

City of Sacramento
Law and Legislation Committee Report
915 I Street Sacramento, CA 95814
www.cityofsacramento.org

File ID: 2026-00307

5/12/2026

Legislative Advocacy Correspondence

File ID: 2026-00307

Location: Citywide

Recommendation: Receive and file.

Contact: Consuelo Hernandez, Director of Governmental Affairs, (916) 808-7395,
cahernandez@cityofsacramento.org, Office of the City Manager

Presenter: None

Attachments:

1-Legislative Advocacy Correspondence

Position Letters 2025-2026

Bill/Subject	Author	Description of Issue	Position	Notes/Status
AB 1903	Wicks	Construction Defects	Support	
SB 865	Ashby	California Music Festival Preservation Grant Program	Support	
SB 1087	Cabaldon	Sustainable Communities Strategies Modernization	Support	
SB 1125	Menjivar	Public Water Systems: Drinking Water Needs Assessment	Support	
SB 1180	Allen	Plastic Pollution Prevention and Packaging Producer Responsibility Act: California Plastic Pollution Mitigation Act	Support	
SB 1330	Arreguin	Assault and Battery: Utility Workers	Support	
SB 1313	McNerney	Public Water Systems: Grants and Locans: PFAS	Support	
AB 2739	Soria	California Cares Water Affordability and System Stabilization Act	Support	
SB 1085	Durazo	Water Supply Planning: California Environmental Quality Act Determination	Support	
H.R. 5356	Rep. Davis(D-IL)	National Infrastructure Bank Act	Support	

		Governor's January Budget Proposal to Modernize the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities Program	Support	
		DWR Allocation of Proposition 4	Concern	Coalition letter
		Funding for Nation Institute of Standards and Technology Plumbing Research Program	Support	Federal request
AB 1349	Bryan	Consumer Protection - Ticket Sales	Support	
		26/27 Stable Funding for Hydrology Observation Systems and Forecasting	Support	Coalition letter to Governor, Senate Pro Tem and Assembly Speaker
SB 684 & AB 1243	Menjivar/Addis	Polluters Pay Climate Superfund Act	Support	Authors won't be moving these bills
SB 601	Allen	Water: Waste Discharge	Oppose Unless Amended	Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee
		Low-Income Household Water Assistance Program Establishment Act	Support	Letter to U.S. Senator Padilla
AB 1223	Nguyen/Krell	Sacramento Transportation Authority Modernization	Support	Signed by the Governor
		Funding for The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF), the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), and the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) programs	Support	Letter to U.S. Senator Padilla
SB 346	Durazo	Local Agencies: Transient Occupancy Taxes: Short-Term Rental Facilitator	Support	Signed by the Governor
		Funding for The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF), the Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF), and the Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (WIFIA) programs	Support	Letter to U.S. Senator Schiff
SB 72	Caballero	The Californis Water Plan: Long Term Supply Targets	Support	Signed by the Governor

AB 519	Berman	Pet Broker Sales	Support	Signed by the Governor
2025/26 Budget		Support for AB 102 and SB 102 - Funding for the Agreements to Support Healthy Rivers and Landscapes	Support	
SB 394	Allen	Water Theft: Fire Hydrants	Support	Signed by the Governor
SB 88	Caballero	The Biomass Utilization for Carbon Reduction Act	Support	Vetoed by the Governor
SB 682	Allen	Environmental health: product safety: perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances	Support	Vetoed by the Governor
AB 564	Haney	Cannabis Excise Tax: Rate Increase Repeal	Support	Signed by the Governor
SB 516	Ashby	California Capital City Downtown Revitalization Act	Support	Signed by the Governor
SB 370	Ashby	California Music Festival Preservation Grant Program	Support	Held in Senate Appropriations Committee
SB 466	Caballero	Drinking Water: Hexavalent Chromium: Civil Liability: Exemption	Support	Signed by the Governor
AB 532	Ransom	Water rate assistance program	Support	Held in Senate Appropriations Committee
SB 454	McNerney	State Water Resources Control Board: PFAS Mitigation Program	Support	Vetoed by the Governor
AB 476	M. González	Metal Theft	Support if Amended	Signed by the Governor
AB 1232	Avila Farias	Administrative Procedure Act: Proposed Regulations: Cost of Living Impact on Residents of the State.	Support	Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee

SB 431	Arreguin	Assault and Battery: Public Utility Employees and Essential Infrastructure Workers	Support	Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee
SB 720	Ashby	Safer Streets Act	Support	Signed by the Governor
SB 639	Ashby	Extension of Urban Level of Flood Protection Deadline	Co-sponsor	Signed by the Governor
SB 456	Ashby	Community Beautification Act	Support	Signed by the Governor
H.R. 1267	Gluesenkamp Perez & Maloy	Water Systems PFAS Liability Protection Act	Support	Referred to the Subcommittee on Water Resources and Environment
AB 516	Kalra	Clarifying Veterinary Technician and Assistant Duties	Support	Signed by the Governor
SB 602	Cortese	Expanding Veterinary Access in Shelters	Support	Signed by the Governor
AB 514	Petrie-Norris	Emergency Water Supplies	Support	Held in Assembly Appropriations Committee
State Budget		Request to Amend Governor's Budget Proposal re Proposition 4	Support	Coalition letter expressing concern re Governor's proposal to backfill General Fund commitments with Prop 4 funds
State Budget		California Film and Tax Credit expansion	Support	
WaterSense Program		Letter to U.S. EPA requesting continued funding and operation of the WaterSense program	Support	Coalition letter



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City of
SACRAMENTO

March 4, 2026

The Honorable Assemblymember Bennett
Assembly Subcommittee No. 4, Chair
State Capitol, Sacramento, CA 95814

**SUBJECT: CONCERN REGARDING DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES (DWR)
ALLOCATION OF PROPOSITION 4, PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE SECTION 91012(c)
FUNDING**

Dear Chair and Members of Assembly Subcommittee No. 4,

On behalf of the water agencies in the Sacramento Region, we are writing to express a significant concern regarding the proposed expenditure of funds allocated under the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparedness, and Clean Air Bond Act of 2024 (Proposition 4) in the Governor's January 10 budget proposal.

We respectfully urge Assembly Subcommittee No. 4 to review DWR's proposed allocation strategy and encourage the Department to re-evaluate its approach to ensure a more balanced distribution that is aligned with the intent of Proposition 4.

Specifically, our concern is that the Department of Water Resources (DWR) seems to be planning to spend the majority of the total Section 91012 funding on Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA) implementation. Per the Assembly Subcommittee 4 March 3rd agenda:

"The funding proposed for 2026-27 is planned for the San Joaquin River Restoration Program's Rock Ramp Project. Most of the funding in the pot will be made available for competitively awarded local assistance grants through DWR's Sustainable Groundwater Management (SGM) Grant Program. The department's current plan is to conduct public scoping meetings in late Quarter 1 of 2026. These meetings will solicit guidance on how to prioritize SGM Grant Program funding. Guideline and Regulation development will begin shortly after the public scoping meetings. The intent is to have the Regulations finalized/approved in 2027 and to initiate the solicitation immediately after approval."

We want to ensure this approach does not neglect the distinct and equally vital mandate of PRC Section 91012(c). While the importance of Sustainable Groundwater Management is undeniable, we believe this proposed allocation deviates substantially from the clear and balanced intent of the proposition as stipulated in **Section 91012(c)**.

- **Section 91012** allocates **\$386,250,000** for projects that support the conjunctive use of groundwater and surface water supplies. The funding is split into two equal halves:
 - **Section 91012(b)**: \$193,125,000 for projects primarily supporting *groundwater storage, banking, and SGMA implementation*.

- **Section 91012(c)(1):** \$193,125,000 for projects that support conjunctive use and groundwater recharge, but are explicitly tied to broader, multi-benefit objectives, namely:
 - (A) Provide improved regional watershed management.
 - (B) Address current and projected drought conditions and demonstrate adaptation to climate change for a region.
 - (C) Provide ecosystem benefits to fish and wildlife and improve stream flow for anadromous fish.

To ensure the Proposition 4 funds provide the multi-benefit impact intended by Section 91012(c), we strongly recommend that the Department of Water Resources (DWR) be required to expeditiously direct these funds in accordance with the efforts and findings of the prior Watershed Resilience Pilot Program. This program, which has already supported regional efforts to prepare for climate impacts and improve water resource sustainability, was established with the specific goal to "help guide future funding and efforts to build stronger, more resilient water systems across California." By prioritizing the projects and strategies identified through this pilot program, DWR can immediately realize the proposition's intent for "improved regional watershed management" and "adaptation to climate change."

Building from the investments of the Watershed Resilience Pilot Program will not only help achieve the goal of building stronger water systems but will also deliver immediate, tangible public benefits. These direct investments in water infrastructure and habitat restoration projects provide a crucial and immediate impact to the environment, bolstering ecosystem benefits for fish and wildlife. Furthermore, the implementation of these capital projects will create much-needed jobs and inject economic activity into our regions, ensuring the public investment serves both our natural resources and our communities in a timely and effective manner.

We respectfully urge Assembly Subcommittee No. 4 to review DWR's proposed allocation strategy and encourage the Department to re-evaluate its approach to ensure a more balanced distribution that is aligned with the intent of Proposition 4. The allocation must reflect the full scope of the proposition's intent, dedicating a significant portion to **direct investments in regional watershed and drought resilience** that are separate from, though complementary to, Sustainable Groundwater Management efforts.

Sincerely,

Anthony L. Firenzi, P.E.
Director of Strategic Affairs
Placer County Water Agency

Caity Maple
Law & Legislation Committee, Chair
City of Sacramento

James Peifer
Executive Director
Regional Water Authority

March 4, 2026

Assemblymember Steve Benett
Chair, Assembly Budget Subcommittee #4
1021 O Street, Suite 4710
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: GOVERNOR'S JANUARY BUDGET PROPOSAL TO MODERNIZE THE AFFORDABLE HOUSING AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES PROGRAM – SUPPORT

Dear Assemblymember Benett:

On behalf of the City of Sacramento (City), I write in strong support for the Governor's January Budget proposal to modernize the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) program to better support flexible, catalytic infrastructure investments aligned with regional priorities. These improvements will maximize the impact of limited state resources and deliver climate-aligned housing and transportation outcomes more effectively.

At the City, we see firsthand that one of the primary barriers to housing production is the high upfront cost of enabling infrastructure. Water, sewer, storm drainage, roadway improvements, and site-readiness investments are often required before housing can move forward, particularly in infill and corridor locations. These costs are difficult to finance through traditional funding sources and can stall otherwise ready-to-building projects. Oftentimes, these infrastructure improvements are needed in our most challenged neighborhoods, which could significantly benefit from additional infill housing.

In the Sacramento region, the Green Means Go initiative has demonstrated how targeted, corridor-scale infrastructure investments can unlock housing production in established communities. By funding essential infrastructure improvements in priority infill areas, Green Means Go has helped remove financial barriers that prevent planned housing from moving forward. This model shows that strategic public investment in enabling infrastructure can catalyze housing development while advancing climate goals.

The Governor's proposal to modernize AHSC aligns closely with this proven approach. Allowing AHSC to support catalytic infrastructure investments tied directly to sustainable housing would enable the state to scale similar successes statewide. Strategic infrastructure improvements, particularly in areas near transit, jobs, schools, and services, can unlock housing projects while delivering measurable greenhouse gas reductions.

Modernizing AHSC will ensure that state funds align with locally adopted plans and regional strategies developed through extensive public engagement. Local governments are best positioned to identify infrastructure gaps that constrain housing and to prioritize investments that deliver both housing units and climate benefits. Providing AHSC with additional flexibility will strengthen this state-local partnership and improve implementation outcomes.

With urgent housing needs and limit public funding, allowing AHSC to support catalytic infrastructure is a practical and effective way to increase housing production while advancing California's climate goals.

For these reasons, the City strongly urges your support for the Governor's proposal to modernize AHSC. If there are any questions about the City's position, please contact Consuelo Hernandez, Director of Governmental Affairs, at 916-808-7395 or cahernandez@cityofsacramento.org.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Caitly Maple". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Caitly" and the last name "Maple" clearly legible.

Chair, Law and Legislation Committee

March 16, 2026

The Honorable Danny K. Davis
2159 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

RE: H.R.5356 - NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE BANK ACT – SUPPORT

Dear Representative Davis:

On behalf of the City of Sacramento (City), I write in support of H.R. 5356, the National Infrastructure Bank Act. This legislation offers a practical, forward-looking solution to one of the most persistent challenges facing our nation: the urgent need to rebuild and modernize America’s infrastructure.

For decades, communities across the country have struggled with deteriorating roads and bridges, outdated water systems, insufficient public transit, and a lack of investment in modern, resilient infrastructure. H.R. 5356 proposes the creation of a National Infrastructure Bank (NIB) capitalized with existing U.S. Treasury bonds—without raising taxes—to finance large-scale infrastructure projects nationwide. This approach mirrors successful models used historically, including the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and other national investment institutions that helped drive major periods of American economic growth.

A National Infrastructure Bank would:

- **Mobilize up to \$5 trillion in investment** for infrastructure projects across all states.
- **Create millions of good-paying jobs**, including union jobs, revitalizing local economies.
- **Support critical upgrades** to transportation, water systems, broadband, energy grids, and public buildings.
- **Partner with state and local governments** to accelerate projects that have been delayed for years due to lack of funding.
- **Strengthen long-term economic competitiveness** by modernizing the systems that businesses and communities rely on every day.

H.R. 5356 represents a rare opportunity to address long-standing infrastructure needs at scale, while stimulating economic growth and improving quality of life for millions of Americans. It is a fiscally responsible, historically grounded, and urgently needed investment in our nation’s future.

In 1994, the State of California created the California Infrastructure and Economic Development Bank (IBank) to finance public infrastructure and private development that promote a healthy climate for jobs, contribute to a strong economy and improve the quality of life in California communities. A national infrastructure bank would complement California’s IBank’s work and provide much needed funding for the Sacramento Region.

For these reasons, the City supports H.R. 5356. If there are any questions about the City's position, please contact Consuelo Hernandez, Director of Governmental Affairs, at 916-808-7395 or cahernandez@cityofsacramento.org.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Caitly Maple". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "C" and a long, sweeping underline.

Chair, Law and Legislation Committee

March 16, 2026

Senator Josh Becker
Chair, Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 3220
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: SB 1085 (DURAZO) WATER SUPPLY PLANNING: CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL
QUALITY ACT DETERMINATION - SUPPORT**

Dear Senator Becker:

On behalf of the City of Sacramento (City), I write in support to express our support for SB 1085 (Durazo). For decades, state law has required water supply assessments (WSAs) for certain development projects to improve the link between land use planning and water supply planning SB 901 (Chapter 881, Statutes of 1995) and SB 610 (Chapter 643, Statutes of 2001). These laws require a city or county, upon determining that a project is subject to CEQA, to request a WSA from a water supplier if a project meets certain requirements. The WSA must identify whether the project was accounted for in the water agency's planning, and if not, whether the water agency will have sufficient water supplies to serve the project in addition to any other existing and planned uses over a 20-year time frame.

In recent years, there have been a growing number of bills that streamline housing development by eliminating CEQA analysis, as well as legislation that establishes statutory CEQA exemptions for certain types of affordable and infill housing. Those successful legislative efforts have meant that a WSA is no longer required for projects that still meet the criteria under SB 901 and SB 610, because they are no longer subject to CEQA. Without a WSA, cities and counties reviewing projects may not have sufficient understanding of the water requirements for some projects that have the potential for large impacts on water resources. Additionally, the elimination of the WSA in CEQA can lead to instances recently experienced by the City whereas the City discovered that they were to be the water supplier to a development outside city limits. Only through the WSA being published with CEQA documents did the City find out.

If enacted, SB 1085 promotes greater certainty for project proponents, water suppliers, and local agencies by establishing a clearer process for identifying water service providers early in project planning. This will help avoid delays, improve planning efficiency, and support sustainable community growth.

For these reasons, the City of Sacramento respectfully supports SB 1085. If there are any questions about the City's position, please contact Brian Sanders, Policy & Legislative Specialist at bsanders@cityofsacramento.org, or 916-420-0239.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Caitly Maple". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "C" and a stylized "M".

Chair, Law and Legislation Committee

March 20, 2026

Assemblymember Esmeralda Soria
1021 O Street, Suite 4110
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: AB 2739 (SORIA) CALIFORNIA CARES WATER AFFORDABILITY AND SYSTEM
STABILIZATION ACT – SUPPORT**

Dear Assemblymember Soria,

On behalf of the City of Sacramento (City), I write to express our strong support for AB 2739 (Soria), the California CARES Water Affordability and System Stabilization Act of 2026. Water affordability and system stability are increasingly interconnected challenges across California. Rising costs associated with infrastructure modernization, climate resilience, regulatory compliance, and energy continue to place pressure on water systems and the communities they serve, which is especially true for households living at or near poverty levels.

The California CARES Water Affordability and System Stabilization Act offers a durable, California-based solution by addressing affordability at the household, system, and community levels. The Act advances a sustainable funding solution to support a statewide Low-Income Rate Assistance (LIRA) program for water while also supporting strategic investments that stabilize water systems and help reduce cost pressures before they are passed on to ratepayers.

The Act's proposed funding structure provides predictable, long-term resources without placing new burdens on local governments or water ratepayers. This approach strengthens water planning, reduces reliance on episodic bond measures, and enhances statewide resilience while preserving local decision-making.

The California CARES Water Affordability and System Stabilization Act is an important step forward in advancing the Human Right to Water by supporting vulnerable households and strengthening the public water systems that serve communities across the state. For the reasons stated above, the City of Sacramento is pleased to support this effort, and we applaud your leadership in advancing this important initiative.

If there are any questions about the City's position, please contact Brian Sanders, Policy & Legislative Specialist, at bsanders@cityofsacramento.org, or 916-420-0239.

Sincerely,



Chair, Law and Legislation Committee

March 20, 2026

Senator Catherine Blakespear
Chair, Senate Environmental Quality Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 3230
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: SB 1313 (MCNERNEY) PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS: GRANTS AND LOANS:
PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES - SUPPORT**

Dear Senator Blakespear,

On behalf of the City of Sacramento (City), I write to express our support of SB 1313 (McNerney), which would clarify that funding for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) treatment is an eligible project through California's State Revolving Fund programs. This bill would help ensure communities across the state can access available financial assistance to address PFAS contamination and comply with federal drinking water standards.

In California, the Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds are primarily supported through federal capitalization grants and state matching funds, and they revolve as repayments are recycled to finance new projects. These programs play a critical role in helping local agencies finance infrastructure necessary to protect water quality and public health.

With the establishment of a federal drinking water standard for PFAS in 2024, public water systems of all sizes are responsible for addressing these contaminants. SB 1313 would clarify that PFAS-related projects are eligible for funding consistent with federal requirements and that assistance may be administered to public water systems. By ensuring clearer eligibility for PFAS treatment funding, this measure would support access to ongoing funding, strengthen long-term infrastructure sustainability, and reinforce the state's commitment to safe, clean, and affordable water for all Californians.

The City is not alone in being impacted by PFAS as it has been detected at some groundwater well sites. While the impacted wells are currently offline due to the contamination, removal of impacted assets is not a feasible long-term mitigation action as regulatory requirements continue to grow. Therefore, treatment works will be required to be installed. As the City begins the process of preparing for implementation of new and proposed PFAS regulations, affordability of essential services is a critical consideration. USEPA estimates that for drinking water systems to comply with the newly imposed Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for a handful of PFAS chemicals will result in annual cost impacts surpassing \$1 billion. Water industry leaders contend these costs are likely much higher and could surpass \$3 billion annually, and do not account for financial impacts beyond the

drinking water system requirements. These costs that are required to be borne by California utility ratepayers.

For these reasons, the City is pleased to support SB 1313 (McNerney). If there are any questions about the City's position, please contact Brian Sanders, Policy & Legislative Specialist, at bsanders@cityofsacramento.org, or 916-420-0239.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Caitly Maple". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "C".

Chair, Law and Legislation Committee

March 20, 2026

Senator Jesse Arreguín
Chair, Senate Public Safety Committee
1020 N Street, Room 545
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 1330 (ARREGUÍN) ASSAULT AND BATTERY: UTILITY WORKERS – SUPPORT AND AMEND

Dear Senator Arreguín:

On behalf of the City of Sacramento (City), I write to express our support and amend position on SB 1330 (Arreguín), which seeks to increase the penalties associated with assault or battery committed against an employee of a public utility or worker, to match the current penalties for such actions against a peace officer, firefighter or emergency medical personnel.

Public utility employees and workers are often in the field in a first responder capacity. They maintain fire hydrants in preparation for the inevitable fire that will strike the community. When there are floods or heavy rain events, they are in the field clearing storm drains, ensuring that the sumps are operating and implementing emergency backup power generation activities during power outages to ensure homes and property are not flooded. When earthquakes strike, they are in the field repairing broken water mains to ensure restoration of access to clean, safe, water for drinking and sanitary purposes. SB 1330 is a commonsense approach to ensuring that these frontline workers are as protected as their peers in other first responder capacities.

The City seeks an amendment to current language that updates the definition of “utility worker” to be inclusive of wastewater and drainage personnel.

SB 1330, if enacted, would increase penalties for assault or battery of a public utility employee or worker in the same manner as other first responders. For the reasons contained in this letter, the City is pleased to support SB 1330. If there are any questions about the City’s position, please contact Brian Sanders, Policy & Legislative Specialist, at bsanders@cityofsacramento.org or 916-420-0239.

Sincerely,



Chair, Law and Legislation Committee

March 20, 2026

Senator Catherine Blakespear
Chair, Senate Environmental Quality Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 3230
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 1180 (ALLEN) PLASTIC POLLUTION PREVENTION AND PACKAGING PRODUCER RESPONSIBILITY ACT: CALIFORNIA PLASTIC POLLUTION MITIGATION FUND - SUPPORT

Dear Senator Blakespear,

On behalf of the City of Sacramento (City), I write to express our support of SB 1180 (Allen). This bill would take aim at providing local agencies with much needed funding for projects working toward achieving the goals of eliminating plastics waste from the environment.

The City provides drinking water, wastewater and storm drainage services to our one-half million customers in a 100 square-mile service area. For context within the City, plastics are an ongoing issue with clogging in our drainage system (pipes and screens) as well as our pump stations. Pervasive plastics causing these issues causes undo stress for our system O&M. One important note is that plastics that are removed from the sewer/drainage system will not be recycled or composted and will go straight to a landfill. SB 1180 has been determined to be a potential benefit for the City when it comes to source control in our storm drainage system as well as easing the compliance with the trash TMDLs (Total Maximum Daily Loads) of our NPDES permits. SB 1180 would make resources available for addressing and reducing the amount of plastics waste in our waterways.

For these reasons, the City believes that SB 1180 will provide benefits to the environment as well as local stormwater agency compliance with NPDES permits and TMDLs and is pleased to support the bill. If there are any questions about the City's position, please contact Brian Sanders, Policy & Legislative Specialist, at bsanders@cityofsacramento.org, or 916-420-0239.

Sincerely,



Chair, Law and Legislation Committee

March 20, 2026

Senator Catherine Blakespear
Chair, Senate Environmental Quality Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 3230
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 1125 (MENJIVAR) PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS: DRINKING WATER NEEDS ASSESSMENT - SUPPORT

Dear Senator Blakespear,

On behalf of the City of Sacramento (City), I write to express our support for **SB 1125 (Menivar)**. After decades of Low-Income Rate Assistance (LIRA) being a topic of conversation in the legislature, SB 1125 seeks to establish a statewide, State-run LIRA program in a meaningful manner while avoiding Prop 218 challenges.

Existing state law declares that it is the established policy that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. In 2015, the Legislature passed AB 401 that required the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to undergo a public process and develop a plan for a statewide LIRA program for water. In 2020, the state board released their AB 401 report entitled that found that it would take over \$140,000,000 annually to create a water LIRA program. Additionally, the author and sponsors claim that the cost of water has continued to rise, outpacing the rate of inflation and putting too many California families at risk of water shutoffs, and climate change continues to add additional cost pressure to water systems, which increasingly must invest in climate resilience. While some public water systems have been able to identify appropriate legal funding to offer some form of bill assistance to a limited number of customers, Proposition 218 limits the ability of some to fully fund their programs.

If enacted, SB 1125 takes critical steps towards addressing the need for a state-run LIRA program for water by setting up a program at the State Water Board to provide money to water agencies to apply bill credits to qualified low-income ratepayers. For these reasons, the City supports SB 1125. If there are any questions about the City's position, please contact Brian Sanders, Policy & Legislative Specialist, at bsanders@cityofsacramento.org, or 916-420-0239.

Sincerely,



Chair, Law and Legislation Committee

March 30, 2026

Senator Catherine Blakespear
Chair, Senate Environmental Quality Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 3230
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 1087 (CABALDON) SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES STRATEGIES MODERNIZATION – SUPPORT

Dear Senator Blakespear:

On behalf of the City of Sacramento (City), I write to express our support for SB 1087 (Cabaldon). This bill modernizes the Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) framework to better deliver the housing, transportation, and climate outcomes California urgently needs.

SB 1087 updates the SCS framework, a plan required by state law (SB 375 Steinberg) to help regions integrate land-use, transportation, and housing planning to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. At its core, SB 1087 recognizes that the SCS should be more than a compliance exercise. It should serve as a trusted, actionable roadmap for delivering on-the-ground housing, transportation, and climate outcomes. Today, regions invest significant time and resources in developing SCS plans, yet they lack consistent funding, alignment, and tools needed to implement them. This disconnect limits the state's ability to fully realize the benefits of its own framework.

SB 1087's focus on implementation is particularly important. By aligning existing state programs with SCS priorities, SB 1087 would provide regions with the funding needed to advance high-impact housing and transportation investments. These changes will better align existing state policies and help ensure that state and regional efforts are working in concert to accelerate progress toward greenhouse gas reduction goals.

SB 1087 also takes important steps to improve the efficiency and usefulness of the SCS process. Extending the planning cycle to eight years, requiring a mid-cycle progress report, and reducing duplicative requirements will allow MPOs like the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) and others across the state, to focus more of our limited resources on delivering projects rather than navigating complex and time-consuming technical processes. In addition, the bill reflects the reality that regions must balance multiple state priorities. By incorporating considerations such as housing affordability, economic vitality, resilience, and land conservation into the target setting process, SB 1087 supports a more practical and balanced approach to achieving the state's climate goals.

Finally, SB 1087 will improve transparency and build greater confidence in the SCS as a decision-making tool.

By requiring more realistic modeling assumptions and a more transparent target-setting process, the bill will result in plans that are easier to understand, more credible, and more actionable for policymakers and the public. For these reasons, the City supports SB 1087. If there are any questions about the City's position, please contact Consuelo Hernandez, Director of Government Affairs, at cahernandez@cityofsacramento.org, or 916-808-7395.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Caitly Maple". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Caitly" and the last name "Maple" clearly legible.

Chair, Law and Legislation Committee



April 1, 2026

Submitted Via Position Letter Portal

The Honorable Catherine Blakespear
 Senate Environmental Quality Committee
 1021 O Street, Room 3230
 Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: Support for Senate Bill 1125 (Menjivar) – Water Rate Assistance Program

Dear Senator Blakespear:

The undersigned organizations are deeply invested in ensuring water is affordable for California residents. That’s why we are proud to support SB 1125 (Menjivar). SB 1125 would establish a first in the nation Low-Income Water Rate Assistance Program to bring down utility costs and ensure that all Californians can access drinking water services regardless of income.

The Human Right to Water, enacted in California in 2012, calls for water to be safe, clean, *affordable*, and accessible. Yet water rate increases regularly outpace inflation; drinking water services increased by 45% between 2007 and 2015, and a [2025 trade article](#) found that water and sewer bills for a typical U.S. household have increased 24%

over the past 5 years. Meanwhile, public water systems are hindered in their attempt to assist their low-income ratepayers by the limitations of Proposition 218. For example, in 2024 courts overturned a low-income rate assistance program enacted by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

At the individual system level, most public water systems face legal and financial barriers to establishing robust affordability programs. Only about half of California households are served by a public water system that offers low-income rate assistance, and those programs that do exist suffer from limited funding and low enrollment. These programs tend to be offered by the largest and most affluent of California's public water systems. Further, large systems, like the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, have faced significant legal challenges jeopardizing the very existence of their local affordability program, and hundreds of small water systems that serve California households lack the resources and capacity to even consider implementing an affordability program. The problem is particularly acute where the majority of households in a community are low-income. Without outside resources, these systems have no options for helping their customers. We need to address this severe gap in our social safety net.

We believe that SB 1125 is a vital step toward lowering utility costs, promoting water equity and ensuring that all Californians, regardless of income, have access to affordable water services. We urge an aye vote on this important bill.

Sincerely,

Jennifer Clary
California Director
Clean Water Action

Molly Culton
Chapter Organizing Director
Sierra Club California

Michael Claiborne
Directing Attorney
Leadership Counsel Action

Katelyn Roedner Sutter
California State Director
Environmental Defense Fund

Kelsey Hinton
Policy Director
Community Water Center

Jason A. Martin
General Manager
Rancho California Water District

Lauren Ahkiam
Climate Campaign Director
Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy

Jim Lindburg
Legislative Consultant
Friends Committee on Legislation of California

Michael Rincon
Research and Policy Manager
Physicians for Social Responsibility - Los Angeles

Nayamin Martinez
Executive Director
Central California Environmental Justice Network

Miguel Alatorre Jr
Executive Director/Co-Founder
UNIDOS Network

Madi Richards
Policy Manager
California Coastkeeper Alliance

Betsy Reifsnider
Sacramento Policy Associate
Mono Lake Committee

Raquel Mason
Senior Legislative Manager
California Environmental Justice Alliance

Sarah Erlich
Attorney and Policy Advisor
Center for Environmental Health

Suzanne Hume
Educational Director & Founder
CleanEarth4Kids.org

Kevin Hamilton
Director
Medical Advocates for Healthy Air

Regina Q. Banks
Director
Lutheran Office of Public Policy - CA

Maura Monagan
Policy & Government Affairs Manager
Los Angeles Waterkeeper

Akashdeep Singh, JD
Western States Policy Advocate
Union of Concerned Scientists

Dr. Elizabeth Dougherty
Executive Director
Wholly H2O

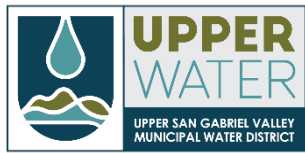
Robert W. Bowcock
Managing Director
Integrated Resource Management, Inc.

Erin Brockovich
Founder
Erin Brockovich Inc.

Krista Bernasconi
Mayor
City of Roseville

Caity Maple
Council Member, District 5. Chair, Law &
Legislation Committee
City of Sacramento

James Peifer
Executive Director
Regional Water Authority



April 7, 2026

The Honorable Diane Papan
Chair, Assembly Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife
1020 N Street, Room 160
Sacramento, California 95814

RE: AB 2739: The California Water Affordability and Stabilization Act of 2026 - SUPPORT

Dear Chair Papan:

We, the undersigned coalition of statewide associations, cities, water suppliers, business organizations, and regional stakeholders are writing to express our support for AB 2739 (Soria), which would establish the California Water Affordability and System Stabilization Act of 2026.

Water affordability and system stability are increasingly interconnected challenges across California. Rising costs associated with infrastructure modernization, climate resilience, regulatory compliance, and energy continue to place pressure on water systems and the communities they serve, particularly for households living at or near poverty.

The California Water Affordability and System Stabilization Act proposes a lasting solution by addressing affordability at the household, system, and community levels. The Act advances a sustainable funding solution to support a statewide Low-Income Rate Assistance (LIRA)

Chair Papan, Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

AB 2739 Support

2 of 3

program for water while also supporting strategic investments that stabilize water systems and help reduce cost pressures before they are passed on to ratepayers.

The Act's proposed funding structure provides predictable, long-term resources without placing new burdens on local governments or water ratepayers. This approach strengthens water planning, and enhances statewide resilience while preserving local decision-making. Further, we support the commitment of the sponsors of the Act to create a viable, sustainable funding source that **does not include any new taxes or fees**.

The California Water Affordability and System Stabilization Act represents an important step forward in advancing the Human Right to Water by supporting vulnerable households and strengthening the public water systems that serve communities across the state.

For the reasons stated above, we strongly support AB 2739, and urge you and your colleagues to vote "Aye" on this important measure. Please feel free to contact Danielle Coats with Rancho Water at (951) 526-6961 or Christine Compton with the Irvine Ranch Water District (IRWD) at (949) 453-5338 if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Kris Murray
Executive Director
Association of California Cities Orange
County

Soren Nelson
Senior Policy Advocate
Association of California Water Agencies

Kristopher M. Anderson
Policy Advocate
California Chamber of Commerce

Jennifer Capitolo
Executive Director
California Water Association

Honorable Bryan Osorio (as an individual)
Delano City Council
City of Delano

Honorable Gregorio Gomez
(as an individual)
Farmersville City Council
City of Farmersville

Honorable Joe Soria (as an individual)
Mayor Pro Tem
City of Lindsay

Honorable Krisa Bernasconi
Mayor
City of Roseville

Honorable Caity Maple
Council Member, District 5
Chair, Law & Legislation Committee
City of Sacramento

Honorable Jose Sigala (as an individual)
Tulare City Council
City of Tulare

Jennifer Clary
California Director
Clean Water Action

Kelsey Hinton
Policy Director
Community Water Center

Joe Mouawad, P.E.
General Manager
Eastern Municipal Water District

Dennis P. Cafferty
General Manager
El Toro Water District

Chair Papan, Assembly Water, Parks and Wildlife

AB 2739 Support

3 of 3

Paul Cook
General Manager
Irvine Ranch Water District

Victoria Hernandez
Executive Director
South Orange County Economic Coalition

Michael K. Claiborne
Directing Attorney
Leadership Counsel for Justice and
Accountability

Charles Wilson
CEO/ Executive Director
Southern California Water Coalition

Jeff Ball
CEO and President
Orange County Business Council

Matthew Litchfield, P.E.
General Manager
Three Valleys Municipal Water District

Jason A. Martin
General Manager
Rancho California Water District

Thomas Love
General Manager
Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water
District

Rick Shintaku
General Manager
South Coast Water District

Craig D. Miller, P.E.
General Manager
Western Municipal Water District

cc: The Honorable Members, Assembly Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife
The Honorable Esmeralda Soria, California Assembly, 27th District
Pablo Garza, Chief Consultant, Assembly Committee on Water, Parks and Wildlife
Brent Finkel, Consultant, Assembly Republican Caucus

April 12, 2026

Senator Aisha Wahab
Chair, Senate Committee on Business, Professions and Economic Development
1021 O Street, Room 3320
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 865 (ASHBY) – CALIFORNIA MUSIC FESTIVAL PRESERVATION GRANT PROGRAM – SUPPORT

Dear Senator Wahab:

On behalf of the City of Sacramento (City), I write to express our support of SB 865 (Ashby), which would establish the California Music Festival Preservation Grant Program to provide grants to eligible live music events promoters, enabling them to provide equitable access to the arts for all Californians.

Over the years Sacramento has established itself as the "City of Festivals," drawing attention as a tourism destination through events such as the Farm-to-Fork Festival, Aftershock, GoldenSky and more. These iconic events generate substantial economic benefits:

- In 2024, for example, Aftershock and GoldenSky together contributed \$44.6 million to the economy, supported 13,384 jobs, and generated \$1.3 million in local and state sales tax revenues.
- Those same events increased hotel occupancy, with 87,646 visitors from outside the region and 111,286 room nights in 2024 alone, and a corresponding return on transient occupancy tax of \$2.27 million.

And this is data from only two of the iconic music festivals that have called Sacramento home. The richness of Sacramento's festival scene reflects the City's diverse cultural landscape and serves as a home for cultural expression and cross-cultural understanding.

Unfortunately, several challenges exist in the current music festival environment. Rising production costs, inflation, and shifting consumer habits have led to financial struggles for festivals. Costs for security, insurance, and artist pay, combined with hesitant consumer spending, have forced many festivals to reduce operations or cancel entirely.

The City has taken steps recently to financially support iconic events production. SB 865 would provide additional support for such events and support the City's and state's creative economies. For these reasons, the City is pleased to support SB 865. If there are any questions about the City's position, please contact Consuelo Hernandez, Director of Governmental Affairs, at cahernandez@cityofsacramento.org or 916-808-7395.

Sincerely,



Chair, Law and Legislation
Committee

April 14, 2026

Assemblymember Ash Kalra
Chair, Assembly Committee on Judiciary
1020 N Street, Room 104
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 1903 (WICKS) CONSTRUCTION DEFECTS – SUPPORT

Dear Assemblymember Kalra:

On behalf of the City of Sacramento (City), I write in support of Assembly Bill 1903, which will make homeownership more accessible and affordable by addressing construction defect liability rules that make it more expensive to build condominiums and missing-middle homes, thereby limiting their affordability and production.

The City, similar to many other cities in California, faces the challenge of high housing costs. Homeownership is falling out of reach for too many of our constituents due to limited housing supply, high prices, and barriers that hinder the production of affordable homes for sale. As the City pursues solutions to this crisis under our local authority, we also recognize the necessity of state actions, especially for obstacles that local governments lack the authority to address.

One of the largest barriers to building for sale homes is California's residential construction defect law, established through SB 800 (2002). This law was intended to create a fair and efficient process for resolving defect claims while giving builders the opportunity to repair problems before litigation. Over time, however, that system has too often shifted away from timely repairs and toward costly, prolonged litigation. As a result, existing homeowners are often left waiting years for issues to be resolved. Additionally, the costs and uncertainty associated with litigation have made it harder to build condominiums. The result is that condominium production has plummeted to less than 4,000 units a year in a state of 40 million people.

AB 1903 restores the original intent of the law by strengthening the right to repair, improving clarity and transparency in the claims process, and helping ensure disputes are resolved more efficiently. By realigning incentives to address legitimate construction issues and reduce unnecessary litigation risk, the bill will better support homeowners while also making it more feasible to build attainable missing-middle homes in California.

For the reasons stated above, the City is pleased to support AB 1903. If there are any questions about the City's position, please contact Consuelo Hernandez, Director of Governmental Affairs, at cahernandez@cityofsacramento.org or 916-808-7395.

Sincerely,



Chair, Law and Legislation
Committee

April 14, 2026

Senator Dave Cortese
Chair, Senate Transportation Committee
State Capitol, Room 405
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 1087 (CABALDON) SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES STRATEGIES MODERNIZATION (AS AMENDED 4/9/26) – SUPPORT

Dear Senator Cortese:

On behalf of the City of Sacramento (City), I write to express our support for SB 1087 (Cabaldon), as amended on April 9, 2026. This bill modernizes the Sustainable Communities Strategy (SCS) framework to better deliver the housing, transportation, and climate outcomes California urgently needs.

SB 1087 updates the SCS framework, a plan required by state law (SB 375 Steinberg) to help regions integrate land-use, transportation, and housing planning to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. At its core, SB 1087 recognizes that the SCS should be more than a compliance exercise. It should serve as a trusted, actionable roadmap for delivering on-the-ground housing, transportation, and climate outcomes. Today, regions invest significant time and resources in developing SCS plans, yet they lack consistent funding, alignment, and tools needed to implement them. This disconnect limits the state's ability to fully realize the benefits of its own framework.

SB 1087's focus on implementation is particularly important. By aligning existing state programs with SCS priorities, SB 1087 would provide regions with the funding needed to advance high-impact housing and transportation investments. These changes will better align existing state policies and help ensure that state and regional efforts are working in concert to accelerate progress toward greenhouse gas reduction goals.

SB 1087 also takes important steps to improve the efficiency and usefulness of the SCS process. Extending the planning cycle to eight years, requiring a mid-cycle progress report, and reducing duplicative requirements will allow MPOs like the Sacramento Area Council of Governments (SACOG) and others across the state, to focus more of our limited resources on delivering projects rather than navigating complex and time-consuming technical processes. In addition, the bill reflects the reality that regions must balance multiple state priorities. By incorporating considerations such as housing affordability, economic vitality, resilience, and land conservation into the target setting process, SB 1087 supports a more practical and balanced approach to achieving the state's climate goals.

Finally, SB 1087 will improve transparency and build greater confidence in the SCS as a decision-making tool. By requiring more realistic modeling assumptions and a more transparent target-setting process, the bill will result in plans that are easier to understand, more credible, and more actionable for policymakers and the public. For these reasons, the City supports SB 1087. If there are any questions about the City's position, please contact Consuelo Hernandez, Director of Government Affairs, at cahernandez@cityofsacramento.org, or 916-808-7395.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Caitly Maple". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial "C".

Chair, Law and Legislation Committee

April 23, 2026

Assembly Member Buffy Wicks
Chair, California State Assembly Committee on Appropriations
1021 O Street, Suite 8140
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 2739 (SORIA) PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS: DRINKING WATER NEEDS ASSESSMENT – SUPPORT

Dear Assembly Member Wicks,

On behalf of the City of Sacramento (City), I write to express our strong support for AB 2739 (Soria), the California CARES Water Affordability and System Stabilization Act of 2026. Water affordability and system stability are increasingly interconnected challenges across California. Rising costs associated with infrastructure modernization, climate resilience, regulatory compliance, and energy continue to place pressure on water systems and the communities they serve, which is especially true for households living at or near poverty levels.

The California CARES Water Affordability and System Stabilization Act offers a durable, California-based solution by addressing affordability at the household, system, and community levels. The Act advances a sustainable funding solution to support a statewide Low-Income Rate Assistance (LIRA) program for water while also supporting strategic investments that stabilize water systems and help reduce cost pressures before they are passed on to ratepayers.

The Act's proposed funding structure provides predictable, long-term resources without placing new burdens on local governments or water ratepayers. This approach strengthens water planning, reduces reliance on episodic bond measures, and enhances statewide resilience while preserving local decision-making.

The California CARES Water Affordability and System Stabilization Act is an important step forward in advancing the Human Right to Water by supporting vulnerable households and strengthening the public water systems that serve communities across the state. For the reasons stated above, the City of Sacramento is pleased to support this effort, and we applaud your leadership in advancing this important initiative.

If there are any questions about the City's position, please contact Brian Sanders, Policy & Legislative Specialist, at bsanders@cityofsacramento.org, or 916-420-0239.

Sincerely,



Chair, Law and Legislation Committee

April 23, 2026

Senator Sabrina Cervantes
Chair, Senate Appropriations Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 7330
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 1085 (DURAZO) WATER SUPPLY PLANNING: CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT DETERMINATION - SUPPORT

Dear Senator Cervantes:

On behalf of the City of Sacramento (City), I write in support to express our support for SB 1085 (Durazo). For decades, state law has required water supply assessments (WSAs) for certain development projects to improve the link between land use planning and water supply planning SB 901 (Chapter 881, Statutes of 1995) and SB 610 (Chapter 643, Statutes of 2001). These laws require a city or county, upon determining that a project is subject to CEQA, to request a WSA from a water supplier if a project meets certain requirements. The WSA must identify whether the project was accounted for in the water agency's planning, and if not, whether the water agency will have sufficient water supplies to serve the project in addition to any other existing and planned uses over a 20-year time frame.

In recent years, there have been a growing number of bills that streamline housing development by eliminating CEQA analysis, as well as legislation that establishes statutory CEQA exemptions for certain types of affordable and infill housing. Those successful legislative efforts have meant that a WSA is no longer required for projects that still meet the criteria under SB 901 and SB 610, because they are no longer subject to CEQA. Without a WSA, cities and counties reviewing projects may not have sufficient understanding of the water requirements for some projects that have the potential for large impacts on water resources. Additionally, the elimination of the WSA in CEQA can lead to instances recently experienced by the City whereas the City discovered that they were to be the water supplier to a development outside city limits. Only through the WSA being published with CEQA documents did the City find out.

If enacted, SB 1085 promotes greater certainty for project proponents, water suppliers, and local agencies by establishing a clearer process for identifying water service providers early in project planning. This will help avoid delays, improve planning efficiency, and support sustainable community growth.

For these reasons, the City of Sacramento respectfully supports SB 1085. If there are any questions about the City's position, please contact Brian Sanders, Policy & Legislative Specialist at bsanders@cityofsacramento.org, or 916-420-0239.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Caitly Maple". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized initial "C".

Chair, Law and Legislation Committee

April 23, 2026

Senator Sabrina Cervantes
Chair, Senate Appropriations Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 7330
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 1125 (MENJIVAR) PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS: DRINKING WATER NEEDS ASSESSMENT - SUPPORT

Dear Senator Cervantes,

On behalf of the City of Sacramento (City), I write to express our support for **SB 1125 (Menivar)**. After decades of Low-Income Rate Assistance (LIRA) being a topic of conversation in the legislature, SB 1125 seeks to establish a statewide, State-run LIRA program in a meaningful manner while avoiding Prop 218 challenges.

Existing state law declares that it is the established policy that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. In 2015, the Legislature passed AB 401 that required the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to undergo a public process and develop a plan for a statewide LIRA program for water. In 2020, the state board released their AB 401 report entitled that found that it would take over \$140,000,000 annually to create a water LIRA program. Additionally, the author and sponsors claim that the cost of water has continued to rise, outpacing the rate of inflation and putting too many California families at risk of water shutoffs, and climate change continues to add additional cost pressure to water systems, which increasingly must invest in climate resilience. While some public water systems have been able to identify appropriate legal funding to offer some form of bill assistance to a limited number of customers, Proposition 218 limits the ability of some to fully fund their programs.

If enacted, SB 1125 takes critical steps towards addressing the need for a state-run LIRA program for water by setting up a program at the State Water Board to provide money to water agencies to apply bill credits to qualified low-income ratepayers. For these reasons, the City supports SB 1125. If there are any questions about the City's position, please contact Brian Sanders, Policy & Legislative Specialist, at bsanders@cityofsacramento.org, or 916-420-0239.

Sincerely,



Chair, Law and Legislation Committee

April 23, 2026

Senator Sabrina Cervantes
Chair, Senate Appropriations Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 7330
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: SB 1180 (ALLEN) PLASTIC POLLUTION PREVENTION AND PACKAGING PRODUCER
RESPONSIBILITY ACT: CALIFORNIA PLASTIC POLLUTION MITIGATION FUND -
SUPPORT**

Dear Senator Cervantes,

On behalf of the City of Sacramento (City), I write to express our support of SB 1180 (Allen). This bill would take aim at providing local agencies with much needed funding for projects working toward achieving the goals of eliminating plastics waste from the environment.

The City provides drinking water, wastewater and storm drainage services to our one-half million customers in a 100 square-mile service area. For context within the City, plastics are an ongoing issue with clogging in our drainage system (pipes and screens) as well as our pump stations. Pervasive plastics causing these issues causes undo stress for our system O&M. One important note is that plastics that are removed from the sewer/drainage system will not be recycled or composted and will go straight to a landfill. SB 1180 has been determined to be a potential benefit for the City when it comes to source control in our storm drainage system as well as easing the compliance with the trash TMDLs (Total Maximum Daily Loads) of our NPDES permits. SB 1180 would make resources available for addressing and reducing the amount of plastics waste in our waterways.

For these reasons, the City believes that SB 1180 will provide benefits to the environment as well as local stormwater agency compliance with NPDES permits and TMDLs and is pleased to support the bill. If there are any questions about the City's position, please contact Brian Sanders, Policy & Legislative Specialist, at bsanders@cityofsacramento.org, or 916-420-0239.

Sincerely,



Chair, Law and Legislation Committee

April 23, 2026

Senator Sabrina Cervantes
Chair, Senate Appropriations Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 7330
Sacramento, CA 95814

**RE: SB 1313 (MCNERNEY) PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS: GRANTS AND LOANS:
PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES - SUPPORT**

Dear Senator Cervantes,

On behalf of the City of Sacramento (City), I write to express our support of SB 1313 (McNerney), which would clarify that funding for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) treatment is an eligible project through California's State Revolving Fund programs. This bill would help ensure communities across the state can access available financial assistance to address PFAS contamination and comply with federal drinking water standards.

In California, the Drinking Water and Clean Water State Revolving Funds are primarily supported through federal capitalization grants and state matching funds, and they revolve as repayments are recycled to finance new projects. These programs play a critical role in helping local agencies finance infrastructure necessary to protect water quality and public health.

With the establishment of a federal drinking water standard for PFAS in 2024, public water systems of all sizes are responsible for addressing these contaminants. SB 1313 would clarify that PFAS-related projects are eligible for funding consistent with federal requirements and that assistance may be administered to public water systems. By ensuring clearer eligibility for PFAS treatment funding, this measure would support access to ongoing funding, strengthen long-term infrastructure sustainability, and reinforce the state's commitment to safe, clean, and affordable water for all Californians.

The City is not alone in being impacted by PFAS as it has been detected at some groundwater well sites. While the impacted wells are currently offline due to the contamination, removal of impacted assets is not a feasible long-term mitigation action as regulatory requirements continue to grow. Therefore, treatment works will be required to be installed. As the City begins the process of preparing for implementation of new and proposed PFAS regulations, affordability of essential services is a critical consideration. USEPA estimates that for drinking water systems to comply with the newly imposed Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) for a handful of PFAS chemicals will result in annual cost impacts surpassing \$1 billion. Water industry leaders contend these costs are likely much higher and could surpass \$3 billion annually, and do not account for financial impacts beyond the

drinking water system requirements. These costs that are required to be borne by California utility ratepayers.

For these reasons, the City is pleased to support SB 1313 (McNerney). If there are any questions about the City's position, please contact Brian Sanders, Policy & Legislative Specialist, at bsanders@cityofsacramento.org, or 916-420-0239.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Caitly Maple". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, looping initial "C".

Chair, Law and Legislation Committee

April 23, 2026

Senator Sabrina Cervantes
Chair, Senate Appropriations Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 7330
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 1330 (ARREGUÍN) ASSAULT AND BATTERY: UTILITY WORKERS – SUPPORT AND AMEND

Dear Senator Cervantes:

On behalf of the City of Sacramento (City), I write to express our support and amend position on SB 1330 (Arreguín), which seeks to increase the penalties associated with assault or battery committed against an employee of a public utility or worker, to match the current penalties for such actions against a peace officer, firefighter or emergency medical personnel.

Public utility employees and workers are often in the field in a first responder capacity. They maintain fire hydrants in preparation for the inevitable fire that will strike the community. When there are floods or heavy rain events, they are in the field clearing storm drains, ensuring that the sumps are operating and implementing emergency backup power generation activities during power outages to ensure homes and property are not flooded. When earthquakes strike, they are in the field repairing broken water mains to ensure restoration of access to clean, safe, water for drinking and sanitary purposes. SB 1330 is a commonsense approach to ensuring that these frontline workers are as protected as their peers in other first responder capacities.

The City seeks an amendment to current language that updates the definition of “utility worker” to be inclusive of wastewater and drainage personnel.

SB 1330, if enacted, would increase penalties for assault or battery of a public utility employee or worker in the same manner as other first responders. For the reasons contained in this letter, the City is pleased to support SB 1330. If there are any questions about the City’s position, please contact Brian Sanders, Policy & Legislative Specialist, at bsanders@cityofsacramento.org or 916-420-0239.

Sincerely,



Chair, Law and Legislation Committee