



PUBLIC NOTICE AND MEETING AGENDA

Delta Protection Advisory Committee

Tuesday, June 2, 2026, 5:30 p.m.
Rio Vista American Legion Post 178
610 Francis Way, Rio Vista, CA 94571

Agenda

1. Call to Order/Flag Salute – DPAC Chair Anna Swenson
2. Welcome and Roll Call
3. Public Comment – An opportunity for members of the public to address the Committee regarding items not on the agenda
4. Approval of April 7, 2026, Meeting Minutes ([p. 3](#))
5. Welcome New Members – DPAC Chair Anna Swenson
6. Delta Protection Commission Activities – Executive Director Amanda Bohl
7. Election of Chair and Vice Chair for 2026/2027 – Executive Director Amanda Bohl ([p. 8](#))
8. Bagley-Keene Briefing – Representative from the Attorney General’s Office, Department of Justice
9. Grant Opportunities and Support for Delta Communities Discussion – Committee
10. Update on Levees Legislation – Executive Director Amanda Bohl ([p. 9](#))
11. Division of Boating and Waterways Aquatic Invasive Plant Control Update – Section Chief Edward Hard
12. Member Announcements and Next Meeting
13. Adjourn

The agenda items listed above may be considered in a different order at the Committee meeting, subject to the discretion of the Chair. At the discretion of the Committee, all items appearing on this agenda, whether or not expressly listed for action, may be

deliberated upon and may be subject to action. The Committee welcomes and encourages participation in its meetings. The Committee limits testimony to not more than three minutes per person, or more time at the discretion of the Chair.

Questions, Comments, and Requests

If you have any questions or have a request for reasonable modification or accommodation due to a disability, please contact the Delta Protection Commission at dpc@delta.ca.gov or (916) 375-4800.

Comments submitted to submit@delta.ca.gov by noon on June 1, 2026, will be shared with Committee members prior to the meeting to the extent possible. Public comments on each agenda item will follow the order of: 1) emailed comments, 2) those verbally requesting to make comments after notice offered by Chair during meeting.

Delta Protection Advisory Committee Members

Chair Anna Swenson and **Katie Wiley** (Delta General Public Gerry Goodie Memorial Seat) | **Vice Chair Russ Ryan** (Delta Water Exporter) | **Arron Pellarin** and **Emily Pappalardo** (Delta Business) | **Craig Watanabe** and **Jeff Iniguez** (Delta Agriculture) | **Pat Tirone** and **Morris Lum** (Delta Recreation) | **Edward Hard** and **Erin Chappell** (State Agency) | **Jeffrey Twitchell** (Delta Flood Entity) | **Gia Moreno** (Delta Organization) | **Jerred Dixon** (Delta Conservation/Habitat Non-governmental Organization) | **TBD** (Delta Utility/Infrastructure) | **Douglas Hsia** (Delta Cultural Preservation) | **Steven Hutchason** (Delta Tribe).

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS: Representatives of the California Department of Water Resources, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Delta Stewardship Council, and Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy.

DRAFT Meeting Minutes
Delta Protection Advisory Committee

Tuesday, April 7, 2026, 5:30 p.m.
The Reserve at Spanos Park
6301 West Eight Mile Rd., Stockton, CA 95219

Agenda

1. Call to Order and Flag Salute

Chair Anna Swenson called the meeting to order at 5:36 p.m.

2. Welcome and Roll Call

Clerk Heather McClure took the roll. Present were Chair Swenson; Vice Chair Russ Ryan; members Arron Pellarin, Craig Watanabe, Jeff Iniguez, Morris Lum, Stephanie Ponce (for Edward Hard), Erin Chappell, Jerred Dixon, Mariah Looney, Jeffrey Twitchell, Douglas Hsia, Steven Hutchason; and Ex Officio members Heather Swinney, Erin Mullin, and Karen Buhr. Member Emily Pappalardo arrived at 5:51 p.m. during Item 5.

3. Public Comment

Chair Swenson asked for public comment and there was one: Art Darden of Rio Vista said he had questions about the Delta Conveyance Project that he hasn't found answers to: Is a 40-year-old project the best we can do? Water is supposed to be taken only when readily available, but how much will have to run through the tunnel regularly to maintain systems? Where will surplus water be stored? If there isn't continuous flow through the tunnel, what will be done with contaminated water that's been sitting in it for months?

4. Approval of December 2, 2025, and February 10, 2026, Meeting Minutes

Chair Swenson asked if there were any changes to the draft minutes; there were none.

Motion: Vice Chair Ryan motioned and member Iniguez seconded a motion to approve the minutes as drafted. The motion passed on a unanimous voice vote, with members Looney, Hutchason, Ponce, and Twitchell abstaining.

5. Update on Delta Protection Commission Activities

Delta Protection Commission Executive Director Amanda Bohl reported on DPC activities:

- The 2025 Annual Report had been submitted to the Legislature.
- The DPC was actively recruiting for a board clerk and environmental planner, and was beginning paperwork for the program manager position left vacant by a retirement.
- A draft Delta Stewardship Council staff recommendation on appeals of the Delta Conveyance Project Certification of Consistency was expected imminently.

Chair Swenson asked whether there would be opportunities to comment on it; Bohl said yes, at the April 23-24 Council meeting.

- The DPAC application deadline for seats with terms expiring in May had been extended to April 17.
- The Delta National Heritage Area Passport Program was now live, with 27 Passport Stamping Stations.

Member Hsia noted that the NHA stamp is not distinctive enough for Locke, so Locke is considering redesigning the stamp to make it appropriate for the community. Vice Chair Ryan asked how many passport stamps have been given out; Bohl said that information is not currently being tracked (stamping stations are self-serve). Member Dixon noted that there had been discussion in the Delta Leadership Program of a digital stamp that could be recorded by scanning a QR code.

Chair Swenson asked if there were any comments from the public; there were none.

6. Presentation of AI in the Delta: The Environmental Justice Implications of Artificial Intelligence Infrastructure in the Sacramento–San Joaquin Delta Presentation – Restore the Delta

Restore the Delta staff members Esther Mburu and Vanessa Buenrostro presented to the Committee about the presence and implications of AI data centers in the Delta.

Data centers typically have cooling systems that consume large amounts of water 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Their energy use for one day can equal the power consumed by the entire city of San Francisco for three days or by 4,500 homes for a full year. Increased demand for power can drive up electricity prices.

There are currently two data centers in Stockton (one of which is in the Delta) and one in Tracy.

Water use can place strain on local utilities and affect groundwater. High temperatures of water discharged back into waterways can disrupt predator-prey interactions.

Two bills in the Legislature aim to address data centers: SB 1011 by Sen. Jerry McNerney and AB 2619 by Assm. Diane Papan.

Committee members engaged in a robust question-and-answer session with the presenters and Restore the Delta Executive Director Barbara Barrigan-Parilla, who was in the audience, addressing:

- Ownership of the existing data centers (private, Mburu said).
- What kind of water they use (one uses gray water, one is inserted into the water at the Port of Stockton, Mburu said).
- Concern that discharge from data centers would warm waters that already have problems with harmful algal blooms.
- Whether it's possible to mitigate the impact of data centers to make them more environmentally friendly.
- What data centers bring to the community (not many jobs, Buenrostro said).
- Whether there are any siting requirements (there are not, Mburu said; data centers will go where there is energy and cooling sources, Barrigan-Parilla said; the danger for the Delta is we have the water, member Pellarin said).

7. Rivers and Levees Task Group: Work Session to Discuss how the Commission can Support the Maintenance and Improvement of Delta Levees

Member Emily Pappalardo said the primary problem facing Delta levees is funding for improvements. When funding is available, Reclamation Districts may struggle to meet the required cost-share of up to 25% with the Delta Levees Maintenance Subventions Program, and the requirement that they cover all costs up front. The latter results in monthly interest payments that many small districts simply cannot bear – in one case, \$9,000 a month.

Vice Chair Ryan said funding has been a patchwork, which is not sustainable, noting the matter must be brought to the Legislature at some point. He said he has also been working on a strategy to reduce the local cost share, because you're only as strong as your weakest link.

Member Dixon said having a standby barge parked in the Delta loaded with levee repair materials cost \$180,000 a month, which is not reimbursable. Committee members suggested the Department of Water Resources should fund the standby barge, because it is cheaper than pumping out a flooded island.

Member Looney mentioned a bill – SB 872 by state Sen. Jerry McNerney – that would put \$150 million into Delta levee improvements, noting that there was no opposition to the bill thus far: A diverse group including Northern and Southern California legislators, Restore the Delta, and the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California is on board.

Pappalardo stated that the money can't be spent if the cost-share isn't reduced. Member Chappell said in McNerney's bill, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy would administer levee funds and set guidelines – cost-share could be addressed in the guidelines. Committee members discussed getting language about cost share added to McNerney's bill.

Member Twitchell pointed out that the Central Valley Flood Protection Plan is being updated, which represents potential for the Delta's needs to be prioritized, particularly for nine of the region's Legacy Communities. Typically, he said, urban areas get most of the funding; he's trying to get more money into the Delta.

Chair Swenson asked for public comment. Tom Slater, a member of the Delta Protection Commission, said the state is in a deficit, but there are ways to get the funding. "We're billions behind where we should be," he said. "It's a convoluted mess, but money will solve a lot of it."

8. Member Announcements and Next Meeting

Chair Swenson said the next meeting would be June 2.

Member Looney announced that she was stepping down from the Committee, noting it had been a joy to work with the group, but she had many other things going on right now.

Member Hsia noted that the Asian Pacific Spring Festival would be held in Locke on May 9.

Member Pappalardo reported that she had formed a new company: Tule Engineering, based in Walnut Grove.

Chair Swenson reported that she had been working with the River City Waterway Alliance on cleanups. The group ran out of trash to clean up in Elk Grove.

Member Pappalardo reported that there would be a Rotary workday April 27 in Walnut Grove, focusing on the levee in front of the finance district.

Chair Swenson offered her congratulations to the Delta Leadership Program 2026 Cohort.

9. Adjourn

Chair Swenson adjourned the meeting at 7:55 p.m.

Delta Protection Advisory Committee Meeting

June 2, 2026

ACTION ITEM

AGENDA ITEM 7: Election of Chair and Vice Chair

Prepared by: Amanda Bohl

Presented by: Amanda Bohl

Recommended Action: Elect a Chair and Vice Chair

Type of Action: Vote

Background

The Delta Protection Advisory Committee's (DPAC) Charter was first adopted on August 26, 2010, and its most recent revision was approved by the Delta Protection Commission on May 15, 2025.

Section X of the charter specifies the duties and selection of the chair:

“The Chair of the DPAC will be chosen from and by a majority vote of the advisory committee members present. The Chair will serve for a one-year term and may be re-elected for additional terms. The committee may also appoint a Vice-Chair through a similar process.”

Current Status

DPAC's current Chair and Vice Chair—Anna Swenson and Russ Ryan, respectively—were elected during the June 3, 2025, DPAC meeting. Swenson was elected Chair in 2023, and Ryan was elected Vice Chair in 2022.

Recommended Action

Staff recommends discussion, nomination, and approval of a Chair and Vice Chair.

Relationship to Vision 2030 (Commission strategic plan)

This topic relates to Vision 2030 Strategic Plan Objective O.1, 1.4: Support and active and engaged Delta protection Advisory Committee structure, including utilizing expert workgroups, to provide recommendations to the Commission.

Delta Protection Advisory Committee Meeting

June 2, 2026

AGENDA ITEM 10: Levee Funding

Prepared by: Holly Heyser

Presented by: TBD

Recommended Action: Receive report

Type of Action: Receive

Background

[SB 872 by state Sen. Jerry McNerney](#), an Ex Officio Member of the Delta Protection Commission, is a bill to create the Delta Levees and Canal Subsidence Fund. The bill does not appropriate funds; however, subject to appropriation, it would fund:

- Construction, operation, and maintenance for flood control facilities
- Delta levee maintenance
- Delta levee improvements

As originally drafted, it would have required spending \$150 million per year on Delta levees and \$150 million per year on State Water Project canals for 20 years. However, the dollar amounts have been stricken from the bill as it has gone through legislative committees.

The bill has received extensive support from water agencies, chambers of commerce, environmental interests, and local governments (including the Delta Counties Coalition), and no opposition.

Current Status

The bill passed the Senate 39-0 on May 19 and now moves to the Assembly.

Recommended Action

Receive the report.

Relationship to Vision 2030 (Commission strategic plan)

This topic relates to Vision 2030 Strategic Plan Objective L.2: Advocate for reliable funding for Delta levee maintenance and improvements.

THIRD READING

Bill No: SB 872
Author: McNerney (D), et al.
Amended: 5/14/26
Vote: 21

SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY COMMITTEE: 5-0, 3/18/26
AYES: Blakespear, Valladares, Allen, Hurtado, Menjivar
NO VOTE RECORDED: Dahle, Gonzalez

SENATE NATURAL RES. & WATER COMMITTEE: 7-0, 4/7/26
AYES: Becker, Seyarto, Allen, Blakespear, Cabaldon, Grove, Stern

SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE: 7-0, 5/14/26
AYES: Cervantes, Seyarto, Cabaldon, Dahle, Grayson, Richardson, Wahab

SUBJECT: Delta Levees and Canal Subsidence Fund

SOURCE: Author

DIGEST: This bill establishes the Delta Levees and Canal Subsidence Fund and, upon appropriation, requires the Secretary of the California Natural Resources Agency to allocate moneys from the fund to the Department of Water Resources (DWR) for supporting capital improvements to restore the original design water conveyance capacity for state water conveyance systems impacted by land subsidence and to the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Conservancy for projects in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta or Suisun Marsh to improve existing levees.

ANALYSIS:

Existing law:

- 1) Authorizes state financial assistance for the following types of flood programs and projects, among others:

- a) Construction, operation, and maintenance for facilities of the State Plan of Flood Control. Facilities of the State Plan of Flood Control include levees, weirs, channels, and other features of the federally and state-authorized flood control facilities located in the Sacramento River and San Joaquin River drainage basin.
- b) Delta levee maintenance pursuant to the Delta Levee Subvention Program (Water Code (Wat. C.) §12986).
- c) Delta levee improvements pursuant to the Delta Special Flood Control Projects Program (Wat. C. §12311 et seq.).

This bill:

- 1) Creates the Delta Levees and Canal Subsidence Fund (Fund) and makes moneys deposited into the Fund available to the Secretary of the California Natural Resources Agency (Secretary) for specific reasons:
 - a) Makes moneys in the Fund available upon appropriation, except that nonstate funds are continuously appropriated without regard to fiscal year.
 - b) Authorizes the Secretary to seek out, and authorizes the Fund to accept, state moneys or any bond funds for these purposes.
 - c) Authorizes the Fund to accept moneys from nonstate sources, including, but not limited to, federal and private moneys for these purposes.
 - d) Authorizes the Secretary to establish accounts within the Fund.
- 2) Requires the Secretary to allocate moneys in the Fund, subject to funding availability, in proportion to need, as determined by the Secretary, and based at least in part on seismic risk assessment, for the following purposes:
 - a) To DWR for the purpose of supporting capital improvements to restore the original design water conveyance capacity for state water conveyance systems impacted operationally by land subsidence. Requires DWR to prioritize projects based on the volume of water capacity they can restore to the state water system and provide priority to projects where the surrounding groundwater basin is implementing best management practices aligned with the goals of the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act to manage land subsidence, as determined by DWR.

- b) To the Conservancy for projects in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta or Suisun Marsh to improve existing levees, including multibenefit levee projects that protect, enhance, or restore habitat, and improve water quality. Requires the Conservancy to prioritize projects that improve the sustainability of local or state water supplies, and projects that improve instream, riparian, flood plain, and wetland habitat.
- 3) Authorizes DWR and the Conservancy to adopt guidelines to implement these provisions that would not be subject to the Administrative Procedure Act. Requires DWR and the Conservancy to provide an opportunity for public comment and at least one public workshop before adopting or revising the guidelines or other standards.
- 4) Requires the Conservancy, before expending funds for any project pursuant to these provisions, to prepare an annual spending plan, as specified, that details the projects the Conservancy intends to fund in that fiscal year. Requires the Conservancy to publish the spending plan on its internet website, allow at least 45 days for public comment, and hold at least one community meeting before it is approved by the Conservancy governing board.
- 5) Requires the Conservancy, by December 1, 2027, and biennially thereafter, to prepare a five-year spending plan to improve existing levees in the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta.
- 6) Requires DWR, by May 1, 2027, and biennially thereafter, to provide a report to the Assembly Committee on Budget and to the Senate Committee on Budget and Fiscal review that contains a five-year spending plan detailing the engineering and capital improvements necessary to address state water conveyance systems impacted operationally by land subsidence, as specified. Authorizes DWR to charge the state water supply contractors for the actual and reasonable costs of developing the spending plan.
- 7) Makes findings and declarations relating to subsidence and its impact on the State Water Project and relating to the need for levee maintenance to protect the Delta and its residences, businesses, agricultural lands, tribal cultural sites, and infrastructure.

Background

Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. The Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta (Delta) is formed by the confluence of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and covers

about 1,150 square miles in Sacramento, San Joaquin, Contra Costa, Solano, and Yolo counties. The Delta comprises about 70 islands that have been created from what was historically tidal marshland through the construction of over 1,100 miles of levees.

Although the Delta is geographically located in one part of the state, it affects the rest of the state in four important ways. The Delta is (1) a biologically diverse ecosystem, (2) essential to the State Water Project (SWP), (3) a place with economic and cultural value to the state, and (4) an important infrastructure corridor. The Delta is the largest estuary on the west coast and contains a variety of habitat types for over 700 species of fish and wildlife. In addition, many of the state's native fish species migrate through the Delta. As a result, the Delta is important for maintaining biodiversity in California and the United States, and essential to the state's water system.

The State Water Project. Water supply in California does not naturally occur where demand is highest. Much of the state's precipitation occurs in the northern and eastern parts of the state, while much of the demand occurs in the south and on the western coast because of the locations of population centers and agricultural lands. As a result, two large water projects—the SWP and the federal Central Valley Project (CVP) — were built to store and transport water throughout the state. These projects store water in dams upstream of the Delta and use rivers to transport it to the Delta. The water then moves through the Delta's waterways to pumps in the southern part of the Delta, where the SWP and the CVP then pump, or “export,” that water to the Central Valley, Southern California, and parts of the San Francisco Bay Area. The project makes deliveries to two-thirds of California's population.

Delta levees. The Delta levees are essential for the protection from flooding of human life, property (e.g. buildings, equipment, and crops, among others), water quality, and wildlife habitat. While the Delta levees are mostly private, the State relies upon them to maintain the Delta in its current state as a water conveyance system for the SWP and the federal CVP.

Subsidence issues. Subsidence is the sinking of land surface due to changes in the soil or sediment in the ground. Subsidence occurs for a variety of reasons such as groundwater pumping, oil extraction, and geologic processes. Subsidence is a growing issue in California that impacts our water infrastructure and the communities who rely on it.

According to a DWR fact sheet, subsidence impacts across the state can be grouped into three broad categories: (1) infrastructure, (2) flood control, and (3)

groundwater wells. Infrastructure impacts include damage to roads, pipelines, bridges, and water canals. Examples of impacted infrastructure include the SWP and local irrigation projects. Flood control system impacts include the lowering of levees and loss of channel capacity to move water during storm events. These impacts are occurring primarily in the San Joaquin River and Tulare Lake hydrologic regions. Subsidence can worsen the risk of flooding over time, damage groundwater well casings, and render some wells unusable.

As discussed above, large-scale canals deliver water to vast areas of the Central Valley and Southern California. Projects like the SWP deliver millions of acre-feet of water to urban and agricultural users to grow crops and use in their homes and businesses through a system of gravity canals, pumps, and control structures. When the land sinks along these canals, they lose their ability to move water and the canal structures are put at risk.

FISCAL EFFECT: Appropriation: Yes Fiscal Com.: Yes Local: No

According to the Senate Appropriations Committee,

- “Unknown but significant cost pressures (various funds) to provide funding for deposit into the Delta Levees and Canal Subsidence Fund in order to be allocated pursuant to the provisions of this bill. SB 872 would require CNRA to allocate monies in the fund, subject to availability, to specified purposes proportionate to need, as determined by CNRA, and based, at least in part, on seismic risk assessment. Some of these monies may come from sources other than state funds, such as private or federal funds.
- “Unknown, potentially significant ongoing costs, possibly in the hundreds of thousands of dollars annually (General Fund) for the Conservancy and Department of Water Resources to develop and produce spending plans as provided.
- “Implementation and administration costs for CNRA, DWR, the Conservancy, and other state entities would be dependent upon actual amounts allocated in any given year, and would likely vary significantly across departments and fiscal years.
 - DWR has existing State Water Project staff who are already doing some of the subsidence work identified by the bill and therefore DWR anticipates no additional costs to implement that portion of the bill.

- DWR operates two local assistant programs that support work on levees of the Delta – the Delta Levee Maintenance Subventions Program and the Delta Special Projects Program – that currently receive between \$12 million and \$15 million annually and are supported by approximately 10 staff. Based on current program data, it is estimated that each doubling of grant monies would call for an increase of approximately 5 staff. Actual staffing needs and associated costs would depend on amounts allocated.
- The Conservancy estimates that in order to implement a new program it would need funding allocated across several key functions. Of the total amount allocated, the Conservancy estimates it would need approximately five percent to support program delivery, including contract management, communications, budgeting, and accounting. An additional five percent would be dedicated to planning and monitoring activities, such as grant and contract management. Lastly, the Conservancy estimates that about 10 percent would fund technical assistance, provided by both internal staff and external consultants. The Conservancy notes that the scope and cost of technical assistance would vary depending on the type of expertise required and the location of the work.
- Unknown but potentially significant costs for the Delta Stewardship Council to support implementation of annual Delta Levees Investment Strategy prioritization.
- “Unknown costs of up to the low hundreds of thousands of dollars once every five years for CNRA to prepare and provide the required report to the Legislature.”

SUPPORT: (Verified 5/14/26)

Alameda County Zone 7 Water Agency
 Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency
 Association of California Water Agencies
 Bay Area Council
 Burbank Water and Power
 Cal Asian Chamber of Commerce
 California Alliance for Jobs

California Building Industry Association
 California Central Valley Flood Control Association
 California Council for Environmental & Economic Balance
 California Environmental Voters
 California Municipal Utilities Association
 California State Association of

Counties	New California Coalition
Camrosa Water District	Orange County Business Council
Carpinteria Valley Water District	Palmdale Water District
Central Coast Water Authority	Public Water Agencies Group
City of Beverly Hills	Rancho California Water District
City of Fullerton	Restore the Delta
City of Glendale Water & Power	San Bernardino Valley Municipal
Coachella Valley Water District	Water District
Contra Costa County	San Diego County Water Authority
County of Yolo	San Gabriel Valley Council of
Crescenta Valley Water District	Governments
Crestline-lake Arrowhead Water	San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water
Agency	District
Cucamonga Valley Water District	San Gabriel Valley Water Association
Defenders of Wildlife	San Geronio PASS Water Agency
Delta Counties Coalition	San Joaquin Area Flood Control
Desert Water Agency	Agency
Dudley Ridge Water District	San Joaquin; County of
Foothill Municipal Water District	Santa Clara Valley Water District
Fresno County Economic	Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
Development Corporation	Secure Water Alliance
Great Valley Farm Water Partnership	Sierra Club California
Greater Conejo Valley Chamber of	Solano County Water Agency
Commerce	Solano; County of
Inland Empire Utilities Agency	Southern California Leadership
International Union of Operating	Council
Engineers, Cal-Nevada Conference	Southern California Water Coalition
Irvine Ranch Water District	Southwest California Legislative
Kern County Water Agency	Council
Las Virgenes Municipal Water	State Building & Construction Trades
District	Council of California
Long Beach Area Chamber of	State Water Contractors
Commerce	The Greater Coachella Valley
Metropolitan Water District of	Chamber of Commerce
Orange County	Three Valleys Municipal Water
Metropolitan Water District of	District
Southern California	Upper San Gabriel Valley Municipal
Mojave Water Agency	Water District
Napa County Flood Control and	Valley Ag Water Coalition
Water Conservation District	

West Basin Municipal Water District
Western Municipal Water District

OPPOSITION: (Verified 5/14/26)

None received

ARGUMENTS IN SUPPORT: According to the author, “The Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta and the State Water Project (SWP) together make up California’s primary water source, providing freshwater supplies to 27 million people, businesses, and farms in the Central Valley, the Bay Area, and Southern California. But the Delta’s levees and the SWP’s water canals are in desperate need of repair. Many of the Delta’s aging levees are at risk of collapse, threatening the region with catastrophic flooding. And the SWP’s canals are being seriously impacted by sinking land, imperiling up to 80% of the system’s water supplies. SB 872 protects CA’s main water system by creating a fund for essential levee repairs in the Delta and shoring up SWP’s canals impacted by subsidence to prevent interruptions in essential water deliveries. Historically, CA’s longstanding water wars have pitted North against South, the environment versus agriculture. SB 872 provides a pragmatic and peaceful solution by bringing traditional adversaries together to support projects that will benefit the entire state.”

Prepared by: Genevieve Wong / N.R. & W. / (916) 651-4116
5/16/26 12:16:26

**** **END** ****