental restrictions, water quality impacts and changes in the state and the region. The 2010 IRP Update includes MWD's Adaptive Resource Management Strategy three components: Core Resources Strategy, Supply Buffer Implementation and Foundational Actions, which together

provides the basis for the 2010 IRP Update. The 2010 IRP Update expands the concept of developing a planning buffer from the 2004 IRP Update by implementing a supply buffer equal to 10 percent of the total retail demand.

In January 2016, MWD adopted its 2015 IRP Update. In the 2015 IRP Update, MWD continued its Adaptive Resource Management Strategy and integrated future supply actions to improve the viability of potential contingency resources as needed, and to position the region to effectively implement these resources in a timely manner. The 2015 IRP finds that additional actions are needed in investments in conservation, local supplies, the Delta Conveyance Project (previously California WaterFix), and stabilizing Colorado River supplies. Among the supply actions, MWD will continue to work collaboratively with state and federal agencies on the California WaterFix, maximize its storage and transfer approach, and continue to develop and protect local supplies and conservation.

MWD is currently developing its 2020 IRP Update and has completed and adopted a 2020 IRP Regional Needs Assessment which is considered Phase 1 of the 2020 IRP. A One Water Implementation phase will be Phase 2 of the 2020 IRP. The One Water Implementation will take the results and findings of Phase 1 to identify integrated regional solutions. It will include an updated Adaptive Management Strategy, policies, programs and projects to address the findings and mitigate any potential shortages.

***IRWD's Evaluation of Effect of Reduced MWD Supplies to IRWD:*** In the MWD 2020 UWMP, MWD states it has supply capability that would be sufficient to meet expected demands from 2025 to 2045 under single dry year and multiple dry year conditions.<sup>1</sup>

Based on the prior MWD 2007 IRP Implementation Report and also reported in the MWD 2015 IRP, MWD estimated that it could receive reduction of SWP supplies of up to 22% on average until a long-term solution was implemented. For purposes of ensuring a conservative analysis, IRWD made an evaluation of the effect of the 22% estimated reduction of MWD's SWP supplies on its overall imported supplies. IRWD estimates that 22% reduction of SWP supplies conservatively translates to approximately 16% reduction in all of MWD's imported supplies over the years 2025 through 2045. For this purpose, it is assumed that MWD's total supplies consist only of imported SWP and Colorado deliveries. Based on this estimate, this assessment uses a 16% reduction in MWD supplies available to IRWD for the years 2025 through 2045, using IRWD's connected capacity without any water supply allocation imposed by MWD. This reduction in MWD supplies is reflected in Figures 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7. (See also the footnote 1).

Per the MWD 2020 UWMP, MWD performs water shortage planning in its Water Surplus and Drought Management ("WSDM") Plan (1988) which guides MWD's planning and operations during both shortage and surplus conditions. Furthermore, MWD developed the Water Supply Allocation Plan ("WSAP") (dated February 2009, updated December 2014) which provides standardized methodology for allocation of MWD's supplies during times of shortage. The WSDM Plan distinguishes between shortages, severe shortages, and extreme shortages.

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<sup>1</sup> The MWD 2020 UWMP utilized DWR's 2019 SWP Delivery Capability Report to estimate future SWP supplies for 2025 through 2045. These estimates incorporate the effect of regulatory requirements in accordance with biological opinions and also reflect potential impacts of climate change on SWP operations. Tables A.3-7 of the MWD 2020 UWMP reflect 58% or 1.1 MAF in MWD's expected average year SWP entitlement supplies. This amount is a higher expected average than MWD's 2015 estimate of 984,000 AF. For purposes of a conservative analysis, IRWD has used the 22% reduction in its supplies from MWD as the basis of IRWD's analysis.

These terms have specific meanings relating to MWD’s ability to deliver water and the actions it takes. In June 2008, MWD’s Board adopted a Water Supply Condition Framework to communicate the urgency of the region’s water supply situation and the need for further water conservation to reduce regional demands, MWD uses the WSDM Plan and Framework to determine if a WSAP is recommended.

As an alternative means of analyzing the effect of reduced MWD supplies on IRWD, listed below are Figures provided comparing projected potable water supplies and demands in all of the five year increments, under a temporary MWD allocation scenario:

- Figure 1a: Normal Year Supply and Demand (MWD Allocated) – Potable Water
- Figure 2a: Single Dry-Year Supply and Demand (MWD Allocated) – Potable Water
- Figure 3a: Multiple Dry-Year Supply and Demand (MWD Allocated) – Potable Water

Figures 1a, 2a, and 3a show IRWD’s estimated supplies (average and single and multiple dry years) under a short-term MWD water supply allocation scenario whereby MWD declares a shortage stage under its WSAP, and a cutback is applied to IRWD’s actual usage rather than its connected capacity. IRWD’s evaluation of reduced MWD supplies to IRWD as shown in Figures 1a, 2a and 3a conservatively analyzes the effect of up to a MWD level 5 Regional Shortage Level. In addition, these Figures do not reflect a reduction in demands, thus representing a more conservative view of IRWD’s supply capability. (see “**Recent Actions Related to Drought Conditions**” below)

On April 14, 2015, MWD approved the implementation of its WSAP at a level 3 Regional Shortage Level and an effective 15% reduction in regional deliveries effective July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016. As a result of IRWD’s diversified water supplies, IRWD is reliant on MWD for only 20% of its total supplies. IRWD’s evaluation of reduced MWD supplies to IRWD as shown in Figures 1a, 2a and 3a includes MWD’s 2015 actions to implement a level 3 Regional Shortage Level and 15% reduction.

Under shortage scenarios, IRWD may need to supplement supplies with production of groundwater, which can exceed the applicable basin production percentage on a short-term basis, providing additional reliability during dry years or emergencies.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> In these scenarios, it is anticipated that other water suppliers who produce water from the Orange County Basin will also experience cutbacks of imported supplies and will increase groundwater production and that Orange County Water District (“OCWD”) imported replenishment water may also be cutback. The OCWD’s “2021-2022 Engineer’s Report on the Groundwater Conditions, Water Supply and Basin Utilization” references a report (OCWD Report on Evaluation of Orange County Groundwater Basin Storage and Operational Strategy, 2007) which recommends a basin management strategy that provides general guidelines for annual basin refill or storage decrease based on the level of accumulated overdraft. It states: “Although it is considered to be generally acceptable to allow the basin to decline to 500,000 AF overdraft for brief periods due to severe drought conditions and lack of supplemental water...an accumulated overdraft of 100,000 AF best represents an optimal basin management target. This optimal target level provides sufficient storage space to accommodate anticipated recharge from a single wet year while also providing water in storage for at least 2 or 3 consecutive years of drought.” MWD replenishment water is a supplemental source of recharge water and OCWD estimates other main supply sources for recharge are available.



In addition, IRWD has developed water banking projects in Kern County, California which may be called upon for delivery of supplemental banked water to IRWD under a MWD WSAP.<sup>3</sup> IRWD may also convert non-potable water uses to recycled water as a way to conserve potable water. In addition, if needed, resultant net shortage levels can be addressed by demand reduction programs as described in IRWD's updated Water Shortage Contingency Plan adopted in 2021. IRWD's Water Shortage Contingency Plan provides procedures for responding to various levels of supply shortages through a combination of supply augmentation and demand management measures. As stated in IRWD's Water Shortage Contingency Plan, use of local supplies, storage and other supply augmentation measures can mitigate shortages, and are used as necessary and appropriate during declared shortage levels.

It can be noted that IRWD's above approach is conservative, in that IRWD evaluates the effect of the 16% reduction through 2045 and shows the effect of current allocation scenarios in all of the five-year increments. However, MWD reports that it has made significant progress in other water resource categories such as transfers, groundwater storage and developing other local resources, and supplies will be available from these resources over the long-term.

**Climate Change.** The California Department of Water Resources ("DWR") released a report "Progress on Incorporating Climate Change into Management of California's Water Resources" (July 2006), considering the impacts of climate change on the State's water supply. In 2012, DWR adopted phase 1 of its Climate Action Plan, its department-wide plan for reducing greenhouse gas emissions (GHG). In September 2018, the DWR released phase 2 of its Climate Action Plan, which is DWR's guide to addressing climate change in the programs, projects, and activities over which it has authority. Per this guidance, California's climate policy focuses on reducing GHG emissions, preparing for climate change impacts, and supporting climate-related research to inform policy responses and decision-making processes.

In MWD's 2015 IRP Update, MWD recognizes there is additional risk and uncertainty associated with climate change that may affect future supply and demands. In the 2015 IRP Update, MWD states that it plans to hedge against supply and demand uncertainties by implementing a long-term plan that recognizes the risk and provides resource development to offset the risk. Per the MWD 2020 UWMP, for longer term risks, like climate change, MWD established a Robust Decision Making ("RDM") approach that can show how vulnerable the region's reliability is to the longer-term risks such as climate change and can also establish "signposts" that can be monitored to see when crucial changes may be happening. MWD states in its 2020 UWMP that the RDM analysis was valuable in identifying vulnerabilities to its 2015 IRP approach to long-term reliability and in understanding how climate change would best be incorporated into the 2020 IRP.

Per the MWD 2020 UWMP, MWD continues to incorporate current climate change science into its planning efforts and MWD has made great efforts to implement GHG mitigation programs and policies for its facilities and operations. In 2022, MWD released a Climate Action Plan which complements MWD's IRP planning process and set reduction targets and outlined strategies to reduce emission levels by 2045. In MWD's 2020 IRP Regional Needs Assessment, MWD finds that SWP supplies are highly susceptible to varying hydrologic conditions, climate change, and regulatory restrictions. In this report, MWD assesses climate

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<sup>3</sup> IRWD has developed water banking projects ("Water Bank") in Kern County, California and has entered into a 30-year water banking partnership with Rosedale-Rio Bravo Water Storage District to operate IRWD's Strand Ranch and Stockdale West portions of the Water Bank. The Water Bank can improve IRWD's water supply reliability by capturing lower cost water available during wet hydrologic periods for use during dry periods. The Water Bank can enhance IRWD's ability to respond to drought conditions and potential water supply interruptions.

vulnerabilities and the need for future projects such as indirect potable reuse, stormwater capture, and expanded storage capacity to mitigate and adapt to these vulnerabilities and ensure future resilience. Specific climate change impacts on regional and local water supplies and relevant information for the Orange County hydrologic basin and Santa Ana Watershed have not been sufficiently developed at this time to permit IRWD to assess and quantify the effect of any such impact on its conclusions in the Assessment.

**Catastrophic Supply Interruption Planning.** MWD has developed Emergency Storage Requirements (MWD 2020 UWMP) to safeguard the region from catastrophic loss of water supply. MWD has made substantial investments in emergency storage and has based its planning on a 100% reduction in its supplies for a period of six months. The emergency plan outlines that under such a catastrophe, non-firm service deliveries would be suspended, and firm supplies would be restricted by a mandatory cutback of 25 percent from normal year demand deliveries. In addition, MWD discusses DWR's investments in improvements on the SWP and the long term Delta plan in the MWD 2020 UWMP (pages 3-19 to 3-23). IRWD has also addressed supply interruption planning in its WRMP and 2020 UWMP.

**Recent Actions Related to Drought Conditions.** In response to historically dry conditions throughout the state of California, on April 1, 2015, Governor Brown issued an Executive Order directing the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to impose restrictions to achieve an aggregate statewide 25 percent reduction in potable water use through February 2016. The Governor's Order also included mandatory actions aimed at reducing water demands, with a particular focus on outdoor water use. On May 5, 2015, the SWRCB adopted regulations which required that IRWD achieve a 16% reduction in potable water use from its 2013 potable water use levels. On November 13, 2015, Governor Brown issued an Executive Order directing the SWRCB to extend the 2015 Emergency Regulation through October 31, 2016, if drought conditions continued. On February 2, 2016, the SWRCB adopted an extended and modified Emergency Regulation. As a result of the modification, IRWD's mandated reduction was changed from 16% to 9% effective March 1, 2016. On April 14, 2015, MWD approved actions to implement its WSAP at a level 3 Regional Shortage Level and a 15% reduction in regional deliveries effective July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2016. During this period, IRWD continued to implement actions to reduce potable water demands during the drought; however, this did not affect IRWD's long-term supply capability to meet the demands. On April 7, 2017, Governor Brown rescinded the Executive Order.

In California's most recent drought (2021-2023), in July 2021, Governor Newsom called for voluntary 15 percent reduction in potable water use from all urban suppliers. Consistent with the Governor's Executive Order, IRWD implemented Level 2 of its Water Shortage Contingency Plan, although IRWD had no projected shortages in supplies. In March 2023, Governor Newsom rescinded the Executive Order.

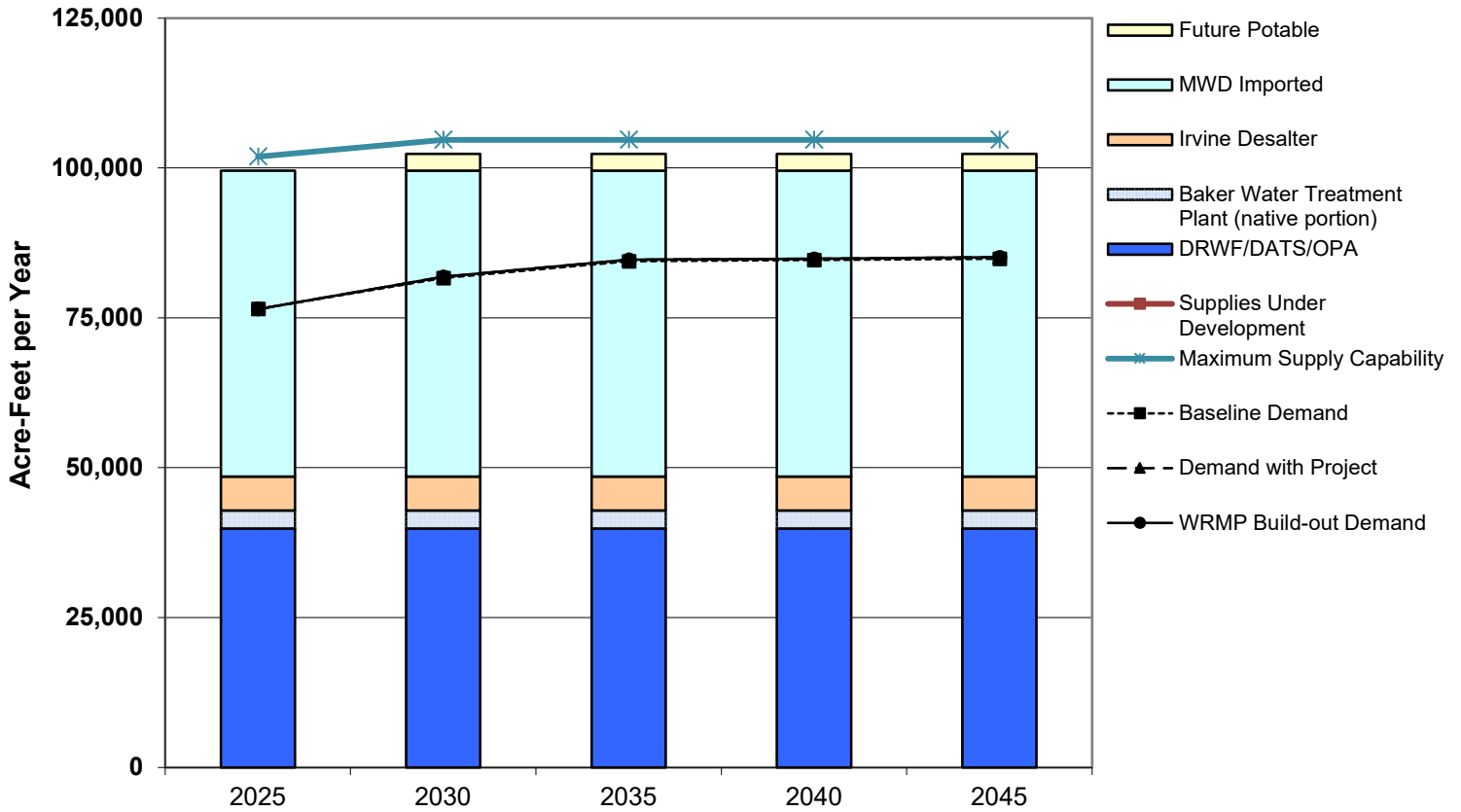
As discussed under "*IRWD's Evaluation of Effect of Reduced MWD Supplies to IRWD*" (see above), IRWD has effectively analyzed an imported water supply reduction up to a level 5 Regional Shortage Stage in Figures 1a, 2a, 3a. These Figures, however, do not reflect a reduction in demands, thus representing a more conservative view of IRWD's supply capability. In particular, the reduction in demand mandated by Senate Bill 7 in 2010, requiring urban retail water suppliers to establish water use targets to achieve a 20% reduction in daily per capita water use by 2020, has not been factored into the demands in this analysis. Similarly, notwithstanding the Governors' 2015 and 2021 orders, IRWD's conservative supply-sufficiency analysis in Figures 1a, 2a and 3a does not include the ordered reduction in potable demands.

## Detailed Assessment

### 1. **Supply and demand comparison**

Comparisons of IRWD’s average annual and peak (maximum day) demands and supplies, under *baseline* (existing and committed demand, without the Project), *with-project* (baseline plus Project), and *full build-out* development projections, are shown in the following Figures 1-4 (potable water), Figures 5-8 (nonpotable water) and Figures 1a, 2a, and 3a (short term MWD allocation potable water). See also the “Actions on Delta Pumping” above.

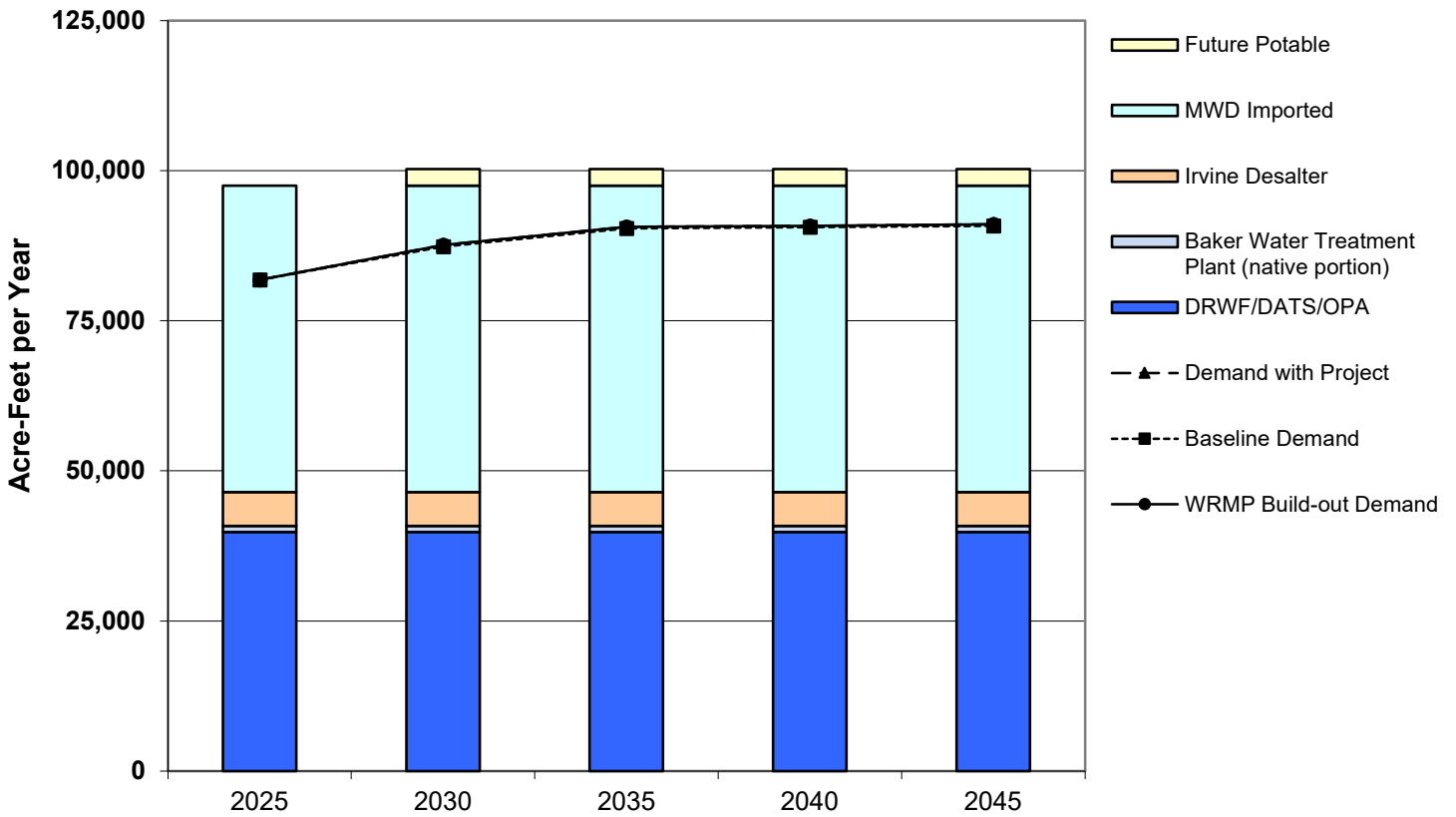
**Figure 1  
IRWD Normal-Year Supply & Demand - Potable Water**



(in acre-feet per year)	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
<b>Current Potable Supplies</b>					
MWD Imported (EOCF#2, AMP, OCF, Baker)	51,027	51,027	51,027	51,027	51,027
DRWF/DATS/OPA	39,818	39,818	39,818	39,818	39,818
Irvine Desalter	5,618	5,618	5,618	5,618	5,618
Wells 21 & 22	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Baker Water Treatment Plant (native portion)	3,048	3,048	3,048	3,048	3,048
<b>Supplies Under Development</b>					
Future Potable	-	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Maximum Supply Capability	101,911	104,711	104,711	104,711	104,711
Baseline Demand	76,459	81,603	84,434	84,645	84,857
Demand with Project	76,459	81,840	84,671	84,857	85,095
WRMP Build-out Demand	76,459	81,840	84,671	84,857	85,095
Reserve Supply with Project	25,452	22,871	20,040	19,854	19,616

Notes: By agreement, IRWD is required to count the production from the Irvine Subbasin in calculating available supplies for TIC developments.  
MWD Imported Supplies are shown at 16% reduction off of average connected capacity.  
Baker Water Treatment Plant is supplied untreated imported water and native water from Irvine Lake.

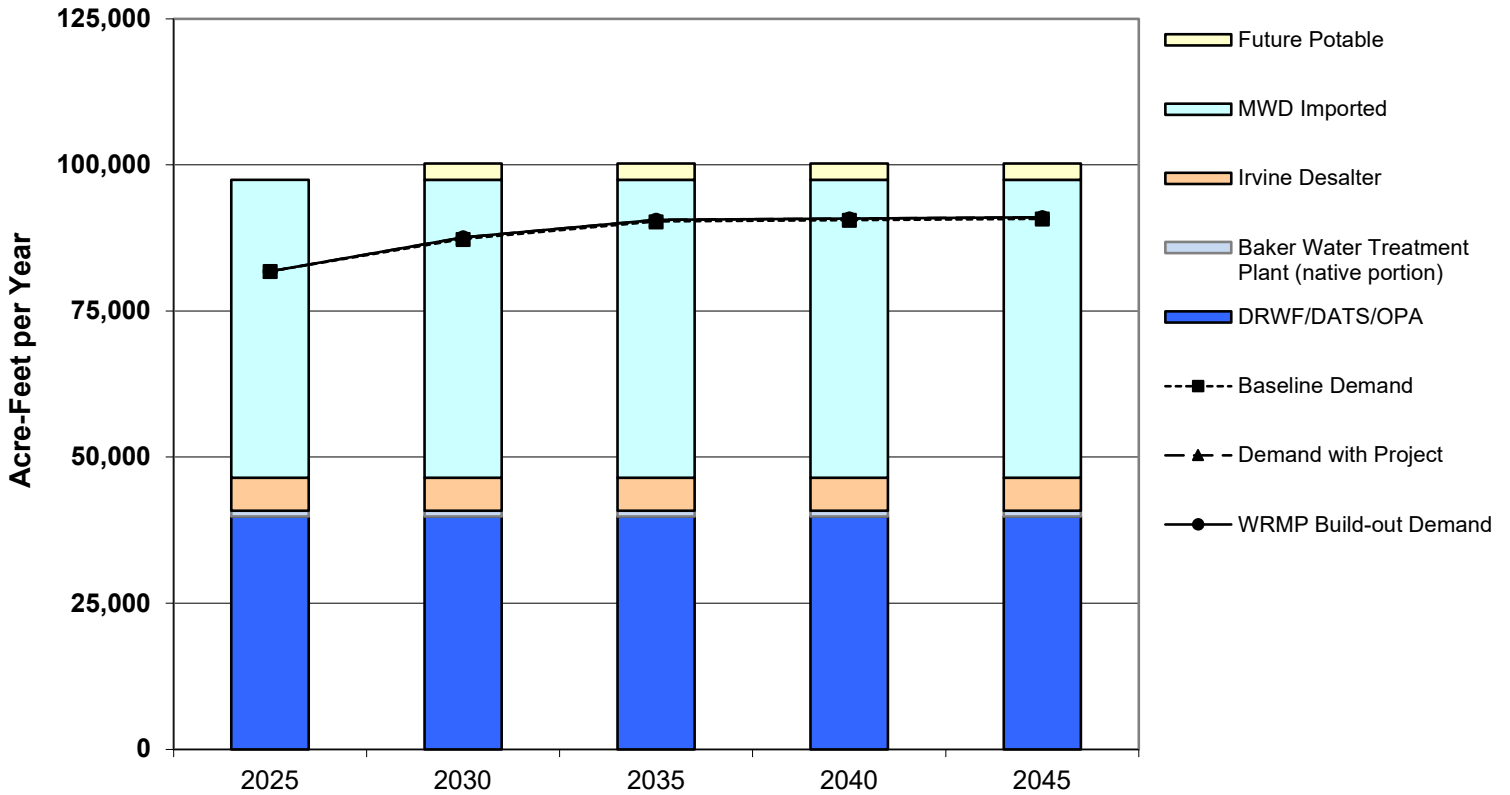
**Figure 2  
IRWD Single Dry-Year Supply & Demand - Potable Water**



(in acre-feet per year)	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
<b>Current Potable Supplies</b>					
MWD Imported (EOCF#2, AMP, OCF, Baker)	51,027	51,027	51,027	51,027	51,027
DRWF/DATS/OPA	39,818	39,818	39,818	39,818	39,818
Irvine Desalter	5,618	5,618	5,618	5,618	5,618
Wells 21 & 22	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Baker Water Treatment Plant (native portion)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<b>Supplies Under Development</b>					
Future Potable	-	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Maximum Supply Capability	99,863	102,663	102,663	102,663	102,663
Baseline Demand	81,811	87,315	90,344	90,570	90,797
Demand with Project	81,811	87,569	90,598	90,797	91,052
WRMP Build-out Demand	81,811	87,569	90,598	90,797	91,052
Reserve Supply with Project	18,052	15,094	12,065	11,866	11,611

Notes: Supplies identical to Normal-Year based on Metropolitan's Urban Water Management Plan and usage of groundwater under drought conditions (OCWD Master Plan). Demands increased 7% from Normal-Year. By agreement, IRWD is required to count the production from the Irvine Subbasin in calculating available supplies for TIC developments. Baker Water Treatment Plant is supplied untreated imported water and native water from Irvine Lake.

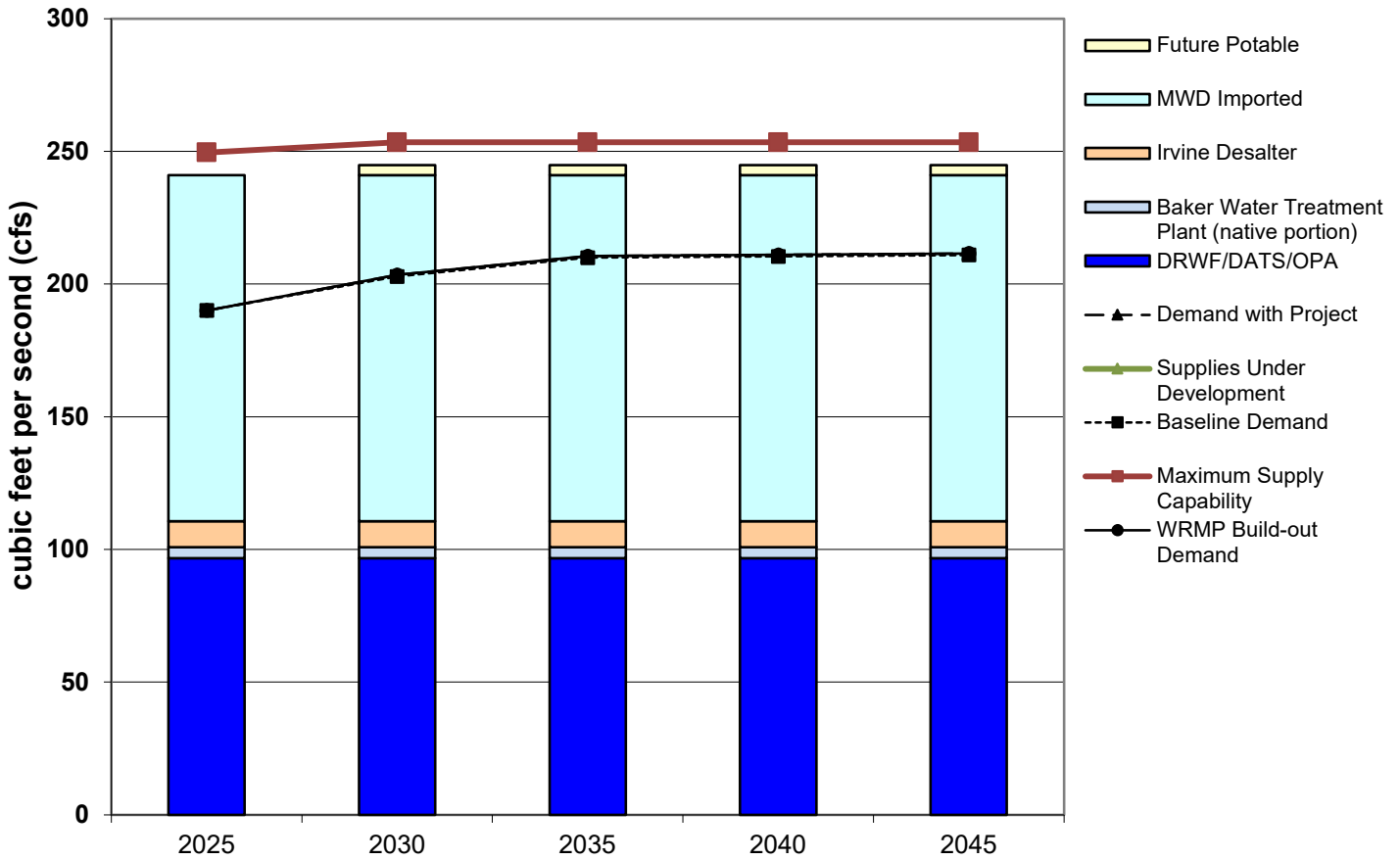
**Figure 3  
IRWD Multiple Dry-Year Supply & Demand - Potable Water**



(in acre-feet per year)	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
<b>Current Potable Supplies</b>					
MWD Imported (EOCF#2, AMP, OCF, Baker)	51,027	51,027	51,027	51,027	51,027
DRWF/DATS/OPA	39,818	39,818	39,818	39,818	39,818
Irvine Desalter	5,618	5,618	5,618	5,618	5,618
Wells 21 & 22	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Baker Water Treatment Plant (native portion)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<b>Supplies Under Development</b>					
Future Potable	-	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Maximum Supply Capability	99,863	102,663	102,663	102,663	102,663
Baseline Demand	81,811	87,315	90,344	90,570	90,797
Demand with Project	81,811	87,569	90,598	90,797	91,052
WRMP Build-out Demand	81,811	87,569	90,598	90,797	91,052
Reserve Supply with Project	18,052	15,094	12,065	11,866	11,611

Notes: Supplies identical to Normal-Year based on Metropolitan's Urban Water Management Plan and usage of groundwater under drought conditions (OCWD Master Plan). Demands increased 7% from Normal-Year. By agreement, IRWD is required to count the production from the Irvine Subbasin in calculating available supplies for TIC developments. Baker Water Treatment Plant is supplied untreated imported water and native water from Irvine Lake.

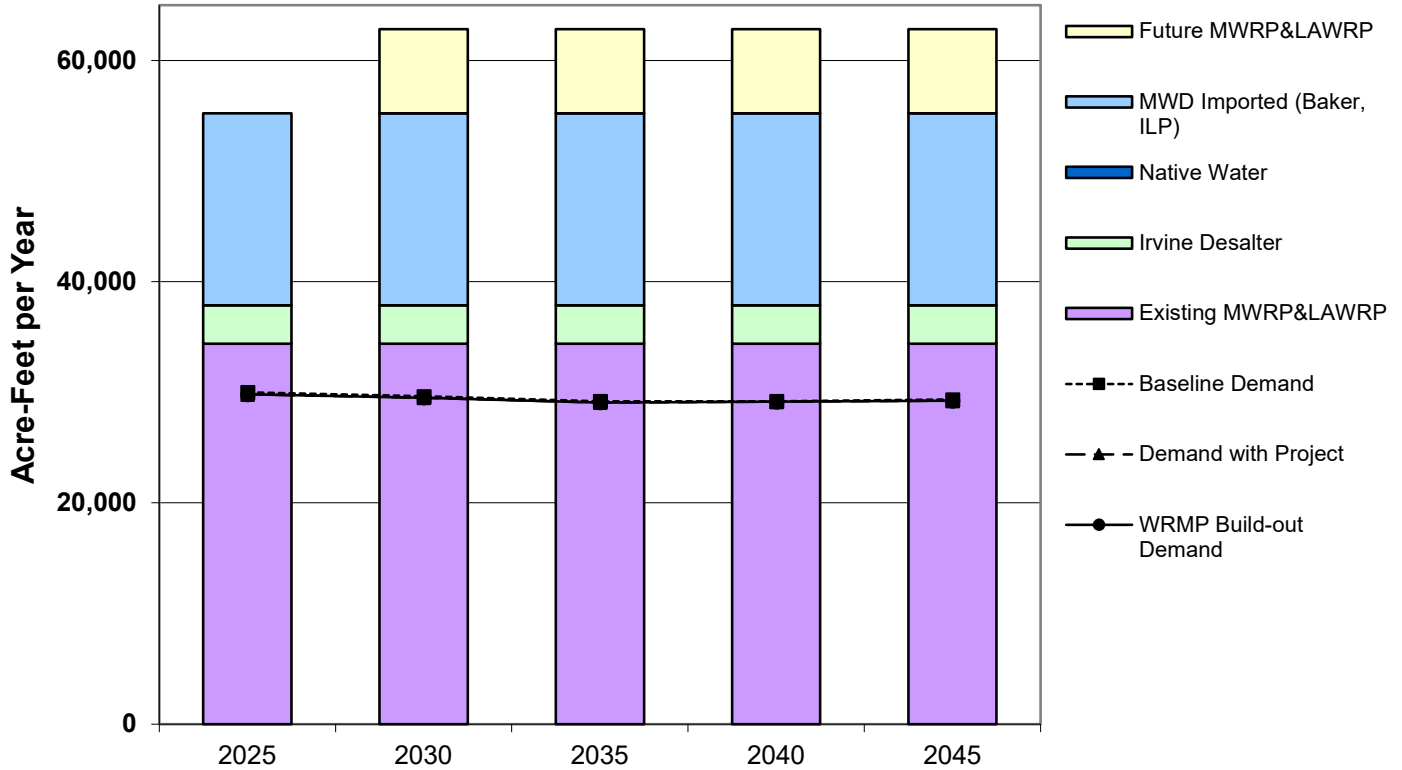
**Figure 4  
IRWD Maximum-Day Supply & Demand - Potable Water**



(in cfs)	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
<u>Current Potable Supplies</u>					
MWD Imported (EOCF#2, AMP, OCF, Baker)	130.4	130.4	130.4	130.4	130.4
DRWF/DATS/OPA	96.7	96.7	96.7	96.7	96.7
Irvine Desalter	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.7
Wells 21 & 22	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6
Baker Water Treatment Plant (native portion)	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
<u>Supplies Under Development</u>					
Future Potable	-	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Maximum Supply Capability	249.6	253.4	253.4	253.4	253.4
Baseline Demand	190.1	202.9	209.9	210.4	211.0
Demand with Project	190.1	203.5	210.5	211.0	211.6
WRMP Build-out Demand	190.1	203.5	210.5	211.0	211.6
Reserve Supply with Project	59.5	50.0	42.9	42.5	41.9

Notes: By agreement, IRWD is required to count the production from the Irvine Subbasin in calculating available supplies for TIC developments.

**Figure 5  
IRWD Normal-Year Supply & Demand - Nonpotable Water**



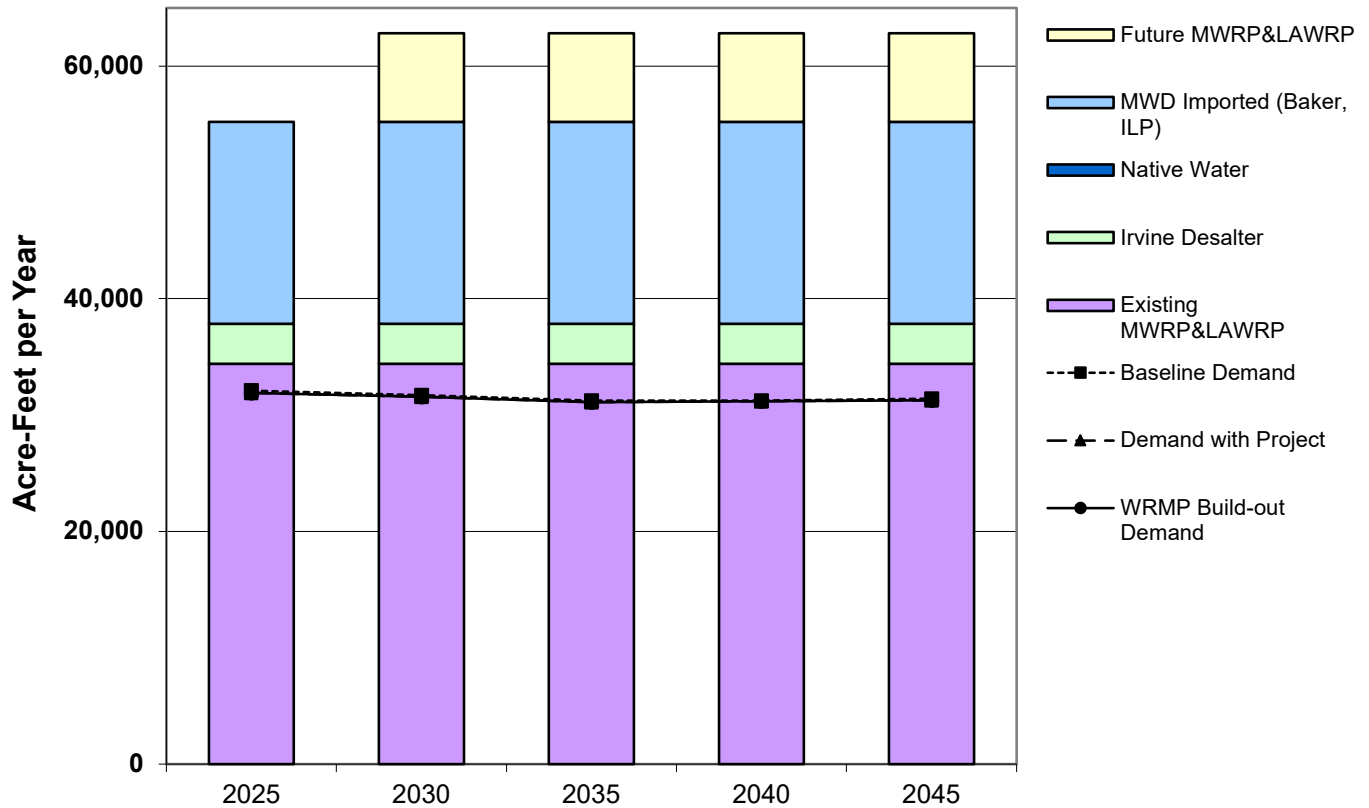
(in acre-feet per year)	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
<u>Current Nonpotable Supplies</u>					
Existing MWRP&LAWRP	34,389	34,389	34,389	34,389	34,389
Future MWRP&LAWRP	-	7,623	7,623	7,623	7,623
MWD Imported (Baker, ILP)	17,347	17,347	17,347	17,347	17,347
Irvine Desalter	3,461	3,461	3,461	3,461	3,461
Native Water	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Maximum Supply Capability</b>	<b>55,197</b>	<b>62,820</b>	<b>62,820</b>	<b>62,820</b>	<b>62,820</b>
Baseline Demand	30,006	29,623	29,193	29,193	29,339
Demand with Project	29,812	29,505	29,075	29,148	29,221
WRMP Build-out Demand	29,812	29,505	29,075	29,148	29,221
<b>Reserve Supply with Project</b>	<b>25,385</b>	<b>33,315</b>	<b>33,745</b>	<b>33,672</b>	<b>33,599</b>

Note: Downward trend reflects reduction in agricultural use over time.  
MWD Imported Supplies are shown at 16% reduction off of average connected capacity.

Notes: By agreement, IRWD is required to count the production from the Irvine Subbasin in calculating available supplies for TIC developments.



**Figure 6  
IRWD Single Dry-Year Supply & Demand - Nonpotable Water**



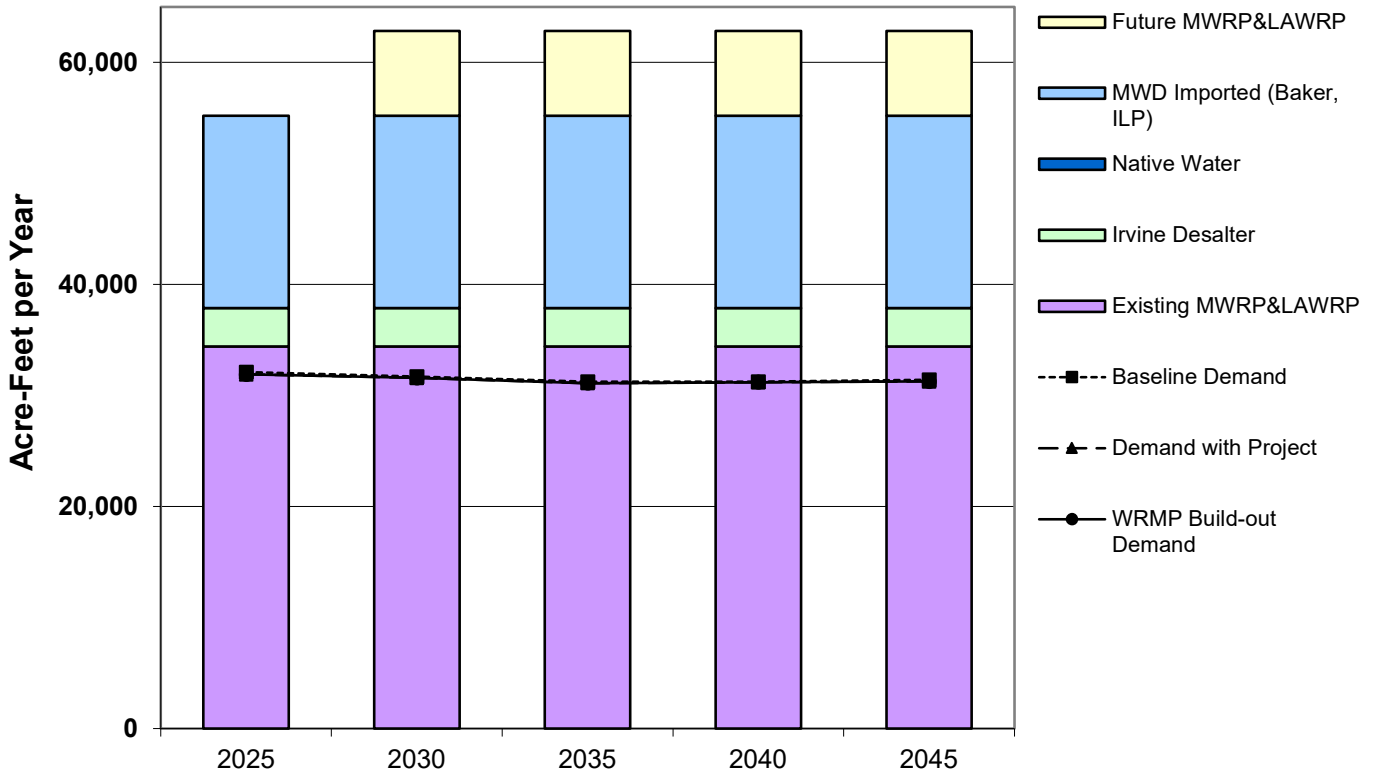
(in acre-feet per year)	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
<b>Current Nonpotable Supplies</b>					
Existing MWRP&LAWRP	34,389	34,389	34,389	34,389	34,389
Future MWRP&LAWRP	-	7,623	7,623	7,623	7,623
MWD Imported (Baker, ILP)	17,347	17,347	17,347	17,347	17,347
Irvine Desalter	3,461	3,461	3,461	3,461	3,461
Native Water	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Maximum Supply Capability</b>	<b>55,197</b>	<b>62,820</b>	<b>62,820</b>	<b>62,820</b>	<b>62,820</b>
Baseline Demand	32,107	31,697	31,236	31,236	31,393
Demand with Project	31,899	31,570	31,110	31,188	31,266
WRMP Build-out Demand	31,899	31,570	31,110	31,188	31,266
<b>Reserve Supply with Project</b>	<b>23,298</b>	<b>31,250</b>	<b>31,710</b>	<b>31,632</b>	<b>31,554</b>

Note: Downward trend reflects reduction in agricultural use over time.

MWD Imported Supplies are shown at 16% reduction off of average connected capacity.

Notes: By agreement, IRWD is required to count the production from the Irvine Subbasin in calculating available supplies for TIC developments.

**Figure 7  
IRWD Multiple Dry-Year Supply & Demand - Nonpotable Water**



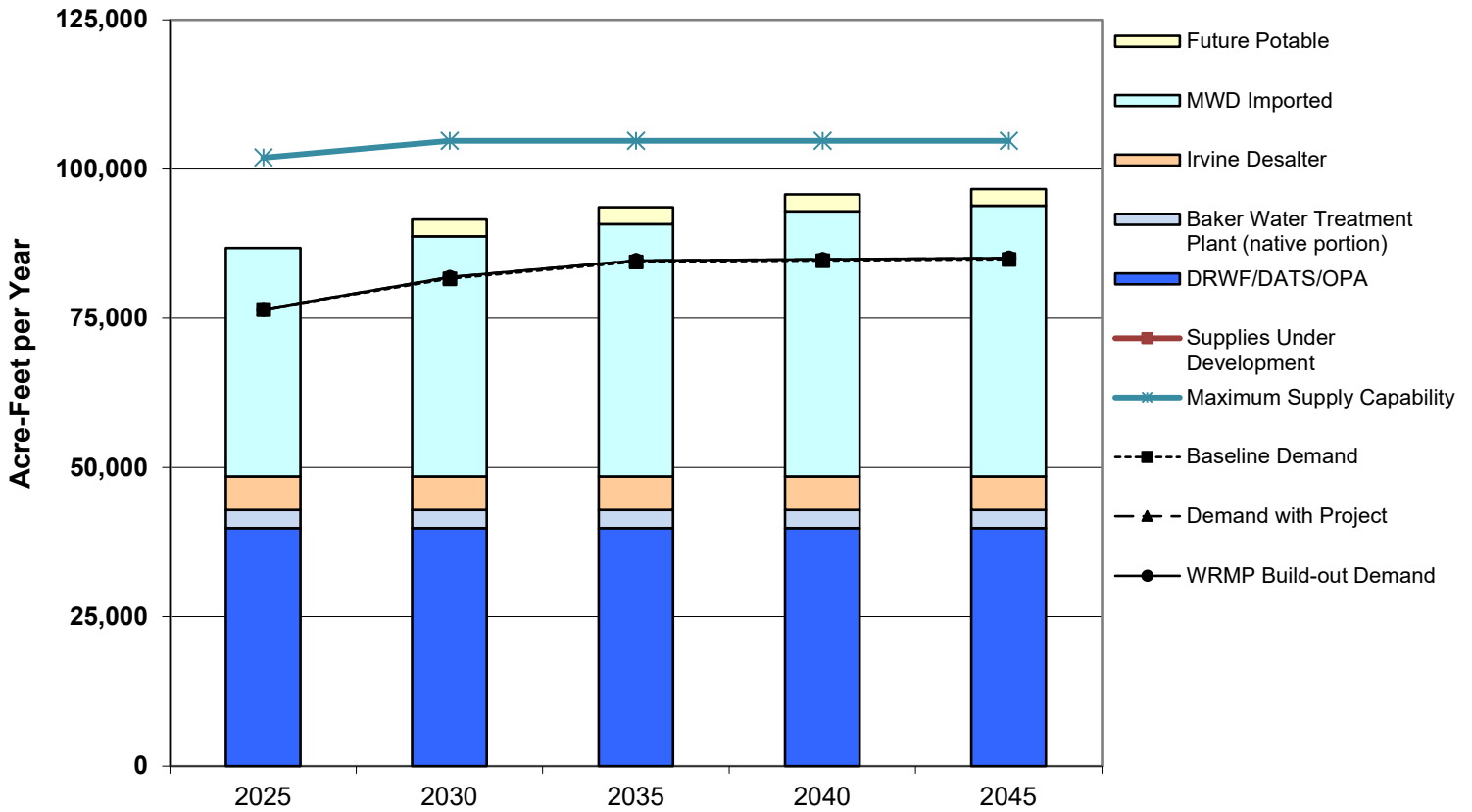
(in acre-feet per year)	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
<u>Current Nonpotable Supplies</u>					
Existing MWRP&LAWRP	34,389	34,389	34,389	34,389	34,389
Future MWRP&LAWRP	-	7,623	7,623	7,623	7,623
MWD Imported (Baker, ILP)	17,347	17,347	17,347	17,347	17,347
Irvine Desalter	3,461	3,461	3,461	3,461	3,461
Native Water	-	-	-	-	-
Maximum Supply Capability	55,197	62,820	62,820	62,820	62,820
Baseline Demand	32,107	31,697	31,236	31,236	31,393
Demand with Project	31,899	31,570	31,110	31,188	31,266
WRMP Build-out Demand	31,899	31,570	31,110	31,188	31,266
Reserve Supply with Project	23,298	31,250	31,710	31,632	31,554

Note: Downward trend reflects reduction in agricultural use over time.

MWD Imported Supplies are shown at 16% reduction off of average connected capacity.

Notes: By agreement, IRWD is required to count the production from the Irvine Subbasin in calculating available supplies for TIC developments.

**Figure 1a  
IRWD Normal-Year Supply & Demand - Potable Water  
Under Temporary MWD Allocation\***

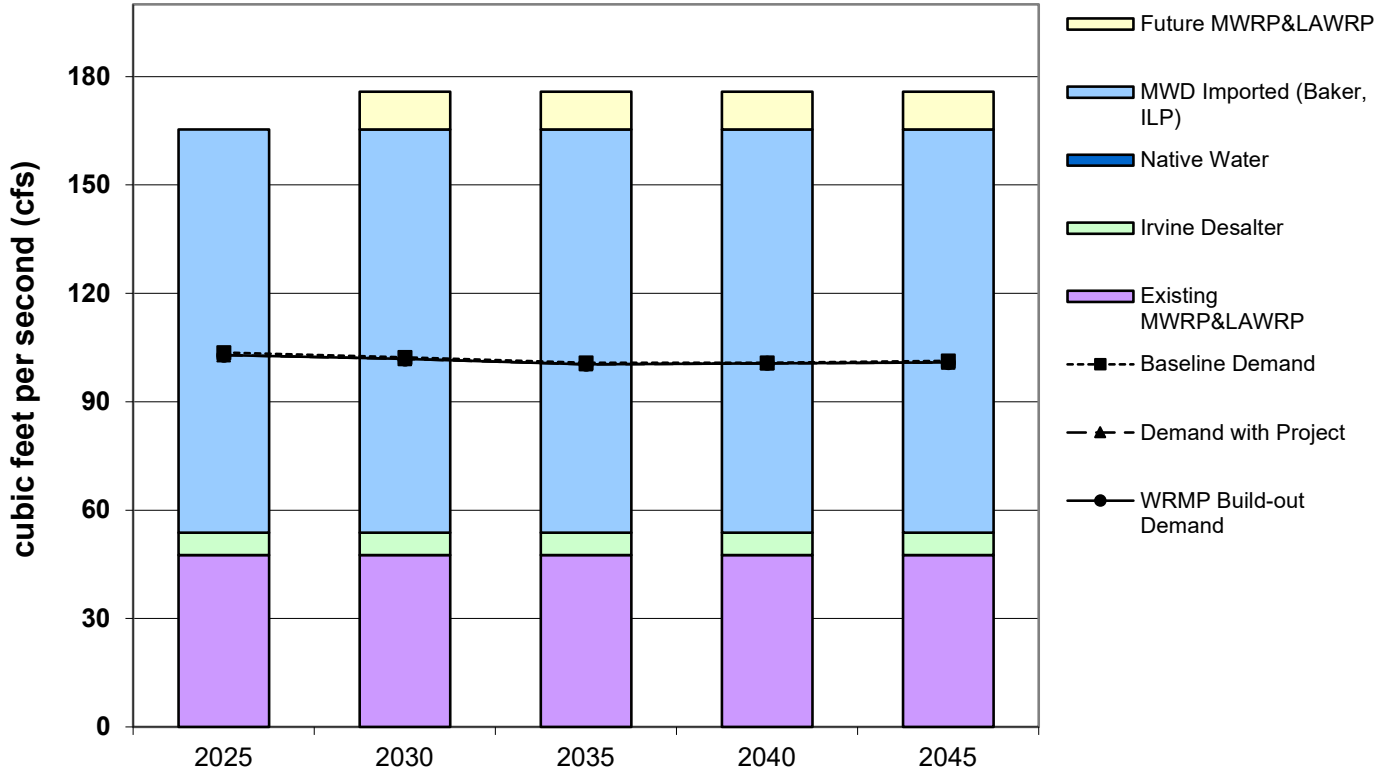


(in acre-feet per year)	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
<b>Current Potable Supplies</b>					
MWD Imported (EOCF#2, AMP, OCF, Baker)	38,270	40,222	42,274	44,430	45,323
DRWF/DATS/OPA	39,818	39,818	39,818	39,818	39,818
Irvine Desalter	5,618	5,618	5,618	5,618	5,618
Wells 21 & 22	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Baker Water Treatment Plant (native portion)	3,048	3,048	3,048	3,048	3,048
<b>Supplies Under Development</b>					
Future Potable	-	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Maximum Supply Capability	89,154	93,906	95,958	98,114	99,007
Baseline Demand	76,459	81,603	84,434	84,645	84,857
Demand with Project	76,459	81,840	84,671	84,857	85,095
WRMP Build-out Demand	76,459	81,840	84,671	84,857	85,095
Reserve Supply with Project	12,695	12,067	11,287	13,258	13,912

\*For illustration purposes, IRWD has shown MWD Imported Supplies as estimated under a MWD short-term allocation up to a level in all of the 5-year increments. This does not reflect a reduction in demands, thus representing a conservative view of supply capability.

Notes: By agreement, IRWD is required to count the production from the Irvine Subbasin in calculating available supplies for TIC developments.

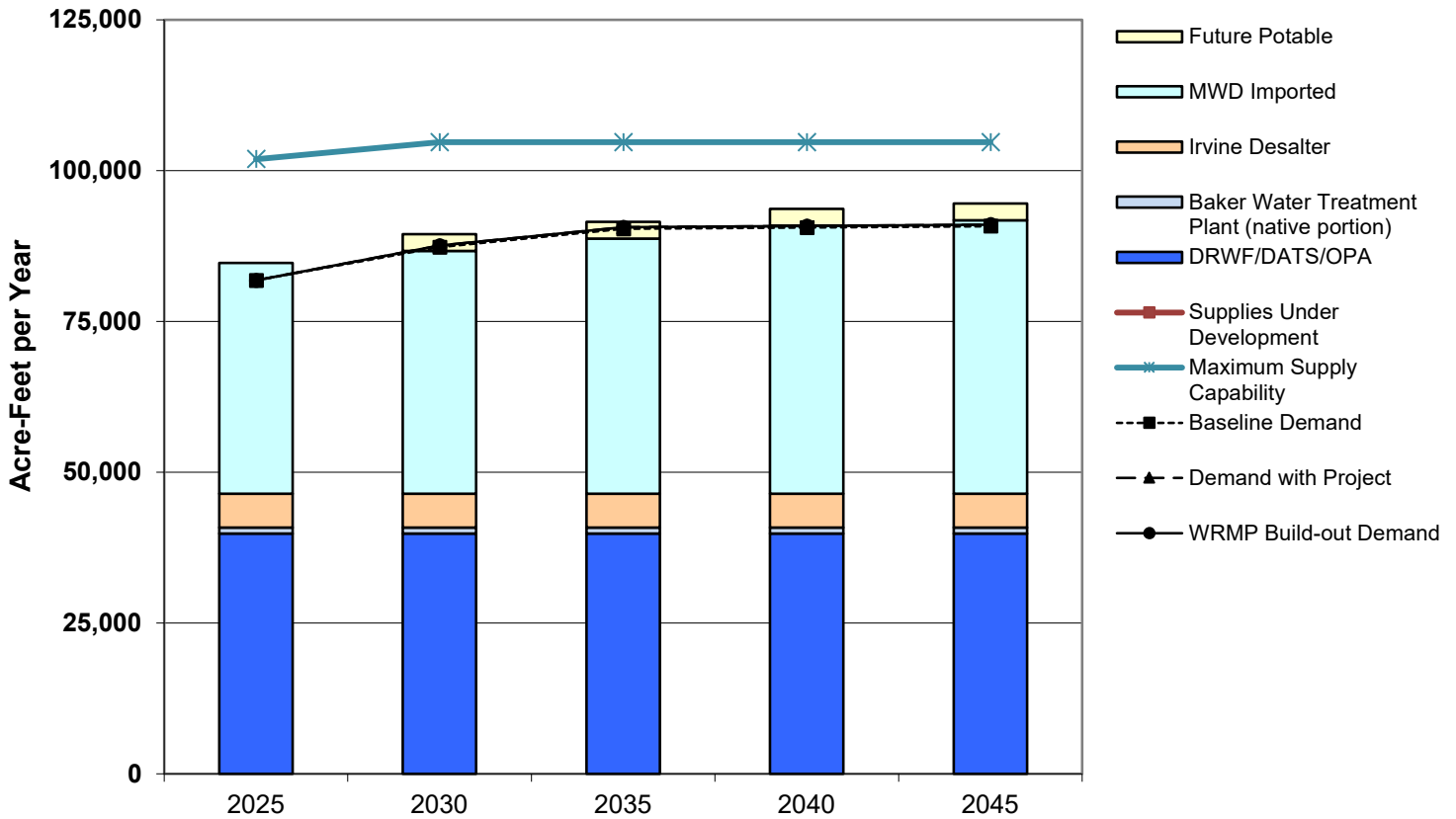
**Figure 8**  
**IRWD Maximum-Dry Supply & Demand - Nonpotable Water**



(in cfs)	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
<b>Current Nonpotable Supplies</b>					
Existing MWRP&LAWRP	47.6	47.6	47.6	47.6	47.6
Future MWRP&LAWRP	-	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
MWD Imported (Baker, ILP)	111.5	111.5	111.5	111.5	111.5
Irvine Desalter	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Native Water	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Maximum Supply Capability</b>	<b>165.3</b>	<b>175.8</b>	<b>175.8</b>	<b>175.8</b>	<b>175.8</b>
<b>Baseline Demand</b>	<b>103.6</b>	<b>102.3</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>100.8</b>	<b>101.3</b>
<b>Demand with Project</b>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>101.9</b>	<b>100.4</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>100.9</b>
<b>WRMP Build-out Demand</b>	<b>102.9</b>	<b>101.9</b>	<b>100.4</b>	<b>100.6</b>	<b>100.9</b>
<b>Reserve Supply with Project</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>73.9</b>	<b>75.4</b>	<b>75.2</b>	<b>74.9</b>

Note: Downward trend reflects reduction in agricultural use over time.

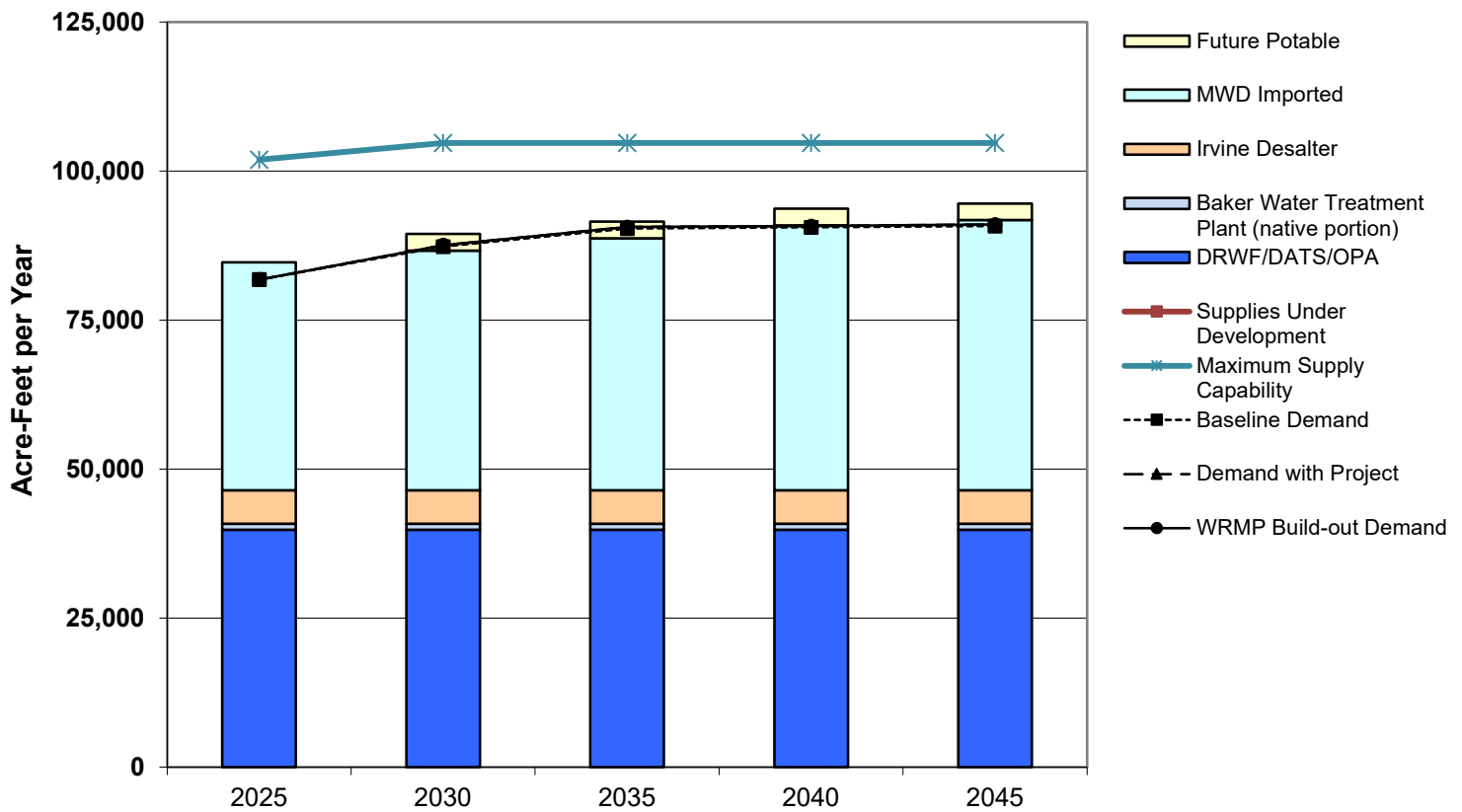
**Figure 2a**  
**IRWD Single Dry-Year Supply & Demand - Potable Water**  
**Under Temporary MWD Allocation\***



(in acre-feet per year)	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
<u>Current Potable Supplies</u>					
MWD Imported (EOCF#2, AMP, OCF, Baker)	38,270	40,222	42,274	44,430	45,323
DRWF/DATS/OPA	39,818	39,818	39,818	39,818	39,818
Irvine Desalter	5,618	5,618	5,618	5,618	5,618
Wells 21 & 22	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Baker Water Treatment Plant (native portion)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<u>Supplies Under Development</u>					
Future Potable	-	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Maximum Supply Capability	87,106	91,858	93,910	96,066	96,959
Baseline Demand	81,811	87,315	90,344	90,570	90,797
Demand with Project	81,811	87,569	90,598	90,797	91,052
WRMP Build-out Demand	81,811	87,569	90,598	90,797	91,053
Reserve Supply with Project	5,295	4,290	3,312	5,270	5,908

\*For illustration purposes, IRWD has shown MWD Imported Supplies as estimated under a MWD short-term allocation up to a level 5. Notes: By agreement, IRWD is required to count the production from the Irvine Subbasin in calculating available supplies for TIC developments. measures as described in the 2020 UWMP. Under a MWD Allocation, the Baker WTP would be limited to available MWD and native water.

**Figure 3a  
IRWD Multiple Dry-Year Supply & Demand - Potable Water  
Under Temporary MWD Allocation\***



(in acre-feet per year)	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
<b>Current Potable Supplies</b>					
MWD Imported (EOCF#2, AMP, OCF, Baker)	38,270	40,222	42,274	44,430	45,323
DRWF/DATS/OPA	39,818	39,818	39,818	39,818	39,818
Irvine Desalter	5,618	5,618	5,618	5,618	5,618
Wells 21 & 22	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Baker Water Treatment Plant (native portion)	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
<b>Supplies Under Development</b>					
Future Potable	-	2,800	2,800	2,800	2,800
Maximum Supply Capability	87,106	91,858	93,910	96,066	96,959
Baseline Demand	81,811	87,315	90,344	90,570	90,797
Demand with Project	81,811	87,569	90,598	90,797	91,052
WRMP Build-out Demand	81,811	87,569	90,598	90,797	91,052
Reserve Supply with Project	5,295	4,290	3,312	5,270	5,908

\*For illustration purposes, IRWD has shown MWD Imported Supplies as estimated under a MWD short-term allocation up to a level 5  
Notes: By agreement, IRWD is required to count the production from the Irvine Subbasin in calculating available supplies for TIC developments. measures as described in the 2020 UWMP. Under a MWD Allocation, the Baker WTP would be limited to available MWD and native water.

## 2. Information concerning supplies

(a)(1) Existing sources of identified water supply for the proposed project:

IRWD does not allocate particular supplies to any project, but identifies total supplies for its service area, as shown in the following table:

	Max Day (cfs)	Avg. Annual (AFY)	Annual by Category (AFY)
<b>Current Supplies</b>			
<b>Potable - Imported 10</b>			
East Orange County Feeder No. 2	41.4	18,746	1
Allen-McColloch Pipeline*	64.7	29,296	1
Orange County Feeder	18.0	8,150	1
	124.1	56,192	
<b>Potable - Treated Surface</b>			
Baker Treatment Plant (Imported) 10	6.3	4,554	6
Baker Treatment Plant (Native)	4.2	3,048	6
<b>Potable - Groundwater</b>			
Dyer Road Wellfield	80.0	28,000	2
OPA Well	4.4	3,200	11
Deep Aquifer Treatment System-DATS	12.3	8,618	2
Wells 21 & 22	8.6	2,400	2
Irvine Desalter	9.7	5,618	3
Total Potable Current Supplies	249.6		49,479
			113,273
<b>Nonpotable - Recycled Water</b>			
MWRP (25.2 mgd)	39.1	28,228	4
LAWRP (5.5 mgd)	8.5	6,161	4
Future MWRP & LAWRP	10.6	7,623	5
			42,012
<b>Nonpotable - Imported 10</b>			
Baker Aqueduct	40.2	11,651	6
Irvine Lake Pipeline	65.0	9,000	7
	105.2	20,651	
			20,651
<b>Nonpotable - Groundwater</b>			
Irvine Desalter-Nonpotable	6.2	3,461	8
<b>Nonpotable Native</b>			
Irvine Lake (see Baker Treatment Plant above)	4.2	3,048	6,9
Total Nonpotable Current Supplies (Excludes Native)	169.6		66,124
Total Combined Current Supplies	419.2		179,397
<b>Supplies Under Development</b>			
<b>Potable Supplies</b>			
Future Groundwater Production Facilities	3.9	2,800	
Total Under Development	3.9	2,800	
Total Supplies			
Potable Supplies	253.4		116,073
Nonpotable Supplies	169.6		66,124
Total Supplies (Current and Under Development)	423.0		182,197

1 Based on converting maximum day capacity to average by dividing the capacity by a peaking factor of 1.6. Max Day is equivalent to Treatment Plant Production

2 Contract amount - See Assessment Potable Supply-Groundwater(iii). Due to groundwater limitations, value changed from 6,329 AF to 2,400 AF

3 Contract amount - See Assessment Potable Supply-Groundwater (iv) and (v). Maximum day well capacity is compatible with contract amount.

4 MWRP 28.0 mgd treatment capacity (28,228 AFY RW production) with 90% plant efficiency (25.2 mgd) and LAWRP permitted 5.5 mgd tertiary treatment capacity (6,161 AFY)

5 Future estimated MWRP & LAWRP recycled water production. Includes biosolids and expansion to 33 mgd

6 Since 2017, Baker Water Treatment Plant (WTP) treats imported and native water. Baker Aqueduct capacity has been allocated to Baker WTP participants and IRWD owns 46.50 cfs in Baker Aqueduct, of which, 10.5 cfs is for for potable treatment. IRWD has 36 cfs remaining capacity for non-potable uses. The nonpotable average use is based on converting maximum day capacity to average by dividing the capacity by a peaking factor of 2.5 (see Assessment Footnote 8, page 27). In 2023, IRWD executed an Agreement that sells 3 cfs to South County agencies, leaving 7.5 cfs for daily use for IRWD. However, should an emergency arise, IRWD retains the right to use the 3 cfs sold. The amount shown in the table remains 10.5 cfs

7 Based on IRWD's proportion of Irvine Lake imported water storage; Actual ILP capacity would allow the use of additional imported water from MWD through the Santiago Lateral.

8 Contract amount - See Assessment Nonpotable Supply-Groundwater (i) and (ii). Maximum day well capacity (cfs) is compatible with contract amount.

9 Based on 70+ years historical average of Santiago Creek Inflow into Irvine Lake. Since 2020, native water is treated through Baker WTP.

10 Supplies in this table are total and are not adjusted to account for any reductions in imported water.

11 Per Agreement with the City of Orange, average annual capacity increased to 3,200 acre-feet

\*64.7 cfs is current assigned capacity; based on increased peak flow, IRWD can purchase 10 cfs more (see page 25 (b)(1)(iii))

(b) Required information concerning currently available and under-development water supply entitlements, water rights and water service contracts:

(1) Written contracts or other proof of entitlement.<sup>4 5</sup>

•POTABLE SUPPLY - IMPORTED<sup>6</sup>

***Potable imported water service connections (currently available).***

(i) Potable imported water is delivered to IRWD at various service connections to the imported water delivery system of The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California (“MWD”): service connections CM-01A and OC-7 (Orange County Feeder); CM-10, CM-12, OC-38, OC-39, OC-57, OC-58, OC-63 (East Orange County Feeder No. 2); and OC-68, OC-71, OC-72, OC-73/73A, OC-74, OC-75, OC-83, OC-84, OC-87 (Allen-McColloch Pipeline). IRWD’s entitlements regarding service from the MWD delivery system facilities are described in the following paragraphs and summarized in the above Table ((2)(a)(1)). IRWD receives imported water service through Municipal Water District of Orange County (“MWDOC”), a member agency of MWD.

***Allen-McColloch Pipeline (“AMP”) (currently available).***

(ii) Agreement For Sale and Purchase of Allen-McColloch Pipeline, dated as of July 1, 1994 (Metropolitan Water District Agreement No. 4623) (“AMP Sale Agreement”). Under the AMP Sale Agreement, MWD purchased the Allen-McColloch Pipeline (formerly known as the “Diemer Intertie”) from MWDOC, the MWDOC Water Facilities Corporation and certain agencies, including IRWD and Los Alisos Water District (“LAWD”),<sup>7</sup> identified as “Participants” therein. Section 5.02 of the AMP Sale Agreement obligates MWD to meet IRWD’s and the other Participants’ requests for deliveries and specified minimum hydraulic grade lines at each connection serving a Participant, subject to availability of water. MWD agrees to operate the AMP as any other MWD pipeline. MWD has the right to

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<sup>4</sup> In some instances, the contractual and other legal entitlements referred to in the following descriptions are stated in terms of flow capacities, in cubic feet per second (cfs). In such instances, the cfs flows are converted to volumes of AFY for purposes of analyzing supply sufficiency in this assessment, by dividing the capacity by a peaking factor of 1.8 (potable) or 2.5 (nonpotable), consistent with maximum day peaking factors used in the WRMP. The resulting reduction in assumed available annual AFY volumes through the application of these factors recognizes that connected capacity is provided to meet peak demands and that seasonal variation in demand and limitations in local storage prevent these capacities from being utilized at peak capacity on a year-round basis. However, the application of these factors produces a conservatively low estimate of annual AFY volumes from these connections; additional volumes of water are expected to be available from these sources.

<sup>5</sup> In the following discussion, contractual and other legal entitlements are characterized as either potable or nonpotable, according to the characterization of the source of supply. Some of the nonpotable supplies surplus to nonpotable demand could potentially be rendered potable by the addition of treatment facilities; however, except where otherwise noted, IRWD has no current plans to do so.

<sup>6</sup> See Imported Supply - Additional Information, below, concerning the availability of the MWD supply.

<sup>7</sup> IRWD has succeeded to LAWD’s interests in the AMP and other LAWD water supply facilities and rights mentioned in this assessment, by virtue of the consolidation of IRWD and LAWD on December 31, 2000.



operate the AMP on a “utility basis,” meaning that MWD need not observe capacity allocations of the Participants but may use available capacity to meet demand at any service connection.

The AMP Sale Agreement obligates MWD to monitor and project AMP demands and to construct specified pump facilities or make other provision for augmenting MWD’s capacity along the AMP, at MWD’s expense, should that be necessary to meet demands of all of the Participants (Section 5.08).

*(iii)* Agreement For Allocation of Proceeds of Sale of Allen-McColloch Pipeline, dated as of July 1, 1994 (“AMP Allocation Agreement”). This agreement, entered into concurrently with the AMP Sale Agreement, provided each Participant, including IRWD, with a capacity allocation in the AMP, for the purpose of allocating the sale proceeds among the Participants in accordance with their prior contractual capacities adjusted to conform to their respective future demands. IRWD’s capacity under the AMP Allocation Agreement (including its capacity as legal successor agency to LAWD) is 64.69 cfs at IRWD’s first four AMP connections, 49.69 cfs at IRWD’s next five downstream AMP connections and 35.01 and 10.00 cfs, respectively at IRWD’s remaining two downstream connections. The AMP Allocation Agreement further provides that if a Participant’s peak flow exceeds its capacity, the Participant shall “purchase” additional capacity from the other Participants who are using less than their capacity, until such time as MWD augments the capacity of the AMP. The foregoing notwithstanding, as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the allocated capacities do not alter MWD’s obligation under the AMP Sale Agreement to meet all Participants’ demands along the AMP, and to augment the capacity of the AMP if necessary. Accordingly, under these agreements, IRWD can legally increase its use of the AMP beyond the above-stated capacities but would be required to reimburse other Participants from a portion of the proceeds IRWD received from the sale of the AMP.

*(iv)* Improvement Subleases (or “FAP” Subleases) [MWDOC and LAWD; MWDOC and IRWD], dated August 1, 1989; 1996 Amended and Restated Allen-McColloch Pipeline Subleases [MWDOC and LAWD; MWDOC and IRWD], dated March 1, 1996. IRWD subleases its AMP capacity, including the capacity it acquired as successor to LAWD. To facilitate bond financing for the construction of the AMP, it was provided that the MWDOC Water Facilities Corporation, and subsequently MWDOC, would have ownership of the pipeline, and the Participants would be sublessees. As is the case with the AMP Sale Agreement, the subleases similarly provide that water is subject to availability.

***East Orange County Feeder No. 2 (“EOCF#2”) (currently available).***

*(v)* Agreement For Joint Exercise of Powers For Construction, Operation and Maintenance of East Orange County Feeder No. 2, dated July 11, 1961, as amended on July 25, 1962, and April 26, 1965; Agreement Re Capacity Rights In Proposed Water Line, dated September 11, 1961 (“IRWD MWDOC Assignment Agreement”); Agreement Regarding Capacity Rights In the East Orange County Feeder No. 2, dated August 28, 2000 (“IRWD Coastal Assignment Agreement”). East Orange County Feeder No. 2 (“EOCF#2”), a feeder linking Orange County with MWD’s feeder system, was constructed pursuant to a joint powers

agreement among MWDOC (then called Orange County Municipal Water District), MWD, Coastal Municipal Water District (“Coastal”), Anaheim and Santa Ana. A portion of IRWD’s territory is within MWDOC and the remainder is within the former Coastal (which was consolidated with MWDOC in 2001). Under the IRWD MWDOC Assignment Agreement, MWDOC assigned 41 cfs of capacity to IRWD in the reaches of EOCF#2 upstream of the point known as Coastal Junction (reaches 1 through 3), and 27 cfs in reach 4, downstream of Coastal Junction. Similarly, under the IRWD Coastal Assignment Agreement, prior to Coastal’s consolidation with MWDOC, Coastal assigned to IRWD 0.4 cfs of capacity in reaches 1 through 3 and 0.6 cfs in reach 4 of EOCF#2. Delivery of water through EOCF#2 is subject to the rules and regulations of MWD and MWDOC and is further subject to application and agreement of IRWD respecting turnouts.

***Orange County Feeder (currently available)***

(vi) Agreement, dated March 13, 1956. This 1956 Agreement between MWDOC’s predecessor district and the Santa Ana Heights Water Company (“SAHWC”) provides for delivery of MWD imported supply to the former SAHWC service area. SAHWC’s interests were acquired on behalf of IRWD through a stock purchase and IRWD annexation of the SAHWC service area in 1997. The supply is delivered through a connection to MWD’s Orange County Feeder designated as OC-7.

(vii) Agreement For Transfer of Interest In Pacific Coast Highway Water Transmission and Storage Facilities From The Irvine Company To the Irvine Ranch Water District, dated April 23, 1984; Joint Powers Agreement For the Construction, Operation and Maintenance of Sections 1a, 1b and 2 of the Coast Supply Line, dated June 9, 1989; Agreement, dated January 13, 1955 (“1955 Agreement”). The jointly constructed facility known as the Coast Supply Line (“CSL”), extending southward from a connection with MWD’s Orange County Feeder at Fernleaf Street in Newport Beach, was originally constructed pursuant to a 1952 agreement among Laguna Beach County Water District (“LBCWD”), The Irvine Company (TIC) and South Coast County Water District. Portions were later reconstructed. Under the above-referenced transfer agreement in 1984, IRWD succeeded to TIC’s interests in the CSL. The CSL is presently operated under the above-referenced 1989 joint powers agreement, which reflects IRWD’s ownership of 10 cfs of capacity. The 1989 agreement obligates LBCWD, as the managing agent and trustee for the CSL, to purchase water and deliver it into the CSL for IRWD. LBCWD purchases such supply, delivered by MWD to the Fernleaf connection, pursuant to the 1955 Agreement with Coastal (now MWDOC).

***Baker Water Treatment Plant (currently available)***

IRWD recently constructed the Baker Water Treatment Plant (Baker WTP) in partnership with El Toro Water District, Moulton-Niguel Water District, Santa Margarita Water District and Trabuco Canyon Water District. The Baker WTP is supplied with untreated imported water from MWD and native Irvine Lake water

supply. IRWD owns 10.5 cfs of treatment capacity rights in the Baker WTP.<sup>8</sup>

•POTABLE SUPPLY - GROUNDWATER

(i) Orange County Water District Act (“OCWD”), Water Code App., Ch. 40 (“Act”). IRWD is an operator of groundwater-producing facilities in the Orange County Groundwater Basin (the “Basin”). Although the rights of the producers within the Basin vis a vis one another have not been adjudicated, they nevertheless exist and have not been abrogated by the Act (§40-77). The rights consist of municipal appropriators’ rights and may include overlying and riparian rights. The Basin is managed by OCWD under the Act, which functions as a statutorily-imposed physical solution. The Act empowers OCWD to impose replenishment assessments and basin equity assessments on production and to require registration of water-producing facilities and the filing of certain reports; however, OCWD is expressly prohibited from limiting extraction unless a producer agrees to such limitation (§ 40-2(6) (c)) and from impairing vested rights to the use of water (§ 40-77). Thus, producers may install and operate production facilities under the Act; OCWD approval is not required. OCWD is required to annually investigate the condition of the Basin, assess overdraft and accumulated overdraft, and determine the amount of water necessary for replenishment (§40-26). OCWD has studied the Basin replenishment needs and potential projects to address growth in demand through 2035 in its Final Draft Long-Term Facilities Plan (January 2006), last updated November 19, 2014. The Long-Term Facilities Plan is updated approximately every five years.

(ii) *Irvine Ranch Water District v. Orange County Water District*, Orange County Superior Court Case No. 795827. A portion of IRWD is outside the jurisdictional boundary of OCWD. IRWD is eligible to annex the Santa Ana River Watershed portion of this territory to OCWD, under OCWD’s current annexation policy (OCWD Resolution No. 86-2-15, adopted on February 19, 1986, and reaffirmed on June 2, 1999). This September 29, 1998, Superior Court ruling indicates that IRWD is entitled to deliver groundwater from the Basin to the IRWD service area irrespective of whether such area is also within OCWD.

***Dyer Road Wellfield (“DRWF”) / Deep Aquifer Treatment System (“DATS”)  
(currently available)***

(iii) Agreement For Water Production and Transmission Facilities, dated March 18, 1981, as amended May 2, 1984, September 19, 1990, and November 3, 1999 (the “DRWF Agreement”). The DRWF Agreement, among IRWD, OCWD and Santa Ana, concerns the development of IRWD’s Dyer Road Wellfield (DRWF), within the Basin. The DRWF consists of 16 wells pumping from the non-colored water zone of the Basin and 2 wells (with colored-water treatment facilities) pumping from the deep, colored-water zone of the Basin (the colored-water portion of the DRWF is sometimes referred to as the Deep Aquifer

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<sup>8</sup> The Baker WTP is supplied nonpotable imported water through the existing Baker Pipeline. IRWD’s existing Baker Pipeline capacity (see Section 2(b)(1) NONPOTABLE SUPPLY – IMPORTED) has been apportioned to the Baker WTP participants based on Baker WTP capacity ownership, and IRWD retains 10.5 cfs of pipeline capacity through the Baker WTP for potable supply and retains 36 cfs in Reach 1U of the Baker Pipeline capacity for nonpotable supply. In 2023, IRWD executed an agreement that sells 3 cfs to South County agencies, leaving 7.5 cfs for daily use for IRWD. However, should an emergency arise, IRWD retains the right to the use of the 3 cfs sold.

Treatment System or DATS.) Under the DRWF Agreement, an “equivalent” basin production percentage (“BPP”) has been established for the DRWF, currently 28,000 AFY of non-colored water and 8,000 AFY of colored water, provided any amount of the latter 8,000 AFY not produced results in a matching reduction of the 28,000 AFY BPP. Although typically IRWD production from the DRWF does not materially exceed the equivalent BPP, the equivalent BPP is not an extraction limitation; it results in imposition of monetary assessments on the excess production. The DRWF Agreement also establishes monthly pumping amounts for the DRWF. With the addition of the Concentrated Treatment System (“CATS”), IRWD has increased the yield of DATS.

***Irvine Subbasin / Irvine Desalter (currently available)***

**(iv)** First Amended and Restated Agreement, dated March 11, 2002, as amended June 15, 2006, restating May 5, 1988 agreement (“Irvine Subbasin Agreement”). TIC has historically pumped agricultural water from the Irvine Subbasin. (As in the rest of the Basin of which this subbasin is a part, the groundwater rights have not been adjudicated and OCWD provides governance and management under the Act.) The 1988 agreement between IRWD and TIC provided for the joint use and management of the Irvine Subbasin. The 1988 agreement further provided that the 13,000 AFY annual yield of the Irvine Subbasin (“Subbasin”) would be allocated 1,000 AFY to IRWD and 12,000 AFY to TIC. Under the restated Irvine Subbasin Agreement, the foregoing allocations were superseded as a result of TIC’s commencement of the building its Northern Sphere Area project, with the effect that the Subbasin production capability, wells and other facilities, and associated rights have been transferred from TIC to IRWD, and IRWD has assumed the production from the Subbasin. In consideration of the transfer, IRWD is required to count the supplies attributable to the transferred Subbasin production in calculating available supplies for the Northern Sphere Area project and other TIC development and has agreed that they will not be counted toward non-TIC development.

A portion of the existing Subbasin water production facilities produce water which is of potable quality. IRWD could treat some of the water produced from the Subbasin for potable use, by means of the Desalter and other projects. Although, as noted above, the Subbasin has not been adjudicated and is managed by OCWD, TIC reserved water rights from conveyances of its lands as development over the Subbasin has occurred, and under the Irvine Subbasin Agreement TIC has transferred its rights to IRWD.

**(v)** Second Amended and Restated Agreement Between Orange County Water District and Irvine Ranch Water District Regarding the Irvine Desalter Project, dated June 11, 2001, and other agreements referenced therein. This agreement provides for the extraction and treatment of subpotable groundwater from the Irvine Subbasin, a portion of the Basin. As is the case with the remainder of the Basin, IRWD’s entitlement to extract this water is not adjudicated, but the use of the entitlement is governed by the OCWD Act. (See also, discussion of Irvine Subbasin in the preceding paragraph.) A portion of the product water has been delivered into the IRWD potable system, and the remainder has been delivered into the IRWD nonpotable system.

***Orange Park Acres (currently available)***

On June 1, 2008, through annexation and merger, IRWD acquired the water system of the former Orange Park Acres Mutual Water company, including its well (“OPA Well”). The well is operated within the Basin.

***Wells 21 and 22 (currently available)***

In early 2013, IRWD completed construction of treatment facilities, pipelines, and wellhead facilities for Wells 21 and 22. Water supplied through this project became available in 2013. The wells are operated within the Basin.

***Irvine Wells (under development)***

(vi) IRWD has identified four well sites in west Irvine, Tustin Legacy and Tustin Ranch. Wells 51 and 52 have been drilled and two other vacant well sites have been obtained in Tustin, but not yet drilled. Wells 51 and 52 were recently rehabilitated but have not been connected to the distribution system. The Tustin Legacy Wells will be further investigated as future groundwater needs increase. These production facilities can be constructed and operated under the Act; no statutory or contractual approval is required to do so. Appropriate environmental review has or will be conducted for each facility. See discussion of the Act under Potable Supply - Groundwater, paragraph (i), above.

• **NONPOTABLE SUPPLY - RECYCLED**

***Water Recycling Plants (currently available)***

Water Code Section 1210. IRWD supplies its own recycled water from sewage collected by IRWD and delivered to IRWD’s Michelson Water Recycling Plant (“MWRP”) and Los Alisos Water Recycling Plant (“LAWRP”). Under the recently completed MWRP Phase II Capacity Expansion Project, IRWD increased its tertiary treatment capacity on the existing MWRP site to produce sufficient recycled water to meet the projected demand through the year 2045. MWRP currently has a permitted tertiary capacity of 28 million gallons per day (“MGD”) and LAWRP currently has a permitted tertiary capacity of 5.5 MGD. Water Code Section 1210 provides that the owner of a sewage treatment plant operated for the purposes of treating wastes from a sanitary sewer system holds the exclusive right to the treated effluent as against anyone who has supplied the water discharged into the sewer system. IRWD’s permits for the operation of MWRP and LAWRP allow only irrigation and other customer uses of recycled water, and do not permit stream discharge of recycled water under normal conditions; thus, no issue of downstream appropriation arises, and IRWD is entitled to deliver all of the effluent to meet contractual and customer demands. Additional reclamation capacity will augment local nonpotable supplies and improve reliability.

•NONPOTABLE SUPPLY - IMPORTED<sup>9</sup>

***Baker Pipeline (currently available)***

Santiago Aqueduct Commission (“SAC”) Joint Powers Agreement, dated September 11, 1961, as amended December 20, 1974, January 13, 1978, November 1, 1978, September 1, 1981, October 22, 1986, and July 8, 1999 (the “SAC Agreement”); Agreement Between Irvine Ranch Water District and Carma-Whiting Joint Venture Relative to Proposed Annexation of Certain Property to Irvine Ranch Water District, dated May 26, 1981 (the “Whiting Annexation Agreement”); service connections OC-13/13A, OC-33/33A. The imported untreated water pipeline initially known as the Santiago Aqueduct and now known as the Baker Pipeline was constructed under the SAC Agreement, a joint powers agreement. The Baker Pipeline is connected to MWD’s Santiago Lateral. IRWD’s capacity in the Baker Pipeline includes the capacity it subleases as successor to LAWD, as well as capacity rights IRWD acquired through the Whiting Annexation Agreement. (To finance the construction of AMP parallel untreated reaches which were incorporated into the Baker Pipeline, replacing original SAC untreated reaches that were made a part of the AMP potable system, it was provided that the MWDOC Water Facilities Corporation, and subsequently MWDOC, would have ownership, and the participants would be sublessees.) IRWD’s original capacities in the Baker Pipeline include 52.70 cfs in the first reach, 12.50 cfs in each of the second, third and fourth reaches and 7.51 cfs in the fifth reach of the Baker Pipeline. These existing Baker Pipeline capacities have been apportioned to the Baker WTP participants based on Baker WTP capacity ownership. IRWD retains 10.5 cfs of the pipeline capacity for potable supply through the Baker WTP and retains 36 cfs in Reach 1U of the Baker Pipeline capacity for nonpotable supply (See also footnote 8, page 27). In 2023, IRWD executed an Agreement that sells 3 cfs to South County agencies, leaving 7.5 cfs for daily use for IRWD. However, should an emergency arise, IRWD retains the right to use the 3 cfs sold. Water is subject to availability from MWD.

•NONPOTABLE SUPPLY - NATIVE

***Irvine Lake (currently available)***

(i) Permit For Diversion and Use of Water (“Permit No. 19306”) issued pursuant to Application No. 27503; License For Diversion and Use of Water (“License 2347”) resulting from Application No. 4302 and Permit No. 3238; License For Diversion and Use of Water (“License 2348”) resulting from Application No. 9005 and Permit No. 5202, and License For Diversion and Use of Water (“License 2349”) resulting from Application No. 9314. The foregoing permit and licenses, held solely by IRWD (as successor to The Irvine Company (“TIC”), Carpenter Irrigation District (“CID”), and Serrano Water District (“SWD”)), secure appropriate rights to the flows of Santiago Creek. Under Licenses 2347, 2348, and 2349 IRWD has the right to diversion by storage at Santiago Dam (Irvine

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<sup>9</sup> See Imported Supply - Additional Information, below, for information concerning the availability of the MWD supply.

Lake) and a submerged dam, of a total of 25,830 AFY. Under Permit No. 19306, IRWD has the right to diversion by storage of an additional 3,000 AFY by flashboards at Santiago Dam (Irvine Lake), as well as 15 cfs by direct diversion. (Rights under Permit No. 19306 may be junior to an OCWD permit to divert up to 35,000 AFY of Santiago Creek flows to spreading pits downstream of Santiago Dam.) The combined total of native water that may be diverted to storage in Irvine Lake, which is solely owned by IRWD, under these licenses and permit is 28,000 AFY. A 1996 amendment to License Nos. 2347, 2348 and 2349 limits the withdrawal of water from the Lake to 15,483 AFY under the licenses. This limitation specifically references the licensed water, and doesn't reference water stored pursuant to other legal entitlements (e.g. imported water).

•**NONPOTABLE SUPPLY - GROUNDWATER**

***Irvine Subbasin / Irvine Desalter (currently available)***

(i) IRWD's entitlement to produce nonpotable water from the Irvine Subbasin is included within the Irvine Subbasin Agreement. See discussion of the Irvine Subbasin Agreement under Potable Supply - Groundwater; paragraph (iv), above.

(ii) See discussion of the Irvine Desalter project under Potable Supply - Groundwater, paragraph (v), above. The Irvine Desalter project will produce nonpotable as well as potable water.

•**IMPORTED SUPPLY - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

As described above, the imported supply from MWD is contractually subject to availability. To assist local water providers in assessing the adequacy of local water supplies that are reliant in whole or in part on MWD's imported supply, MWD has provided information concerning the availability of the supplies to its entire service area. In the MWD 2020 UWMP, MWD has extended its planning timeframe out through 2045 to ensure that the MWD 2020 UWMP may be used as a source document for meeting requirements for sufficient supplies. In addition, the MWD 2020 UWMP includes "Justifications for Supply Projections" (Appendix A-3) that details the planning, legal, financial, and regulatory basis for including each source of supply in the plan. The MWD 2020 UWMP summarizes MWD's planning initiatives over the past 15 years, which includes the Integrated Resources Plan (IRP), the IRP 2015 Update, the WSDM Plan, Strategic Plan and Rate Structure. The reliability analysis in MWD's 2015 IRP Update shows that MWD can maintain reliable supplies under the conditions that have existed in past dry periods throughout the period through 2040. The MWD 2020 UWMP includes tables that show the region can provide reliable supplies under both the single driest year (1977) and multiple dry years (1990-92) through 2045. MWD has also identified buffer supplies, including additional State Water Project groundwater storage and transfers that could serve to supply the additional water needed.

It is anticipated that MWD will revise its regional supply availability analysis periodically, if needed, to supplement the MWD 2020 UWMP in years when the MWD UWMP is not being updated.

IRWD is permitted by the statute (Wat. Code, § 10610 *et seq.*) to rely upon the water supply information provided by the wholesaler concerning a wholesale water supply source, for use in preparing its UWMPs. In turn, the statute provides for the use of UWMP information to support water supply assessments and verifications. In accordance with these provisions, IRWD is entitled to rely upon the conclusions of the MWD UWMP. As referenced above under Summary of Results of Demand-Supply Comparisons - **Actions on Delta Pumping**, MWD has provided additional information on its imported water supply.

MWD's reserve supplies, together with the fact that IRWD relies on MWD supplies as supplemental supplies that need not be used to the extent IRWD operates currently available and under-development local supplies, build a margin of safety into IRWD's supply availability.

(2) Adopted capital outlay program to finance delivery of the water supplies.

All necessary delivery facilities currently exist for the use of the *currently available* and *under-development* supplies assessed herein, with the exception of future groundwater wells, and IRWD sub-regional and developer-dedicated conveyance facilities necessary to complete the local distribution systems for the Project. IRWD's turnout at each MWD connection and IRWD's regional delivery facilities are sufficiently sized to deliver all of the supply to the sub-regional and local distribution systems.

With respect to future groundwater well projects (PR Nos. 11828 and 11829), IRWD adopted its fiscal year 2023-24 capital budget on April 24, 2023 (Resolution No. 2023-6) and the mid-cycle capital budget for fiscal year 2024-25 was adopted on May 28, 2024. Budgeting portions of the funds are for such projects. (A copy is available from IRWD on request.) For these facilities, as well as unbuilt IRWD sub-regional conveyance facilities, the sources of funding are previously authorized general obligation bonds, revenue-supported certificates of participation and/or capital funds held by IRWD Improvement Districts. IRWD has maintained a successful program for the issuance of general obligation bonds and certificates of participation on favorable borrowing terms, and IRWD has received AAA public bond ratings. IRWD has approximately \$585.5 million (water) and \$711.1 million (recycled water and sewer) of unissued, voter-approved general obligation bond authorization. Certificates of participation do not require voter approval. Proceeds of bonds and available capital funds are expected to be sufficient to fund all IRWD facilities for delivery of the supplies under development. Tract-level conveyance facilities are required to be donated to IRWD by the Applicant or its successor(s) at time of development.

See also the MWD 2020 UWMP, Appendix A.3 Justifications for Supply Projections with respect to capital outlay programs related to MWD's supplies.

(3) Federal, state and local permits for construction of delivery infrastructure.

Most IRWD delivery facilities are constructed in public right-of-way or future right-of-way. State statute confers on IRWD the right to construct works along, under or across any stream of water, watercourse, street, avenue, highway, railway,



canal, ditch, or flume (Water Code Section 35603). Although this right cannot be denied, local agencies may require encroachment permits when work is to be performed within a street. If easements are necessary for delivery infrastructure, IRWD requires the developer to provide them. The crossing of watercourses or areas with protected species requires federal and/or state permits as applicable.

See also the MWD 2020 UWMP, Appendix A.3 Justifications for Supply Projections with respect to permits related to MWD's supplies.

(4) Regulatory approvals for conveyance or delivery of the supplies.

See response to preceding item (3). Additionally, in general, supplies under development may necessitate the preparation and completion of environmental documents and/or regulatory approvals prior to full construction and implementation. IRWD obtains such approvals when required, and copies of documents pertaining to approvals can be obtained from IRWD.

See also the MWD 2020 UWMP, Appendix A.3 Justifications for Supply Projections with respect to regulatory approvals related to MWD's supplies.

### **3. Other users and contract holders (identified supply not previously used).**

For each of the water supply sources identified by IRWD, if no water has been received from that source(s), IRWD is required to identify other public water systems or water service contractholders that receive a water supply from, or have existing water supply entitlements, water rights and water service contracts to, that source(s):

Water has been received from all listed sources. A small quantity of Subbasin water is used by Woodbridge Village Association for the purpose of supplying its North and South Lakes. There are no other public water systems or water service contractholders that receive a water supply from, or have existing water supply entitlements, water rights and water service contracts to, the Irvine Subbasin.

### **4. Information concerning groundwater included in the supply identified for the Project:**

(a) Relevant information in the Urban Water Management Plan (UWMP):

See Irvine Ranch Water District 2020 UWMP, section 6.2.

(b) Description of the groundwater basin(s) from which the Project will be supplied:

The Orange County Groundwater Basin ("Basin") is described in the Orange County Water District Groundwater Management Plan ("GMP") 2015 Update, dated June 17, 2015<sup>10</sup>. The rights of the producers within the Basin vis a vis one another have not been adjudicated. The Basin is managed by the Orange County Water District ("OCWD") for the benefit of municipal, agricultural, and

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<sup>10</sup> OCWD has also prepared a Long-Term Facilities Plan which was received and filed by its Board in July 2009, and last updated in November 2014.

private groundwater producers. OCWD is responsible for the protection of water rights to the Santa Ana River in Orange County as well as the management and replenishment of the Basin. Current production from the Basin is approximately 260,000 AFY.

The DWR has not identified the Basin as “critically overdrafted,” and has not identified the Basin as overdrafted in its most current bulletin that characterizes the condition of the Basin, Bulletin 118. The efforts being undertaken by OCWD to avoid long-term overdraft in the Basin are described in the OCWD GMP 2015 Update and OCWD Master Plan Report (“MPR”), including in particular, Chapters 4, 5, 6, 14 and 15 of the MPR. OCWD has also prepared a Long Term Facilities Plan (“LTFP”) which was received by the OCWD Board in July 2009 and was last updated in November 2014. The LTFP Chapter 3 describes the efforts being undertaken by OCWD to eliminate long-term overdraft in the Basin. See also following section on “**Sustainable Groundwater Management Act**”.

Although the water supply assessment statute (Water Code Section 10910(f)) refers to elimination of “long-term overdraft,” overdraft includes conditions which may be managed for optimum basin storage, rather than eliminated. OCWD’s Act defines annual groundwater overdraft to be the quantity by which production exceeds the natural replenishment of the Basin. Accumulated overdraft is defined in the OCWD Act to be the quantity of water needed in the groundwater basin forebay to prevent landward movement of seawater into the fresh groundwater body. However, seawater intrusion control facilities have been constructed by OCWD since the Act was written and have been effective in preventing landward movement of seawater. These facilities allow greater utilization of the storage capacity of the Basin.

OCWD has invested over \$250 million in seawater intrusion control (injection barriers), recharge facilities, laboratories, and Basin monitoring to effectively manage the Basin. Consequently, although the Basin is defined to be in an “overdraft” condition, it is actually managed to allow utilization of up to 500,000 acre-feet of storage capacity of the basin during dry periods, acting as an underground reservoir and buffer against drought. OCWD has an optimal basin management target of 100,000 acre-feet of accumulated overdraft provides sufficient storage space to accommodate increased supplies from one wet year while also provide enough water in storage to offset decreased supplies during a two- to three year drought. If the Basin is too full, artesian conditions can occur along the coastal area, causing rising water and water logging, an adverse condition. Since the formation of OCWD in 1933, OCWD has made substantial investment in facilities, Basin management and water rights protection, resulting in the elimination and prevention of adverse long-term “mining” overdraft conditions. OCWD continues to develop new replenishment supplies, recharge capacity and basin protection measures to meet projected production from the basin during normal rainfall and drought periods. (OCWD GMP, OCWD MPR and LTFP)

OCWD’s efforts include ongoing replenishment programs and planned capital improvements. It should be noted under OCWD’s management of overdraft to maximize the Basin’s use for annual production and recharge operations, overdraft varies over time as the Basin is managed to keep it in balance over the

long term. The Basin is not operated on an annual safe-yield basis. (OCWD GMP, OCWD MPR, section 3.2 and LTFP, section 6). See also the following section on “**Sustainable Groundwater Management Act**”.

(c) Description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater pumped by IRWD from the Basin for the past five years:

The following table shows the amounts pumped, by groundwater source since the year 2002:

(In AFY)

Year (ending 6/30)	DRWF/DATS/ OPA/21-22	Irvine Subbasin (IRWD)	Irvine Subbasin (TIC)	LAWD <sup>11</sup>
2024	38,546	2,681	0	0
2023	36,558	4,692	0	0
2022	35,344	5,159	0	0
2021	38,722	3,644	0	0
2020	33,975	4,005	0	0
2019	38,603	3,961	0	0
2018	38,196	4,619	0	0
2017	39,787	4,077	0	169
2016	37,216	4,672	0	307
2015	40,656	9,840	0	336
2014	42,424	10,995	0	376
2013	38,617	8,629	0	282
2012	37,059	7,059	0	0
2011	34,275	7,055	0	0
2010	37,151	8,695	0	3
2009	38,140	7,614	0	0
2008	36,741	4,539	0	16
2007	37,864	5,407	0	6
2006	37,046	2,825	0	268
2005	36,316	2,285	628	357
2004	30,265	1,938	3,079	101
2003	24,040	2,132	4,234	598
2002	25,855	2,533	5,075	744

<sup>11</sup> The water produced from IRWD’s Los Alisos wells is not included in this assessment. IRWD is presently evaluating the future use of these wells.

(d) Description and analysis of the amount and location of groundwater projected to be pumped by IRWD from the Basin:

IRWD has a developed groundwater supply of 35,200 AFY from its Dyer Road Wellfield (including the Deep Aquifer Treatment System), in the main portion of the Basin.

Although TIC's historical production from the Subbasin declined as its use of the Subbasin for agricultural water diminished, OCWD's and other historical production records for the Subbasin show that production has been as high as 13,000 AFY. Plans are also underway to expand IRWD's main Orange County Groundwater Basin supply (characterized as *under-development* supplies herein). (See Section 2 (a) (1) herein). IRWD anticipates the development of potential additional production facilities within both the main Basin and the Irvine Subbasin. However, such additional facilities have not been included or relied upon in this assessment. Additional groundwater development will provide an additional margin of safety as well as reduce future water supply costs to IRWD.

The following table summarizes future IRWD groundwater production from currently available and under-development supplies.

(In AFY)

<b>Year (ending 6/30)</b>	<b>DRWF<sup>12</sup></b>	<b>Future GW<sup>13</sup></b>	<b>IDP (Potable)</b>	<b>IDP (Nonpotable)</b>
2025	42,218	2,800	5,618	3,461
2030	42,218	2,800	5,618	3,461
2035	42,218	2,800	5,618	3,461
2040	42,218	2,800	5,618	3,461

(e) If not included in the 2020 UWMP, analysis of the sufficiency of groundwater projected to be pumped by IRWD from the Basin to meet the projected water demand of the Project:

See responses to 4(b) and 4(d).

The OCWD MPR and LTFP examined future Basin conditions and capabilities, water supply and demand, and identified projects to meet increased replenishment needs of the basin. With the implementation of OCWD's preferred projects, the Basin yield in the year 2025 would be up to 500,000 AF. The amount that can be produced will be a function of which projects will be implemented by OCWD and how much increased recharge capacity is created

<sup>12</sup> See Potable Supply - Groundwater, paragraph (iii), above. DRWF non-colored production above 28,000 AFY and colored water production above 8,000 AFY are subject to contractually-imposed assessments. In addition, seasonal production amounts apply. This also includes 3,200 AFY for the OPA well and 2,800 AFY for Wells 21 & 22.

<sup>13</sup> Under-development.

by those projects, total demands by all producers, and the resulting Basin Production Percentage (“BPP”) that OCWD sets based on these factors.<sup>14</sup> Sufficient replenishment supplies are projected by the OCWD MPR to be available to OCWD to meet the increasing demand on the Basin. These supplies include capture of increasing Santa Ana River flows, purchases of replenishment water from MWD, and development of new local supplies. In 2008, OCWD began operating its replenishment supply project, the Groundwater Replenishment System project (“GWRS”). The GWRS currently produces approximately 100,000 AFY of new replenishment supply from recycled water (OCWD GMP).

Production of groundwater can exceed applicable basin production percentages on a short-term basis, providing additional reliability during dry years or emergencies. Additional groundwater production is anticipated by OCWD in the Basin in dry years, as producers reduce their use of imported supplies, and the Basin is “mined” in anticipation of the eventual availability of replenishment water. (OCWD MPR, section 14.6.)

See also, Figures 1-8 hereto. IRWD assesses sufficiency of supplies on an aggregated basis, as neither groundwater nor other supply sources are allocated to particular projects or customers. Under the Irvine Subbasin Agreement, IRWD is contractually obligated to attribute the Subbasin supply only to TIC development projects for assessment purposes; however, the agreement does not allocate or assign rights in the Subbasin supply to any project.

**Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.** Pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (“SGMA”), the DWR has designated the Orange County groundwater basin, Basin 8-1, as a medium priority basin for purposes of groundwater management. The SGMA specifically calls for OCWD, which regulates the Orange County groundwater basin, to serve as the groundwater sustainability agency or “GSA”. The SGMA allows Special Act Districts created by statute, such as OCWD, to prepare and submit an alternative to a Groundwater Sustainability Plan (“GSP”) that is “functionally equivalent” to a GSP. Basin 8-1 includes the OCWD service area and several fringe areas outside of OCWD that are within the Basin 8-1 boundary. Per the requirements of SGMA, an Alternative Plan must encompass the entire groundwater basin as defined by DWR. On January 1, 2017, OCWD and the overlying agencies within Basin 8-1, including IRWD, jointly prepared and submitted an alternative plan in compliance with SGMA (Basin 8-1 Alternative). The Basin 8-1 Alternative was updated in January 2024.

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<sup>14</sup> OCWD has adopted a basin production percentage of 85% for 2024-25. In prior years OCWD has maintained a basin production percentage that is lower than the current percentage, and IRWD anticipates that such reductions may occur from time to time as a temporary measure employed by OCWD to encourage lower pumping levels as OCWD implements other measures to reduce the current accumulated overdraft in the Basin. Any such reductions are not expected to affect any of IRWD’s currently available groundwater supplies listed in this assessment, which are subject to a contractually-set equivalent basin production percentage as described or are exempt from the basin production percentage.

**5.  This Water Supply Assessment is being completed for a project included in a prior water supply assessment. Check all of the following that apply:**

- Changes in the Project have substantially increased water demand.
- Changes in circumstances or conditions have substantially affected IRWD's ability to provide a sufficient water supply for the Project.
- Significant new information has become available which was not known and could not have been known at the date of the prior Water Supply Assessment.

## 6. References

*Water Resources Master Plan*, Irvine Ranch Water District, Updated 2017

*Water Shortage Contingency Plan*, Irvine Ranch Water District, June 2021

*2020 Urban Water Management Plan*, Irvine Ranch Water District, June 2021

*Proposed Framework for Metropolitan Water District's Delta Action Plan*, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, May 8, 2007

*2007 IRP Implementation Report*, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, October 7, 2007

*2010 Integrated Resources Plan Update*, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, October 2010

*2015 Integrated Resources Plan Update*, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, January 2016

*2020 Integrated Water Resources Plan Regional Needs Assessment*, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, April 2022

*2020 Urban Water Management Plan*, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, June 2021

*2020 Urban Water Management Plan*, Municipal Water District of Orange County, May 2021

*Climate Action Plan*, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, May 2022

*Climate Action Plan Phase 2: Climate Change Analysis Guidance*, California Department of Water Resources, September 2018

*Master Plan Report*, Orange County Water District, April 1999

*Groundwater Management Plan 2015 Update*, Orange County Water District, June 2015

*Final Draft Long-Term Facilities Plan*, Orange County Water District, January 2006

*Long-Term Facilities Plan 2014 Update*, Orange County Water District, November 2014

*2022-2023 Engineer's Report on Groundwater Conditions, Water Supply and Basin Utilization in the Orange County Water District*, Orange County Water District, February 2024

*Basin 8-1 Alternative*, Orange County Water District, January 2017

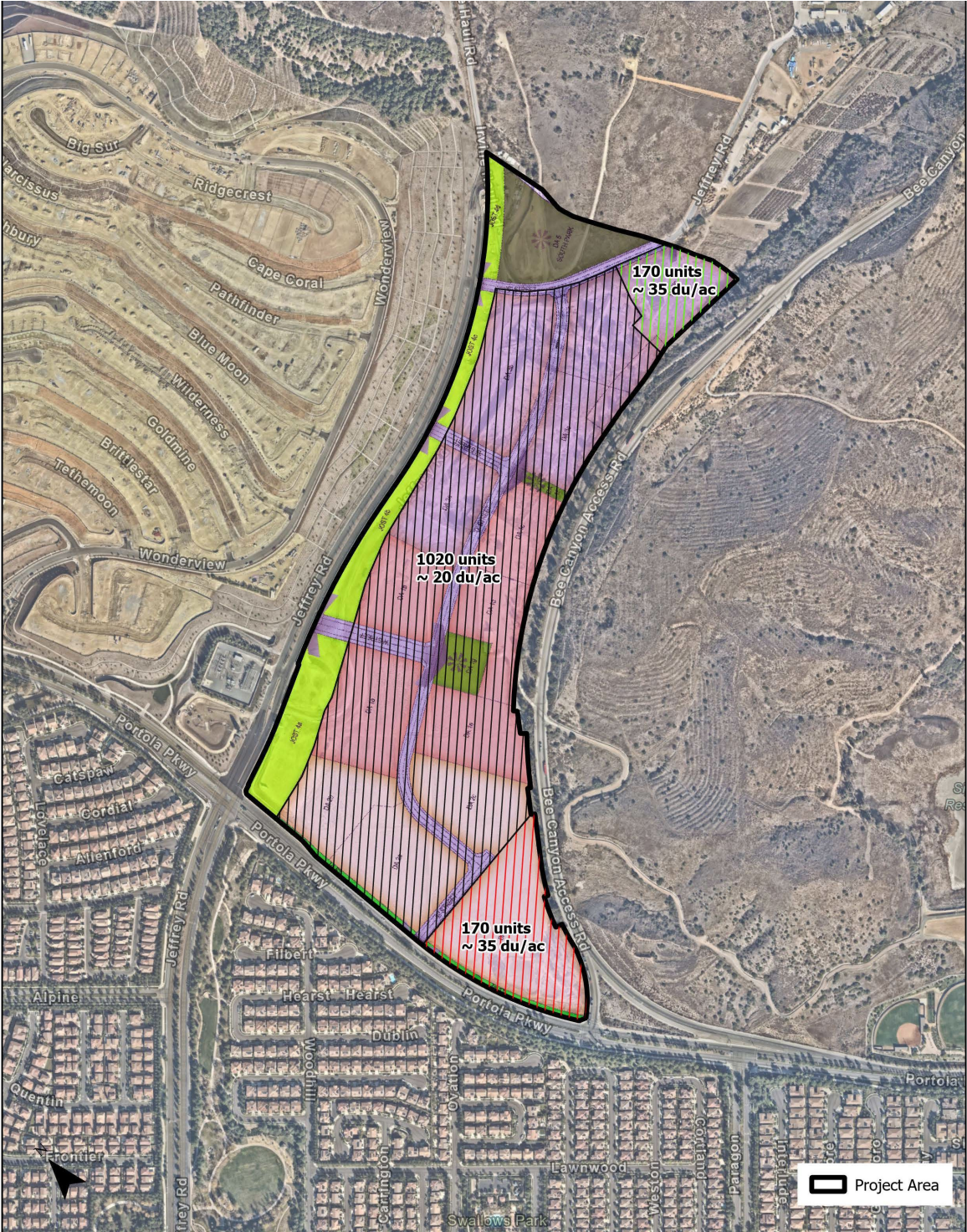
*Basin 8-1 Alternative 2022 Update*, Orange County Water District, January 2022

**Attachment A**

Depiction of Project Area



# Gateway Residential Project in PA2



**Attachment B**

Uses Included in Project



1/30/25

Irvine Ranch Water District  
15600 Sand Canyon  
Avenue P.O. Box 57000  
Irvine, CA 92619-7000

Re: Request for Water Supply Availability Assessment (Water Code §10910 *et seq.*) for Gateway Residential Project in the City of Irvine

The City of Irvine hereby requests an assessment of water supply availability for the below-described project. The City has determined that the project is a "project" as defined in Water Code §10912, and has determined that an environmental impact report is required for the project.

**Proposed Project Information**

Project Title: Gateway Residential

Location of project: Northeast corner of Portola Parkway and Jeffrey Road. The site is bounded by Portola Parkway to the south, Jeffrey Road/Hicks Haul Road to the northwest, and Bee Canyon Access Road to the east. Hicks Canyon Wash is to the north.

- (For projects requiring a new assessment under Water Code §10910 (h).) Previous Water Supply Assessment including this project was prepared on: \_\_\_\_\_ This application requests a new Water Supply Assessment, due to the following (check all that apply):
- Changes in the project have substantially increased water demand
- Changes in circumstances or conditions have substantially affected IRWD's ability to provide a sufficient water supply for the project
- Significant new information has become available which was not known and could not have been known at the date of the prior Water Supply Assessment

(Enclose maps and exhibits of the project)

Type of Development:

- Residential: No. of dwelling units: 1, 360 dwelling units
- Shopping center or business: No. of employees N/A Sq. ft. of floor space N/A
- Commercial office: No. of employees N/A Sq. ft. of floor space N/A
- Hotel or motel: No. of rooms N/A
- Industrial, manufacturing, processing or industrial park: No. of employees N/A  
No. of acres N/A Sq. ft. of floor space N/A
- Mixed use (check and complete all above that apply)
- Other: N/A

Total acreage of project: 120 gross acres

Acreage devoted to landscape:

Greenbelt approx 35 acres golf course N/A parks approx 6.7 acres  
Agriculture N/A other landscaped areas approx 1.2 acres

Number of schools N/A Number of public facilities 4.9 acre public park & 9.5 acre trail

Other factors or uses that would affect the quantity of water needed, such as peak flow requirements or potential uses to be added to the project to reduce or mitigate environmental impacts:

1.4 acre neighborhood park with resident amenities such as swimming pools

What is the current land use of the area subject to a land use change under the project?  
Current use is vacant land with a seed farm. Project site is currently designated in the General Plan as Recreation but a general plan amendment will be requested for residential development.

Is the project included in the existing General Plan? No If no, describe the  
The project site is currently designated for Recreation. A General Plan Amendment will be requested for residential development

The City acknowledges that IRWD's assessment will be based on the information hereby provided to IRWD concerning the project. If it is necessary for corrected or additional information to be submitted to enable IRWD to complete the assessment, the request will be considered incomplete until IRWD's receipt of the corrected or additional information. If the project, circumstances or conditions change or new information becomes available after the issuance of a Water Supply Assessment, the Water Supply Assessment may no longer be valid. The City will request a new Water Supply Assessment if it determines that one is required.

The City acknowledges that the Water Supply Assessment shall not constitute a "will-serve" or in any way entitle the project applicant to service or to any right, priority or allocation in any supply, capacity or facility, and that the issuance of the Water Supply Assessment shall not affect IRWD's obligation to provide service to its existing customers or any potential future customers including the project applicant. In order to receive service, the project applicant shall be required to file a completed Application(s) for Service and Agreement with the Irvine Ranch Water District on IRWD's forms, together with all fees and charges, plans and specifications, bonds and conveyance of necessary easements, and meet all other requirement as specified therein.

CITY OF IRVINE

By: Erica S. Hong

Erica S. Hong  
Senior Planner, Community Development

REQUEST RECEIVED:

Date: 3-19-25

By: [Signature]  
Irvine Ranch Water District

REQUEST COMPLETE:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Irvine Ranch Water District

**IRVINE RANCH WATER DISTRICT  
VERIFICATION OF SUFFICIENT WATER SUPPLY  
Government Code §66473.7**

To: (Lead Agency)  
City of Irvine  
One Civic Center Plaza  
Irvine, CA 92623-9575

(Applicant)  
Brookfield Residential  
3200 Park Center Drive, Suite 100  
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

**Project Information**

Project Title: Gateway Residential

Tentative Tract No. 2024-19352     Verification requested prior to tentative map application

Number of residential units in Project: 1,360

Uses in Project including non-residential (type, no. of employees, sq. ft. of floor space, acreage): (see Attachment B)

Acreage to be devoted to landscape (excluding individual residence yards): (see Attachment B)

The projected water demand for the Project was included in IRWD's most recently adopted urban water management plan.

A Water Supply Assessment that included the Project was adopted by IRWD on \_\_\_\_\_, for Gateway Residential. A copy of the Assessment is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference (see Exhibit B).

**Verification of Availability of Sufficient Water Supply**

On \_\_\_\_\_, the Board of Directors of the Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD) approved the within Verification and made the following determination regarding the above-described Project:

A sufficient water supply is available for the Project.  
The total water supplies available to IRWD during normal, single-dry and multiple-dry years within a 20-year projection will meet the projected water demand of the Project in addition to the demand of existing and other planned future uses, including, but not limited to, agricultural and manufacturing uses.

A sufficient water supply is not available for the Project.

The foregoing determination is based on the following Water Supply Verification Information and supporting information in the records of IRWD.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature Date Title

## **WATER SUPPLY VERIFICATION INFORMATION**

### Purpose of Verification

Irvine Ranch Water District (“IRWD”) is the public water system that will supply water service (both potable and nonpotable) to the project identified on the cover page of this verification (the “Project”). As a public water system, IRWD is required by Section 66473.7 of the Government Code (the “Verification Law”) to provide the City with a verification of the availability of a sufficient water supply for non-exempt subdivisions of more than 500 residential units in conjunction with (or prior to) the City’s approval of a tentative map. The City has found the Project to include a subdivision that is subject to verification and not exempt under the Verification Law.

The Verification Law provides that a verification shall be supported by substantial evidence, which may include, but is not limited to, any of the following (i) IRWD’s most recently adopted urban water management plan; (ii) a water supply assessment previously adopted for the project under Water Code 10910, *et seq.*; or (iii) other analytical information substantially similar to the assessment of service reliability required by Water Code Section 10635 to be included in the urban water management plan. The Verification Law also specifies the elements to be contained in a verification with respect to (i) supplies relied upon that are not currently available; (ii) reasonably foreseeable impacts of the subdivision on the availability of water resources for agricultural and industrial uses within IRWD’s service area that are not currently receiving water; and (iii) rights to extract additional groundwater needed to supply the subdivision.

A verification does not entitle the Project to service or to any right, priority or allocation in any supply, capacity or facility, or affect IRWD’s obligation to provide service to its existing customers or any potential future customers. In order to receive service, the Project applicant is required to file a completed Application(s) for Service and Agreement with the Irvine Ranch Water District on IRWD’s forms, together with all fees and charges, plans and specifications, bonds and conveyance of necessary easements, and meet all other requirements as specified therein.

### Methodology of Verification for Project With Prior Water Supply Assessment

As referenced on the cover page of this verification (the “Verification”), the Project was included within an assessment of water supply approved by IRWD (the “Assessment”). The Assessment contained IRWD’s determination that a sufficient water supply is available for the Project. As described in the Assessment, IRWD does not allocate particular supplies to any project, but identifies total supplies for its service area. However, upon approval of an assessment containing a determination of a sufficient supply, IRWD attributes the demands identified by that assessment to IRWD’s existing and committed demand. Thereafter, each verification approved by IRWD for a subdivision covered by that assessment is based on the assessment and reflects IRWD’s confirmation that the water demands of the subdivision, together with any other subdivisions or developments that have previously received verifications, will-serves, or other approval by IRWD under the same assessment, are, in the aggregate, within the demand identified by that assessment. In accordance with that procedure, this Verification is based on the Assessment. The Assessment’s determination of sufficiency extends through 2045. In addition, this Verification includes the elements required by the Verification Law that are not included within the required contents of the Assessment.

## Supporting Documentation

As noted above, the principal supporting documentation for this Verification is the Assessment. Other documentation supports the Assessment and this Verification: IRWD prepares two planning documents to guide water supply decision-making. IRWD's principal planning document is IRWD's "Water Resources Master Plan" ("WRMP"). The WRMP is a comprehensive document compiling data and analyses that IRWD considers necessary for its planning needs. IRWD also prepares an Urban Water Management Plan ("UWMP"), a document required by statute. The UWMP is based on the WRMP, but contains defined elements as listed in the statute (Water Code Section 10631, *et seq.*), and as a result, is more limited than the WRMP in the treatment of supply and demand issues. The UWMP is required to be updated in years ending with "five" and "zero," and IRWD's most recent 2020 UWMP was adopted in June 2021 and the next update for 2025 is anticipated in July 2026. The water demand for the Project will be included in IRWD's 2025 UWMP update.

In addition to the Assessment, the most recent WRMP and the 2020 UWMP mentioned above, other supporting documentation referenced herein is found in Section 5 of this Verification. This includes the most recent Metropolitan Water District of Southern California's (MWD) Urban Water Management Plan (MWD 2020 UWMP) detailing an evaluation by MWD, the wholesaler of IRWD's imported water supplies, of the reliability of MWD's supplies, adopted in May 2021.

The Verification Law requires written proof of entitlement for "not currently available" (referred to herein as "under development") supplies. The Assessment includes such information for both currently available and under development supplies. Due to the number of contracts, statutes and other documents comprising IRWD's written proof of entitlement to its water supplies, in lieu of attachment of such items, they are identified by title and summarized in Section 2 of the Assessment. Copies of the summarized items can be obtained from IRWD.

## Sufficiency Calculation Methodology

The methodology for IRWD's comparison of its demands and supplies is set forth in the Assessment, in the section entitled "Assessment Methodology" and subsections thereof entitled "water use factors; dry-year increases;" "planning horizon;" "assessment of demands;" "assessment of supplies;" and "comparison of demand and supply."

## Detailed Verification

### 1. Determination of sufficiency of water supply

#### (a) Supply and demand comparison

See the Assessment, Section 1, incorporated herein by reference.

#### (b) Factors considered in determining the sufficiency of the water supply:

##### (i) The availability of water supplies over a historical record of at least 20 years.

Quantities received in prior years from existing sources identified in (a)(1):

Source	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020
Potable – imported	44,401	28,397	36,777	19,306	15,227	13,674	15,904
Potable – groundwater	10,215	20,020	20,919	37,160	42,089	54,616	42,374
Nonpotable - recycled	11,589	10,518	14,630	15,296	20,847	21,770	26,412
Nonpotable - imported	24,899	2,333	16,343	5,304	5,562	7,869	1,528
Nonpotable – groundwater	816	1,834	2,890	2,285	3,761	3,462	4,795
Nonpotable – native	2,778	5,980	4,949	7,251	837	6,205	1,682
Total	94,698	69,082	96,508	86,602	88,323	107,596	92,695

See also the Assessment, Section 1, incorporated herein by reference.

##### (ii) The applicability of a water shortage contingency analysis prepared pursuant to Water Code Section 10632 that includes actions to be undertaken by IRWD in response to water supply shortages.

The supply and demand comparisons incorporated from the Assessment into this Verification (see 1(a)) do not reflect the implementation of water shortage emergency measures. In February 2009, IRWD updated Section 15 of its Rules and Regulations – Water Conservation and Water Supply Shortage Program and also updated its Water Shortage Contingency Plan, which is a supporting document for Section 15. IRWD adopted an updated Water Shortage Contingency Plan on June 28, 2021 pursuant to Water Code Section 10632. As stated in IRWD’s Water Shortage Contingency Plan, use of local supplies, storage and other supply augmentation measures can mitigate shortages, and be used as necessary and appropriate during declared shortage levels. However, in order to be conservative, IRWD has not reduced its single-dry or multiple-dry year demand projections or increased its single-dry or multiple-dry year supply projections in the Assessment or Verification to account for any water savings that could be achieved by these measures.

##### (iii) Reduction by IRWD in water supply allocated to a specific water use sector, pursuant to a resolution, ordinance or contract uses.

The supply and demand comparisons incorporated from the Assessment into this Verification (see 1(a)) do not reflect any allocated reductions by IRWD. As noted under the preceding item (ii), IRWD’s water shortage contingency plan and Rules and Regulations provide



for voluntary and mandatory water conservation measures that could be invoked in declared water shortage emergencies. These include reductions to certain water uses. However, in order to be conservative, IRWD has not reduced its single-dry or multiple-dry year demand projections or increased its single-dry or multiple-dry year supply projections in the Assessment or Verification to account for water savings that could be achieved by any allocated reductions.

With respect to items (ii) and (iii) above, it is noted that MWD has in effect a management plan for dealing with periodic surplus and shortage conditions, known as Metropolitan Report No. 1150, *Water Surplus and Drought Management Plan*, and as also described in the 2020 MWD UWMP. MWD's demand projections account for the effects of long-term conservation best management practices.

**(iv) The amount of water that IRWD can reasonably rely on receiving from other water supply projects, such as conjunctive use, reclaimed water, water conservation, and water transfer, including programs identified under federal, state and local water initiatives such as CALFED and Colorado River tentative agreements, based on the inclusion of information with respect to such supplies in Section 2, below.**

Local. IRWD directly relies (for a portion of its full build-out annual demand in single and multiple dry-year projections) on the following under development supplies (see 1(a), above): the Irvine Wells (see the Assessment, Section 2(b)(1)(vi) – “POTABLE SUPPLY – GROUNDWATER”). In addition to Orange County Water District (OCWD) reports listed in the Assessment Reference List, OCWD has also prepared a Long Term Facilities Plan (“LTFP”) which provides updated information and was received by the OCWD Board in July 2009 and updated in 2014. The LTFP Chapter 3 describes the efforts being undertaken by OCWD to eliminate long-term overdraft in the Basin. OCWD has an optimal basin management target of 100,000 acre-feet of accumulated overdraft which provides sufficient storage space to accommodate increased supplies from one wet year while also provides enough water in storage to offset decreased supplies during a two- to three year drought. (Source: “Evaluation of Orange County Groundwater Basin Storage and Operational Strategy”, as referenced in *2022-2023 Engineer’s Report on Groundwater Conditions, Water Supply and Basin Utilization in the Orange County Water District*).

With the implementation of OCWD's preferred projects, the Basin yield in the year 2030 would be up to 500,000 AF. The amount that can be produced will be a function of which projects will be implemented by OCWD and how much increased recharge capacity is created by those projects, total demands by all producers, and the resulting Basin Production Percentage (“BPP”) that OCWD sets based on these factors.

IRWD's own recycled water expansion program is also shown as currently available in addition to its currently available recycled water supply from its own existing recycling program. The recycled water supplies are discussed in Section 2 below (see the Assessment, Section 1 – Figures 5, 6, 7 and 8 (supplies denominated “MWRP” and “LAWRP”) and Section 2(a), and Section 2(b)(1) - “NONPOTABLE SUPPLY – RECLAIMED”). Under the MWRP Phase II Capacity Expansion Project, IRWD increased its tertiary treatment capacity on the existing MWRP site to produce sufficient recycled water to meet the projected demand of the Project through the year 2045. Additional recycling capacity will augment local nonpotable supplies and improve reliability.

As noted in the Assessment, IRWD's demand projections reflect the effect of IRWD's water conservation pricing and other conservation practices; in particular, IRWD's water use factors used to derive its demand projections are based on average water use and incorporate the effect of IRWD's tiered-rate conservation pricing and its other long-term water conservation programs. System losses at a rate of approximately 5% are built into the water use factors. As discussed above, IRWD's supply and demand projections do not take into account water savings that could be achieved by water shortage emergency measures.

Imported. MWD, the supplier of IRWD's imported supplies, relies upon several of the listed projects and programs. MWD supports and provides financial incentives to water reclamation, groundwater recovery, water conservation, ocean desalination and other local resource development programs. MWD calculates its demand forecast by first estimating total retail demand for the region and then factoring in impacts of conservation. Next, it derives projections of local supplies using data on current and expected local supply programs and Integrated Resource Planning (IRP) Local Resource Program Target. The difference between the resulting local demands is the expected regional demand on MWD. These estimates of demands on MWD were developed for average years, a single dry year, and five years of consecutive drought. (2020 MWD UWMP). In the MWD 2020 UWMP, MWD states that it has supply and storage capabilities sufficient to meet projected demands from 2025 through 2045 under a normal year, a single dry year, and five consecutive drought year conditions. See MWD 2020 UWMP Section 2.3 Water Reliability Assessment.

In January 2016, MWD adopted its 2015 IRP Update. In the 2015 IRP Update, MWD continued its adaptive management strategy and integrated future supply actions to improve the viability of potential contingency resources as needed, and to position the region to effectively implement these resources in a timely manner. In 2020, MWD completed another update of the IRP. In MWD's 2020 IRP Regional Needs Assessment, MWD finds that SWP supplies are highly susceptible to varying hydrologic conditions, climate change, and regulatory restrictions. In this report, MWD assesses climate vulnerabilities and the need for future projects such as indirect potable reuse, stormwater capture, and expanded storage capacity to mitigate and adapt to these vulnerabilities and ensure future resilience. In 2022, MWD released a Climate Action Plan which complements MWD's IRP planning process and set reduction targets and outlined strategies to reduce emission levels by 2045.

## **2. Required information concerning *under-development* supplies**

### **(a) Written contracts or other proof of valid rights to the identified supplies**

See the Assessment, Section 2(b)(1), incorporated herein by reference. See also MWD's 2020 UWMP, Appendix A.3 Justifications for Supply Projections with respect to written contracts and other proof related to MWD's supplies.

### **(b) Adopted capital outlay program to finance delivery of the supplies**

See the Assessment, Section 2(b)(2), incorporated herein by reference. With respect to future groundwater wells (PR Nos. 11828 and 11829), IRWD adopted its fiscal year 2023-24 capital budget on April 24, 2023 (Resolution No. 2023-6) and the mid-cycle capital budget for fiscal year 2024-25 was adopted on May 28, 2024. Budgeting portions of the funds are for such projects. (A copy is available from IRWD on request.) IRWD has approximately \$585.5 million (water) and \$711.1 million (recycled water and sewer) of unissued, voter-approved bond

authorization. See also MWD's 2020 UWMP, Section 3 and Appendix A.3 Justifications for Supply Projections with respect to capital outlay programs related to MWD's supplies.

### **(c) Federal, state and local permits to construct delivery infrastructure**

See the Assessment, Section 2(b)(3), incorporated herein by reference. See also MWD's 2020 UWMP, Section 3 and Appendix A.3 Justifications for Supply Projections with respect to permits related to MWD's supplies.

### **(d) Regulatory approvals for conveyance or delivery of the supplies**

See the Assessment, Section 2(b)(4), incorporated herein by reference. See also MWD's 2020 UWMP, Appendix A.3 Justifications for Supply Projections with respect to regulatory approvals related to MWD's supplies.

## **3. Foreseeable impacts of the Project on the availability of water for agricultural and industrial uses in IRWD's service area not currently receiving water**

Based on city planning and other information known to IRWD, there are no agricultural or industrial uses in IRWD's service area that are not within either existing and committed demand or future demand, both of which are included within the supply and demand comparison and determination of sufficiency (see 1(a)).

## **4. Information concerning the right to extract additional groundwater included in the supply identified for the Project:**

Where the water supply for the Project includes groundwater, the verification is required to include an evaluation of the extent to which IRWD or the landowner has the right to extract the additional groundwater needed to supply the Project. See the Assessment, Section 2(b)(1), "POTABLE SUPPLY – GROUNDWATER" and "NONPOTABLE SUPPLY – GROUNDWATER," and Section 4, incorporated herein by reference.

## **5. References**

*Water Resources Master Plan*, Irvine Ranch Water District, Updated 2017

*Water Shortage Contingency Plan*, Irvine Ranch Water District, June 2021

*2020 Urban Water Management Plan*, Irvine Ranch Water District, June 2021

*2015 Integrated Resources Plan Update*, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, January 2016

*2020 Integrated Water Resources Plan Regional Needs Assessment*, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, April 2022

*2020 Urban Water Management Plan*, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, May 2021

*Climate Action Plan*, Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, May 2022

*Groundwater Management Plan 2015 Update*, Orange County Water District, June 2015

*Final Draft Long-Term Facilities Plan*, Orange County Water District, January 2006

*Long-Term Facilities Plan 2014 Update*, Orange County Water District, November 2014

*Master Plan Report*, Orange County Water District, April 1999

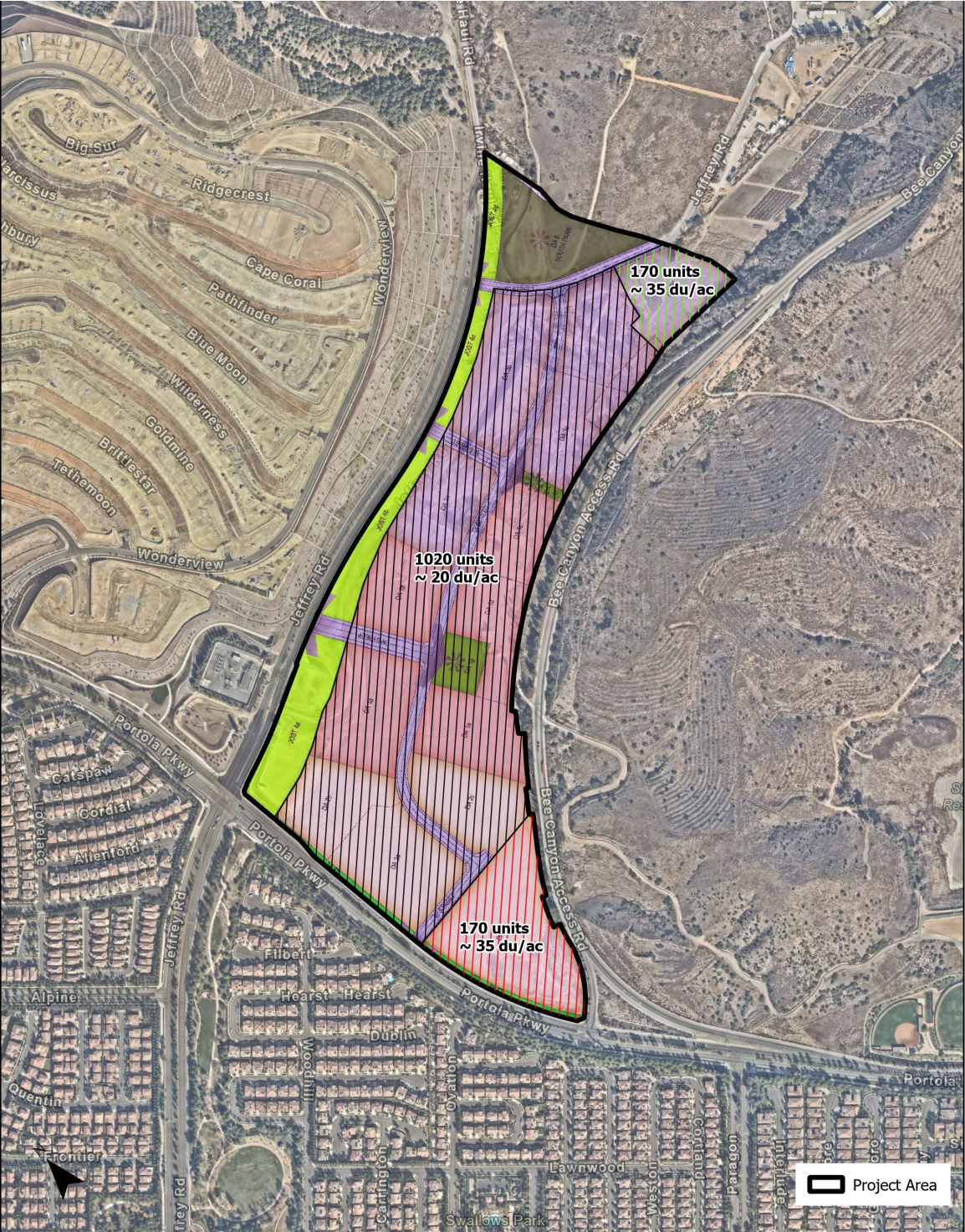
*2022-2023 Engineer's Report on Groundwater Conditions, Water Supply and Basin Utilization in the Orange County Water District*, Orange County Water District, February 2024

**Attachment A**

Depiction of Project Area



# Gateway Residential Project in PA2



**Attachment B**

Uses Included in Project



1/30/25

Irvine Ranch Water District  
15600 Sand Canyon Avenue  
P.O. Box 57000  
Irvine, CA 92619-7000

Re: Request for Verification of Sufficient Water Supplies (Government Code §66473.7(b)(1))

The [[City of Irvine/County of Orange]] hereby requests verification of the availability of a sufficient water supply for the below-described project. Under Government Code §66473.7(b)(1), written verification of the availability of a sufficient water supply is required in conjunction with or prior to the approval of any tentative map that includes a residential subdivision of more than 500 dwelling units, subject to certain exemptions.

The City has determined that the subject project (1) includes a subdivision meeting the criteria requiring verification of availability of sufficient water supply and (2) does not fall within one of the statutory exemptions for previously developed urban sites, sites surrounded by urban use, or low-income housing sites.

**Proposed Project Information**

Project Title: Gateway Residential VTTM 19352

Location of project: Northeast corner of Portola Parkway and Jeffrey Road. The site is bounded by Portola Parkway to the south, Jeffrey Road/Hicks Haul Road to the northwest, and Bee Canyon Access Road to the east. Hicks Canyon Wash is to the north.

Planning Area(s): 2  
(Enclose a project map and exhibits)

Was the project included as part of a previously completed Water Supply Assessment (Water Code §10910)?  yes  no

If yes, date and project title of Water Supply Assessment Pending

If no, state reason:  CEQA documentation not requiring a Water Supply Assessment was completed prior to January 1, 2002  other: \_\_\_\_\_

Was a Water Supply Verification previously completed for the project?  yes  no

If yes, indicate reason for reverification:  tract map expiration  new Water Supply Assessment required due to project revisions, changed circumstances or new information

- Tentative Map Application No.\* \_\_\_\_\_  Tentative Tract No.\* 19352
- Verification is being requested prior to tentative map application (Government Code §66473.7(1) (Indicate next project approval sought: \_\_\_\_\_))

(\*A copy of the tentative map application including the proposed subdivision was sent to IRWD on: 1/30/25, (Government Code §66455.3))

Type of development included in the project:  
 Residential: No. of dwelling units: 1,360



- Shopping center or business: No. of employees \_\_\_\_\_ Sq. ft. of floor space \_\_\_\_\_
- Commercial office: No. of employees \_\_\_\_\_ Sq. ft. of floor space \_\_\_\_\_
- Hotel or motel: No. of rooms \_\_\_\_\_
- Industrial, manufacturing, processing or industrial park: No. of employees \_\_\_\_\_  
No. of acres \_\_\_\_\_ Sq. ft. of floor space \_\_\_\_\_
- Mixed use (check and complete all above that apply)
- Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Total acreage of project: 81.2 Gross

Acreage devoted to landscape:

Greenbelt \_\_\_\_\_ Golf course \_\_\_\_\_ Parks approx. 5.2 acres  
Agriculture \_\_\_\_\_ Other landscaped areas 1.2 acres

Other factors or uses that would affect the quantity of water needed, such as peak flow requirements:  
\_\_\_\_\_

Is the project included in the existing General Plan? No. A General Plan Amendment will be proposed for residential development.

If no, describe the existing General Plan Designation Existing designation is Recreation.

The City acknowledges that IRWD's verification will be based on the information hereby provided to IRWD concerning the project. If it is necessary for corrected or additional information to be submitted to enable IRWD to complete the verification, the request will be considered incomplete until IRWD's receipt of the corrected or additional information. If the project changes or the tentative map approval expires after the issuance of a Water Supply Verification, the City will request a new Water Supply Verification if required. In the event of changes in the project, circumstances or conditions of the availability of new information, it will be necessary for the City to request a new Water Supply Assessment prior to completion of the new Water Supply Verification.

The City acknowledges that the Water Supply Verification shall not constitute a "will-serve" or in any way entitle the project applicant to service or to any right, priority or allocation in any supply, capacity or facility, and that the issuance of the Water Supply Verification shall not affect IRWD's obligation to provide service to its existing customers or any potential future customers including the project applicant. In order to receive service, the project applicant shall be required to file a completed Application(s) for Service and Agreement with the Irvine Ranch Water District on IRWD's forms, together with all fees and charges, plans and specifications, bonds and conveyance of necessary easements, and meet all other requirement as specified therein.

CITY OF IRVINE / COUNTY OF ORANGE

By: Erica S. Hong

REQUEST RECEIVED:

Date: 3-19-25

By: [Signature]  
Irvine Ranch Water District

REQUEST COMPLETE:

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

By: \_\_\_\_\_  
Irvine Ranch Water District

**Exhibit "B"**

Water Supply Assessment