AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 17, 2007 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 29, 2007

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2007—08 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 224

Introduced by Assembly Member Wolk

January 29, 2007

An act to add Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 10100) to Division 6 of the Water Code, relating to water.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 224, as amended, Wolk. Water supply planning.

Under existing law, various state and local agencies engage in water resource planning.

This bill would enact the Climate Change and Water Resource Protection Act of 2007. The bill would require the Department of Water Resources, as part of its statewide water resource management responsibilities, to include an analysis of the potential effects of climate change, to the extent applicable, in reports or plans that the department is required to prepare. The bill would require the department to investigate and determine, no later than December 31, 2008, the total equivalent carbon dioxide emissions arising from its operation of the State Water Project. The bill would prohibit the department from approving a request for specified grants a specified grant, submitted after January 1, 2009, unless the application includes certain information certain requirements are met. The department would be required, by July 1, 2008, to identify available peer-reviewed information, or develop information, regarding climate change and water resources for the state and each of the state's hydrologic basins for specified uses. The bill

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would require an urban water supplier and an agricultural water supplier to take certain action relating to that specified climate change information.

The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with other state agencies, to prepare a report that quantifies the energy savings and greenhouse gas emission reductions associated with-alternative water supply development. The state board would be required to submit the report to the Governor and the Legislature, and to make it available to the public, on or before January 1, 2009. The bill would require the state board or a California regional water quality board to consider, as appropriate, a reasonable range of plausible hydrological, temperature, and sea-level rise scenarios resulting from climate change for the purpose of preparing a state or regional water quality control plan, as applicable.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of 2 the following:
 - (a) The Department of Water Resources issued a 2006 report on climate change and California's water resources, concluding that climate change is likely to have significant effects on the state's water supply projects and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.
 - (b) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission's Integrated Energy Policy Report (CEC-IEPR) produced in 2005 estimates that water-related energy use consumes 19 percent of the state's electricity, 30 percent of its natural gas, and 88 billion gallons of diesel fuel every year.
 - (c) The CEC-IEPR also found that water supply and conveyance have both the highest energy magnitude and the greatest variability in energy intensity in the water use cycle.
 - (d) The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the adoption of a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020. Existing law requires all state agencies to consider and implement strategies to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.

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(e) The CEC-IEPR concluded that, in many areas of the state, recycled water is the least energy-intensive source of new water supply. Increased use of recycled water statewide will reduce California's energy consumption and help meet the state's goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, as required by the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.

- (f) Increasing water conservation statewide will also reduce California's energy consumption and help meet the state's goal of reducing greenhouse gas emission, as required by the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.
- (g) California should improve its overall planning process to ensure a safe, clean, and reliable water supply by more fully considering the impacts of climate change and by identifying water supply options that will help the state meet the requirements of the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.
- SEC. 2. Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 10100) is added to Division 6 of the Water Code, to read:

PART 1.6. CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER RESOURCES

10100. This part shall be known and may be cited as the Climate Change and Water Resource Protection Act of 2007.

- 10101. (a) The department, as part of its statewide water resource management responsibilities, shall include an analysis of the potential effects of climate change, to the extent applicable, in all reports or plans that the department is required to prepare. These reports or plans include all of the following:
- (1) The biennial report on the overall delivery capability of the State Water Project and the allocation of that capacity to each contractor.
- (2) The California Water Plan prepared pursuant to Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 10004).
 - (3) Reports related to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.
 - (4) State Plan of Flood Control.
- (5) Bulletin 118 and other bulletins issued by the department concerning the statewide status of groundwater resources.
- (b) On or before July 1, 2008, the department shall identify available peer-reviewed information, including information produced in response to Executive Order S-3-05, or develop information, regarding climate change and water resources for

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the state and each of the state's hydrologic basins for use by state and local agencies in preparing plans described in Sections 10103 and 10104. To the maximum extent practicable, the department shall make the information available on its Internet Web site or through other readily available means. In conjunction with the preparation of the California Water Plan, the department shall work with the California Environmental Protection Agency and the scientific community to periodically update the climate change information, as appropriate.

- (c) The department shall not approve any request for a grant pursuant to Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code, submitted after January 1, 2009, unless the integrated regional water management plan that is the basis of the grant application includes consideration of the information regarding climate change made available in accordance with subdivision (b) or Section 10103. If this information is not available, or does not apply to a particular integrated regional water management planning area, the grant applicant is not subject to the requirements of this section.
- 10102. (a) In order to assist local and state agencies in implementing the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code), the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the department, the State Air Resources Board, the Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission, and the Public Utilities Commission, shall prepare a report that quantifies the energy savings and greenhouse gas emission reductions associated with water supply development, including, but not limited to, increasing the use of recycled water to offset the use of potable water for nonpotable uses in the state and expanding reliance on water conservation.
- (b) In making the quantifications required by subdivision (a), the board shall use the best scientific information available and consult with all interested local agencies.
- (c) The report shall quantify statewide energy savings and greenhouse gas emission reductions by utilizing various scenarios that assume the state will exceed its current use of recycled water and will meet or exceed the state's goal for water recycling established by Section 13577. The study shall consider energy savings and greenhouse gas emission reductions in each region identified in Section 13200 from all possible nonpotable uses of

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recycled water referenced in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 60301) of Division 4 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations, including agricultural, industrial, environmental, groundwater recharge, commercial, and urban irrigation uses.

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- (d) In making the quantification related to water conservation, the report shall quantify statewide energy savings and greenhouse gas emission reductions assuming the maximum potential water use efficiency identified in the department's Bulletin 160-05.
- (e) The board shall submit the report required by subdivision (a) to the Governor and the Legislature, and make the report available to the public, on or before January 1, 2009. The report shall include specific policy recommendations and administrative actions that will assist the state in meeting the requirements of Section 38560.5 of the Health and Safety Code to identify and implement specific greenhouse gas emission reduction measures.
- 10103. For the purpose of preparing or revising a state water quality control plan or a regional water quality control plan, the State Water Resources Control Board or the regional water quality control board shall consider, as appropriate, a reasonable range of plausible hydrological, temperature, and sea-level rise scenarios resulting from climate change.
- 10104. (a) On and after January 1, 2009, an urban water supplier that is required to prepare a plan pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610), or an agricultural water supplier that is required to prepare a plan pursuant to Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800), shall do both of the following:
- (1) Request or otherwise obtain from the department the information regarding climate change and water supply made available pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 10101.
- (2) Identify, to the extent practicable, the possible effects of climate change on its water supply projections based on the information made available pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 10101 or other relevant information if the supplier deems that information reasonably reliable.
- (b) An urban water supplier shall consider the information regarding climate change and water supply made available pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 10101 in describing the reliability of its water supply pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 10631 and the reliability of water service to its customers pursuant to Section 10635.

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 (c) An agricultural water supplier shall consider the information regarding climate change and water supply made available pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 10101 in describing the quantity and source of water delivered to, and by, the supplier.

(d) If the information described in subdivision (d) of Section 10101 is not available or does not apply to a supplier described in subdivision (a), the supplier is not subject to the requirements of this section.

SECTION 1. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of the following:

- (a) The Department of Water Resources issued a 2006 report on climate change and California's water resources, concluding that climate change is likely to have significant effects on the state's water supply projects and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.
- (b) The State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission's Public Interest Energy Research Program (CEC-PIER) produced reports in 2005 and 2006 regarding water-related energy use in California that estimate that water-related energy use consumes 19 percent of the state's electricity, 30 percent of its natural gas, and 88 billion gallons of diesel fuel every year.
- (c) The CEC-PIER report also found that water supply and conveyance have both the highest energy magnitude and the greatest variability in energy intensity. The report noted that, on a statewide average, recycled water is the least energy-intensive source of new water supply.
- (d) The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 requires the adoption of a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020. Existing law requires all state agencies to consider and implement strategies to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.
- (e) Increased use of recycled water statewide will reduce California's energy consumption and help meet the state's goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, as required by California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006.
- 38 SEC. 2. Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 10100) is added to Division 6 of the Water Code, to read:

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PART 1.6. CLIMATE CHANGE AND WATER RESOURCES

10100. This part shall be known and may be cited as the Climate Change and Water Resource Protection Act of 2007.

10101. (a) The department, as part of its statewide water resource management responsibilities, shall include an analysis of the potential effects of climate change, to the extent applicable, in all reports or plans that the department is required to prepare. These reports or plans include all of the following:

- (1) The biennial report on the overall delivery capability of the State Water Project and the allocation of that capacity to each contractor.
- (2) The California Water Plan prepared pursuant to Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 10004).
 - (3) Reports related to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.
 - (4) State Plan of Flood Control.
- (5) Bulletin 118 or other bulletins issued by the department concerning the statewide status of groundwater resources.
- (b) The department shall investigate and determine, no later than December 31, 2008, the total equivalent carbon dioxide emissions arising from its operation of the State Water Project.
- (c) The department shall not approve any request for a grant for the purposes of Section 75026 of the Public Resources Code, submitted after January 1, 2009, unless the application includes the information and analysis regarding climate change.
- (d) On or before July 1, 2008, the department shall identify available information or develop information regarding climate change and water resources for each of the state's hydrologic basins for use by state and local agencies in preparing plans described in Sections 10103 and 10104. To the maximum extent practicable, the department shall make the information available on its Internet Web site or through other readily available means. The department may periodically update the climate change information, as appropriate.

10102. (a) In order to assist local and state agencies in implementing the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 (Division 25.5 (commencing with Section 38500) of the Health and Safety Code), the State Water Resources Control Board, in consultation with the department, the State Air Resources Board, and the Public Utilities Commission, shall prepare a report that

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quantifies the energy savings and greenhouse gas emission reductions associated with alternative water supply development, including, but not limited to, increasing the use of recycled water to offset the use of existing potable water supplies in the state and expanding reliance on water conservation.

- (b) In making the quantification related to water recycling required by subdivision (a), and using the best scientific information available, the report shall quantify statewide energy savings and greenhouse gas emission reductions assuming the following percentages of wastewater in the state are treated for use as recycled water and used to offset the use of potable water supplies in each hydrologic region of the state: 30 percent, 50 percent, 70 percent, and 90 percent.
- (c) In making the quantification related to water conservation required by subdivision (a), and using the best scientific information available, the report shall quantify statewide energy savings and greenhouse gas emission reductions assuming the maximum potential water use efficiency identified in the department's Bulletin 160-05.
- (d) The State Water Resources Control Board shall submit the report required by subdivision (a) to the Governor and the Legislature, and make the report available to the general public, on or before January 1, 2009. The report shall include specific policy recommendations and administrative actions that will assist the state in meeting the requirements of Section 38560.5 of the Health and Safety Code to identify and implement specific greenhouse gas emission reduction measures.
- 10103. For the purpose of preparing or revising a state water quality control plan or a regional water quality control plan, the State Water Resources Control Board or the regional water quality control board shall consider, as appropriate, a reasonable range of plausible hydrological, temperature, and sea-level rise scenarios resulting from climate change.
- 10104. (a) On and after January 1, 2009, an urban water supplier that is required to prepare a plan pursuant to Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610), or an agricultural water supplier that is required to prepare a plan pursuant to Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800), shall do all of the following:

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(1) Request or otherwise obtain from the department the information regarding climate change and water supply made available pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 10101.

- (2) Identify the possible effects of climate change on its water supply projections based on the information made available pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 10101 or other reasonably reliable information in the possession of the supplier.
- (3) Consider the information described in paragraphs (1) and (2) for the purposes of making determinations required by Part 2.6 (commencing with Section 10610) or Part 2.8 (commencing with Section 10800).
- (b) For the purposes of preparing grant applications for the purposes of Section 75026 of the Public Resource Codes, submitted to the department after January 1, 2009, the supplier shall consider the information made available pursuant to subdivision (d) of Section 10101.
- (e) If the information described in subdivision (d) of Section 10101 is not available or does not apply to a supplier described in subdivision (a), the supplier is not subject to the requirements of this section.