CHAPTERED BILLS

**AB 30 (Perea) Water quality.**
Chapter No.: 629
This bill eliminates the December 31, 2013 sunset date provision of existing law that allows the State Water Board to assess a charge, in lieu of interest, on loans or other financing from the Clean Water State Revolving Fund, and to use the revenues from the charge to provide grants to small, disadvantaged communities for wastewater collection, treatment or disposal projects. This bill also eliminates a provision of existing law that limits to $50 million the total amount of monies that can be collected through the charge.

**AB 120 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) Underground storage tanks: school districts.**
Chapter No.: 632
This bill requires the State Water Board to waive a provision in existing law that requires a school district to have continuously maintained a permit for their underground storage tanks in order to qualify for funding from the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund School District Account (School District Account), if the school district meets certain conditions. The School District Account is used to reimburse school districts for their costs associated with cleaning up leaking underground storage tanks.

**AB 426 (Salas) Water: water transfers: water right decrees.**
Chapter No.: 634
This bill allows a person who holds a water right that was decreed through a statutory adjudication prior to January 1, 1981, to seek to transfer that water right using the State Water Board’s administrative processes, rather than having to go to court to seek a transfer of the water right. Current law allows such water right holders to petition the State Water Board for a transfer only if the adjudication decree was entered into after January 1, 1981.

**AB 440 (Gatto) Hazardous materials: releases: local agency cleanup.**
Chapter No.: 588
This bill authorizes a county, a city, or a housing authority (local agency) to take actions to investigate and clean up a release of hazardous materials within its jurisdiction for sites that are determined by the local agency to be blighted due to the presence of hazardous materials, and if certain conditions are met. The bill also provides immunity from further liability for the hazardous materials release to the local agency, any person who enters into an agreement with the local agency to develop the property, any person who subsequently acquires the property, and any person who finances the redevelopment activities.

**AB 803 (Gomez) Water Recycling Act of 2013.**
Chapter No.: 635
This bill enacts the “Water Recycling Act of 2013.” The bill specifically: (1) exempts people that cause an unauthorized release of recycled water from requirements in existing law that they notify the local health officer of the release, (2) allows cemeteries that use disinfected tertiary treated recycled water to install hose bibs under certain circumstances and (3) authorizes the
State Water Board and Regional Water Boards to determine the point of compliance for a direct potable reuse project or recycled water surface water augmentation project to be at the point at which the recycled water enters the conveyance facility, but prior to it commingling with any raw water or other water sources.

**AB 850 (Nazarian) Public capital facilities: water quality.**
**Chapter No.: 636**
This bill authorizes joint powers authorities, created for the specific purpose of financing utility projects for the use or benefit of public water agencies, to issue rate reduction bonds on behalf of those agencies. The bonds will be used for specified types of utility projects, including water conservation and water recycling projects, and financed through the addition of a charge to the utility bills of ratepayers in the benefiting agency’s service area. The bill requires the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to review the issuance of these rate reduction bonds, and provide a yearly report to the Legislature on the subject.

**AB 904 (Chesbro) Forest practices: working forest management plans.**
**Chapter No.: 648**
This bill establishes a new timber harvesting permit, known as a “Working Forest Management Plan” for forest land owners with parcels of less than 15,000 acres and who are not primarily engaged in timber manufacturing activities. The permit will allow timber harvesting in perpetuity, without the need for subsequent permits. Under the Working Forest Management Plan, forest land owners would commit to a long-term objective of uneven aged forest management (as opposed to even aged management or “clear-cutting”) and will be required to comply with various requirements designed to protect water quality and wildlife habitat. The bill’s provisions will not apply to the Southern Subdistrict of the Coast Forest District.

**AB 1043 (Chau) Safe Drinking Water, Water Quality and Supply, Flood Control, River and Coastal Protection Bond Act of 2006: groundwater contamination.**
**Chapter No.: 349**
This bill requires that monies recovered from responsible parties by local agencies related to groundwater cleanup projects funded by a specified provision of Proposition 84 be deposited into a newly established Groundwater Contamination Cleanup Project Fund (Fund). The State Water Board is required to administer this Fund and the Fund can be used to provide additional grants to these agencies to pursue further groundwater cleanup efforts. As part of the review process for the awarding of these grants, local agencies receiving funds under the bill’s provisions must submit an expenditure plan to the State Water Board for review and approval, as well as to the Department of Toxic Substances Control in certain cases. This bill also eliminates a current requirement for the Department of Public Health to adopt regulations for the repayment of Proposition 84 grants. This effect of this bill is to provide an incentive for grantees to recover cleanup costs from responsible parties.

**AB 1249 (Salas) Integrated regional water management plans: nitrate, arsenic, perchlorate, or hexavalent chromium contamination.**
**Chapter No.: 717**
This bill requires integrated regional water management groups to include in their Integrated Regional Water Management Plans information on nitrate, arsenic, perchlorate, and hexavalent chromium contamination if such contamination exists within their boundaries. The bill also requires (1) these groups, when applying for integrated regional water management grants, to identify how their proposed project would help to address the contamination, and (2) the Department of Water Resources, when reviewing integrated regional water management grant applications, to consider whether the grant application proposes projects to help address the impacts caused by the contamination.
**AB 1476 (Committee on Budget) Budget Act of 2014.**  
Chapter No.: 663  
This budget trailer bill contains various provisions necessary to implement the 2014-15 Budget Act. Among its provisions, this bill provides the necessary statutory authority for the State Water Board to allocate $500,000 to the Greater Monterey County Regional Water Management Group for development of an integrated plan to address drinking water and wastewater needs of disadvantaged communities in the Salinas Valley. These funds will come from penalty monies deposited into the Waste Discharge Permit Fund. The 2014-15 Budget Act appropriates these monies to the State Water Board, but did not include the necessary statutory authority for the Board to allocate the monies to the Regional Water Management Group.

**AB 1478 (Committee on Budget) Public resources.**  
Chapter No.: 664  
This budget trailer bill makes various changes to the Resources and Environment portions of the 2014 Budget Act. Among its provisions, this bill clarifies a provision of existing law that prohibits state agencies from using public-private partnerships to design, construct, finance, or operate “state projects” by specifying that a “state project” does not include a government agency project financed through the State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund or the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund. This provision of the bill sunsets on January 1, 2020.

**AB 1707 (Wilk) Water quality: scientific peer review.**  
Chapter No.: 722  
This bill requires the State Water Board to post on its website a copy of external peer review documents that are prepared pursuant to current law, of proposed State Water Board or Regional Water Board regulations or policies.

**AB 1739 (Dickinson) Groundwater management.**  
Chapter No.: 347  
This bill, in conjunction with SB 1168 (Pavley, 2014) and SB 1319 (Pavley), enacts the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act and establishes a statewide policy for the sustainable management of the State’s groundwater resources. Among its provisions, this bill (1) authorizes local agencies that identify themselves as groundwater sustainability agencies to impose fees on groundwater extraction and other regulated activities to fund the costs of a groundwater sustainability program; (2) authorizes groundwater sustainability agencies to enforce rules and regulations necessary to implement a groundwater sustainability program or plan; (3) authorizes the State Water Board, in specified circumstances, to designate basins as probationary and adopt interim plans that identify management deficiencies and potential corrective actions; and (4) requires greater consideration of the impacts of land use decisions on the management of California’s water supply resources.

**AB 1896 (V. Manuel Pérez) Coachella Valley Water District: nonpotable water use.**  
Chapter No.: 267  
This bill provides that the use of potable water for maintaining the landscaped common areas of residential developments maintained by a homeowner’s association located within the service area of the Coachella Valley Water District (District) shall be considered a waste or unreasonable use within the meaning of the California Constitution, if the District determines that water from nonpotable sources are available for this purpose.
Chapter No.: 268
This bill makes technical changes to the water rights registration process. Specifically, the bill allows a diverter to hold a small domestic use registration and a livestock stockpond use registration at the same time, or a livestock stockpond use registration and a small irrigation use registration at the same time; provided that the total combined use of water under the registration does not exceed a specified amount. This bill also clarifies that water appropriated according to a livestock stockpond use registration may be used for incidental fire protection purposes.

AB 2071 (Levine) Recycled water: animals.
Chapter No.: 731
This bill requires the State Water Board to determine, by December 31, 2016, whether the provision of disinfected tertiary treated recycled water to animals, as defined, would not pose a significant risk to public or animal health. This bill further requires the State Water Board to establish uniform statewide recycling criteria for providing recycled water to animals, if it determines that the use of recycled water for animals would pose a significant risk, and allows the State Water Board to approve the use of disinfected tertiary treated water for this purpose if it determines that the use would not pose a significant risk.

Chapter No.: 164
This bill, an urgency measure, prohibits a common interest development association from imposing a fine or assessment against a homeowner or member of such an association for reducing or eliminating watering of vegetation or lawns during any period for which the Governor has declared a state of emergency or a local government has declared a local emergency, due to drought. California is suffering through a historic drought and everyone is being asked to conserve and reduce water usage.

AB 2104 (Gonzalez) Common interest developments: water-efficient landscapes.
Chapter No.: 421
This bill (1) expands provisions of existing law that makes void and unenforceable any provision of a common interest development association’s governing documents that prohibit the use of low water-using plants, or that prohibit or restrict compliance with water efficient landscape ordinances or emergency regulations due to a water shortage, to also apply to any common interest development associations’ architectural or landscaping policies or guidelines, and (2) clarifies that these provisions also apply to the replacement of existing turf with low water-using plants.

AB 2282 (Gatto) Building standards: recycled water systems.
Chapter No.: 606
This bill (1) requires the Department of Housing and Community Development (Department) to research and propose to the California Building Standards Commission (Commission) mandatory building standards for the installation of recycled water infrastructure for newly constructed residential buildings, and (2) requires the Commission to research, develop and adopt mandatory building standards for the installation of recycled water infrastructure for newly constructed commercial and public buildings. The bill requires the Department and Commission, to consult the State Water Board, among other agencies, in researching these standards.
AB 2403 (Rendon) Local government: assessments, fees, and charges.
Chapter No.: 78
This bill clarifies the definition of “water,” under the Proposition 218 Omnibus Implementation Act, to specify that it means “any system of public improvements intended to provide for the production, storage, supply, treatment or distribution of water from any source. The bill specifies that it is declaratory of existing law.

Chapter No.: 739
This bill provides the State Water Board and Regional Water Boards and their employees with explicit protection from civil liability related to the investigation and cleanup of water pollution. The bill also clarifies that the Water Boards, their employees and any contractors who conduct this work are not under any obligation to undertake additional cleanup as a result of having conducted the work. This bill was sponsored by the Water Boards.

Chapter No.: 817
This bill allows public agencies to provide recycled water in the service areas of mutual water companies, without compensation, if the public agencies meet specified requirements and the mutual water companies are not providing or developing plans to provide recycled water services by December 31, 2014. Current law requires public agencies to compensate privately owned water utilities, such as mutual water companies, if they provide duplicate water service in the same area.

AB 2446 (Waldron) Standby charges: San Luis Rey Municipal Water District.
Chapter No.: 818
This bill makes permanent the authority of the San Luis Rey Municipal Water District (District) to impose on landowners a standby assessment or availability charge for water at a rate up to $30 per acre, which is $20 more per acre than water districts are authorized to impose under the Municipal Water District Act.

AB 2453 (Achadjian) Paso Robles Basin Water District.
Chapter No.: 350
This bill authorizes the creation of the Paso Robles Basin Water District (District) and establishes the processes for the formation of the District, the composition and election of the Board of Directors for the District, and the authorities of the District for the purposes of regulating and managing the groundwater resources of the Paso Robles Groundwater Basin.

AB 2738 (Committee on Environmental Safety and Toxic Materials) Contamination.
Chapter No.: 828
This code cleanup bill makes technical, clarifying changes to the Health and Safety Code. Among its provisions, the bill corrects a drafting error in a recently enacted statute that resulted in conflicting statutory provisions regarding point-of-use drinking water treatment systems.

AB 2759 (Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife) Interstate water rights.
Chapter No.: 274
This bill repeals unconstitutional provisions of existing law related to recognition of water rights on interstate waters and clarifies, with regard to the Truckee River and the Walker River, that the State Water Board must administer water rights consistent with federal law.
**SB 4 (Pavley) Oil and gas: well stimulation.**

Chapter No.: 313

This bill establishes a program for regulating oil and gas well stimulation treatments, including hydraulic fracturing. Among its provisions, the bill requires: (1) the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources (the Division) to adopt regulations for well stimulation treatments by January 1, 2015, (2) the Secretary of Natural Resources Agency to complete an independent scientific study on well stimulation treatments by January 1, 2015, (3) oil and gas well operators to obtain a permit from the Division prior to commencing well stimulation activities, and (4) the State Water Board to implement a regional groundwater monitoring program by January 1, 2016.

**SB 103 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Budget Act of 2013.**

Chapter No.: 2

This bill amends the Budget Act of 2013 to increase the appropriations made to various state agencies in order to respond to the drought. The bill includes additional funding for water conservation and recycling, groundwater monitoring, drought related water rights actions, groundwater protection, actions to protect fish and stream ecosystems, interim emergency drinking water supplies for disadvantaged communities and other drought response actions.

**SB 104 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Drought relief.**

Chapter No.: 3

This bill makes various statutory changes to enhance state and local government agencies’ abilities to respond to the drought. Among its provisions, the bill authorizes the State Water Board to: (1) adopt emergency regulations during drought years, as defined, to prevent the waste and unreasonable use of water, promote water recycling and conservation, and (2) enhance the State Water Board’s water rights enforcement authorities during drought years. Additionally the bill requires the Department of Public Health to adopt emergency regulations by June 30, 2014, that establish standards for using recycled water to replenish groundwater aquifers, and provide funding for Integrated Regional Water Management.

**SB 171 (Hueso) Drainage: Coachella Valley County Water District.**

Chapter No.: 119

This bill authorizes the Coachella Valley County Water District (District) to impose a fee or charge, in compliance with Article XIII D of the California Constitution (Proposition 218), to pay for the costs of implementing the Storm Water District Act of 1909. The District currently has statutory authorization to levy and collect taxes for the purpose of paying any obligation of the District, but lacks statutory authorization to impose fees.

**SB 270 (Padilla) Solid waste: single-use carryout bags.**

Chapter No.: 850

This bill prohibits grocery stores and supermarkets from selling or distributing to their customers at the point of sale single-use carryout plastic bags beginning July 1, 2015. This prohibition will be expanded to other stores, such as convenience food stores, foodmarts, pharmacies, and liquor stores, beginning July 1, 2016. This bill additionally prohibits stores from selling recycled paper bags or reusable bags for less than $0.10, sets minimum standards for reusable bags, and creates a compliance program to be administered by the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery. This bill allows local governments or the state to assess civil liability penalties for violations of its provisions of up to $5,000 per violation.
SB 279 (Hancock) San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority.
Chapter No.: 514
This bill establishes uniform ballot procedures for the San Francisco Bay Restoration Authority (Authority) to use if it proposes a multi-county election special tax measure. This bill also requires the Authority to reimburse each county for their incremental costs of placing a multi-county election special tax measure on the ballot.

Chapter No.: 547
This bill makes significant changes to the Underground Storage Tank Cleanup Fund (Cleanup Fund) program, including 1) extending the program’s sunset date by 10 years and increasing the fee assessed on petroleum stored in underground storage tanks from $.014 per gallon to $0.02 per gallon, 2) dedicating 3 mils ($0.003) of the assessed fee for cleaning up contaminated sites, without regard to the source of the contamination, particularly where there are no viable responsible parties and for helping small businesses comply with underground storage tank regulatory requirements, 3) requiring all single walled underground storage tanks to be permanently closed by December 31, 2025, and 4) providing the State Water Board with the necessary authority to prevent fraud in the Cleanup Fund.

SB 628 (Beall) Enhanced infrastructure financing districts.
Chapter No.: 785
This bill authorizes the legislative body of a city or county to establish Enhanced Infrastructure Financing Districts. These financing districts will be authorized to adopt infrastructure financing plans and issue bonds to finance public capital facilities. This bill also authorizes these districts to utilize any powers that redevelopment agencies previously had under the Polanco Redevelopment Act, including the authority to require expedited cleanups of brownfield sites within their jurisdictions and to obtain waivers of liability for such cleanups in order to promote economic development.

SB 763 (Fuller) State Water Resources Control Board: underground storage tanks.
Chapter No.: 640
This bill extends the January 1, 2016 sunset date of the Replacing, Removing, or Upgrading Underground Storage Tanks Fund (RUST) program to January 1, 2022 and makes several changes to improve the efficiency and financial sustainability of the program.

SB 861 (Committee on Budget and Fiscal Review) Public resources: trailer bill.
Chapter No.: 35
This bill, the Resources budget trailer bill, makes various changes to existing law pertaining to natural resources and environmental protection that are necessary to implement the 2014-15 Budget Act. Among its provisions, the bill will: (1) transfer the Safe Drinking Water and Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund programs from the Department of Public Health to the State Water Board; (2) provide technical fixes to the state’s oil and gas well stimulation treatment regulatory program; and (3) authorize up to $500,000 annually until July 1, 2017, from the Waste Discharge Permit Fund Penalty Account to be used, upon appropriation, for the Department of Fish and Wildlife to address the natural resources impacts of marijuana cultivation.

SB 985 (Pavley) Stormwater resource planning.
Chapter No.: 555
The bill (1) expands the required elements of stormwater resource plans to include several new provisions, including the use of quantitative methods for prioritizing stormwater projects, development of decision support tools and use of publicly owned lands for projects while
requiring that these plans must be submitted to the applicable integrated regional water management (IRWM) group; (2) requires public agencies, excluding disadvantaged communities, to develop a stormwater resource plan in order to be eligible for stormwater funding from a bond approved by voters after January 1, 2014, and (3) requires the State Water Board to establish guidance related to these provisions by July 1, 2016.

**SB 992 (Nielsen) Common interest developments: property use and maintenance.**

Chapter No.: 434

This bill, an urgency measure, makes void and unenforceable any provision in a common interest development association’s governing documents that requires pressure washing of the buildings or common area within the development during a Governor declared or local-government declared drought. Additionally, this bill exempts common interest development associations that use recycled water from provisions of existing law that prohibit such developments from imposing a fine against a homeowner for reducing or eliminating the watering of vegetation or lawns during a declared drought.

**SB 1130 (Roth) Drinking water: County Water Company of Riverside water system: liability.**

Chapter No.: 173

This bill, an urgency measure, provides limited immunities from liability for the Elsinore Valley Municipal Water District, the Eastern Municipal Water District, the Western Municipal Water District, and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California for claims by past or existing County Water Company of Riverside customers, or those who consumed water provided through the County Water Company of Riverside’s water system, prior to and during an interim operation period, as specified.

**SB 1168 (Pavley) Groundwater management.**

Chapter No.: 346

This bill, in conjunction with AB 1739 (Dickinson, 2014) and SB 1319 (Pavley, 2014), enacts the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act and establishes a statewide policy for the sustainable management of the State’s groundwater resources. Among its provisions, this bill (1) provides guidelines for the Department of Water Resources to establish a priority system for groundwater basins, (2) authorizes local agencies to identify themselves as groundwater sustainability agencies, or create groundwater sustainability agencies with other local agencies, to govern the management of all high- and medium-priority groundwater basins; (3) authorizes groundwater sustainability agencies to prepare and implement groundwater sustainability plans designed to ensure that basins are managed sustainability within 20 years; and (4) provides groundwater sustainability agencies with the authorities necessary to implement and enforce groundwater sustainability plans so as to operate basin within its sustainable yield.

**SB 1281 (Pavley) Oil and gas production: water use: reporting.**

Chapter No.: 561

This bill requires owners of oil and gas wells to include in their monthly reports to the Division of Oil, Gas and Geothermal Resources (Division) information on (1) the volume and source of water used and produced in each field, (2) the treatment of water and the use of treated and recycled water in oil and gas field activities, and (3) the specific disposition of the water used in, or generated by oil and gas field activities. The bill also requires the Division to annually provide the State Water Board and the Regional Water Boards with an inventory of all unlined oil and gas field sumps.
SB 1319 (Pavley) Groundwater.  
Chapter No.: 348  
This bill amends the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, as proposed by AB 1739 (Dickinson) and SB 1168 (Pavley), to clarify certain aspects of the State Water Board’s authority to designate probationary basins and adopt interim plans. Specifically, this bill (1) specifies the dates after which the State Water Board may adopt an interim plan for a probationary basin that is in a condition of long-term overdraft or where groundwater extractions are resulting in significant depletions of interconnected surface waters; (2) prevents the State Water Board from designating as probationary any portion of a basin for which a groundwater sustainability agency demonstrates compliance with the basin’s sustainability goal; and (3) makes technical and conforming changes to provisions related to basin designation.

SB 1345 (Committee on Natural Resources and Water) Natural resources.  
Chapter No.: 489  
This bill is the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Water omnibus code cleanup bill. Among other provisions, the bill makes two changes to existing law that pertain to the State Water Board; (1), the bill extends the sunset date for the Wholesale Regional Water System Security and Reliability Act (Act) from 2015 to 2022, and (2) the bill extends from 90 days to 120 days the time period in which the State Water Board and the Seismic Safety Commission must respond to the City and County of San Francisco and the California State Legislature Joint Legislative Audit Committee with written comments to notifications from the City and County of San Francisco of changes in the list of water infrastructure projects associated with the Act.

SB 1395 (Block) Public beaches: inspection for contaminants.  
Chapter No.: 928  
This bill authorizes the Department of Public Health to allow a local health officer to use a “rapid testing” methodology for water quality monitoring at beaches, if the local agency has demonstrated through side-by-side testing over a beach season that the use of a specified test methodology, or any other methodology authorized by United States Environmental Protection Agency regulations provides a reliable indication of contamination.

SB 1458 (Committee on Environmental Quality) Hazardous substances.  
Chapter No.: 544  
This bill is the Senate Environmental Quality Committee's annual omnibus cleanup bill. It makes various technical changes to the statutes under the jurisdiction of the Senate Environmental Quality Committee.
VETOED BILLS

This bill would have required the State Water Board, in administering the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, to provide incentives for the consolidation of public water systems where a local agency formation commission has recommended such a consolidation. This provision would have been repealed on January 1 of the following calendar year after the State Water Board has adopted the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund policy handbook.

Governor's Message
I am returning Assembly Bill 1527 without my signature because signing the bill would not result in the bill becoming law. The provisions in existing law would repeal the sections of this bill and repeal it in its entirety on January 1, 2015. I do, however, fully support the policy of consolidation where appropriate and I have asked the State Water Board to incorporate it into the drinking water policy handbook.
Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

SB 1292 (Hueso) Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.
This bill would have allowed the State Water Board to provide grants of up to $5 million from the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to public water systems serving severely disadvantaged communities for the construction of safe drinking water treatment systems. Current law allows the State Water Board to provide grants of up to $3 million to disadvantaged communities for this purpose. The bill’s provisions would have been repealed on January 1 of the following calendar year after the State Water Board has adopted the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund policy handbook.

Governor's Message
I am returning Senate Bill 1292 without my signature because signing the bill would not result in the bill becoming law. The provisions in existing law would repeal the sections of this bill and repeal it in its entirety on January 1, 2015. I do, however, fully support the policy of providing greater state grant support to severely disadvantaged communities and I have asked the State Water Board to support these communities by annually adjusting the maximum grant amount needed. Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.

SB 1337 (DeSaulnier) Reports.
This bill would have required that reports submitted by a state agency to the Legislature include a statement signed by the head of that agency or department, under threat of personal financial penalty, attesting that the contents of the report are true, accurate, and complete, to the best of his or her knowledge. The bill specifies that any head of an agency or department who declares as true any material matter which they know to be false, is liable for civil penalties of up to $20,000.

Governor's Message
I am returning Senate Bill 1337 without my signature. Contrary to its stated purpose, this bill creates new bureaucratic verification requirements that would likely impede communication between the Executive Branch and the Legislature.
Sincerely, Edmund G. Brown Jr.