#### **Minutes**

#### **COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES**

Location of Meeting: Park Tower, 980 9th Street, Suite 300, Sacramento, CA, 95814 and via Zoom January 24, 2025

Present: Member Michele Perrault, Chairperson

Representative of the Director of the Department of Finance

Member William Pahland

Representative of the State Treasurer, Vice Chairperson

Member Lee Adams County Supervisor Member Shannon Clark

Representative of the Director of the Office of Land Use and Climate

Innovation

Member Deborah Gallegos

Representative of the State Controller

Member Karen Greene Ross

Public Member Member Renee Nash

School District Board Member

NOTE: The transcript for this hearing is attached. These minutes are designed to be read in conjunction with the transcript.

#### **CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL**

Chairperson Perrault called the meeting to order at 10:04 a.m. Executive Director Gmur called the roll. Members Adams, Clark, Gallegos, Greene Ross, Nash, Pahland, and Perrault all indicated that they were present.

## **ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND SUBCOMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS**

Executive Director Gmur presented the first portion of the first item, for the election of the chair and vice chair of the Commission.

Chairperson Perrault asked for nominations for chairperson. Member Adams nominated Joe Stephenshaw, the Director of Finance, as chairperson. Chairperson Perrault asked if there were any other nominations. There was no response. Member Adams made the motion to elect Joe Stephenshaw, the Director of Finance, as chairperson. Member Pahland seconded the motion. Executive Director Gmur called the roll. The Director of Finance was elected chairperson by a vote of 7-0.

Member Adams made the motion to nominate Malia Cohen, the State Controller, as vice chairperson. Chairperson Perrault asked if there were any other nominations or motions. There was no response. Chairperson Perrault asked if there was a second. Member Nash seconded the motion. Executive Director Gmur called the roll. Malia Cohen, the State Controller, was elected vice chairperson by a vote of 7-0.

Executive Director Gmur introduced the second portion of this item, for the nomination of members to the Personnel, Legislation, and Litigation subcommittees. Executive Director Gmur stated that the membership for 2024 of the Personnel Subcommittee was Joe Stephenshaw, Director of the Department of Finance, and Fiona Ma, State Treasurer; for the Legislation Subcommittee, Malia Cohen, State Controller, Lee Adams, County Supervisor, and Samuel Assefa, Director of the Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation, alternate; and for the Litigation subcommittee, Fiona Ma, State Treasurer, Renee Nash, School District Board Member, and Maila Cohen, State Controller, alternate.

Chairperson Perrault requested nominations for the Personnel Subcommittee. Member Pahland nominated the Personnel Subcommittee as stated by Executive Director Gmur. Chairperson Perrault asked if there were any other nominations. There was no response. Chairperson Perrault asked if there was a motion. Member Pahland made the motion to elect the subcommittee as stated. Member Greene Ross seconded the motion. Executive Director Gmur called the roll. Joe Stephenshaw, Director of the Department of Finance, and Fiona Ma, State Treasurer, were elected to the Personnel Subcommittee by a vote of 7-0.

Chairperson Perrault requested nominations to the Legislation Subcommittee. Member Pahland nominated the Legislative Subcommittee slate as presented by Executive Director Gmur. Executive Director Gmur stated that the 2024 Legislative Subcommittee was Maila Cohen, State Controller, Lee Adams, County Supervisor, and Samuel Assefa, Office and Land Use and Climate Innovation, alternate. Member Adams made the motion to keep the Legislative Subcommittee as is. Member Pahland seconded the motion. Executive Director Gmur called the roll. Maila Cohen, State Controller, Lee Adams, County Supervisor, and Samuel Assefa, Office and Land Use and Climate Innovation, alternate were elected to serve on the Legislation Subcommittee by a vote of 7-0.

Chairperson Perrault requested a reminder of the current membership of the Litigation Subcommittee. Executive Director Gmur stated the membership for 2024 of the Litigation Subcommittee was Fiona Ma, State Treasurer, Renee Nash, School District Board Member, and Malia Cohen, State Controller, alternate. Member Pahland nominated the Litigation Subcommittee members as stated by Executive Director Gmur. Member Adams seconded the motion. Chairperson Perrault asked if it was a motion also and if there were any other nominations. There was no response. Member Pahland made the motion to nominate the Litigation Subcommittee as previously stated. Member Adams seconded the motion. Executive Director Gmur called the roll. Fiona Ma, State Treasurer, Renee Nash, School District Board Member, and Malia Cohen, State Controller, alternate were elected to the Litigation subcommittee by a vote of 7-0.

## **APPROVAL OF MINUTES**

Chairperson Perrault asked if there were any objections or corrections of the October 25, 2024, minutes. There was no response. Chairperson Perrault asked if there was any public comment on this item. There was no response. Assistant Executive Director Dennis Supachana stated that for the caller ending in 95, if they had any public comments on any items, to please hit #2 on your phone so that he could see

if there were any public comments. Chairperson Perrault asked if there were any questions from the members. There was no response. Member Pahland made the motion to adopt the minutes. Member Nash seconded the motion. Executive Director Gmur called the roll. The Commission voted to adopt the October 25, 2004 minutes by a vote of 7-0.

Chairperson Perrault asked if there were any objections or corrections of the November 22, 2024, minutes. There was no response. Chairperson Perrault asked if there was any public comment on this item. Assistant Executive Director Dennis Supachana stated that there were no public comments. Chairperson Perrault asked if there was any discussion or questions from the members. There was no response. Chairperson Perrault asked for a motion. Member Nash made the motion to adopt the minutes. Member Adams seconded the motion. Executive Director Gmur called the roll. The Commission voted to adopt the November 22, 2024 minutes by a vote of 7-0.

## PUBLIC COMMENT FOR MATTERS NOT ON THE AGENDA

Chairperson Perrault asked if there was any public comment. There was no response. Assistant Executive Director Supachana stated that there were no public comments online.

#### CONSENT CALENDAR

HEARINGS AND DECISIONS PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, ARTICLE 7 (GOV. CODE, § 17551, 17557, 17559, and 17570) (action)

#### **ORDERS TO SET ASIDE**

Item 4\* Lead Sampling in Schools: Public Water System No. 3710020, 17-TC-03-R

ORDER TO SET ASIDE THE TEST CLAIM DECISION ON REMAND ADOPTED DECEMBER 1, 2023 PURSUANT TO COURT'S JUDGMENT, ORDER, AND WRIT

Pursuant to the judgement, order, and writ issued October 31, 2024 in *City of San Diego v. Commission on State Mandates*, Sacramento County Superior Court, Case No. 24WM000056

City of San Diego, Claimant

# INFORMATIONAL HEARINGS PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, ARTICLE 8 (info/action)

## ADOPTION OF RULEMAKING CALENDAR

Item 6\* Proposed Rulemaking Calendar, 2025

#### STATEWIDE COST ESTIMATES

Item 7\* California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, Order No. R9-2009-0002, Sections D.2.; F.1.d.7.i.; F.4.b.; G.6.; K.1.b.4.n.; K.3.a.3.c.; J.1.; J.3.; J.4.; and Attachment D, Section D-2, Adopted December 16, 2009, 10-TC-11

Executive Director Gmur stated that Items 4, 6, and 7 were proposed for consent. Chairperson Perrault asked if there were any objections to the proposed consent calendar from the members or from any members of the public. There was no response. Assistant Executive Director Supachana stated that there were no online public comments. Chairperson Perrault asked for a motion to adopt the consent calendar. Member Adams made the motion to adopt the consent calendar. Member Nash seconded the motion. Executive Director Gmur called the roll. The Commission voted to adopt the consent calendar by a vote of 7-0.

# HEARINGS AND DECISIONS PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, ARTICLE 7 (GOV. CODE, § 17551, 17557, 17559, and 17570) (action)

Executive Director Gmur swore in the parties and witnesses participating in the Article 7 portion of the hearing.

#### **TEST CLAIMS**

Item 5

California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, Order No. R2-2009-0074, Provisions C.2.b, C.2.c, C.2.e, C.2.f, C.8.b, C.8.c, C.8.d, C.8.e.i, ii, and vi, C.8.f, C.8.g, C.8.h, C.10.a, C.10.b, C.10.c, C.10.d, C.11.f, and C.12.f, 10-TC-02, 10-TC-03, and 10-TC-05

City of Dublin, County of Santa Clara, and City of San Jose, Claimants

Chief Legal Counsel Camille Shelton presented this item and recommended that the Commission adopt the Proposed Decision to partially approve the Test Claim.

Gregory Newmark and Shannan Young appeared on behalf of the City of Dublin. Rajiv Narayan appeared on behalf of the County of Santa Clara. Maro Laskowska appeared on behalf of the City of San Jose. Donna Ferebee appeared on behalf of the Department of Finance. Teresita Sablan, Emel Wadhwani, and Keith Lichten appeared on behalf of the State Water Resources Control Board and the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Following statements by Ms. Young, Mr. Newmark, Chief Legal Counsel Shelton, Chairperson Perrault, Mr. Narayan, Chairperson Perrault, Ms. Laskowska, Chairperson Perrault, Ms. Ferebee, Ms. Wadhwani, Ms. Sablan, Chairperson Perrault, Mr. Lichten, Chairperson Perrault, Ms. Sablan, Chairperson Perrault, Ms. Ferebee, Chief Legal Counsel Shelton, Chairperson Perrault asked if there was any public comment. Assistant Executive Director Supachana stated that there was no online public comments. Following additional statements by Mr. Newmark, Chairperson Perrault asked if there were any public comments. Assistant Executive Director Supachana stated that there were no online public comments.

Chairperson Perrault asked if the Members had any questions or comments. Following discussion between Member Pahland, Mr. Newmark, Ms. Young, Ms. Sablan, Mr. Lichten, Chief Legal Counsel Shelton, and Ms. Sablan, Chairperson Perrault asked if there were any questions from other Members. Following statements by Member Adams, Member Greene Ross, Chairperson Perrault, and Mr. Newmark, Chairperson

Perrault asked for a motion. Following discussion between Member Pahland, Member Gallegos, Chairperson Perrault, Chief Legal Counsel Shelton, Executive Director Gmur, Member Adams, and Member Clark, Member Adams made the motion to adopt the staff recommendation. Member Nash seconded the motion. The Commission voted to adopt the Proposed Decision by a vote of 4-0 with Member Gallegos, Member Greene Ross, and Member Pahland abstaining.

# INFORMATIONAL HEARINGS PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS, TITLE 2, ARTICLE 8 (info/action)

#### **REPORTS**

Item 8 Legislative Update (info)

Executive Director Gmur stated that the Legislature reconvened the 2025-2026 legislative session and that staff will monitor for any legislation that affects the mandates process.

Item 9 Chief Legal Counsel: New Filings, Recent Decisions, Litigation Calendar (info)

Chief Legal Counsel Shelton presented this item.

Item 10 Executive Director: Budget, Workload Update, and Tentative Agenda Items for the March 2025 and May 2025 Meetings (info)

Executive Director Gmur presented this item and described the Commission's workload.

# CLOSED EXECUTIVE SESSION PURSUANT TO GOVERNMENT CODE SECTIONS 11126 AND 11126.2 (info/action)

The Commission adjourned into closed executive session at 12:43 p.m., pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e). The Commission met in closed session to confer with and receive advice from legal counsel for consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate, upon the pending litigation listed on the published notice and agenda; to confer with and receive advice from legal counsel regarding potential litigation; and to confer on personnel matters pursuant to Government Code section 11126(a)(1).

## A. PENDING LITIGATION

To confer with and receive advice from legal counsel, for consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate, upon the following matters pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e):

There are no cases currently pending.

#### **B. POTENTIAL LITIGATION**

To confer with and receive advice from legal counsel, for consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate, upon the following matter pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e):

Based on existing facts and circumstances, there is a specific matter which presents a significant exposure to litigation against the Commission on State Mandates, its members or staff.

# C. PERSONNEL

To confer on personnel matters pursuant to Government Code section 11126(a)(1).

# **RECONVENE IN PUBLIC SESSION**

At 12:55 p.m., the Commission reconvened in open session.

#### REPORT FROM CLOSED EXECUTIVE SESSION

Chairperson Perrault reported that the Commission met in closed executive session pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e). The Commission conferred with and received advice from legal counsel for consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate, upon the pending litigation listed on the public notice and agenda, and conferred with and received advice from legal counsel regarding potential litigation, and, pursuant to Government Code section 11126(a)(1) to confer on personnel matters.

#### **ADJOURNMENT**

Chairperson Perrault asked for a motion to adjourn. Member Nash made the motion to adjourn the meeting. Member Greene Ross seconded the motion. The January 24, 2025, meeting was adjourned at 12:57 p.m., by a vote of 7-0.

Juliana F. Gmur Executive Director

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

PUBLIC MEETING

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 2025

10:00 A.M.

RECEIVED

MEETING HELD

AT 980 9TH STREET

FEB 2 1 2025 COMMISSION ON STATE MANDATES

SUITE 300

SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

AND

VIA ZOOM

VIDEO COMMUNICATIONS PLATFORM

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

ORIGINAL

STENOGRAPHICALLY REPORTED BY:
KATHRYN S. SWANK
Certified Shorthand Reporter No. 13061
Registered Professional Reporter

KATHRYN S. SWANK, CSR 303 Paddock Court Roseville, California 95661 Telephone (916) 390-7731 KathrynSwankCSR@sbcglobal.net

1	APPEARANCES	
2	COMMISSIONERS PRESENT	
3	MICHELE PERRAULT  Representative for Joe Stephenshaw  Department of Finance	
5	(Chairperson of the Commission)	
6	WILLIAM PAHLAND Representative for FIONA MA	
7	State Treasurer (Vice Chairperson of the Commission)	
8	LEE ADAMS III	
9	Sierra County Supervisor Local Agency Member	
10	SHANNON CLARK	
11	Representative for SAMUEL ASSEFA, Director Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation	
12	DEBORAH GALLEGOS	
13	Representative for MALIA COHEN State Controller	
14	KAREN GREENE ROSS Public Member	
15	RENEE NASH	
16	Eureka Union School District School District Board Member	
17	School Discrice Board Petiber	
18	000	
19	COMMISSION STAFF	
20		
21	JULIANA GMUR Executive Director	
22	DENNIS SUPACHANA	
23	Assistant Executive Director	
24	CAMILLE N. SHELTON Chief Legal Counsel	
25	000	
		2.

1	APPEARANCES CONTINUED	
2	PUBLIC PARTICIPANTS	
3		
4	DONNA FEREBEE Department of Finance (Item 5)	
5	MARGO LASKOWSKA	
6	City of San Jose, Claimant (Item 5)	
7	KEITH LICHTEN	
8	State Water Resources Control Board and	
9	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Item 5)	
10	RAJIV NARAYAN	
11	County of Santa Clara, Claimant (Item 5)	
12	GREGORY NEWMARK	
13	City of Dublin, Claimant (Item 5)	
14	TERESITA SABLAN	
15	State Water Resources Control Board and	
16	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Item 5)	
17	EMEL WADHWANI	
18	State Water Resources Control Board and	
19	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (Item 5)	
20		
21	SHANNAN YOUNG City of Dublin, Claimant	
22	(Item 5)	
23	000	
24		
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1			ERRATA SHEET	
2				
3	Page	Line	Correction	
4	18	<u>17</u>	Subcommittee state slate	
5	27	22	MR. MS. WADHWANI	
6	81	13	MR. MS. WADHWANI	
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21		in Ci	ty of San Diego v. Commissic ate Mandates, Sacramento	n
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FRIDAY.	JANUARY	24.	2025.	10:04	A.M

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CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Good morning. We're going to go ahead and get started. It is 10:04. And we are going to go ahead and call the Commission on State Mandates January 24th, 2025, meeting to order.

Welcome to our hybrid meeting. For those of you participating in person, I do have some housekeeping information. On the table near the door are paper copies of the meeting revised notice and agenda, new filings, proposed consent calendar, and witness list. The electronic public hearing binder is also located there on the laptop.

Please note that the room is "microphoned," so speakers and microphones are on all devices -- must stay muted for the duration of the meeting to eliminate feedback noise.

When called up for an item, the parties and witnesses will please come to the witness table, two at a time, and sit at the designated laptops.

The restrooms are located out the door and down the hallway to the right. The women's room is across the open atrium. The key for both restrooms are on the table as you exit the conference room.

And, finally, please take note of the emergency

1 exits in the room. We have two doors. 2 Okay. For those participating remotely, the 3 materials for today's meeting, including the revised notice, agenda, proposed consent calendar, and 4 5 witness -- and witness list, excuse me, are available on 6 the Commission's website at www.csm.ca.gov, under the 7 "hearings" tab. When being sworn in at the beginning of the hearing 8 and when called for an item, the parties and witnesses 9 10 will please turn on their video and unmute their 11 microphone. At the conclusion of the item, please turn 12 off the video and mute the microphone. 13 In the event we experience technical difficulties 14 or the meeting is bumped offline, we will restart and 15 allow time for people to rejoin before recommencing the 16 meeting. Finally, please remember to speak slowly and 17 18 accurately for the benefit of the court reporter and an 19 accurate transcript of the hearing. 20 Juliana, will you please call the roll. MS. GMUR: Mr. Adams. 21 MEMBER ADAMS: 22 Here. 23 MS. GMUR: Ms. Clark.

MEMBER CLARK: Here.

24

25

MS. GMUR: Ms. Gallegos.

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1
         MEMBER GALLEGOS:
 2
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Greene Ross.
 3
         MEMBER GREENE ROSS: Here.
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Nash.
 4
 5
         MEMBER NASH:
                       Here.
         MS. GMUR: Mr. Pahland.
6
7
         MEMBER PAHLAND: Here.
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Perrault.
8
9
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT:
                    Next is Item 1. Election of officers.
10
11
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. We'll go ahead and
    move to Item 1.
12
         Are there nominations for Chair -- oh.
13
14
         MS. GMUR:
                    If I may, ma'am.
15
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Please.
                                         You may.
16
         MS. GMUR: At the January 26th, 2024, meeting, the
17
    Commission elected Joe Stephenshaw, Director of Finance,
    Chairperson of the Commission; and Fiona Ma, State
18
19
    Treasurer, Vice Chairperson.
20
         All Commission members, as defined by Government
21
    Code section 17525, are eligible to be officers; the
22
    Commission's regulations do not describe an election
23
    procedure. However, the regulations specify that
24
    Robert's Rules of Order are the Commission's default
25
    rules. Under Robert's Rules of Order, there are two
```

1	ways to hold the election:
2	One, nominations may be made and a vote taken. A
3	nomination does not require a second.
4	A motion may be made two, a motion may be made
5	to elect a member chairperson or vice chairperson. A
6	motion requires a second and then a vote is taken.
7	Staff recommends that the current chairperson
8	conduct the elections of the chairperson and vice
9	chairperson.
10	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. Thank you. I
11	apologize for running ahead.
12	MS. GMUR: Not at all.
13	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. So with that, are
14	there nominations for chairperson? And is there a
15	motion for election of a new chairperson?
16	MEMBER ADAMS: Madam Chair, I would make a
17	nomination to retain Director of Finance Joe Stephenshaw
18	as our Chair.
19	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: And we do not need a second;
20	is that correct? Is that what you said to me?
21	MS. GMUR: For a nomination, no, ma'am. We do not.
22	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. Okay. So we have a
23	motion to retain the current chair, the Director of
24	Finance Joe Stephenshaw as Chairperson.
25	Are there any other nominations?

1	(No response.)
2	MS. GMUR: Just for the record, ma'am, that is a
3	nomination that we are proceeding on.
4	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. And seeing I'm
5	sorry. So seeing no other nominations, do we need to
6	take a vote then for that one, without objection? Or
7	may we move forward without objection?
8	MS. GMUR: We could take a vote.
9	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. Okay. Okay. So the
10	motion there's been a motion to elect the Director of
11	Finance Joe Stephenshaw as Chairperson.
12	MEMBER ADAMS: Just to correct. It's nomination.
13	Not a motion.
14	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: A nomination. Thank you.
15	MEMBER ADAMS: Or I will make it a motion
16	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Thank you.
17	MEMBER ADAMS: if you want. Whatever.
18	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: My Vice Chair is being so
19	helpful this morning. Thank you.
20	Is there a motion? You would like to make that a
21	motion?
22	MEMBER ADAMS: Sure.
23	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. All right. Now we
24	have a motion.
25	MEMBER PAHLAND: And I will second that.

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CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: And we have a second. Thank
1
2
    you. All right.
3
         Now may we call roll.
 4
         MS. GMUR: Yes, ma'am.
5
         Mr. Adams.
6
         MEMBER ADAMS: Aye.
7
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Clark.
8
         MEMBER CLARK: Aye.
9
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Gallegos.
10
         MEMBER GALLEGOS: Aye.
11
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Greene Ross.
12
         MEMBER GREENE ROSS: Aye.
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Nash.
13
14
         MEMBER NASH: Aye.
15
         MS. GMUR: Mr. Pahland.
16
         MEMBER PAHLAND: Aye.
17
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Perrault.
18
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Aye.
19
         Okay. That motion carries.
20
         Let's see if we can do this next one a little
21
    cleaner. I apologize.
22
         MEMBER ADAMS: Madam Chair?
23
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Yes.
24
         MEMBER ADAMS: I would be happy to make a motion to
25
    nominate Malia Cohen, the State Controller, as Vice
                                                             13
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Chair. And that is a motion.
1
 2
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Thank you for clarifying. I
 3
    appreciate it.
 4
         Okay. So we do have a nomination and motion for
5
    Vice Chairperson, that the State Controller be elected
6
    as the new Vice Chairperson.
7
         Okay. Are there any other nominations or motions?
8
         (No response.)
9
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Seeing none. Okay.
10
         May we please call the roll.
11
         MEMBER ADAMS: That is a motion.
12
         (Unreportable cross-talk.)
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Oh, do we need a second?
13
         MEMBER NASH: I will second that.
14
15
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: I promise we are going to
    get through this morning.
16
17
         Thank you. We have a first and a second.
         Now will you please call the roll?
18
19
         MS. GMUR: Yes, ma'am.
20
         Mr. Adams.
21
         MEMBER ADAMS: Aye.
22
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Clark.
23
         MEMBER CLARK: Aye.
24
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Gallegos.
25
                           I guess there's only one vote I
         MEMBER GALLEGOS:
                                                             14
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1
    can take here.
 2
         Aye.
 3
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Greene Ross.
         MEMBER GREENE ROSS: Aye.
 4
         (Zoom/audio feedback.)
 5
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Hold on one second.
6
7
         MEMBER ADAMS: I hope that's only one vote.
         MEMBER GREENE ROSS: I only voted once, for the
8
9
    record.
10
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. Great.
11
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Nash.
12
         MEMBER NASH: Aye.
13
         MS. GMUR: Mr. Pahland.
14
         MEMBER PAHLAND: Aye.
15
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Perrault.
16
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Aye.
17
         Okay.
         MS. GMUR: Next we continue with Item 1 and the
18
19
    subcommittee appointments.
20
         Last January, the following subcommittee members
21
    were elected:
22
         Personnel Committee: Joe Stephenshaw, Director of
23
    Department of Finance; and Fiona Ma, State Treasurer.
24
         Legislation committee: Malia Cohen, State
25
    Controller; and Lee Adams, County Supervisor; and Samuel
```

1	Assefa, Office of Land Use and Climate Innovation,
2	Alternate.
3	Litigation subcommittee: Fiona Ma, State
4	Treasurer; Renee Nash, school district board member; and
5	Malia Cohen, State Controller, Alternate.
6	This is an opportunity for members who wish to
7	serve on a subcommittee to volunteer to do so; and for
8	those who would like to switch or discontinue their
9	current roles, to do so.
LO	Any member may volunteer and nominate themselves to
L1	serve and, upon a vote of the Commission, may serve on
L2	the subcommittee.
L3	Nominations may be made and a vote taken. A
L4	nomination does not require a second.
L5	A motion may be made to elect a member for a
L6	subcommittee. A motion requires a second.
L7	Staff recommends that the members nominate
L8	themselves to continue to serve or to be newly appointed
L9	to the subcommittees upon approval of the Commission.
20	Staff further recommends that the Chairperson
21	conduct the elections for the positions on the
22	Personnel, Legislation, and Litigation Subcommittees.
23	The membership of the Commission's Personnel
24	Subcommittee for 2024:
) L	Joe Stephenshaw Director of the Department of

```
Finance; and Fiona Ma, State Treasurer.
1
 2
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. So we'll take these
 3
    one at a time.
         Okay. So are there any nominations for the
 4
    Personnel Subcommittee? And is there a motion for the
5
6
    appointment of the Personnel Subcommittee members?
7
         MEMBER PAHLAND: I guess I would nominate that the
    Personnel Subcommittee -- I would nominate the Personnel
    Subcommittee as stated by Executive Director Gmur.
9
10
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. A nomination.
11
         Are there any other nominations?
12
         (No response.)
13
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. Seeing none, is there
    a motion?
14
15
         MEMBER PAHLAND: I will move to elect the
16
    subcommittee as stated.
         MEMBER GREENE ROSS: Second.
17
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: We have a motion and a
18
19
    second.
20
         We can go ahead and call the roll.
21
         MS. GMUR: Mr. Adams.
22
         MEMBER ADAMS: Aye.
23
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Clark.
24
         MEMBER CLARK: Aye.
25
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Gallegos.
```

```
1
         MEMBER GALLEGOS: Aye.
 2
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Greene Ross.
 3
         MEMBER GREENE ROSS: Aye.
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Nash.
 4
 5
         MEMBER NASH: Aye.
         MS. GMUR: Mr. Pahland.
6
7
         MEMBER PAHLAND: Aye.
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Perrault.
8
9
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Aye.
10
         Okay. That motion carries.
11
         All right. We're going to move to the
12
    legislative -- the Legislation, excuse me, Subcommittee
13
    appointments.
         Are there nominations to the Legislation
14
15
    Subcommittee? And is there a motion for appointment?
         MEMBER PAHLAND: I will nominate the Legislative
16
17
    Subcommittee state as presented by Executive Director
18
    Gmur.
19
         MS. GMUR: For the record --
20
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Thank you.
21
         MS. GMUR: -- the 2024 Legislative Subcommittee is
22
    Malia Cohen, State Controller; and Lee Adams, County
23
    Supervisor; Samuel Assefa, Office of Land Use and
24
    Climate Innovation, Alternate.
25
         MEMBER ADAMS: I would second that motion.
```

```
1
         MEMBER PAHLAND: Yeah. So you -- I haven't made a
 2
    motion, sir.
 3
         Would you like to make a motion?
4
         MEMBER ADAMS: Sure. I will move that. Keep that
5
    Legislation Subcommittee as it is.
         MEMBER PAHLAND: And I will second that motion.
6
7
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. We have a first and
8
    second.
9
         Will you please call the roll.
10
         MS. GMUR: Mr. Adams.
11
         MEMBER ADAMS: Aye.
12
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Clark.
13
         MEMBER CLARK: Aye.
14
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Gallegos.
15
         MEMBER GALLEGOS: Aye.
16
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Greene Ross.
17
         MEMBER GREENE ROSS: Aye.
18
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Nash.
19
         MEMBER NASH: Aye.
20
         MS. GMUR: Mr. Pahland.
21
         MEMBER PAHLAND: Aye.
22
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Perrault.
23
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Aye.
24
         Okay. That motion carries.
25
         So, finally, we'll go ahead and move to the
```

1	Litigation Subcommittee.
2	Can you just remind us again who those current
3	members are?
4	MS. GMUR: Yes, ma'am.
5	The membership of the Commission's Litigation
6	Subcommittee for 2024: Fiona Ma, State Treasurer; and
7	Renee Nash, school district board member; Malia Cohen,
8	State Controller, Alternate.
9	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay.
10	MEMBER PAHLAND: And I will nominate the Litigation
11	Subcommittee members as stated by Executive Director
12	Gmur.
13	MEMBER ADAMS: I would second.
14	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. So that was a
15	nomination. Are you making a motion also or just
16	hold on.
17	Are there any other nominations?
18	(No response.)
19	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Seeing none, do you want to
20	make that into a motion?
21	MEMBER PAHLAND: So yes. I will then make a motion
22	to nominate the Litigation Subcommittee as previously
23	stated.
24	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: And a second?
25	MEMBER ADAMS: We have a second.

```
CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. We have a motion and
1
 2
    a second.
         If we could call the roll.
 3
4
         MS. GMUR: Mr. Adams.
5
         MEMBER ADAMS: Aye.
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Clark.
6
7
         MEMBER CLARK: Aye.
8
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Gallegos.
9
         MEMBER GALLEGOS: Aye.
10
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Greene Ross.
11
         MEMBER GREENE ROSS: Aye.
12
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Nash.
13
         MEMBER NASH: Aye.
14
         MS. GMUR: Mr. Pahland.
15
         MEMBER PAHLAND: Aye.
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Perrault.
16
17
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Aye.
18
         Okay. That motion carries.
         And I think we got through that a little smoother
19
20
    at the end.
21
         Okay. We're going to go ahead now and move to
    Item 2.
22
23
         Are there any objections to or additional
24
    corrections of the October 25th, 2024, minutes?
25
         (No response.)
                                                             21
```

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1
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Seeing none, are there any
    public comments for this item?
 2
 3
         (No response.)
         MR. SUPACHANA: I would also like to note for the
 4
5
    caller ending in 95, if you have any public comments on
6
    any items, please hit #2 on your phone so that I can see
7
    if there are any public comments.
         (No response.)
8
9
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Seeing none, there are no
10
    public comments, Madam Chair.
11
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Thank you very much.
12
         Are there any questions from the members?
13
         (No response.)
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: All right. Seeing none,
14
    without further discussion, is there a motion on the
15
16
    minutes?
17
         MEMBER PAHLAND: I will move to approve the
18
    minutes.
19
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT:
                               Okay. Do we have a second?
20
         MEMBER NASH:
                       Second.
21
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. We have a motion and
22
    a second.
23
         Go ahead and call the roll.
24
         MS. GMUR: Mr. Adams.
25
         MEMBER ADAMS: Aye.
```

```
1
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Clark.
 2
         MEMBER CLARK: Aye.
 3
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Gallegos.
         MEMBER GALLEGOS: Aye.
 4
5
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Greene Ross.
6
         MEMBER GREENE ROSS: Aye.
7
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Nash.
8
         MEMBER NASH: Aye.
         MS. GMUR: Mr. Pahland.
9
10
         MEMBER PAHLAND: Aye.
11
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Perrault.
12
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Aye.
13
         Okay. That motion carries.
14
         We're going to go ahead and move to Item 3, which
15
    is our minutes from November 22nd, 2024.
         Are there any objections to or additional
16
17
    corrections to the November 22nd, 2024, minutes?
18
         (No response.)
19
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Seeing none, are there any
20
    public comments?
21
         MR. SUPACHANA: No public comments.
22
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. Is there any
23
    discussion or questions from members?
24
         (No response.)
25
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Seeing none, is there a
                                                             23
```

```
1
    motion?
 2
         MEMBER NASH: I will move approval of the
3
    November 22nd, 2024, minutes.
4
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. Moved by Member Nash.
         Do we have a second?
5
         MEMBER ADAMS: I will second.
6
7
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: And a second.
         We will then call the roll.
8
         MS. GMUR: Mr. Adams.
9
10
         MEMBER ADAMS: Aye.
11
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Clark.
12
         MEMBER CLARK: Aye.
13
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Gallegos.
14
         MEMBER GALLEGOS: Aye.
15
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Greene Ross.
16
         MEMBER GREENE ROSS: Aye.
17
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Nash.
18
         MEMBER NASH: Aye.
19
         MS. GMUR: Mr. Pahland.
20
         MEMBER PAHLAND: Aye.
21
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Perrault.
22
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Aye.
23
         Okay. That motion carries.
24
         All right. We will move on now to public comment.
25
         Juliana.
```

Τ	MS. GMUR. Thank you.
2	And now we will take up public comment for matters
3	not on the agenda. Please note that the Commission may
4	not take action on items not on the agenda. However, it
5	may schedule issues raised by the public for
6	consideration at future meetings. We invite the public
7	to comment on matters that are on the agenda as they are
8	taken up.
9	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. Thank you very much.
10	Is there any public comment for items not on the
11	agenda?
12	(No response.)
13	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Seeing none in the room.
14	Is there any online?
15	MR. SUPACHANA: Madam Chair, there are no online
16	any public comments.
17	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. All right.
18	So hearing no further public comment, we'll go
19	ahead and move now to the consent calendar.
20	MS. GMUR: Next is the proposed consent calendar.
21	Items 4, 6, and 7 are proposed for consent.
22	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Thank you.
23	Are there any objections to the proposed consent
24	calendar from members?
25	(No response.)
	25

```
1
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Seeing none.
 2
         From members of the public?
 3
         (No response.)
         MR. SUPACHANA: Madam Chair, I do not see any
 4
5
    online public comments.
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. Do we have a motion
6
7
    to adopt the consent calendar?
8
         MEMBER ADAMS: Madam Chair, I would move adoption
9
    as presented.
10
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. A motion by
11
    Mr. Adams.
12
         MEMBER NASH: Second.
13
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Second by Ms. Nash.
         May we please have the roll call.
14
15
         MS. GMUR: Mr. Adams.
16
         MEMBER ADAMS: Aye.
17
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Clark.
18
         MEMBER CLARK: Aye.
19
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Gallegos.
20
         MEMBER GALLEGOS: Aye.
21
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Greene Ross.
22
         MEMBER GREENE ROSS: Aye.
23
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Nash.
24
         MEMBER NASH: Aye.
25
         MS. GMUR: Mr. Pahland.
```

1	MEMBER PAHLAND: Aye.
2	MS. GMUR: Ms. Perrault.
3	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Aye.
4	All right. That motion carries.
5	We'll go ahead and move now to swearing in.
6	MS. GMUR: Will the parties and witnesses for
7	Item 5, participating remotely, please be sure that both
8	your first and last names are listed on your Zoom window
9	for the benefit of the court reporter.
10	The parties and witnesses participating in person,
11	please approach the witness table.
12	And all parties and witnesses, please rise.
13	Beginning with the witnesses in the room for
14	Item 5, please state your names for the record.
15	MS. YOUNG: Shannan Young, City of Dublin.
16	MR. NEWMARK: Gregory Newmark, special counsel for
17	the City of Dublin and the Alameda Countywide Clean
18	Water Program.
19	MR. NARAYAN: Rajiv Narayan, County of Santa Clara.
20	MS. SABLAN: Teresita Sablan for the State Water
21	Board and the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Board.
22	MR. WADHWANI: Emel Wadhwani, State Water Board and
23	San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board.
24	MS. GMUR: And will the witness appearing remotely
25	please state your names for the record?

1	MS. LASKOWSKA: Margo Laskowska appearing for the
2	City of San Jose.
3	MR. LICHTEN: Keith Lichten with the San Francisco
4	Bay Regional Water Board.
5	MS. FEREBEE: Donna Ferebee, Department of Finance.
6	MS. GMUR: Thank you.
7	(Parties/witnesses stood to be sworn or
8	affirmed.)
9	MS. GMUR: Do you solemnly swear or affirm that the
10	testimony which you are about to give is true and
11	correct, based on your personal knowledge, information,
12	or belief?
13	(Affirmative responses.)
14	MS. GMUR: Thank you.
15	Next is Item 5. Chief Legal Counsel Camille
16	Shelton will please present a proposed decision on
17	California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San
18	Francisco Region, Order Number R2-2009-0074, 10-TC-02,
19	10-TC-03, and 10-TC-05.
20	At this time, we invite the parties and witnesses
21	for Item 5, participating remotely, to please turn on
22	your video and unmute your microphone; and those
23	participating in person to please come to the table as
24	you are called.
25	Thank you.

1 MS. SHELTON: Good morning. 2 This test claim alleges reimbursable state-mandated activities arising from the 2009 stormwater permit 3 issued by the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality 4 5 Control Board, which merges six prior regional permits 6 into one. 7 The following sections of the test claim permit have been pled by the claimants: 8 Number 1, various provisions in section C.2, 9 10 addressing municipal maintenance activities. 11 Number 2, various provisions in section C.8, 12 addressing monitoring and reporting. 13 Number 3, various provisions in section C.10, addressing the reduction of trash by 40 percent by 2014, 14 15 70 percent by 2017, and a hundred percent by 2022. And, finally, the section C.11.f and C.12.f 16 17 addressing mercury and PCB diversion studies. 18 Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the 19 proposed decision to partially approve the test claim 20 from December 1st, 2009, through December 31st, 2017, 21 only for the activities identified in the conclusion, 22 which mandate a new program or higher level of service, 23 and results in increased costs mandated by the State.

Consistent with the Commission's prior decisions, reimbursement is denied beginning January 1st, 2018,

24

1	because the claimants have the authority to impose
2	stormwater fees without the requirement to seek voter
3	approval. And, thus, there are no costs mandated by the
4	State pursuant to Government Code section 17556(d)
5	beginning on that date.
6	Staff further recommends that Commission authorize
7	staff to make technical, nonsubstantive changes to the
8	proposed decision following the hearing.
9	This item is complex. If you have any questions
10	during the proceedings, please don't hesitate to ask.
11	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. Thank you so much.
12	Okay. We will go ahead.
13	Parties and witnesses, as you are called up, if you
14	would please state your names for the record.
15	Mr. Newmark and Ms. Young for the Claimant, City of
16	Dublin, would you like to begin.
17	MS. YOUNG: This is where I'm supposed to sit?
18	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Yes, please. Come on up to
19	the table. Thank you.
20	MS. YOUNG: Hi. My name is Shannan Young. I'm the
21	environmental sustainability manager for the claimant,
22	City of Dublin. Thank you for the opportunity to
23	present testimony today regarding this matter.
24	And thank you also to you all and to staff for your
25	hard work on the proposed decision. As already

mentioned, it is very complex, and I know a lot of effort went into crafting this proposed decision.

I'm going to try to be brief here today and provide some background information on me and some facts relevant to this case.

So as mentioned, I work for the City of Dublin. I started working in the City of Dublin in November 2015.

And as part of my responsibilities in the City of Dublin, I manage all aspects of the municipal regional stormwater permits.

And so examples of some of the programs and activities required by that permit that I manage include coordinating with our maintenance team on corp yard best management practices and integrated pest management programs; plan review for public and private projects for new and redevelopment standards; managing our stormwater inspection and illicit discharge response; conducting creek cleanups; and also developing and implementing our trash load reduction program.

Prior to working with the City of Dublin, I worked for the City of Fremont for ten years. And in that capacity there, I was primarily responsible for implementing new and redevelopment programs, performance programs.

So I also serve as the vice chair for the Alameda

Countywide Clean Water Program Policy and Management Subcommittees. And so those are the main bodies that help guide all the co-permittees in Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program, which is a consortium of the agencies and -- excuse me -- Alameda County that are required to implement -- or they are co-permittees of this permit.

And I'm also the chair of the Data Management

And I'm also the chair of the Data Management Subcommittee, which is a relatively newly-formed committee that develops databases and tools for the permittees to collect all of the data that's required for the MRP.

So the City of Dublin is one of the co-permittees and the municipal -- excuse me. I'm sorry. I've got a little -- I'm trying to fight off something here.

One of the co-permittees in the Alameda

Countywide -- or the municipal regional stormwater

permit. This is the first regional permit. They used
to be countywide permits. And so that's why it is

called MRP1 in this test claim here.

And I have reviewed -- I'm familiar with the MRP1, and I'm also familiar with the associated fact sheet.

So as mentioned, there are many issues in this proposed decision. But I'm only going to focus on one of them primarily, and that is the ability of cities to

levy fees after Prop 218 -- or, I mean, SB 231 was passed in 2019.

The proposed decision states that the new mandated requirements at issue here -- monitoring, trash, and mercury and PCB diversion studies -- address waters and areas within the regular -- regulatory control of the permittees.

And that's on page 30 -- 389 in the proposed decision.

So we disagree that we have the reg -- the activities that are discussed here today are within our regulatory control. I will provide some facts related to that. And we hope that these facts will help encourage the Commission to ask staff to revise this portion of the proposed decision to address the -- thank you so much.

MS. GMUR: You are quite welcome.

MS. YOUNG: To address the points I'm raising today.

So first, I want to mention that provision C.11.f and provision C.12.f in MRP1, they were included in the permit to address total maximum daily loads for PCBs and mercury in San Francisco Bay.

So those TMDLs for mercury and PCBs, they are in Exhibits BB, Items 32 and 33, respectively.

1 So those activities are required to comply with the 2 provisions C.11.f and C.12.f -- do not address and do 3 not occur in waters in areas within the regularly --4 regulatory control in the City of Dublin. 5 So according to the PCBs TMDL itself, it is 6 intended to address waters impacted by PCBs in the San 7 Francisco Bay. And those bodies of water included in the TMDLs specifically include Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta within Region 2, the water body -- the Regional 9 10 Water Quality Control Board Region 2, Suisun Bay, 11 Carquinez Strait, San Pablo Bay --12 THE COURT REPORTER: Slow down, please. 13 MS. YOUNG: I'm sorry. Sorry. Where did you leave off? 14 15 THE COURT REPORTER: Suisun Bay. MS. YOUNG: Suisun Bay. Okay. Carquinez Strait, 16 San Pablo Bay, Richardson Bay, San Francisco Bay, 17 18 Mission Creek, Oakland Inner Harbor Fruitvale Site, and Oakland Inner Harbor Pacific Dry Dock Yard. There's 19 20 also -- San Francisco Bay is separated in segments --21 lower, central. But it's basically all of San Francisco 22 Bay. 23 So the programs that are required are intended to 24 address these water bodies that are impacted by PCBs and 25 mercury. And the program, as a government service, is

1 not immediately available to property owners in Dublin 2 and is imposed for general governmental service where 3 the services available to the public as -- at large as 4 much as it is to property owners in the city of Dublin. 5 To demonstrate this, we submitted a map that is 6 included in the documents that you received this week. 7 If you can show that exhibit, please. It is CC-1. MS. GMUR: Husham? 8 9 MR. HAROUN: Yes. 10 MS. GMUR: Thank you. CC-1. 11 MS. YOUNG: If you could scroll down to the map, 12 please, on the next page. 13 So I asked our -- I asked our GIS coordinator to 14 create this map. As you can see here, you have got the 15 City of Dublin in the center of the map. We're an inland community, and the water bodies highlighted in 16 17 blue are labeled in blue. Those are the water bodies 18 that are impacted by the TMDL -- PCBs TMDL. 19 20

21

22

23

24

25

So you can see that Dublin is not adjacent to any of these water bodies, and, in fact, it would take me about 30 minutes to reach the nearest TMDL-impacted water body, driving from my office to that water body. So we are not adjacent to any of these water bodies.

And so, therefore, any of the programs or

requirements that are implemented to meet this TMDL,

they don't benefit Dublin property owners any more than they do the general public.

So also under MRP1, one of the activities we are required to do was to implement pilot projects, a diversion project, from diverting stormwater from the storm drain system to a wastewater treatment plant; to remove PCBs and mercury prior to discharge into the Bay, to demonstrate the effectiveness of that at removing those pollutants from the stormwater system.

So another exhibit that we provided this week. If you could scroll to Exhibit CC-2, please.

The pilot project was conducted at that Ettie Street pump station, which you may be able to see, is the red point here. It's in Oakland. And that pump station project did not treat any of the stormwater in the City of Dublin. City of Dublin stormwater flows to Alameda Creek, which you can see there by Fremont down at the bottom of the page. And it's not -- none of the stormwater in Dublin was managed through this pilot project.

So, once again, the benefit is to the general public as a whole and not to property owners specifically in Dublin.

So provision C.12.f of MRP1 says, quote (as read),
"The knowledge and experience gaining through pilot

implementation will be used to determine the implementation scope of urban runoff diversion in subsequent permit terms."

2.

So the water board is going to use the information derived from the pilot projects throughout the region to develop permit requirements for the region as a whole in the next permit, MRP2.

And, once again, it is not directly related to
Dublin property owners, but it impacts the region as a
whole. So not specifically Dublin.

Also, on a related note, the PCBs TMDL itself states (as read), "The TMDL is intended to achieve protection of the commercial and sport fishing beneficial use."

There is no sport fishing in Dublin, and there is no commercial fisheries in Dublin.

And you can see, in Exhibit CC-3, we have provided an excerpt of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's Freshwater Sport Fishing Regulations that — that document says that Alameda Creek and all of its tributaries are closed to all fishing all year. And any of the exceptions provided in that document are not anywhere near the city of Dublin. So that means that there's no sport fishing that's legally permitted in Dublin.

So when you take these two facts -- the fact that the pilot projects were implemented in order to inform the subsequent permit, MRP2, like, what regulations would be included to address the TMDLs, and the fact that there's no sport fishing in Dublin, this leads one to believe that these programs are -- benefit the public at large and not private property owners specifically in Dublin.

So my last point:

All -- it is not related to T- -- or to PCBs. It is related to the trash load reduction requirements in MRP1; is that all of the requirements in the MRP -- nearly all of the requirements in the MRP1 are related to and implemented in public -- publicly accessible areas, such as the public right-of-way or city parks that are available for the general public. And any benefits related to the programs that we have implemented are only incidentally benefiting the private property owners.

So thank you. That concludes my comments. I appreciate your time and attention listening to my testimony.

And our counsel, Mr. Greg Newmark, is here also to address these issues.

CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Thank you very much. I

appreciate that.

Mr. Newmark.

MR. NEWMARK: Good morning, Honorable Chair and Members of the Commission.

My name is Gregory Newmark. I'm special counsel for the City of Dublin and the Alameda Countywide Clean Water Program.

I've been working on this MRP1 test claim permit myself since 2010. So we're grateful for the opportunity to have a hearing on these important issues today.

Like Ms. Young, I appreciate staff's time, attention, and careful analysis that's reflected in the proposed decision.

We agree with the vast majority of the decision, and we appreciate the proposal to grant the test claim on numerous important requirements.

Our request, as you heard from Ms. Young, is to postpone a decision on the test claim today to the March meeting or later. We recognize there's been a lot of hard work that's been put into this 400-plus-page decision, but we believe a little more work is needed to address some incorrect and unsupported critical statements in the proposed decision that we'll be discussing today.

Now, we don't have a federal mandates issue in this case. The issue there was federal mandates exceptions. Here, the issue is the fee authority exception.

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24

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But this burden on the party seeking to apply the

1 exception, as opposed to what the Constitution plainly 2 states, that where there's a new program or a higher level of service imposed, that subvention is required by 3 4 the State. 5 So even the Third District Court of Appeal opinion 6 relied on by the proposed decision holds that, quote, 7 "We agree the State" --THE COURT REPORTER: Excuse me. 8 Sorry. 9 (The court reporter admonished in-room 10 participants.) MR. NEWMARK: Even the Third District Court of 11 12 Appeal opinion relied upon by the proposed decision 13 holds that, quote (as read), "We agree the State has the 14 burden of establishing that the permittees have fee 15 authority," end quote. So this procedural issue of burden of proof is 16 17 really important. The permittees have a -- and they're 18 residents and they're taxpayers and they're businesses -- have a constitutional right that can only 19 20 be denied if the state agencies prove that it should be. In this test claim, the proposed decision says only 21 that, quote (as read), "The Commission disagrees with 22 23 these contentions," end quote. Meaning that, Dublin and 24 the countywide program's contention. 25 Nowhere does the proposed decision set forth or

analyze what the state agencies claim about fee authority, even though the Supreme Court demanded that the state agencies must explain why an exception applies. Indeed, the proposed decision is forcing the operators to prove the opposite; exactly what the Supreme Court rule cannot happen.

So in this test claim, the state agencies offer no explanation for how Dublin allegedly can meet the substantive requirements to impose a fee to pay for the specific permit provisions at issue in this case.

There's no justification for excusing the state agencies from their Supreme Court-imposed burden and denying Dublin its constitutional right.

So we respectfully request that the Commission direct staff to revise the proposed decision to state either that the State did not explain how Dublin has fee authority for the specific requirements at issue, and, therefore, failed to carry its burden; or analyze the State's explanation, if we hear one today. If we don't, there hasn't been one; and include citations to the record for the factual basis to show how there is fee authority for the specific requirements that we're talking about today that are listed in the draft proposed decision.

So even though the state agencies made no showing

1	to shift the burden, Dublin's evidence shows the
2	substantive requirements for a property-related fee
3	cannot be met.
4	So I want to note at the threshold that the
5	proposed decision, we recognize that lots of work went
6	into this, and especially that the comments in the draft
7	proposed decision, there wasn't a lot of time.
8	But it misstates Dublin and the countywide
9	program's position and misstates the text of the
10	Constitution. This is on page 386.
11	And I would ask if staff would please display
12	Exhibit CC-5.
13	MS. SHELTON: Are you talking about page 386 hard
14	page or PDF page?
15	MR. NEWMARK: It's I think the hard page would
16	be the page number at the bottom.
17	MS. SHELTON: So page 389 PDF.
18	MR. NEWMARK: If that's if that's what Counsel
19	says.
20	Okay. So this is just a chart that my office
21	created showing the specific text of the Constitution,
22	on the left, with the way that those same requirements
23	for a property-related fee are summarized in the draft
24	proposed decision.
25	And you will see, the first two are pretty close.

But the third one is the one we want to focus on.

And we believe the proposed decision seriously misstates this requirement.

The Constitution prohibits the imposition of a property-related fee without voter approval, quote (as read), "where the service is available to the public at large, in substantiality the same manner as it is to the property owners," end quote.

And so you will see that the way the proposed decision talks about it, it doesn't include the concept of the differentiation between availability of the service to the property owner versus the general public. And it talks about imposing a fee on the general public as opposed to the availability of the service.

So probably an inadvertent paraphrase of our position in the Constitution, but we do believe it is an important one.

And if nothing else, we believe the proposed decision should be revised to accurately state the requirements of the Constitution.

So the proposed decision also, we believe, incorrectly states that, quote (as read), "Here, there's no showing, as a matter of law or fact, that a fee cannot meet the substantive requirements of Article XIII D, section 6(b)." That's on page 389 of the proposed

decision.

Dublin and the countywide program submitted a comment letter on October 28th of last year. That comment did make legal and factual showings. The factual showings were supported by a statement that they were made under penalty of perjury, so there's no evidentiary issue with them.

So it would be one thing to say that the showing was insufficient somehow, but we don't believe it's proper to act as if the showing didn't exist at all.

And we don't believe it's proper to omit any explanation for why the legal and factual showing falls short, if that's the staff's determination.

We also point out the proposed decision states that, well, courts have found that local government has the authority, i.e. the right and the power, to levy property-related fees for stormwater services under their police powers, end quote.

We believe that's incorrect as a categorical statement the way it is set forth in the proposed decision.

In fact, no appellate decision has applied the fee authority exception to preclude reimbursement for all stormwater permit requirements across the board, as the proposed decision does after 2018.

The 2022 Third District Court of Appeal opinion -which is the only authority cited in the proposed
decision for this across-the-board application for the
fee authority exception -- actually only applied the
exception -- well, denied fee authority for three of
eight permit requirements at issue in that case.

Reimbursement was required for the other five permit requirements that were issued in that case, many of which were permits that required regional efforts — regional collaboration, development of regional plans — very similar to the collaboration and regional efforts you heard Ms. Young talk about for the mercury and PCB diversion projects.

Similarly, the 2021 Second District Court of Appeal decision opinion applied the fee authority exception for only one of the two permitted requirements at issue in that case.

And no appellate opinion has ever approved the application of SB 231 to deny subvention, let alone approving the across-the-board approach adopted in the proposed decision.

The proposed decision incorrectly states that, quote (as read), "The new mandated requirements at issue here -- monitoring, trash, and mercury and PCB diversion studies -- address waters in areas within the regulatory

control of the permittees," end quote.

And this is the portion that Ms. Young called out.

There's no evidence cited in the proposed decision in support of this statement, which we submit is incorrect.

And as you heard from Ms. Young, the only evidence in the record demonstrates that these requirements do not address waters in areas within the regulatory control of the city of Dublin.

So the evidence and argument today show that the mercury and PCB diversion studies cannot be funded with property-related fees.

So I -- I'd ask that you look back at Exhibit CC-5 and remember that the Constitution prohibits the imposition of a property-related fee without voter approval, where the service is available to the public at large in substantially the same manner it is to the general public.

The service provided in connection with the mercury and PCB diversion studies is available to the public at large in substantially the same manner as it is to Dublin property owners. There's been no argument to the contrary.

So a fee to pay for that service cannot be imposed without voter approval, so there's no fee authority for

1	these requirements, and reimbursement is required.
2	We would like to note that the arguments we have
3	raised today do apply to some of the other permit
4	provisions at issue.
5	We focused on the mercury and PCB diversion studies
6	due to the time constraints on this hearing. And it's a
7	400-page decision and so we're trying to be targeted
8	here.
9	We note that section C.10, trash load reduction
10	provisions, in the permit also fail to meet the
11	substantive requirements for property-related fees.
12	Dublin and the countywide program submitted Exhibit
13	CC-4 to show that evidence produced by the California
14	Department of Transportation shows that a very
15	substantial amount of trash on roadways comes from
16	passing vehicles.
17	I would ask Commission staff to display the third
18	page of Exhibit CC-4, if possible.
19	If I could go to the last paragraph on the third
20	page.
21	There we go. It's at the top. Well, it's top of
22	this.
23	Oh, no. Sorry. You were right. I was looking at
24	the second page.
25	Okay. There.
	48

This is evidence that a lot of the trash on busy

Dublin streets does not come from adjacent properties,

and they cannot -- those properties cannot be assessed a

property-related fee for litter discarded by the general

public passing through.

So I would like to thank you for your careful attention to our testimony. There is a lot that's very good in the proposed decision, but we respectfully ask that you direct staff to make revisions to address the mistakes that we identified today, and adopt a final decision at a future Commission hearing.

I would like to reserve the right to make some rebuttal comments, to the extent necessary, from my remarks made by the state agencies.

If there's no questions, I will take my seat at the back.

CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Yeah. We'll go ahead and take up questions at the end, after we have heard from all of our witnesses.

MR. NEWMARK: Thank you very much.

1 CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Thank you. 2 Okay. And I'm going to apologize now if I 3 mispronounce names. 4 So Mr. Narayan. 5 MR. NARAYAN: Narayan. CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Narayan -- thank you. 6 7 knew I was going to say that wrong -- for the Claimant, 8 County of Santa Clara. 9 Do you have any comments? 10 MR. NARAYAN: Yes. 11 CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Thank you. 12 MR. NARAYAN: Good morning, Honorable Chair, 13 commissioners gathered here with us in Sacramento, and commissioners joining us virtually. 14 15 My name is Rajiv Narayan. I'm a deputy county counsel for the County of Santa Clara. And I'm here 16 17 today to talk about 10-TC-03, one of the three test 18 claim permits that's currently before the Commission on State Mandates. 19 20 Right at the outset, I would like to agree with the 21 comments of my colleague, Mr. Newmark, that we really 22 appreciate the incredibly complicated and diligent work 23 that the Commission on State Mandates staff have done on 24 this test claim. It is behemoth work. And we're really 25 grateful for the careful analysis that allowed us the

opportunity to engage.

It is important for the County of Santa Clara, in making comments today, to reassert the analysis and arguments that we provided in our rebuttal comments, which is to say that although we agree with many elements of the draft decision, we do not believe that the draft decision is supported by substantial evidence as to several provisions: Those include C.8.b, C.8.c, and C.8.d.i, and C.8.d.ii. And I will be talking about those in my testimony today.

Overall, we encourage and strongly urge the Commission on State Mandates to direct staff to revise the draft decision consistent with the comments that we provided in our rebuttal previously.

And we would like to join the comments and oral testimony provided by our peer test claimants from the City of Dublin, Alameda County, and the City of San Jose, as they are relevant to the reimbursement provisions offered by the County of Santa Clara as well.

My testimony today will be focusing on whether the provisions I just cited meet the core legal standard that applies to the analysis of unfunded mandates. That is, whether these legal provisions impose a new program or a higher level of service on the test claimants; in particular, the County of Santa Clara.

As to each of these four provisions, the draft decision finds and determines that none of them impose a new program or a higher level of service.

What that means in practical terms: When courts analyze these issues is they compare the preexisting legal requirements in place up to the point where the test claim statute or executive order imposed new legal obligations on the test claim permittee, which, in this case, again, is the County of Santa Clara.

So in our analysis, we'll start with comparing what legal requirements existed in the new permit, the test claim permit, and compare those to what legal requirements existed prior.

In each case, the County of Santa Clara argues that the test claim permit issued in 2009 imposes, as to these four provisions, new programs or higher levels of service.

To be clear, I won't go into the nitty-gritty details of every single one of these four test claim provisions. We encourage you to refer back to the comments that we submitted previously. But I will be focusing on the high level principles that play in these arguments for the benefit of the Commission.

To start with C.8.b -- and for those that would like to follow in person or online -- that begins at

page 188 in the hard copy of the draft decision.

Section C.8.b requires that the permittees shall participate in implementing an estuary receiving water monitoring program, at a minimum equivalent to the San Francisco Estuary Regional Monitoring Program for trace substances, or the RMP, by contributing their fair share financially on an annual basis.

That's the clause that we're going to focus on today. It's this new requirement, a new program or a higher level of service, for the County to contribute its fair share financially to the RMP on an annual basis.

So that's what the 2009 permit says.

What does the 2001 permit say; the permit that preceded the 2019 permit?

Rather than impose a requirement on permittees like the County to contribute their fair share financially, the 2001 permit, which you can see quoted on page 189 of the draft decision, requires permittees only to participate in the RMP or an acceptable alternative monitoring program.

So what we have here is a comparison of two provisions: One that says permittees shall participate by contributing their fair share financially on an annual basis; and a prior permit provision that merely

says that permittees shall participate in the RMP or an acceptable alternative monitoring program.

That's the starting point for our analysis. We claim that this 2009 permit imposes a new requirement to contribute financially.

The draft decision, of course, disagrees with that analysis. And it says that, in fact, there was a preexisting legal requirement for the County and other permittees to contribute financially to the RMP. The draft decision does not claim that that requirement was in the 2001 permit. To be clear, there's no dispute about that.

Instead, the draft decision points us to four different legal documents saying that one of these probably imposed a legal requirement or reflects a legal requirement for the County to contribute financially to the RMP.

We explained in the rebuttal why we believe that none of these appropriately evidence a preexisting legal obligation for the County to contribute financially to the RMP.

For example, one of these documents is a 1992 resolution adopted by the regional board. The argument of the County of Santa Clara is that this is a document that imposes obligations on the executive director of

the regional board, not on permittees.

Then we're pointed to a memorandum of understanding between the regional board and the predecessor to the San Francisco Estuary Institute.

Here, too, we claim that in general, this is a legal instrument between the regional board and the San Francisco Estuary Institute. It doesn't impose an obligation on permittees. It doesn't evidence the legal text that would create an enforceable requirement for the County or other permittees to contribute financially to the RMP.

Then, the draft decision points to a 1997 Santa Clara Valley Urban Regional Management Plan, which we would claim represents, at most, a voluntary commitment by the County and permittees to contribute financially to the RMP. And likely only reflects a summary or a description of actions taken in the past and does not itself, in the sections quoted, impose a legal requirement on the County or other permittees to contribute financially to the RMP.

The draft decision also references a 2007 basis -- Basin Plan. But we make the argument that this makes historical reference to a legal obligation and does not itself impose that legal requirement to contribute to the RMP financially.

Why are we swearing these details? You know, we're looking for the exact legal texts. And we're frustrating. You know, we are nitpicking the documents

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that are provided in the draft decision.

The reason is, because it is our firm belief that if there is a prior legal obligation for the County or other permittees to contribute financially to the RMP, we have a right to see the actual legal text imposing that legal obligation on the County.

And we want this because that's core to the analysis of whether there's a new program or a higher level of service. It is the analysis and standard that courts have turned to time and again, including the decisions that specifically reference water permits.

So to bring this back, consider a hypothetical example: You live in a county and the county, a tax collector, is imposing a tax collection on your property. It is out of the tax collection season.

You ask, what is the tax for? It doesn't seem to reflect your normal property taxes that's being collected outside of the normal period.

The county tax collector tells you, well, this is for a new recreation center. Sounds great. Recreation centers are fantastic. You have used that rec center in the past.

But you also know that taxes imposed by a county have to be done through a ballot measure. So you ask for the text of that ballot measure. The county tax collector says, okay, here is a 1992 resolution from the board of supervisors saying that we'll explore a ballot measure to impose a tax.

Sounds like a reasonable thing for a board of supervisors to do, but it is not the legal obligation itself.

So you go back to the tax collector and say, hey, I would like to see the ballot that was -- the ballot measure that was passed imposing this taxing instrument on my property.

The tax collector comes back and says, hey, here's an MOU between the developer and the rec center, saying that the County will try to impose a tax on properties in the area of the rec center.

You say okay. That sounds like a step that the County will take to explore the tax, but it's not the tax itself. Can you show me the actual language of the tax that I'm required to pay under law?

So then the tax collector says, okay. How about you take a look at the membership fees that you have paid to attend this rec center in the past?

And you say, okay, I understand that I voluntarily

paid membership fees to this recreation center. But that's not the same thing as a tax or a ballot measure imposing a tax. I would like to see the actual legal text of the ballot measure imposing a tax on my property.

At no point is the tax collector able to show you the actual legal text, the legal instrument imposing a tax on your parcel.

If you wouldn't pay that tax, we believe that you shouldn't accept the analysis in the draft decision as to the financial contribution requirements in the RMP. Respectfully, we disagree with that provision of the draft decision.

I want to turn now to provision C.8.c of the draft decision, which begins at page 198 of the hard copy.

Provision C.8.c concerns status monitoring for water quality objectives.

We showed that the 2009 permit greatly increases the sites and parameters for measuring water quality objectives. We do this in our rebuttal comment, as well as our test claim and test claim comments, by identifying specific conditions of permit compliance that were not present in the prior permit. These include, among other things, in the 2009 permit, 20 more sites for eligible bioassessment; 23 more sites for

chlorine samples; eight more sites for temperature samples; seven more sites for other nutrient samples; and six more sites for stream surveys.

The draft decision does not claim that any of these particular sites exist in the prior permit in 2001 or in any other instrument. It says, instead, at a high level, that prior legal obligations existed for the County and other permittees to meet the same level of service. And for that reason, the 2009 permit doesn't impose, quote, a new program or a higher level of service.

We also dis- -- we also respectfully disagree with that determination. The reasoning is because it is the burden of the regional board and the draft decision to show, by substantial evidence, that the difference, the delta, between that 2001 permit and 2009 permit includes the many additional sites and parameters that I just noted.

If the draft decision can't show you that those 20 additional sites were for eligible bioassessment existed in the prior permit or other legal obligations, if the draft decision can't show you that those 23 additional sites existed for chlorine samples, then what we're left with is the factual finding that there are, in fact, a -- several new or, rather, several new requirements

that impose a new program or a higher level of service, which entitled the County and other permittees to reimbursement under the State Constitution.

We want to focus on this requirement in part because the analysis here, the one provided in the draft decision, we contend is exactly the same as was rejected by the court of appeal in 2022.

To its credit, the draft decision does engage with that argument. But, again, we respectfully disagree with that. We thought it would be helpful for the Commission to explain the core principle underlying the court of appeal's analysis.

What the court of appeal argued in 2022 -- and this was a decision also about water permits -- is that if you accept the reasoning that a new or higher level of service, a new program or higher level of service, requires us to analyze a very high level of the same standard, no water permit would ever impose an unfunded mandate. And that's because water permits, by their nature, are always meeting the same requirements.

The point of a water permit is for counties, cities, and other kinds of local government agencies to meet certain water quality objectives so that they can discharge into these waters.

What water permits do from time to time with each

1	permit is vary the conditions, and we create different,
2	specific conditions for meeting that same requirement.
3	The reason why these are unfunded mandates at a
4	high level is because changing those specific
5	requirements creates new programs or higher levels of
6	service.
7	And so here we demonstrate how those conditions are
8	changed. We show that there are 20 more sites for algal
9	bioassessment; 23 more sites for chlorine samples; six
10	more sites for stream surveys
11	THE COURT REPORTER: Slow down, please.
12	MR. NARAYAN: Sorry.
13	THE COURT REPORTER: You're just listing them and
14	you're going fast.
15	Start over with the number part.
16	MR. NARAYAN: Yeah. Of course.
17	So we show that there are 20 more sites for algal
18	bioassessment; 23 more sites for chlorine samples; six
19	more sites for stream surveys.
20	We are specific in our analysis about what's
21	different between the existing obligations and the ones
22	imposed by the 2009 permit.
23	And for that reason, we believe that the 2009
24	permit, as to provision C.8.c, imposes a new program or
25	higher level of service requiring reimbursement under

this new Constitution.

I want to turn now to provision C.8.d.ii, which begins at page 224 of the hard copy of the draft decision.

We also respectfully disagree with the determination reached here in the draft decision.

So provision C.8.d.ii concerns the use of best management practices for stormwater treatment or hydrograph modification control.

The high-level argument of the County is that we previously had more discretion to choose which best management practice to use under the 2001 permit and prior legal obligations.

In 2009, the permit specified, it narrowed our discretion to choosing a best management practice for stormwater treatment in hydrograph modification control. For the same reasons I just provided as to provision C.8.c, by changing the specific condition, by narrowing the County's discretion, the 2009 permit creates a new program or higher level of service.

I won't belabor that point much more. But to say that it reflects, in many ways, the analysis I just provided under provision C.8.c.

I want to conclude by talking about an issue that isn't immediately before the Commission, but I think

concerns all of us as we talk about this particular test claim, which is the challenges that we have all experienced in the time delay here. And I want to be very clear that at no point is it the intention of the County to criticize the Commission itself. If anything, we see and are concerned for the amount of work that you are required to do under the budget that you are given and the resources. And we want to make sure that we state into the record that the County of Santa Clara believes that this system should work better for everyone involved: The Commission, importantly; the County, of course, and other permittees; and including the Water Board and the Department of Finance.

2.

It is hard for us to understand how our rights and interests across the board have vindicated when the Commission on State Mandates isn't provided the resources it needs to render effective and quick decisions on test claim statutes and executive orders.

To that end, we wanted to note a couple of Government Code provisions that are of some concern to us.

These include Government Code 17553, which provides the Commission on State Mandates one year from filing — from the filing of the test claim to adopt a statewide cost estimate.

Of course this permit was issued in 2009. The test claim was originally filed by my predecessor in the County, along with Mr. Newmark in 2010.

The Commission certified the test claim complete in 2017.

A hearing was scheduled for 2018.

And the draft proposed decision was issued seven years later in 2024;

With the hearing, of course, happening in 2025.

Suffice it to say, that one-year deadline won't be met in this circumstance. Again, not the fault of the Commission itself, but something of great concern to us in this process. And something that we're committed to working on with the folks in this room and with the legislature.

Among the many challenges at play, I think folks are well aware that if a test claim decision takes as long as it does in this case, it imposes institutional knowledge challenges. In this case, many generations of attorneys in my office have worked on this test claim. I mean that literally. I was 19 when the — when the permit was issued. And I'm now the one providing oral testimony on behalf of the County of Santa Clara.

But in addition to the generational challenges here, we also note that there are mechanisms that --

that, in the state statute, recognize the challenges of time delays for the fiscal burdens they impose on local governments because we, of course, have to front and advance the money for these permit conditions all the while that, you know, determination is being made by the Commission on State Mandates.

Thank you.

Government Code 17561.5, for example, provides that interest shall accrue to be paid to the test claimant in the initial reimbursement claim. But that interest only accrues after the statewide cost estimate is adopted. Here, the statewide cost estimate has not yet been adopted, even though the state statutory scheme contemplates that that adoption should take about a year.

So it is a concern to us that the system isn't working the way it's designed to, even though it's very clear to us that everybody within the system is working very hard. There's an old adage in law, a core principle, that there are no rights without remedies. We just want to make sure there's an effective way for the County and other test claimants to effectively vindicate our rights under the State Constitution. We're committed to working with everyone to do that.

CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Thank you. Okay.

We will go ahead. And, again, I apologize. 1 2 I'm going to mispronounce your name. 3 But Ms. "Laskowski"? Laskowska? Did I say that wrong? I'm sure. From the City of San Jose. 4 5 MS. LASKOWSKA: You are correct. CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: 6 Okay. 7 MS. LASKOWSKA: Yes. Thank you very much. Good morning, Honorable Commissioners. My name is 8 Margo Laskowska. I'm a senior deputy city attorney for 9 10 the City Attorney's Office for the City of Jose. And I 11 represent the claimant, City of San Jose. 12 The City of San Jose joins in the testimony, 13 comments, and arguments provided by the County of Santa Clara, City of Dublin, and Alameda Countywide Clean 14 15 Water Program. And San Jose's arguments will focus on provisions 16 17 related to provision C.2, which is unique to San Jose claims -- the San Jose claim. 18 It concerns municipal operations, and provisions of 19 section C.2 direct the City of San Jose to control and 20 21 reduce nonstormwater discharges and polluted stormwater 22 to storm drains and water courses during a, quote, 23 operation, inspection, and routine repair and 24 maintenance activities of municipal facilities and

infrastructure, closed quote.

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Sections C.2.b, C.2.c, C.2.e, and C.2.f, at issue, are unfunded mandates because public entities are legally and practically compelled to construct and maintain their public property and because these provisions create new or higher level -- levels of services.

2.

The City does not voluntarily participate in the program.

For stormwater infrastructure, courts rejected the State's argument, that's included in the proposed decision, that by owning and maintaining a storm drainage system, public entities voluntarily participated in the permit system.

That's in the case of the Department of Finance versus the Commission on State Mandates. The real party was the County of Los Angeles. In 2021, the citation is 59 Cal.App.5th 564 at page 560.

The Court there stated that, I quote, "In urbanized cities and counties, deciding not to provide a stormwater drainage system is no alternative at all. The drainage of a city in the interest -- in the interest of public health and welfare is one of the most important purposes for which the police power can be exercised. The alternative to not obtaining an NPDES permit was for permittees not to provide a stormwater

drainage system. Permittees do not voluntarily participate in applying for a permit to operate their stormwater drainage system. They were required to do so under state and federal law," closed quote.

And that same principle applies here. Similarly, construction and maintenance of public works is an essential function of local government. And it is necessary for public health, safety, and welfare. The City cannot simply choose not to construct a new road or allowed — or allow existing facilities to fall into disrepair.

Like a stormwater system, deciding not to provide new public works or not to maintain existing -- existing public works is so far beyond practical reality that public entities are compelled to act. And this cannot be deemed voluntary participation in the -- in the program.

Failure to maintain infrastructure may expose public entities, local public entities, to legal liability for a dangerous condition of public property under Government Code section 835.

This case is not like the current high school district case relied on by the proposed decision.

It's -- the case name is Department of Finance versus Commission on State Mandates. The real party was Kern

High School District. And citation is 30 Cal.4th 727. It is a 2003 decision.

That case involved requirements for participating in a voluntary grant in a program -- in a voluntary program funded by a grant. Here, there are no grant funds proposed for construction and maintenance of public infrastructure.

And, indeed, this -- the Kern case was distinguished by the Court in Department of Finance versus Commission on State Mandates. The real property was County of Los Angeles. The case was decided in 2021. And the citation is 59 Cal.App.5th 546. The relevant citation -- the relevant pincite is page 561.

And there, the County of LA Court distinguished the current decision by stating that the Kern holding does not apply where -- and I quote (as read) -- "The local governments are required, under federal and state law, to obtain a permit for any discharge from a municipal storm sewer system serving a population of 100,000 or more."

The County of LA Court was quoting the Supreme Court decision in Department of Finance versus the Commission; another County of LA case. The pincite -- the citation is 1 Cal.5th 749. The pincite is page 757. It's a 2016 decision.

So on the basis of those two cases, and contrary to the Commission's current decision, the Kern case does not apply here.

It is not practical for a public agency to function without using its constitutional powers to construct and maintain public infrastructure, because, otherwise, public infrastructure would otherwise -- would be either unavailable or in disrepair. So a public entity realistically may not choose not to construct or maintain public property.

In sum, public entities do not voluntarily participate in the program when they construct, expand, or maintain public property.

The second part of my argument is that section C.2 is a new program or a higher level of service.

Unlike the prior permit, the permit at issue does not contain the language, quote, "to the maximum extent practical," closed quote -- closed quote.

As stated by the court in the County of San Diego case, which is Department of Finance versus Commission on State Mandates; the real property, County of San Diego. 18 Cal.App.5th 661. It was a 2017 case -- year case.

So as stated by the Court in that County of San Diego case, the maximum extent practical -- practicable

1	gives the local government, quote (as read), "discretion
2	to make a choice such as to determine which specific
3	controls were necessary to meet that standard," closed
4	quote.
5	But the permit at issue here removed the "maximum
6	extent practicable" language. Therefore, instead of
7	allowing the City discretion in how to comply with it,
8	the permit mandates certain implementation levels and
9	reporting levels.
LO	This conclusion is consistent with the analysis in
L1	the County of San Diego case that I just mentioned.
L2	Consequently, in section C.2, the permit at issue
L3	contains a new and expanded scope of responsibility.
L4	In conclusion of my remarks, section C.2 and
L5	subsections subsections b, c, e, and f are state
L6	mandates requiring reimbursement. And the City of San
L7	Jose respectfully requests the Commission to modify the
L8	proposed final decision accordingly.
L9	Thank you.
20	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Thank you very much.
21	Okay. Mrs Ms. Ferebee from the Department of
22	Finance, do you have any comments?
23	You are muted, Ms. Ferebee. You are still muted.
24	MS. FEREBEE: Sorry.
25	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: That's okay.

1	MS. FEREBEE: I would respectfully ask to speak
2	after the Water Boards have a chance to testify, please.
3	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay.
4	Okay. All right. Then we will go ahead and move
5	forward.
6	And Ms. Sablan, Mr I'm going to say this wrong.
7	Mr. Lichten, who I think is on the monitor, and
8	Mr. Wadhwani Ms. Wadhwani I'm so sorry, for the
9	State Water Resources Control Board and San Francisco
10	Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board, if you have
11	any comments. I'm not sure if if Water Resources
12	wants to go first or
13	THE COURT REPORTER: I'd like to say, if these
14	people are going to be as long as those folks
15	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Yes.
16	THE COURT REPORTER: it would be good for me to
17	have a break now.
18	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Are your comments lengthy?
19	MS. WADHWANI: We don't anticipate it being as long
20	as with theirs.
21	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: It's 11:23 and we will
22	reconvene back at 11:28.
23	(Break taken in proceedings:
24	11:23 a.m. to 11:34 a.m.)
25	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: We'll go ahead and

reconvene.

And we'll go ahead and hear from the California Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Now we're ready.

MS. SABLAN: Good morning, Commission Members. It is afternoon. Commission Members and staff.

I'm Teresita Sablan from the Office of Chief Counsel at the State Water Resources Control Board.

Also here with me today is Emel Wadhwani, Assistant Chief Counsel. And we also have -- from the San Francisco Bay Water Board, we have Keith Lichten, the division manager for our stormwater program.

I will start off with the claimants -- where the claimants also stated that we commend staff on all the work they put into this giant, giant proposed order. A lot of thought went into it. And while we don't agree with everything in the order, we have stated our objections in our written comments so we won't restate those here.

We agree with the proposed conclusions that would deny reimbursement, including staff's analysis of the objections claimants made in their written comments on the proposed draft decision and the testimony they provided today.

We don't think of the testimony provided today

warrants any changes to the draft proposed decision. Staff's analysis in the draft proposed decision addresses the objections while insufficiently.

Specific to Dublin's testimony today, Dublin has a waste load allocation under the mercury -- mercury and PCB TMDLs. The pilot studies implement the waste load allocations and the requirements imposed on the permittees as part of their stormwater sewer service operation, a service provided to property owners in their respective jurisdictions.

The permittees have fee authority for stormwater sewer services. We agree with the Commission staff's analysis in the proposed draft decision that the State doesn't have the burden of making the factual showing that the requirements of Article XIII D, section 6, are met.

As the appellate court said in the 2022 Department of Finance decision, we just have to meet the legal burden. And the permittees have legal authority to impose fees for stormwater sewer services.

And with that, you don't have to dig into the factual matters that were brought up today to find that the subvention exemption in Government Code section 7556(d) [sic] applies here today.

While we don't think the facts raised in Dublin's

1 testimony are at issue here, we do have Keith Lichten on 2 Zoom, who can provide some background on those facts 3 from the Water Board's perspective. CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Thank you. 4 5 MS. SABLAN: Thank you. CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: All right. Mr. Lichten. 6 7 MS. SHELTON: I don't think he heard you. 8 CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Oh, sorry. 9 Go ahead. Yes, Mr. Lichten. Go ahead. 10 MR. LICHTEN: Thank you. I wasn't sure if that was my cue. 11 12 Thank you. Thank you for the time this morning. 13 As Teresita mentioned, I'm Keith Lichten, division 14 manager at the Regional Water Board, and I manage our 15 region's municipal stormwater program. 16 I will offer key thoughts. 17 First, just noting that San Francisco Bay is our 18 region's crown jewel and this is a reason why people 19 move to and live in the Bay Area. There is a benefit to 20 the general public. But there's a separate benefit to 21 property owners, whose property values are affected in 22 part by the Bay's health and by the health of creeks 23 discharging to the Bay and the communities that that --24 that those make possible.

This morning, and in Mr. Newmark's communication

dated January 22nd, 2025, Dublin raises a question about 1 2 the role of MRP1-required PCBs and mercury pilot 3 studies, looking at the diversion of stormwater runoff to the sanitary sewer; provision C.11.f and C.12.f. The idea is that there's not a benefit to Dublin property owners. And so I'll just offer a few notes on that. The idea -- excuse me. A subset of private property owners is a source of PCBs: Those who have 10 PCBs containing building materials or businesses that 11 may have materials with PCBs; or those who have had 12 historical discharges of PCBs on their properties.

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And most or all property owners are significant sources of mercury urban runoff that discharges to the storm drain, in part, because a significant source of mercury is in aerial deposition.

In some cases, those discharges, you know, will happen or are happening in other cases. Like for PCBs, they are historical. And the PCBs are now distributed on the broader landscape. So that's to say, these pollutants are not simply coming from public property.

Now, MRP permittees, through their local ordinances, could require private property owners to address the pollutants directly.

And, in fact, the City of Dublin's stormwater

ordinance, at section 7.784.790, prohibits the discharge of nonstormwater, like mercury and PCBs, to the storm drain. And the City's stormwater ordinance subsequently states, in section 7.74.110, that liability for such discharges is the responsibility of the person causing the discharge.

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As such, property owners have and have had a responsibility to prevent the discharge of materials other than stormwater, including PCBs and mercury, to the storm drain.

With that said, though, that's not necessarily the most cost-efficient or cost-effective approach to serve by property owner by property owner requirements. And so the MRP, instead — in getting to the testimony in the letter, the MRP steps up a framework where permittees implement actions that make sense to address discharges of PCBs and mercury.

In some cases, such as for significantly contaminated sites, permittees, or we, the Department of Toxic Substances Control or US EPA, do impose requirements directly on individual property owners, for example, that are requiring site clean-up, control of PCBs during demolition, or implementation of other best management practices to control pollutants, like street sweeping, housekeeping, to get them out of that conveyor

belt of runoff that goes to storm drain, creeks, and the bay.

And that's because those are the measures that make sense given the relative concentrations and loads of those pollutants.

But a -- excuse me. A broader range of controls is appropriate to officially control those impairing pollutants, as they are distributed across the landscape and given that loads and concentrations that they're present at. And a benefit is accruing to property owners who otherwise would be expected to control the pollutants.

So let's go back to that pilot program for diverting urban runoff to the sanitary sewer. The program was part and parcel of implementing the PCBs and mercury TMDLs. And it was part of the overall program of implementation as explained in the MRP1 fact sheet.

And so that was, you know, starting with pilot testing, going to focused implementation in areas where benefits are most likely to increase in places that had more pollutants; or more bang for the buck. And then full-scale implementation throughout the region.

And the idea with this approach is good government. The idea behind pilot projects. So here, like with the permit's monitoring requirements, permittees are

collectively doing work over time and collectively 1 2. learning from it, rather than each permittee doing --3 repeating the work independently. So there's a question: Are the pilot studies 4 5 applicable to Dublin? They are because while PCBs and 6 mercury are present at relatively low concentrations and 7 urban runoff, they are --THE COURT REPORTER: I need to interrupt. Excuse 8 me, Mr. Lichten. This is the court reporter. I think 9 10 you're speaking too quickly so I cannot understand every 11 word you're saying. So could you start your sentence 12 over, please. Or that paragraph. MR. LICHTEN: I will. And will I slow down. 13 I'm close to the end as well. Thank you for letting me 14 15 know. 16 THE COURT REPORTER: Thank you. 17 MR. LICHTEN: So are the pilot studies applicable to Dublin? They are. And that's because while 18 19 pollutants, PCBs, and mercury are present at relatively 20 low concentrations in urban runoff, they are conservative. They don't -- they don't degrade over 21 22 time. So their cumulative load over time is 23 significant. 24 And as I mentioned, properties in Dublin, as well

as public, private -- and public are sources of mercury

from atmospheric deposition or, you know, broken mercury switches, and during car accidents, that kind of thing. And a likely source of PCBs from PCBs in building materials or certain kinds of metals, business materials, that -- are being mobilized or historically were mobilized into the landscape in the past.

And so -- basically, so yeah. There are mercury and PCBs in Dublin. And then over time, those will transport downstream through storm drains into the Arroyo de Laguna, Alameda Creek through Niles Canyon, and then into the Bay.

And I will just note that under MRP2 and MRP3 subsequent permits, permittees have the option to exclude themselves from a separate program to control PCBs -- the Building, Demolition, Debris Control Program -- if they don't have buildings, at least, that are sources of PCBs.

We do have a couple of permittees who have done that, including Clayton. Basically folks who have wood frame structures that were not constructed at the time when PCBs were present. We have approved those. And we didn't receive a request from Dublin appropriately to exclude them from that program, further indicating that, you know, this is an area where there are PCBs.

So I think that -- this concludes my remarks

Τ	so I'm going to finish at this time.
2	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Thank you so much.
3	MS. SABLAN: And I would just add the Water Boards
4	do not advocate for delaying the decision on this. But
5	if the Commission is inclined to change their decision
6	based on the testimony heard by claimants today, we
7	would just ask that we get an opportunity to brief the
8	issues as well.
9	But, again, we think staff got it right with this
LO	decision.
L1	Thank you.
L2	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Thank you so much.
L3	MR. WADHWANI: No additional.
L4	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: No additional. Okay. All
L5	right.
L6	With that, we'll go ahead and turn back to
L7	Ms. Ferebee from Department of Finance.
L8	Do you have comments?
L9	MS. FEREBEE: Yes. Thank you. Donna Ferebee,
20	Department of Finance.
21	The Department of Finance concurs with the Water
22	Board's comments and the testimony you heard today. And
23	we would urge the Commission to deny claimants' request
24	to revise the proposed decision.
25	Thank you.
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Okay. With that, I'm going to go ahead and turn

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back to Ms. Shelton to provide any additional comments.

MS. SHELTON: Sure. Just to go over some of the

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points that were raised:

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concerns with the late proposal with this decision. 1

One, let me address the timing of this valid

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was filed in 2010, these test claims. The parties then

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did ask for this matter to be stayed pending resolution

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of the Supreme Court matter on whether stormwater

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permits generally were mandated by state or federal law.

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And that decision came down in 2016.

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point. There were several requests for continuances by

We then took it off the inactive status at that

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point. There were several requests for continuances by the parties.

On our end, we had three experienced attorneys start these -- this particular analysis and move on and

quit. So we have had, you know, three people start and stop.

I did take it over to draft, and these are very

lengthy. The record, of which you received a part of, is only 20,000 pages. But the full thing that we got was over 200,000 pages. We are talking about six prior permits being merged into one. Many stormwater management plans, annual work plans, that were made

enforceable by the prior permits, had to be reviewed.

For me alone -- and I consider myself pretty quick doing these -- it took me almost a year to get it done.

So these are very difficult test claims and they are not the typical test claim that the Commission receives.

So that is the information on the timing.

On the fee authority issue, I want to make it clear that what they are really getting at is anything after January 1, 2018, because at any point before that, this decision is finding there are costs mandated by the State.

So the testimony regarding the fee authority issues are really not that relevant until you are talking about January 1st, 2018.

A lot of the requirements here are one-time requirements; are requirements that should have been done before January 1, 2018, including the mercury and PCB studies.

Because if you look on the PDF, page 359, they had to summarize the results of those feasibility evaluations in their 2010 annual report. And in the 2014 integrated monitoring report, they had to report the results. So that should be done and there should be no issue with regard to fee authority for those

particular activities.

But getting to the other activities -- and I would say that it most likely addresses the citizen monitoring for Vallejo, which is ongoing, the monitor and reporting electronically, the notice to the public regarding monitoring reports, maintenance of full trash capture devices, and some of the activities approved -- or suggested for approval for hotspot assessments and reporting. Those are ongoing, and those would be affected by -- by the fee authority.

I do not recommend that you have us take that back because I do think it's a little bit misleading to say that there are mistakes or inaccuracies in the analysis. We have everything there.

For example, on PDF, page 390, we lay out the whole analysis by two courts on the substantive requirements of Prop 218. The first one was the 2021 decision by the Second District Court of Appeal. That case is distinguishable from the facts at issue here. There, the LA County permit directed the permittees to place trash receptacles on public transit stops.

And the Court there found there was no fee authority to -- they didn't have authority to impose fees on the transit authorities.

And so then the argument was made that they could

impose a fee on the property owners.

And in that case, the Second District Court of Appeal did find that this is generally benefiting the public at large; the placement of trash receptacles at transit, because you have the public using the transit facilities.

The next case was the 2022 Department of Finance case where -- addressed by the Third District Court of Appeal. Same type of arguments made there, but it was dealing with street sweeping, where there was a BMP requirement that they street sweep all the streets in the region, not just in the residential areas, but all in the region.

And there, the claimant was making the argument that it also didn't meet the substantive requirements of Prop 218. The Court completely disagreed with that and also found that the State -- even though the argument was made that the State had the burden of proof on exceptions arguments, that they -- in here were the -- that that burden did not apply with issues here, like that type of fee authority, which is regular -- which is usually a regulatory function of local government to establish the proportionality of the fees and the amount of the fee.

Here, the Court said (as read), "...requiring the

State to show affirmatively how permittees can create a fee that meets the substantive requirements, where no fee yet exists, requires the State to effectively engage in the rulemaking process itself, and asks the State to do more than established permittees have a lawful authority to an active fee," which is the sole issue under Government Code 17556(d).

The Court held that unless there is a showing that a fee cannot meet the substantive requirements of Article XIII D, section 6(b), as a matter of law or undisputed fact, then the finding that a fee would meet the substantive requirements is implicit in the determination that permittees have the right or power to levy a fee.

Here, by statute, in SB 231, they have the right or power to impose a stormwater fee. That's also been determined by the courts to exist based on their police powers provided in the California Constitution.

So all of the case law is there.

In addition, we have -- if you go to page 392, you have -- the California Stormwater Quality Association has provided a lot of information to local agencies on how they can properly develop property-related stormwater fees under Article -- or, excuse me, under Section XIII D of the California Constitution, and how

1 to meet that proportionality requirement for property 2 owners. 3 You have also several entities that have passed stormwater fees for the region: 4 5 We have mentioned the 1994 fee, stormwater fee, 6 passed by Alameda County; 7 The City of San Jose passed one in 2011; The City of Palo Alto had adopted a voter-approved 8 stormwater fee, which included reimbursement for trash 9 10 capture devices; 11 We have stormwater fees passed by the Vallejo Sanitation and Flood Control District. 12 13 So based on all of this information, yes, we 14 believe they have fee authority to provide -- pay for 15 the costs of the new programs or higher levels of service. 16 17 So that's on the fee authority. 18 On monitoring, there seems to be a big issue. What the claimants are wanting to do is just compare the 19 20 plain language of the prior permit to the current 21 permit. And that's it; and stop. The problem is, the plain language of the prior 22 23 permit makes enforceable their stormwater management 24 plans, and, in fact, the board has taken some -- imposed

some civil liability violations when they fail to comply

with the stormwater management plans.

Those prior permits are quasi-judicial orders. The plain language makes those prior stormwater management plans enforceable as law. And so you cannot ignore those stormwater management plans.

So with respect to the C.2 maintenance activities raised by the City of San Jose, all of those activities were contained in the stormwater management plans, and so none of them are new. They are just not new.

I agree that they are specifically imposed by the State, but they are -- when you look back at the prior stormwater management plans, they are all listed there. They are all enforceable. And so, therefore, they do not impose a new program or higher level of service.

With respect to monitoring, I think the County of Santa Clara brought up status monitoring, probably long-term monitoring.

Those requirements are more spelled out in this permit but, again, the monitoring is spelled out in their stormwater management plans, in their monitoring plans all made enforceable by the prior permit.

They had to monitor for the pollutants. They may have increased costs now, but increased costs alone do not make for a reimbursable state-mandated program. The activities are not new. Both federal law, prior permits

require them to monitor for biological, chemical, and physical parameters. They had to monitor for those pollutants. Monitor to ensure that they were meeting the water quality standards that are identified in the Basin Plan, which had narrative and numeric effluent limits for all the pollutants that are — that are identified in the permit. And they had to comply with the California Toxics Rule, which also is at issue here.

And if they — if they did discover an exceedance of those pollutants in their runoff, they were required to report that information to the Water Board. They were required to determine the pollutant and the source of the pollutant using the particular studies that are identified here. And they had to show that they would perform additional monitoring, as required, to meet water quality standards.

So the prior permits required any additional monitoring -- monitoring necessary to meet those standards, and that's no different than what they are doing now.

And so we propose, on that particular issue, that there is just simply not a mandated new program or higher level of service.

And I believe that's it for it substantively, unless you have questions.

1	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULI: Thank you. I appreciate
2	that.
3	Okay. All right. I believe we have heard from all
4	of the claimants and our witnesses on this matter.
5	So before I move it to our members, let me just
6	check to see if there's any public comment.
7	MR. NEWMARK: We also wanted to have a few moments
8	of rebuttal.
9	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: I will allow it, but if you
10	would please not restate anything that's already been
11	addressed, and keep your comments just to anything new,
12	we would appreciate it.
13	MR. NEWMARK: Sure.
14	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Yes.
15	MR. NEWMARK: Would you like to have public comment
16	first or me?
17	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Why don't you go ahead and
18	come on up, and then we will move to public comment.
19	MR. SUPACHANA: Madam Chair, there are no online
20	public comments.
21	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Thank you, Dennis. I
22	appreciate that.
23	MR. NEWMARK: Once again, Gregory Newmark for the
24	City of Dublin and the Alameda Countywide Clean Water
25	Program.

Just briefly, we heard -- I think it was

Mr. Lichten from the Water Board talk about the San

Francisco Bay being the crown jewel of the Bay Area.

That is one of the reasons that people move there. It
is an important part -- critical part of the regional

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economy.

Dublin and all the members of the Alameda

Countywide Clean Water Program are -- it is literally
their job to try to devote their efforts to try to
improve and enhance the water quality of the Bay. They
care deeply about it.

This is not about not wanting to support or improve water quality. It is about trying to have the funding available to support those efforts, where the cities need the ability to generate revenue to do it.

Our point in the fee authority issue was that the Constitution -- there's this allegation that a property-related fee could be applied to pay for these debts; the basis for the fee authority claim.

We urged you today to consider whether the City of Dublin benefits in any way by -- we just chose the PCB diversion study as an example -- in any way differently from the general public or the Water Board itself.

We agree with Mr. Lichten that the region-wide effort is a good government.

Where the Water Boards and the regulatory agencies know about particular properties that are contaminated with PCBs, as we heard, they do take action for those particular properties. And the issue is, we don't know where all the different minute sources of PCBs might be.

I heard Mr. Lichten say that there are PCBs in Dublin and there's mercury in Dublin.

There's PCBs in building materials, in blinds, and things like that from way back. They are ubiquitous contaminants. So there's probably PCBs in any -- technically in any urban area.

But we're not aware of PCBs being detected in any sample of stormwater coming from Dublin. So the fact that the PCBs might exist somewhere in a transformer up on a power pole somewhere in Dublin, inside the transformer, doesn't really have anything to do with whether there's PCBs in the stormwater coming out of Dublin.

So I just want to make sure that the Commission appreciates that distinction. We didn't hear anything that there's actually been detections of PCBs in stormwater from Dublin.

So we laud the regional approach. We appreciate the collaboration to try to develop these diversion studies. But we would just submit, if you think about

the diversion studies in particular, it will help guide better regional approaches, better smart government, but that benefits the Water Boards themselves and everybody who lives in the Bay Area, not just property owners in Dublin. They all benefit the same way. And, therefore, it's a general public -- a general -- a service to the general public that needs to be funded that way. And so property-related fees are available for that.

With regard to Ms. Shelton's comments on our arguments regarding the requirement that the state agencies bear the burden of proving the exception, I didn't hear any dispute with the quote that we provided from the Third District Court of Appeal. The Third District Court of Appeal said we agree that the State agencies bear the burden to explain why there's fee authority.

And so the dispute is, as Ms. Shelton correctly pointed out, that there's a split of authority between the Second District Court of Appeal, which said the state agencies need to prove all the substantive elements of the claim.

And the Third District Court of Appeal said, well, we think that would be pretty hard for the state agencies to develop the specific proportionality and requirements and things like that.

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There was an acknowledge to be an obligation that they have the burden, but not necessarily to prove all the elements of a property-related fee as if the Water Board were adopting the fee itself.

But, unfortunately, I'm concerned that the proposed decision goes too far such that it does relieve the state agencies of their burden entirely. They still need to explain how the specific requirements at issue -- and that's how the Commission has generally done this and generally how the courts have weighed these things: You look at the specific requirement.

In the Third District Court of Appeal case, as I said, there's no dispute that that Court didn't say agencies have fee authority to pay for everything in their stormwater program so we are just going to deny all the subvention requirements.

It denied subvention for three of eight requirements.

Five, it proved -- it approved the Commission's decision and required subvention for those requirements. The five that were approved were for regional collaboration programs.

Two of the ones that were disapproved were for, like, development-related projects. Right? So you had the ability to charge the developer to pay for their

low-impact development programs.

And then there was the street sweeping/trash removal, where it was not based on SB 231. This was based upon another specific constitutional provision that says, you know, property-related fees still need to go to the voters unless it's for sewer, water, or refuse removal.

And so the idea there was that street sweeping was for refuse removal. There wasn't an argument below that the refuse removal claim shouldn't apply to street sweeping. The Court thought that sounds like handling refuse so -- so we'll apply that exception.

But it is not the sweeping "we have authority to impose fees for any and every stormwater program."

Ms. Shelton further commented that there are some guidance in the record, some other stormwater fees have been imposed. So I guess the imposition is, look, if some of these agencies have been able to impose stormwater fees, then they must all be able to do it.

A couple of -- the cask of guidance is for developing any kind of fee, including developing a fee to take to the voters. Even if you take a fee to the voters, you still have to have correct proportionality for the burden of -- you know, imposed on a particular property.

So it is a very guidance that, again, will depend upon the particular mechanism by which it's going to be pursued and the particular activities that are to be funded by the assessment.

The 1994 Alameda County assessment, I would note, that was in 1994. Proposition 218 was approved by the voters in 1996. So the fact that there was a fee approved before Prop 218, we don't think is very pertinent.

I think one of the other examples mentioned in the proposed decision is a voter-approved fee. There's no dispute that if somebody goes to the voters, the voters can, of course, approve -- you know, decide to take themselves.

So there's no dispute that the proposed decision, as drafted right now, does misstate the constitutional requirement. There's no dispute that the Third District Court of Appeal approval does not give sort of categorical authority to impose stormwater fees.

And there's no dispute that the actual areas covered by the specific PCBs diversion requirements at issue here took place in Oakland, took place in stormwater that didn't come from Dublin, took place -- so the statement that they applied to areas and waters within the regulatory control of the permittees and here

1	in Dublin is not accurate.
2	So we would, once again, appreciate the reasonable
3	arguments from our colleagues, but ask the Commission to
4	please direct staff to reconsider the evidence we have
5	got here and at least address the points that we have
6	raised.
7	Thank you for indulging my rebuttal comments.
8	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Of course. Thank you.
9	With that with that, let me just double-check
10	there are no public comments.
11	MR. SUPACHANA: Madam Chair, I do not see any
12	online public comments.
13	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. Thank you.
14	Then I'm going to go ahead and bring this back to
15	the members of the Commission.
16	Members, questions? Comments?
17	MEMBER PAHLAND: I do have questions.
18	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: All right. Go ahead,
19	Mr. Pahland.
20	MEMBER PAHLAND: Kind of a scattershot variety of
21	questions.
22	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Of course.
23	MEMBER PAHLAND: Is there any argument to be made?
24	There's no hydraulic connection between the storm sewer
25	system in the various jurisdictions the claimants

1 represent and the San Francisco Bay? 2 MS. SHELTON: You guys need to come to the table, I 3 think. MS. SABLAN: I'll defer to --4 5 MEMBER PAHLAND: Well, no. But I'm asking the 6 claimants. 7 MS. SABLAN: Oh, okay. MEMBER PAHLAND: So are any of them saying there's 8 no hydraulic connection between our water -- our 9 10 stormwater conveyance systems and the San Francisco Bay? 11 MR. NEWMARK: Thank you, Commissioner. 12 There's -- I think the map that -- if we could look 13 at the map; I think it was CC-1. 14 There's no dispute that the stormwater that falls 15 in Dublin does go into tributaries to Alameda Creek and 16 does ultimately reach the Bay. And so the Bay is a 17 large resource. That's our point, is the Bay is a 18 regional resource enjoyed by the entire public. 19 So yeah. We don't --20 MEMBER PAHLAND: I understand your point. I just want to make sure that no one is saying, you 21 22 know, there's an insufficient -- this isn't like the 23 cases from 2010, where people were saying there's not 24 sufficient hydraulic connection between the properties

seeking to be regulated and the, you know, waters under

1	the, you know, jurisdiction of the United States. It's
2	nothing similar to that.
3	MR. NEWMARK: We're not making that argument.
4	MEMBER PAHLAND: There's a there's a direct
5	connection between pollutants on property to the
6	stormwater system to the San Francisco Bay.
7	MR. NEWMARK: Very generally.
8	MEMBER PAHLAND: Okay.
9	MR. NEWMARK: Fortunately for all of us, the
10	legislature organized the regional boards along
11	watershed lines.
12	So the San Francisco Bay Regional Board is all
13	comprised of a watershed that
14	MEMBER PAHLAND: Okay.
15	MR. NEWMARK: drains to the Bay.
16	MEMBER PAHLAND: And I since you are here, I did
17	hear your argument that your position that there's no
18	evidence of PCBs generated on Dublin properties making
19	their way into the San Francisco Bay.
20	Did I hear that correctly?
21	MR. NEWMARK: We have not located PCBs in any
22	waters pulled from stormwater in Dublin.
23	And so we heard the Water Board say while there's a
24	regulatory waste load allocation assigned to Dublin,
25	along with every other MS4, but that is a general

1	regulatory planning document.
2	And, again, we need to be very specific as to the
3	specific activities.
4	MEMBER PAHLAND: Has Dublin indeed tested for PCBs
5	and its stormwater system?
6	MR. NEWMARK: That is true, and, otherwise, I
7	wouldn't be able to say we hadn't found it.
8	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Right.
9	Well, are you informed as to how long ago the
10	testing was performed and the frequency and its recency?
11	MR. NEWMARK: I would probably have to ask
12	MS. YOUNG: I can.
13	MR. NEWMARK: Yeah.
14	MS. YOUNG: So as part of implementing the various
15	municipal regional stormwater permits, I can say that I
16	don't recall when the last time the PCBs were actually
17	monitored from creeks.
18	But I can say that the one area that we had
19	considered partnering so in Dublin, there's a federal
20	facility, Camp Parks, and we could consider that that
21	was probably the most likely location for PCBs in
22	Dublin.
23	And the facility there was a project that the
24	facility had reached out to the City to coordinate on.
25	And we analyzed the soil samples and everything where we
	100

1 thought there was going to be PCBs maybe at Camp Parks. 2 And we found nothing. So that is like -- was -- is the 3 most likely source of PCBs in Dublin. We didn't find anything. Dublin is a relatively 4 5 new community. It was incorporated in 1980. Now I'm blanking if it was 1985 or 1982. So -- and PCBs, as we 6 7 know, were used in building materials between --8 generally between 1950 and 1980. So the likelihood that there are very many PCBs in 9 10 Dublin, outside of maybe, like, the transformers that 11 Greg -- Mr. Newmark -- just mentioned, is low. 12 MEMBER PAHLAND: Okay. But the water, being 13 discharged itself, has not been tested, if I'm 14 understanding what you're saying. 15 MS. YOUNG: From debris, creek, and tributary in 16 Dublin, no. 17 CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: From any creek. 18 Because what I heard you said -- the most likely 19 area was this corner of Dublin, and you tested the soil, 20 and you found no presence of PCBs in the soil in that area. But that doesn't mean that the entire stormwater 21 system isn't collecting that pollutant somewhere else 22 23 and funneling it ultimately to the Bay. 24 So I'm wondering specifically, has the stormwater been tested in Dublin? And if so, what's the frequency 25

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1
    and recency?
 2
         MS. YOUNG: Like I said, I -- we haven't tested
 3
    every tributary and every storm drain in Dublin for
 4
    PCBs.
 5
         MEMBER PAHLAND: But have you tested any?
         MS. YOUNG: Yes. But -- through the regional
 6
 7
    monitoring program, I believe so.
 8
         MEMBER PAHLAND: But you are not --
 9
         MS. YOUNG: We have not detected any PCBs.
10
         MEMBER PAHLAND: Okay. And you are not -- but you
11
    are not here today certain. I mean, I heard you say you
12
    believe so --
13
         MS. YOUNG: I am not here today -- I cannot say a
14
    hundred percent certain.
15
         MEMBER PAHLAND: Okay.
         MS. YOUNG: I can tell you what -- the experience
16
17
    that I have had thus far.
         MEMBER PAHLAND: And I'm sorry. I cannot recall
18
19
    your last name.
20
         MS. SABLAN: Sablan.
21
         MEMBER PAHLAND: "Sabran"?
22
         MS. SABLAN: Sablan.
23
         MEMBER PAHLAND: Sablan. Ms. Sablan, do you have a
24
    response to what you have heard from Dublin?
25
         MS. SABLAN: I would defer to Keith Lichten.
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But I will also note, the pilot studies apply to 1 2 both PCBs and mercury. And so we haven't heard anything 3 from --MEMBER PAHLAND: Yeah. I was just focusing on 4 5 PCBs. Not -- I mean, I know there are other --MS. SABLAN: Yeah. 6 7 MEMBER PAHLAND: -- other pollutants at issue here. I was focusing on the one where Dublin had said 8 9 there aren't any. 10 MS. SABLAN: Yeah. 11 MEMBER PAHLAND: And I want to hear a direct response. You know, potentially -- I didn't hear Dublin 12 13 say, as to all the other pollutants, there aren't any 14 either. So that's --15 MR. NEWMARK: I can explain as to the mercury and PCBs distinction. 16 17 The issue is that the PCBs thresholds, the load 18 reductions that are targeted, are much, much lower than 19 the mercury reduction goals. 20 And so in the MRP permit, it is anticipated and stated, and the permittees agree, that if you undertake 21 load reduction projects and you achieve the PCB load 22 23 reduction targets, you will have long since taken care 24 of the mercury reduction targets, because they are much more -- they have to be more aggressive to take out more 25

1 water, treat more water, to achieve the PCBs load 2 reductions. 3 MEMBER PAHLAND: Okay. MR. NEWMARK: Hopefully that helps. 4 5 MEMBER PAHLAND: The treat -- yeah. Maybe. I don't know enough about the treatment of those 6 7 chemicals and water to say the treatment of one points 8 to treatment of the other. 9 So I'm just reserving judgment there. 10 MR. NEWMARK: This would be something for 11 Mr. Lichten. 12 But I do believe, like, the thresholds that we're 13 looking at and we're targeting for PCBs are often, like, 14 the parts per trillion; whereas, in mercury, we're often 15 shooting for parts per billion. So there's an order of magnitude. 16 17 MEMBER PAHLAND: Sure. I understand that. 18 If you have two similar compounds and you are 19 trying to treat one to a parts-per-trillion and another 20 to a parts-per-billion standard, and they're similar in 21 the method of treatment, would eliminate by billion by 22 eliminating the trillion. 23 However, I don't know enough about these compounds 24 to say that the treatment method used to address one 25 also treats the other. It could have been. I flat-out

have no idea.

But that -- that's -- I'm more interested in hearing the Water Board's response to your positions with respect to, you know, PCBs generally and -- because that's been the topic of conversation here.

MS. SABLAN: And I will defer to Keith Lichten.

MR. LICHTEN: Great. Thank you.

So today, I'm not in a position to speak specifically to monitoring work that has been done within the city of Dublin or -- just don't have that information immediately at hand.

But let me speak to the overall framework of PCBs load reduction in the Bay Area.

We tend to divide the Bay Area into land uses, which we refer to as old industrial, old urban, new urban. And so you can imagine that I'm coming to you here from -- from Oakland, which we would think of as both old industrial and old urban. So those are -- in order, those are relatively higher concentrations of PCBs.

As to the Claimant City of Dublin and other folks have noted this morning, there are PCBs present in newer urban, just at lower concentrations.

So what that suggests, from the Water Board's perspective, is the control measures to reduce PCBs and

2.

But that's not to say that they are also not needed because of the substantial reductions required in other locations that have PCBs.

In fact, next week we're meeting with PG&E to look at its transformers and the reduction over time -- potential discharge of PCBs in its system.

Let me shift gears briefly to speak to the question of PCBs versus mercury. And, appropriately, we note in the fact sheet that mercury -- I don't want to say it sort of rides along with PCBs, but PCBs tend to be particulate-associated. And so measures that reduce PCBs also tend to reduce mercury.

The only challenge -- or you can imagine, in some cases, we're just taking that load right out of runoff through street sweeping where the solids are disposed of at an appropriate location; or, you know diversion to a sanitary sewer, that kind of thing. So that's gone.

In some cases, we have treatment controls like rain gardens or bioretention cells that are using soil and plants as a filter. Those tend also to remove both PCBs

1 and mercury. There's a little bit of a complication 2 because mercury can be transformed in those controls 3 depending on -- well, we don't need to go into the 4 details. So it could subsequently be released. 5 So there's a little bit more work to be done as we 6 go forth and -- but as we note, because the mercury 7 reductions are, you know, closer to half of the load, we would think if we achieved the merc- -- the PCBs reductions, which are more significant, that we will 9 10 also got the mercury. 11 MEMBER PAHLAND: Okay. 12 MR. LICHTEN: A couple of quick notes there. 13 MEMBER PAHLAND: Okay. Another question for the 14 claimants generally. 15 If you know, what proportion of the water load in the storm sewer system comes from municipal property 16 17 versus privately-owned property? 18 MR. NEWMARK: I'm not going to be able to recall 19 that precisely. I did think -- I am reaching back into 20 my memory, wondering about that issue. And basically, when you look at the city, there's -- the largest land 21 22 area that is owned publicly are the rights of way. 23 you know, the streets --24 MEMBER PAHLAND: The streets, right. 25 MR. NEWMARK: -- crisscrossing --

1 MEMBER PAHLAND: They are going to be a quarter of the property in any city that is serving -- you know. 2 3 MR. NEWMARK: My recollection. It was something in, like, the 15/20 percent area. But that's not far 4 5 off of --MEMBER PAHLAND: Okay. I'm guessing. Right? 6 7 Yeah. MR. NEWMARK: -- what you were thinking. 8 And so that again, like we're -- we're talking 9 10 about a lot of these estimations, policy-level 11 determinations that we heard from Mr. Lichten about, we 12 don't really know where all the PCBs loads are coming 13 from, but we know it is more likely in old industrial. And so we're doing these region-wide planning 14 programs, and so that doesn't lend itself to the 15 specific property-based availability of a service, 16 17 burden imposed by a property, that would be required for 18 a property-related fee. 19 MEMBER PAHLAND: I quess what I'm ultimately 20 wondering about is, at the end of the day, the claimants 21 are seeking a sum of money, right? They want the State to pay them a sum of money for what they say is an 22 23 unfair burden to remediate for these chemicals, given 24 this very short shrift, you know, based on my rough

25

understanding.

Clean Water Act was passed in 1975. 1987, it's amended to add more specific requirements regulating stormwater.

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24

25

So now, decades after these systems were

constructed, they are going to be regulated under the Clean Water Act.

So we're also -- the basic functions of operating these storm drain systems are really not at issue in this -- in this test claim, because there have been permits, you know, regulatory controls beginning in '87, and then permits issued prior to this MRP1, that were comprehensive programs. We saw the State talking about, there was a lot of paperwork to sort through for all the stormwater controls that were already imposed prior to the adoption of MRP1.

So we're only asking for the reimbursement to help pay for these programs. It is not like we're asking for a blank check. This all goes to the same general fund. That — the taxpayers don't have a choice but to comply with these requirements. And it has to pay for the same police, fire, libraries, everything else.

So we're asking for help. And the only issue here is not like the really basic flood management and street sweeping. It is not an issue in this case. We're not seeking subvention for street sweeping.

It's these new programs and higher levels of service that began with the 2009 permit.

MEMBER PAHLAND: Sure. I get that.

But I guess what I'm wondering, are you -- does

MR. NEWMARK: I think that -- for example, like trash load reduction from public rights of way, that we are required to maintain open to the public, not just from people of Dublin, but anywhere, from anywhere in the world, that wants to traverse those from rights of way and have litter come out in the street, like, those are included within what -- that's a service to the general public that we're asking for help to pay for, that's not appropriately visited upon the -- just the adjacent properties.

MEMBER PAHLAND: What about the potential for PCBs to be generated or emanating from municipal property?

MR. NEWMARK: So if -- if there's like a corporations yard or a municipal manufacturing facility, those are regulated largely like any other industrial facility.

They have to get -- enroll in the industrial general stormwater permit, which is administered by the State Water Resources Control Board, and is helped to be enforced by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. And so that has specific pollution control requirements for industrial facilities.

So when the -- when the municipalities operate an

1	industrial facility, they will or if they are doing a
2	construction site, there's a separate general
3	industrial there's a construction general permit to
4	control stormwater runoff from construction sites. If
5	there's a municipal construction project that meets the
6	acreage thresholds for that construction permit, they
7	comply with that too, just like any other developer
8	does. And so those costs are not what we're seeking
9	here.
10	What we're seeking here is to run the general
11	program that provides the benefits to the entire region
12	that, you know, we agree are great assets to the Bay
13	Area community, as Mr. Lichten said.
14	MEMBER PAHLAND: Another question for all
15	claimants.
16	Is your storm sewer system funded out of the
17	your respective general funds?
18	MR. NEWMARK: Ms. Shelton has been very, very
19	careful and we will be in in future segments of
20	this test claim that we can only seek subvention for
21	activities that are paid for out of taxpayer revenue.
22	So there sometimes are other sources of revenue.
23	Similar agencies have been in the history of, like, a
24	lot of regional and even national collaboration, they

have sought funding anywhere they can. They did get,

1 you know, during the Great Recession, American Recovery 2 Act funds, you know, from the federal government. 3 We're not seeking to double-recover from funds that we have gotten elsewhere. We can only seek to recover 4 5 for these programs that are paid for out of the general 6 fund. 7 MEMBER PAHLAND: Okay. MS. SHELTON: On that note, let me just say that 8 what the record showed was declarations showing that 9 10 they did use their proceeds of taxes to pay for this 11 program. 12 The record also indicated some grant funding, and 13 then there's certainly some funding from fee authority. 14 To the extent they received that money, the fee 15 authority or the grant funding or anything that's not 16 defined as their proceeds of tax, that would have to be 17 deducted as an offset. 18 MEMBER PAHLAND: Okay. I'm wondering perhaps 19 there's some type of special assessment on real 20 property --21 MS. SHELTON: Right. MEMBER PAHLAND: -- that's funding the storm sewer 22 23 system. 24 MR. NEWMARK: Like, for example, the Alameda County assessment from 1994, which predated Prop 218, that's 25

1 still on the books. It was probably insufficient to pay 2 for the cost of the stormwater program before we got 3 these subsequent permits increasing the stringency of 4 the requirements. 5 But where we're getting that -- that money already, 6 we're not seek -- A, it was fully committed prior to 7 this adoption of the stormwater permit. It would be -it's a source of revenue. 9 And, again, we're really not trying to 10 double-recover. These are programs where the people are 11 trying to do the best they can for the public. 12 there have been studies at the public policy -- and 13 since we're going extra record. Something like Public Policy Institute of California adopted a study --14 published a study called "Paying for Water in 15 California." There were a couple of serious -- they 16 17 included analyses by, like, my old law school professor 18 as to how the Constitution would apply and are there 19 funding gaps. 20 Municipal stormwater was a multibillion-dollar funding gap. One of the others was, like small systems 21 and contaminated water supplies in the Central Valley. 22 23 THE COURT REPORTER: Sorry. Others were? 24 MR. NEWMARK: Small water systems in the Central

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Valley where they have -- maybe they need like

1 \$5 million treatment plant, but there's 60 connections. And so we don't have a good solution for that right 2 3 now. MEMBER PAHLAND: Could --4 5 CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Keep going. MS. SHELTON: Only to the extent they used any of 6 7 that money. Even if it was 1994 approval of the -- or adoption of the fee, then that would not be 8 reimbursable. 9 10 MEMBER PAHLAND: No. 11 MS. SHELTON: Okay. 12 MEMBER PAHLAND: So I have specific questions for you, Camille. It's probably covered -- or Ms. Shelton. 13 14 Sorry. 15 MS. SHELTON: It's okay. 16 MEMBER PAHLAND: It's probably covered in the 17 voluminous record. Why does -- why is the conclusion that 18 19 reimbursements are appropriate before 2018 but not 20 after? What happened in 2018 that changed? MS. SHELTON: So this is dealing with a fee 21 authority issue, just as -- if you remember, there were 22 23 two court cases that dealt with Prop 218 on the 24 procedural requirements. Whether something needed a 25 voter approval or the voters protest.

1	required by the California Constitution to deem that
2	statute constitutional. So and we have to apply it.
3	So that's the difference.
4	So from July or January 1, 2018, then they only
5	need only have to have a voter protest procedure for
6	those fees.
7	We know, from Paradise Irrigation District, the
8	Third District Court of Appeal found that when voter
9	protests were required, then you still have fee
10	authority sufficient as matter of law, within the
11	meaning of Government Code section 17556(d); and that
12	there are no costs mandated by the State after that
13	date.
14	MEMBER PAHLAND: Another question.
15	There's been a lot of argument from the claimant
16	here today.
17	Are any of them are any of those arguments
18	are any of those arguments that were not raised in the
19	claimants' papers?
20	MS. SHELTON: No. I did not hear anything new
21	today
22	MEMBER PAHLAND: Okay.
23	MS. SHELTON: that would make me want to take
24	anything back. No.
25	MEMBER PAHLAND: Well, no. But did you hear
	117

1	anything new today, period?
2	MS. SHELTON: Just, you know, some of the
3	discussion about your maps. I mean, that certainly
4	needed, you know, a little bit more discussion. From
5	what the declaration was, I couldn't tell what you were
6	trying to say from, you know, the submittal of the maps.
7	But otherwise, no.
8	MEMBER PAHLAND: No new legal arguments?
9	MS. SHELTON: No.
LO	MEMBER PAHLAND: Okay.
L1	I guess a my last question. Then I will cede
L2	the tables for the Water Board.
L3	The claimants are taking the position that they do
L4	not have Prop 218 authority to, you know, levy any fees
L5	on property owners for this work mandated.
L6	You are saying that's wrong.
L7	What is your position?
L8	MS. SABLAN: So we agree with staff's analysis that
L9	the State doesn't have the burden of showing they can
20	meet the Article XIII D, section 6, requirements. Under
21	SB 231, they do have authority to impose fees for the
22	stormwater systems.
23	MEMBER PAHLAND: To me to me, that's the
24	fundamental conflict.
25	They are saying we don't have authority; we can't
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impose fees on these guys. This is just a general
1
2
    benefit for the public. I can't, you know, impose a fee
3
    on the specific property owners for it.
         You are saying, yes, they can.
 4
5
         So they have spent, you know, a good amount of time
6
    arguing why they can't.
7
         And what -- what is your argument for their ability
    to do so?
8
         MS. SABLAN: Well, we -- we think we don't have to
9
10
    meet the burden of showing the Article XIII D, section
11
    6, requirements of proportionality and general services.
12
         They have legal authority, and I think that ends
13
    the inquiry is they do have legal authority, so
    Government Code section 17556(d) does apply to exempt
14
15
    them from subvention.
         MEMBER PAHLAND: Okay. So I have got no further
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17
    questions. I will cede the table.
18
         MR. NEWMARK: May I --
19
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: I'm going to go to members.
20
         MEMBER PAHLAND: Yeah.
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: I apologize.
21
         But we've been -- yeah, I feel like -- are there
22
23
    other members who have -- or commissioners have
24
    questions?
25
         Mr. Adams?
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1
         MEMBER ADAMS: Just a comment --
 2
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Yes.
 3
         MEMBER ADAMS: -- that I appreciate my colleague's
    questions. He covered a couple of the points I was.
 4
5
    Thanks.
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT:
                                Excellent.
6
7
         MEMBER GREENE ROSS: Ditto on that.
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT:
8
                                Any others?
9
         (No response.)
10
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. And seeing none from
11
    my commissioners online.
         MEMBER GREENE ROSS: I would like to hear the
12
13
    response on --
14
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. Briefly.
15
         MR. NEWMARK: Sure.
                              I don't think it's fair to
    characterize our position that we, as police power
16
17
    entities, don't have the ability to levy
18
    property-related fees.
         I think that it's somewhat of a circular inquiry.
19
20
    We have the authority to levy property-related fees but
21
    only if it meets the requirements of a property-related
22
    fee. So to use the refuse removal exception, like, even
23
    a property-related fee has to go to the voters unless
24
    it's for water, sewer, or refuse removal.
25
         I would submit that, like, the garbage that I
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generate on my property and that I put out at the bins, I could be properly charged a property-related fee to pick up that garbage.

But if I live on Main Street and the City keeps having parades and parties in front of my house, and the general public comes from the entire region and leaves a bunch of garbage in front of my house, I don't think it is appropriate for cleaning up all that garbage. To claim that, well, that's refuse removal, any sort of refuse removal is automatically a property-related fee, the voters intended, and the legislature has required, there to be a consideration of — of the specifics. Right?

So that's what we're getting at here. And I think that that's some of the explanation that we believe the Water Boards do need to require, rather than just saying, well, you have fee authority. You are a police power. You can adopt a fee. It really does depend on the specific nature of the activity that we are requiring.

And we think that while, you know, there's a general ability to do it for these requirements, and we tried to be judicious in not asking for reimbursement for everything in the permit, we tried to really pick the things that were new and that we didn't have fee

1 authority for. We feel like these are benefits to the 2 general public, not appropriately funded through fee 3 authority on the property owners. CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: 4 Thank you. 5 Other comments or questions from commissioners? 6 (No response.) 7 CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Seeing none, do we have a motion then either for staff recommendation or other 8 9 ones? 10 MEMBER PAHLAND: I have got perhaps a proposed 11 motion that's not going to make anybody very happy 12 except for maybe the board. 13 But this is a very weighty and -- very weighty, very complex, very hard to get our hands around. And I 14 15 feel unequipped to make a decision at this time. And so what I would like -- and it is a bit of a 16 17 punt. But what I would like is to give the claimants an 18 opportunity to provide briefing of a certain amount on 19 the points raised today and the points raised today 20 only. Nothing else. Because the argument -- 400 pages got honed down to an hour and a half of discussion. 21 So I would like the claimants to provide briefing 22 23 on their discussion within, you know, some specific 24 time. I would like, then, the respondents to provide 25

1	their rebuttal.
2	And then give staff time to come up with a proposed
3	decision or a revised proposed decision, if necessary.
4	I mean, staff could say no after reading all this
5	and standing by what we have determined initially.
6	But for my for me to help decide it, I would
7	like to see further argument honing in on the points
8	raised today. And that's my preference. I am one of
9	seven; I'm about 14 percent of the board. So,
LO	certainly, people could vote against me.
L1	MEMBER GALLEGOS: Madam Perrault, I would concur
L2	with that recommendation. I'm not sure how that would
L3	take the form of a
L4	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: motion?
L5	MEMBER GALLEGOS: a motion.
L6	MEMBER PAHLAND: I can craft I can craft the
L7	motion roughly.
L8	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: So are we just are you
L9	just moving for a continuance?
20	MEMBER PAHLAND: So yeah. I'm moving for a
21	continuance but asking for briefing in the interim.
22	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay.
23	MEMBER PAHLAND: And so, right now, we're
24	discussing the notion. And if the notion is acceptable
25	to board members, and nobody out there on that side of
	123

1	the table raises their arguments why it's a bad idea,
2	then I can craft the motion to vote on it.
3	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Can I ask a clarification?
4	MEMBER PAHLAND: Of course.
5	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: So that we don't find
6	ourselves, one month from now, having the same points
7	and conversation raised, is there a way to narrow,
8	perhaps, from the Commission what further information we
9	really are asking staff and claimants to address?
10	MEMBER PAHLAND: Yeah. I guess I would like
11	what I would suggest are no more than five is the
12	briefing here done on pleading paper or is it done
13	just
14	MS. SHELTON: No. Comments. It's a letter format.
15	MEMBER PAHLAND: Okay. So no more than 5,000 words
16	on the points raised today; the points raised today
17	only.
18	MS. SHELTON: I do have a question about that.
19	MEMBER PAHLAND: Sure.
20	MS. SHELTON: The points raised today are addressed
21	in the proposed decision.
22	So that opens up everything, because you are we
23	had testimony today on the C.2 municipal facilities; on
24	the C.8 monitoring provisions; on the C.10 trash
25	provisions; on the C.11 and C.12

1	MEMBER PAHLAND: Right. They are not they are
2	not covering the well, one, I would like elaboration
3	on the I would like a statement in writing of their
4	arguments raised today.
5	And the proposed decision is a lot broader than
6	what we talked about here today. We picked out a couple
7	of pieces of it, if I'm remembering correctly.
8	MS. SHELTON: The only thing that may have been
9	narrowed would be the fee authority issue, and it is all
10	laid out legally in the proposed decision.
11	But if you want to get more information on that
12	MEMBER PAHLAND: Yeah. I guess I would like just
13	to see more pointed argument on that topic.
14	MS. SHELTON: On fee authority. Because
15	MEMBER PAHLAND: And
16	MS. SHELTON: everything else is
17	MEMBER PAHLAND: Okay.
18	MS. SHELTON: Nothing is new. Everything is
19	fully addressed in the proposed decision.
20	MEMBER PAHLAND: Fair enough.
21	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: I just want to
22	MEMBER PAHLAND: That's fair enough.
23	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: I want to make sure that if
24	we are asking if we are going to do a continuance
25	MEMBER PAHLAND: Yeah.

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CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: -- and we're asking for both
1
    staff and claimants to come back, that it -- that it
 2.
 3
    would be helpful for us to provide them some --
         MEMBER PAHLAND: Yeah. Okay. Right.
 4
 5
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: -- guidance on what
6
    specifically we feel is still missing.
7
         MEMBER PAHLAND: Very fair point.
         So yeah. Narrow on fee authority. I would say
8
    2,000 words, then, probably maximum.
9
10
         So we come back in two months, right?
11
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Two months. Sorry. I don't
12
    know. I don't have my --
13
         MS. GMUR: March hearing.
14
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Yeah. March hearing.
         MEMBER PAHLAND: March which?
15
16
         MS. GMUR: March hearing.
17
         MEMBER PAHLAND: But it's like March? Do you know
    the date?
18
19
         MS. SHELTON: The 28th, I think.
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Before we -- before I have
20
21
    you craft that into an actual motion -- and I know that
22
    Commissioner Gallegos also was supportive of potentially
    moving in this direction, I believe Commissioner Adams
23
24
    may have had a comment or a question.
25
         MEMBER ADAMS: Yeah. I realize this is a
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1	complicated matter. You know, we have seen the 18,000
2	pages. I understand there's a lot that we haven't seen.
3	This has gone on for 15, 16 years.
4	Obviously, I will acquiesce to the majority of my
5	colleagues. But I have heard nothing today that would
6	not get me to vote for the staff recommendation right
7	now.
8	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. Other comments?
9	(No response.)
10	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: So what we would need to do
11	is take the motions up oh, sorry. I'm sorry,
12	Commissioner Clark. Go right ahead.
13	MEMBER CLARK: Sorry. It took me a moment to
14	unmute.
15	I just I just wanted to second Commissioner
16	Adams's point. I it is unclear to me what what
17	specifically we're asking additional briefing on and
18	what it would further illuminate at this point in time.
19	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. Thank you,
20	Commissioner.
21	All right. So what I think we need to do is we
22	need to take up the motions in orders.
23	MEMBER PAHLAND: Start with his because if it
24	passes then
25	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. I'm just deferring to
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you since you brought it up first. I wanted to -- okay.
1
    So Commissioner Adams, are you moving the motion to
 2.
    adopt the staff recommendation?
 3
         MEMBER ADAMS:
                        I will.
 4
 5
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. Do we have a second
    to move staff recommendations?
6
7
         MEMBER NASH: I will make a second.
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. We have a second.
8
         If we can go ahead and do a roll call, please.
9
10
         MS. GMUR: Mr. Adams.
11
         MEMBER ADAMS: Aye.
12
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Clark.
13
         MEMBER CLARK: Aye.
14
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Gallegos.
15
         MEMBER GALLEGOS: Abstain.
16
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Greene Ross.
17
         MEMBER GREENE ROSS: Are we voting on approving the
    staff recommendation?
18
19
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT:
                                Correct.
20
         MEMBER GREENE ROSS: I am abstaining because I
21
    am -- I have only been on this board three months.
22
    appreciate all the historical information and I don't
23
    feel like I have enough information and experience,
24
    depth of experience, given the history, to make a
25
    decision.
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1	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. So abstain.
2	Abstention.
3	MS. GMUR: Ms. Nash.
4	MEMBER NASH: Aye.
5	MS. GMUR: Mr. Pahland.
6	MEMBER PAHLAND: Abstain.
7	MS. GMUR: Ms. Perrault.
8	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Aye.
9	MS. GMUR: That's four.
10	MS. SHELTON: Motion carries.
11	CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Thank you so much. I
12	appreciate that.
13	Again, I note this was both from our claimants as
14	well as our staff, a very, very long road to get here
15	and appreciate all of the hard work that went into it.
16	So with that, we will go ahead and move on now to
17	our next items.
18	Those individuals who are here for Item 6, if you
19	were remote, you may go ahead and please turn off your
20	video and mute your microphones.
21	MS. GMUR: Madam Chair, Items 6 and 7 were passed
22	on the consent calendar.
23	Moving to Item 8.
24	On January 6, the legislature reconvened the
25	2025/2026 legislative session. Staff will monitor for

any legislation that affects the mandates process. 1 2 Next, Chief Legal Counsel Camille Shelton will 3 please present Item 9, Chief Legal Counsel Report. MS. SHELTON: Good afternoon. 4 5 We have no pending litigation at that -- at this 6 time, so I have nothing to report today. 7 Thank you. MS. GMUR: Thank you, Camille. 8 Item 10 is the Executive Director Report. 9 10 four information items. The Commission's 2025/2026 budget. The Governor 11 12 introduced this proposed budget on January 10, which 13 includes the Commission's operating budget of \$3.438 million. This is a decrease of \$124,000 from 14 15 last budget after adjustments for salaries and benefits. The Governor's budget also included 91.46 --16 17 .456 million dollars for local assistance or local 18 agency-mandated programs. This is a decrease of 40 million -- \$40.771 million. 19 20 Regulations. The subject of our 2025 rulemaking 21 will be a full review and update of the Commission's 22 regulations. Staff has prepared a draft -- staff has 23 proposed draft proposed amendments, which will be reviewed and discussed with local and state agencies at 24 25 an informal conference, which will be set in February.

After reviewing the informal conference feedback and making any necessary changes, staff will have the proposed language and the order to initiate rulemaking package for the Commission's consideration at the March hearing.

Workload. As of January 1, 2025, there are 37 pending test claims, 35 of which are regarding stormwater NPDES permits. There's one parameters and quidelines and five statewide cost estimates pending.

Tentative agenda items. This is a reminder to please check the tentative agenda items on the Executive Director's Report or use the pending caseload documents on the Commission's website, which are updated at least bimonthly, to see when something is tentatively set for a hearing.

Draft proposed decisions on all test claims and IRC matters are issued for review and comment at least eight weeks prior to the hearing date; and a proposed decision approximately two weeks before the hearing.

Madam Chair, that's all I have.

CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Thank you so much. I appreciate that.

Okay. So that -- that go ahead -- that moves us to -- excuse me -- now to our closed session. The Commission will meet in closed executive session

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1
    pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e), to confer
 2.
    with and receive advice from legal counsel for
    consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate,
 3
 4
    upon the pending litigation listed on the published
5
    notice and agenda; and to confer with and receive advice
6
    from legal counsel regarding potential litigation.
7
         The Commission will also confer on personnel
    matters pursuant to Government Code section 11126(a)(1).
8
         And we will reconvene in open session in
9
10
    approximately 15 minutes.
11
         We'll go ahead and clear the room.
12
         Thank you.
13
         (Closed session was held:
14
         12:43 p.m. to 12:55 p.m.)
15
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Thank you.
         The Commission met in closed executive session
16
    pursuant to Government Code section 11126(e), to confer
17
    with and receive advice from legal counsel for
18
19
    consideration and action, as necessary and appropriate,
20
    upon the pending litigation listed on the published
21
    notice and agenda; and to confer with and receive advice
22
    from legal counsel regarding potential litigation.
23
         The Commission also conferred on personnel matters
24
    pursuant to Government Code section 11126(a)(1).
25
         With no further business to discuss, I will
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1
    entertain a motion to adjourn.
 2
         MEMBER NASH: So moved.
 3
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: All right. It has been
4
    moved by Ms. -- Commissioner Nash.
5
         MEMBER GREENE ROSS: Second.
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Okay. And a second by
6
7
    Ms. Greene Ross.
8
         Okay. Would you please call the roll.
9
         MS. GMUR: Yes, ma'am.
10
         Mr. Adams.
11
         MEMBER ADAMS: Aye.
12
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Clark.
13
         MEMBER CLARK: Aye.
14
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Gallegos.
15
         MEMBER GALLEGOS: Aye.
16
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Greene Ross.
17
         MEMBER GREENE ROSS: Aye.
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Nash.
18
19
         MEMBER NASH: Aye.
20
         MS. GMUR: Mr. Pahland.
21
         MEMBER PAHLAND: Aye.
22
         MS. GMUR: Ms. Perrault.
23
         CHAIRPERSON PERRAULT: Aye.
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1	This meeting is adjourned. Thank you so much for
2	everybody's participation today.
3	(Proceedings concluded at 12:57 p.m.)
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## 1 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 2 I, KATHRYN S. SWANK, a Certified Shorthand Reporter 3 of the State of California, do hereby certify: 4 That I am a disinterested person herein; that the 5 foregoing proceedings were reported in shorthand by me, 6 Kathryn S. Swank, a Certified Shorthand Reporter of the 7 State of California, and thereafter transcribed into 8 9 typewriting. I further certify that I am not of counsel or 10 attorney for any of the parties to said proceedings nor 11 in any way interested in the outcome of said 12 13 proceedings. IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand 14 15 this 21st day of February 2025. 16 17 18 ified Shorthand Reporter License No. 13061 19 20 --000---21 22 23 24 25