AB 2201 (BENNETT) GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY: GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION PERMIT: VERIFICATION. **OPPOSE/NON-CONCURRENCE**















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FLOOR ALERT

August 30, 2022

TO: Members of the California State Assembly

SUBJECT: AB 2201 (BENNETT) GROUNDWATER SUSTAINABILITY AGENCY: GROUNDWATER

EXTRACTION PERMIT: VERIFICATION.

OPPOSE/NON-CONCURRENCE - AS AMENDED

The California Chamber of Commerce and undersigned organizations must respectfully **OPPOSE AB 2201** as amended on August11, 2022 because it interferes with the rights of landowners to beneficially use the groundwater beneath their property, imposes significant costs on well applicants, and increases the likelihood of legal challenges against counties and groundwater sustainability agencies (GSAs) for well permitting decisions. Small family farmers are the least likely to be able to afford these new requirements, particularly when these farmers are already struggling to keep their businesses running.

AB 2201 Is Untimely and Conflicts with Other Water Goals

The bill is similar to the Governor's March 2022 Executive Order (EO) in that it requires increased communication between the county and a GSA when the county considers well installation permit applications. However, the EO is temporary to address the impacts of the current drought; it is not intended to be a permanent change in law. Moreover, the bill is inconsistent with the EO and the goals outlined in the Governor's August 11, 2022 Water Supply Strategy. Specifically, the Strategy emphasizes the need for local agencies to have flexibility in managing groundwater resources. The Strategy also emphasizes the need for more groundwater storage, and the definition of "well interference" threatens the viability of water banking projects.

Onerous Technical Requirements Impose Unaffordable Costs on Well Applicants

AB 2201 requires well applicants to provide a permitting agency (i.e., a county) with a report written by a licensed professional engineer (PE) or professional geologist (PG) that indicates that extracting groundwater from a proposed well is unlikely to cause well interference. While simple in concept, this determination is difficult to reach. First, unlike surface water, groundwater has many layers, and not all aquifers are connected to one another. Thus, the question is three-dimensional. This is but one example of how this provision would require a comprehensive analysis of the aquifers in the basin, plus all other wells and overlying infrastructure. Addressing the complexity of these factors and variables means the required report will cost a significant sum. This is simply unaffordable for a typical well applicant, particularly small or family farmers.

Posting a Well Application May Invite Legal Challenge

This bill requires a permitting agency to post a well permit application to its website for 30 days. This requirement begins to make the bill appear as though it is making well permitting decisions discretionary actions, rather than ministerial as these actions are typically considered. Accordingly, well permitting decisions may face increased legal challenge pursuant to CEQA or other laws, which apply to discretionary (but not ministerial) government actions. Notwithstanding this concern, this requirement adds unnecessary time to a process that is otherwise ministerial. For example, livestock feeding operations rely on groundwater wells for livestock drinking water and sanitation. When groundwater wells run dry, delaying a well permit by at least 30 days jeopardizes the health and welfare of animals.

AB 2201 Reaches Even Sustainable Basins and Does Not Exempt Well Replacements

The scope of the bill remains overly broad. This bill imposes its permitting regime on all medium- and high-priority basins; it is not limited to those basins subject to critical overdraft. SGMA treats critically overdrafted

basins differently than other medium- or high-priority basins, the vast majority of which are being sustainably managed. It does not make sense to impose further restrictions on those basins.

While the bill exempts certain kinds of new wells from its provisions, it does not exempt a new well that replaces an existing well. Recent amendments only exempt well *pump* replacements and work to maintain existing wells. This bill should not apply to well replacements due to situations such as eminent domain.

For these and other reasons, we **OPPOSE AB 2201 (Bennett)** and respectfully request your "**No**" vote and that you **NON-CONCUR** with Senate amendments when it comes before you for consideration.

Sincerely,

Brenda Bass

Policy Advocate

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California Chamber of Commerce

On behalf of

African American Farmers of California

Agricultural Council of California

Almond Alliance of California

Brea Chamber of Commerce

California Association of Winegrape Growers

California Cattleman's Association

California Chamber of Commerce

California Citrus Mutual

California Cotton Ginners and Growers Association

California Farm Bureau Federation

California Fresh Fruit Association

California Grain and Feed Association

California Groundwater Association

California League of Food Producers

California Pear Growers Association

California Seed Association

California Walnut Commission

Carlsbad Chamber of Commerce

Chico Chamber of Commerce

Desert Water Agency

Family Winemakers of California

Greater Coachella Valley Chamber of Commerce

Greater High Desert Chamber of Commerce

Imperial Valley Regional Chamber of Commerce

Kern County Water Agency

Kings River Conservation District

Kings River Water Association

La Cañada Flintridge Chamber of Commerce

Livermore Chamber of Commerce

Lodi Chamber of Commerce

Modesto Chamber of Commerce

Modesto Irrigation District

Murrieta/Wildomar Chamber of Commerce

Nisei Farmers League

Oceanside Chamber of Commerce

Orange County Business Council

Santa Maria Valley Chamber of Commerce

Solano County Water Agency
Southwest CA Legislative Council
Tri County Chamber Alliance
Tulare Chamber of Commerce
Valley Ag Water Coalition
Ventura County Coalition of Labor Agriculture and Business
Western Agricultural Processors Association
Western Growers Association
Western Plant Health Association
Wine Institute
Winegrowers of Napa County

Cc: Legislative Affairs, Office of the Governor
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