An act to amend, repeal, and add Section 10912 of the Water Code, relating to water, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

Approved by Governor October 8, 2011. Filed with Secretary of State October 8, 2011.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 267, Rubio. Water supply planning: renewable energy plants.

(1) Existing law requires a city or county that determines a project is subject to the California Environmental Quality Act to identify any public water system that may supply water for the project and to request those public water systems to prepare a specified water supply assessment. If no public water system is identified, the city or county is required to prepare the water supply assessment.

Existing law defines “project” for purposes of the above provisions as, among other things, a proposed industrial, manufacturing, or processing plant, or industrial park planned to house more than 1,000 persons, occupying more than 40 acres of land, or having more than 650,000 square feet of floor area.

This bill, until January 1, 2017, would revise the definition of “project” to exclude a proposed photovoltaic or wind energy generation facility, approved on or after the effective date of the bill, that would demand no more than 75 acre-feet of water annually.

The bill, by revising the definition of “project,” would impose new duties on local agencies with respect to determining whether a project is subject to the water supply assessment requirements, thereby imposing a state-mandated local program.

(2) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

(3) This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

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

SECTION 1. Section 10912 of the Water Code is amended to read:
10912. For the purposes of this part, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) “Project” means any of the following:

(1) A proposed residential development of more than 500 dwelling units.

(2) A proposed shopping center or business establishment employing more than 1,000 persons or having more than 500,000 square feet of floor space.

(3) A proposed commercial office building employing more than 1,000 persons or having more than 250,000 square feet of floor space.

(4) A proposed hotel or motel, or both, having more than 500 rooms.

(5) (A) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (B), a proposed industrial, manufacturing, or processing plant, or industrial park planned to house more than 1,000 persons, occupying more than 40 acres of land, or having more than 650,000 square feet of floor area.

(B) A proposed photovoltaic or wind energy generation facility approved on or after the effective date of the amendments made to this section at the 2011–12 Regular Session is not a project if the facility would demand no more than 75 acre-feet of water annually.

(6) A mixed-use project that includes one or more of the projects specified in this subdivision.

(7) A project that would demand an amount of water equivalent to, or greater than, the amount of water required by a 500 dwelling unit project.

(b) If a public water system has fewer than 5,000 service connections, then “project” means any proposed residential, business, commercial, hotel or motel, or industrial development that would account for an increase of 10 percent or more in the number of the public water system’s existing service connections, or a mixed-use project that would demand an amount of water equivalent to, or greater than, the amount of water required by residential development that would represent an increase of 10 percent or more in the number of the public water system’s existing service connections.

(c) “Public water system” means a system for the provision of piped water to the public for human consumption that has 3,000 or more service connections. A public water system includes all of the following:

(1) Any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facility under control of the operator of the system that is used primarily in connection with the system.

(2) Any collection or pretreatment storage facility not under the control of the operator that is used primarily in connection with the system.

(3) Any person who treats water on behalf of one or more public water systems for the purpose of rendering it safe for human consumption.

(d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2017, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2017, deletes or extends that date.

SEC. 2. Section 10912 is added to the Water Code, to read:

10912. For the purposes of this part, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) “Project” means any of the following:
(1) A proposed residential development of more than 500 dwelling units.
(2) A proposed shopping center or business establishment employing
more than 1,000 persons or having more than 500,000 square feet of floor
space.
(3) A proposed commercial office building employing more than 1,000
persons or having more than 250,000 square feet of floor space.
(4) A proposed hotel or motel, or both, having more than 500 rooms.
(5) A proposed industrial, manufacturing, or processing plant, or industrial
park planned to house more than 1,000 persons, occupying more than 40
acres of land, or having more than 650,000 square feet of floor area.
(6) A mixed-use project that includes one or more of the projects specified
in this subdivision.
(7) A project that would demand an amount of water equivalent to, or
greater than, the amount of water required by a 500 dwelling unit project.
(b) If a public water system has fewer than 5,000 service connections,
then “project” means any proposed residential, business, commercial, hotel
or motel, or industrial development that would account for an increase of
10 percent or more in the number of the public water system’s existing
service connections, or a mixed-use project that would demand an amount
of water equivalent to, or greater than, the amount of water required by
residential development that would represent an increase of 10 percent or
more in the number of the public water system’s existing service connections.
(c) “Public water system” means a system for the provision of piped
water to the public for human consumption that has 3,000 or more service
connections. A public water system includes all of the following:
(1) Any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facility under
control of the operator of the system that is used primarily in connection
with the system.
(2) Any collection or pretreatment storage facility not under the control
of the operator that is used primarily in connection with the system.
(3) Any person who treats water on behalf of one or more public water
systems for the purpose of rendering it safe for human consumption.
(d) This section shall become operative on January 1, 2017.
SEC. 3. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6
of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because a local agency or
school district has the authority to levy service charges, fees, or assessments
sufficient to pay for the program or level of service mandated by this act,
within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code.
SEC. 4. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate
preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of
Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts
constituting the necessity are:
In order to ensure renewable energy projects are approved in a timely
manner, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.