

## **BILLS OF MOST INTEREST** (as of 3/11/25)



### **SB 72** (California Water Plan: Long Term Supply Targets) (Caballero; D-Merced)

Position: Support

A reprise of a bill (SB 366) that was sent to the governor for his signature only to be vetoed, this bill would for the first time in California history set a water supply target that would add 9 million-acre-feet of additional supply by 2040 to replace the amount estimated to be lost to the state by aridification. CAG worked with the author and bill sponsor California Municipal Utilities Association (CMUA) to support SB 366 last year and has resolved to do the same for its SB 72 successor in this session.

### **SB 224** (Water Supply Forecasting) (Hurtado; D-Bakersfield)

Position: Watch

This bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2027, to adopt a new water supply forecasting model and procedures that better address the effects of climate change and implement a formal policy and procedures for documenting the department's operational plans and the department's rationale for its operating procedures, including the department's rationale for water releases from reservoirs. The bill would require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report on its progress toward implementing the new forecasting model and to post the report on the department's internet website. The bill would also require the department, on or before January 1, 2028, and annually thereafter, to prepare and submit to the Legislature a report that explains the rationale for the department's operating procedures specific to the previous water year.

This is a bill that CAG has tagged for watching only for what it represents in terms of the same kind of increased focus on supply sources in addition to conservation that SB 72 represents.

### **AB 310** (Amendment to Nevaeh Youth Sports Safety Act) (Alanis; R-Modesto)

Position: Support

Existing law, the Nevaeh Youth Sports Safety Act, requires a youth sports organization to ensure, by January 1, 2027, that its athletes have access to an automated external defibrillator (AED) during any practice or match. Existing law requires the AED to be administered by a medical professional or other certified and qualified person designated

by a youth sports organization. This bill would instead require, by January 1, 2027, a youth sports organization to ensure that its coaches are certified to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation and to operate an AED.

**SB 89** (Restrict Use of Pesticides Containing Glyphosate) (Weber Pierson; D-San Diego)

Position: Not yet determined but unlikely to offer a position; however, watch.

This bill would prohibit, on and after January 1, 2028, the sale of a product that contains glyphosate in this state, except to a person or business that holds a valid license or certificate issued by the Department of Pesticide Regulation.

If the language is construed as most interpret it, there is nothing in the language that would affect the way the golf community deploys Glyphosate-based products. The author has been open to dialog with stakeholders. However, given expected opposition not just from agriculture but also from the state's Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR), which along with CAL EPA continues to reject the scientific claims against Glyphosate when used as prescribed, this bill, assuming it survives, may read much differently as it traverses the committee process. Consequently, unless the language changes in an unexpectedly negative direction, which is highly doubtful, CAG is unlikely to be heard from on this bill in this session.

**SB 51** (Permanent standard time. Introduced: 12/18/2024) (Niello; R-Roseville)

Position: Oppose unless amended to a study of all relevant factors.

For all public intents and purposes this is still a "spot" bill awaiting the specific legally vetted language required to be assigned for hearing before a policy committee. Whatever that final language, this much we know. It will flip the California electorate's decision in 2018 to move to permanent Daylight Time when authorized by federal law to the opposite preference – Permanent Standard Time.

Despite previous efforts in California that would have moved the state to permanent Daylight Savings Time, something that would likely have been of economic benefit to the California golf community, CAG stayed clear of weighing in, content to just let things remain status quo (biannual switching of the clocks).

However, given increased public support for "ditching the switch" along with solid medical evidence that supports the elimination of the biannual clock switch, the choice is no longer between a status quo that golf finds perfectly acceptable and a switch that while perhaps marginally better economically, is not worth the expenditure of the political capital required to pursue; the choice is now between Standard Time and Daylight Saving Time. Golf didn't ask for that choice; it was made for us by others and other forces. The difference between permanent Standard Time and Permanent Daylight Saving Time is NOT marginal; it is a wide economic one.

Efforts to engage some of the state's large park/recreation departments has been gaining traction, and CAG will continue to educate and pursue.

SB 601 (Water; waste discharge) (Allen; D-Redondo Beach)

Position: Watch

Boiled down to its essence, the bill would have everything in California related to WOTUS discharge protocols revert to the protocols established by the 1972 Clean Water Act as most recently codified by the Biden Administration — an obviation of the restrictions on what is a body of water for the purposes of regulation and permitting that the US Supreme Court applied in its 2023 *Sackett Decision* as well as the restrictions on what constitutes a body of water as outlined in an Executive Order issued by President Trump. In plainer language, California would hew to a much stricter definition that have the effect of bringing under the jurisdiction of the state bodies of water insufficiently connected to other bodies of water to trigger federal oversight cum regulation.