

## Energy and Water Priority Legislation – April 2018

Bill No. (Author)	Description	Status	Position (Date Issued)
Assembly Bill 813 (Holden)	Amends existing law authorizing the transformation of the ISO into a regional organization if the ISO governing board undertakes certain steps. Makes provisions relating to the formation of advisory committees, the adoption of maintenance, repair, and replacement standards for transmission facilities, and requiring performance reviews. Establishes the Electricity Oversight Board. Requires the commission, by a specified date, to require certain electrical corps. to procure tax advantaged renewable resources.	In SENATE. From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on RLS.	Oppose (09/11/2017)
Assembly Bill 1668 (Friedman)	Requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt long term standards for the efficient use of water and performance measures for certain water uses. Requires the department to conduct necessary studies. Establishes a specified number of gallons as a standard for indoor residential water use effective until a specified date. Requires use of available data to identify small water suppliers and rural communities that may be at risk of drought and water shortage no later than a specific date.	From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to committee. Read second time, amended, and re-referred to Com. on RLS.	Oppose (05/04/2017)
Assembly Bill 2050 (Caballero)	The Small System Water Authority Act of 2018, offers sustainable governance reforms necessary to address small water systems that chronically fail to provide safe and reliable drinking water. Additionally, it establishes a new category of public water agency by merging formerly non-compliant drinking water systems to provide sustainable technical, managerial, and financial capabilities to ensure the provision of safe and reliable drinking water.	Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M. Hearing scheduled for 4/10/2018	Support (02/22/2018)

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Bill No. (Author)	Description	Status	Position (Date Issued)
Assembly Bill 2208 (Aguiar-Curry)	The California Renewables Portfolio Standard Program requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish a renewables portfolio standard requiring all retail sellers, as defined, to procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources, as defined, so that the total number of kilowatthours of those products sold to their retail end-use customers achieves 25% of retail sales by December 31, 2016, then incrementally increases for specified compliance periods to 33% of retail sales by December 31, 2020, 40% by December 31, 2024, 45% by December 31, 2027, and 50% by December 31, 2030. This bill would require that not less than 25% of the incremental procurement requirements for each compliance period be satisfied with renewable grid-balancing generation, as defined subject to certain unspecified parameters, procured on or after July 1, 2017, until either 20% of the total electricity products procured to satisfy the overall procurement requirements are from renewable grid-balancing generation or December 31, 2030, whichever occurs first.	In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.	Watch
Senate Bill 100 (De Leon)	Amends existing law relating to the Renewables Portfolio Standard Program. Requires the Public Utilities Commission to establish a renewables portfolio standard requiring retail sellers to procure a minimum quantity of electricity products from eligible renewable energy resources. Establishes procurement requirements.	In ASSEMBLY. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Committee on UTILITIES AND ENERGY.	Support if Amended (09/06/2017)
Senate Bill 606 (Skinner/Hertzberg)	Would require an urban retail Water supplier to calculate an urban water use objective no later than November 1, 2023, and by November 1 every year thereafter, and its actual urban water use by those same dates. The bill would require an urban retail water supplier to submit a report to the department for these purposes by those dates. The bill would authorize the board to issue information orders, written notices, and conservation orders to an urban retail water supplier that does not meet its urban water use objective, as specified. The bill would authorize the board to waive these requirements for a period of up to 5 years, as specified.	4/5/2018 - Read third time and amended. Ordered to third reading.	

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Bill No. (Author)	Description	Status	Position (Date Issued)
Senate Bill 623 (Monning) and Budget Trailer Bill	Creates a new statewide water charge on homes and businesses of public water systems to address a myriad of water quality and safe drinking water availability issues in disadvantaged communities throughout California. The proposal would generate roughly \$110 million per year by imposing a fee of \$0.95 a month on each person that purchases water from a public water system (retail customers with a water meter). There is a sliding fee schedule on businesses of up to \$10 a month.	Re-referred to the Committee on Rules (not yet assigned to a Committee for consideration)	Oppose Unless Amended (02/22/2018)
Senate Bill 700 (Wiener)	Would require the PUC to establish the Energy Storage Initiative to provide rebates to customers of electrical corporations for the installation of energy storage systems consistent with certain requirements. The bill would require the PUC to conduct a proceeding to determine an annual amount of moneys, within specified bounds, from calendar year 2018 through December 31, 2027, to be collected by electrical corporations to fund the Energy Storage Initiative.	A. Com. on U. & E.	Watch
Senate Bill 901 (Dodd)	Would require a wildfire mitigation plan prepared by an electrical corporation, and wildfire mitigation measures prepared by a local publicly owned electric utility or electrical cooperative, to include protocols the preparing entity may use to determine when it may be necessary to deenergize its electrical lines and deactivate its reclosers. The bill would require those protocols to include an assessment of factors, including meteorological and fire threat conditions, and to include appropriate and feasible procedures, which consider the need to maintain operation of critical first responder, health, and telecommunications infrastructure, for notifying customers who may be impacted by the deenergizing of electrical lines.	From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E., U. & C.	Watch

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Bill No. (Author)	Description	Status	Position (Date Issued)
Senate Bill 998 (Dodd)	Would require an urban and community water system, defined as a public water system that supplies water to more than 200 service connections, to have a written policy on discontinuation of water service to certain types of residences for nonpayment available in English, Spanish, or any other language spoken by at least 10% of the people residing in its service area. The bill would require the policy to include certain components, be available on the system's Internet Web site, and be provided to customers in writing, upon request.	From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on EQ. (Ayes 8. Noes 1.) (April 3). Re-referred to Com. on EQ.	Watch