

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 450

Introduced by Assembly Member De La Torre

February 24, 2009

An act to amend Section 13576 of the Water Code, relating to water.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 450, as introduced, De La Torre. Recycled water.

Existing law declares that the environmental benefits of recycled water include a reduced demand for water in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.

This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

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

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

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 13576 of the Water Code is amended to
2 read:
3 13576. The Legislature hereby makes the following findings
4 and declarations:
5 (a) The State of California is subject to periodic drought
6 conditions.
7 (b) The development of traditional water resources in California
8 has not kept pace with the state's population, which is growing at
9 the rate of over 700,000 per year and which is anticipated to reach
10 36 million by the year 2010.

1 (c) There is a need for a reliable source of water for uses not
2 related to the supply of potable water to protect investments in
3 agriculture, ~~greenbelts~~ *green belts*, and recreation ~~and to~~, replenish
4 groundwater basins, and protect and enhance fisheries, wildlife
5 habitat, and riparian areas.

6 (d) The environmental benefits of recycled water include a
7 reduced demand for water in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta
8 ~~which~~ *that* is otherwise needed to maintain water quality, reduced
9 discharge of waste into the ocean, and the enhancement of
10 groundwater basins, recreation, fisheries, and wetlands.

11 (e) The use of recycled water has proven to be safe from a public
12 health standpoint, and the State Department of ~~Health Services~~
13 *Public Health* is updating regulations for the use of recycled water.

14 (f) The use of recycled water is a cost-effective, reliable method
15 of helping to meet California's water supply needs.

16 (g) The development of the infrastructure to distribute recycled
17 water will provide jobs and enhance the economy of the state.

18 (h) Retail water suppliers and recycled water producers and
19 wholesalers should promote the substitution of recycled water for
20 potable water and imported water in order to maximize the
21 appropriate cost-effective use of recycled water in California.

22 (i) Recycled water producers, retail water suppliers, and entities
23 responsible for groundwater replenishment should cooperate in
24 joint technical, economic, and environmental studies, as
25 appropriate, to determine the feasibility of providing recycled
26 water service.

27 (j) Retail water suppliers and recycled water producers and
28 wholesalers should be encouraged to enter into contracts to
29 facilitate the service of recycled and potable water by the retail
30 water suppliers in their service areas in the most efficient and
31 cost-effective manner.

32 (k) Recycled water producers and wholesalers and entities
33 responsible for groundwater replenishment should be encouraged
34 to enter into contracts to facilitate the use of recycled water for
35 groundwater replenishment if recycled water is available and the
36 authorities having jurisdiction approve its use.

37 (l) Wholesale prices set by recycled water producers and
38 recycled water wholesalers, and rates that retail water suppliers
39 are authorized to charge for recycled water, should reflect an

- 1 equitable sharing of the costs and benefits associated with the
- 2 development and use of recycled water.

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