



PUBLIC OUTREACH AND LEGISLATION COMMITTEE MEETING

**Thursday, April 21, 2022
Meeting Begins at 5:30 PM**

Members of the public may attend by the following options:

In Person

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, CA 91350

By Phone

Toll Free:
1-(833)-568-8864
Webinar ID: 161 621 5900

Virtually

Please join the meeting from your
computer, tablet, or smartphone:

<https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1616215900>

Have a Public Comment?

Public comments may be made virtually or in-person the night of the meeting, as well as in writing via mail to 26501 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita Valley CA., 91350 or email to Eunie Kang, Executive Assistant at ekang@scvwa.org by 4:00 PM the day of the meeting. *
(Public comments take place during Item 2 of the Agenda and before each Item is considered. Please see the agenda for details.)

This meeting will be recorded and the audio recording for all Committee meetings will be posted to yourscvwater.com within 3 business days from the date of the Committee meeting.

*All written comments received after 4:00 PM the day of the meeting will be made available at the meeting and posted on the SCV Water Website the following day at yourscvwater.com. Public comments can also be heard the night of the meeting.

Disclaimer: Attendees should be aware that while the Agency is following all applicable requirements and guidelines regarding COVID-19, the Agency cannot ensure the health of anyone attending a Committee meeting. Attendees should therefore use their own judgment with respect to protecting themselves from exposure to COVID-19.

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
Rio Vista Water Treatment Plant
27234 Bouquet Canyon Road
Santa Clarita, CA 91350
(661) 297-1600

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Date: April 15, 2022

To: **Public Outreach and Legislation Committee**
Jerry Gladbach, Chair
Kathye Armitage
B.J. Atkins
R.J. Kelly
Lynne Plambeck

From: Steve Cole, Assistant General Manager 

The **Public Outreach and Legislation Committee** meeting is scheduled on **Thursday, April 21, 2022 at 5:30 PM at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350 in the Boardroom**. Members of the public may attend in person or virtually. To attend this meeting virtually, please see below.

IMPORTANT NOTICES

This meeting will be conducted in person at the address listed above. As a convenience to the public, members of the public may also participate virtually by using the **Agency's Call-In Number 1-(833)-568-8864, Webinar ID: 161 621 5900 or Zoom Webinar by clicking on the <https://scvwa.zoomgov.com/j/1616215900>**. Any member of the public may listen to the meeting or make comments to the Committee using the call-in number or Zoom Webinar link above. However, in the event there is a disruption of service which prevents the Agency from broadcasting the meeting to members of the public using either the call-in option or internet-based service, this meeting will not be postponed or rescheduled but will continue without remote participation. The remote participation option is being provided as a convenience to the public and is not required. Members of the public are welcome to attend the meeting in person.

Attendees should be aware that while the Agency is following all applicable requirements and guidelines regarding COVID-19, the Agency cannot ensure the health of anyone attending a Committee meeting. Attendees should therefore use their own judgment with respect to protecting themselves from exposure to COVID-19.

Members of the public unable to attend this meeting may submit comments either in writing to ekang@scvwa.org or by mail to Eunie Kang, Executive Assistant, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, 26501 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. All written comments received before 4:00 PM the day of the meeting will be distributed to the Committee members and posted on the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency website prior to the start of the meeting. Anything received after 4:00 PM the day of the meeting will be made available at the meeting and posted on the SCV Water website the following day.

MEETING AGENDA

<u>ITEM</u>		<u>PAGE</u>
1.	<u>PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE</u>	
2.	<u>PUBLIC COMMENTS</u> – Members of the public may comment as to items within the subject matter jurisdiction of the Agency that are not on the Agenda at this time. Members of the public wishing to comment on items covered in this Agenda may do so at the time each item is considered. (Comments may, at the discretion of the Committee Chair, be limited to three minutes for each speaker.)	
3.	Legislative Consultant Report:	
* 3.1	Poole & Shaffery	1
* 3.2	Van Scoyoc Associates	5
* 3.3	California Advocates	9
4. *	Discussion of Draft Board Resolution and Initial Implementation Action from the Engagement Gap Analysis	73
5. *	Presentation of Public Outreach, Education and Legislative Advocacy Budget FY 2022-23	99
6.	Communications Manager Activities:	
* 6.1	Legislative Tracking	107
* 6.2	Grant Status Report	125
* 6.3	Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22	129
* 6.4	Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22	131
7.	Adjournment	
*	Indicates Attachment	
•	Indicates Handout	

NOTICES:

Any person may make a request for a disability-related modification or accommodation needed for that person to be able to participate in the public meeting by telephoning Eunie Kang, Executive Assistant, at (661) 297-1600, or in writing to Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency at 26501 Summit Circle, Santa Clarita, CA 91350. Requests must specify the nature of the disability and the type of accommodation requested. A telephone number or other contact information should be included so that Agency staff may discuss appropriate arrangements. Persons requesting a disability-related accommodation should make the request with adequate time before the meeting for the Agency to provide the requested accommodation.

April 15, 2022

Page 3 of 3

Pursuant to Government Code Section 54957.5, non-exempt public records that relate to open session agenda items and are distributed to a majority of the Committee less than seventy-two (72) hours prior to the meeting will be available for public inspection at the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, located at 27234 Bouquet Canyon Road, Santa Clarita, CA 91350, during regular business hours. When practical, these public records will also be made available on the Agency's Internet Website, accessible at <http://www.yourscvwater.com>.

Posted on April 15, 2022.

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MEMORANDUM

TO: STEVE COLE, SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY

FROM: HUNT BRALY

RE: March 2022 Report

DATE:4-11-2022

I have provided a synopsis of activities performed on behalf of the Agency in March.

RECURRING ACTIVITIES/MEETING ATTENDANCE:

1. Safe, Clean Water Program (Measure W) Watershed Area Steering Committee Santa Clara River Meeting was held on March 3rd and that meeting was discussed in the February Report. The April 7th meeting was cancelled by County Staff and the next meeting is currently scheduled for May 5.
2. Attended City Council Meeting on March 8

There was a Presentation by Holly Schroeder from the Santa Clarita Economic Development Corporation. Holly presented the 2021 Report for the EDC highlighting new employers who had relocated to the SCV.

Public comment continued to be extensive. There were several speakers supporting the no kill shelter, support for the Gascon Recall and continued questions about the status of the City's Human Relations Round Table. City Manager Striplin responded that the Round Table is a Committee of the City which works with City Staff. Individuals of the Task Force have freedom of speech. Stated that the Facebook page mentioned by speakers is created by individuals. It is not a standard committee or ad hoc committee. Concern was expressed by several speakers about social media postings of edited videos supported by Councilmember Bill Miranda regarding 6 speakers regarding Black History Month. Mark Hershey made a presentation of the 1.29-acre community garden in the SCV Central Park. Public comment exceeded 30 minutes, so the final 3 speakers spoke after all of the Agenda items.

In City Council comments Mayor Pro Tem Gibbs mentioned the 3 Safe Water projects approved by the March WASC meeting. He also stated that he met with Kiza Stratton along with Mayor Weste regarding the No Kill Shelter and that it is not a simple issue. He asked staff to look at this and how the city can provide additional support for what the County does. Councilwoman McLean also expressed support for studying the proposal for the No Kill Shelter.

There were no substantive items on the Consent Calendar.

In the Public Hearing portion, the city considered a proposal for advertising by Five Point Valencia of the Cube with payments of \$50,000 per year for 7 years for a total of \$350,000. There were no public speakers. Only concern was expressed by Councilwoman McLean who thought the signage was too prominent for Five Point Valencia. Several City Council members disagreed, and it passed 5-0.

Attended Joint City Council Supervisor Barger Meeting on March 14

This was a resumption of an annual meeting between the City Council and Supervisor Barger on issues affecting both the City and County. County staff and City staff are included in the meeting. The key issues were:

- *The Proposal to transfer Hart Park to the City.
- *The concern with transferring serious juvenile offenders to Camp Scott.
- *Improvements and increase in the Antelope Valley MTA line.
- *Homelessness issues and proposed changes to LASHA and return to City of Measure H funding.
- *The transformation of the former Senior Center to include Veterans Services and Art projects.

Attended City Council Meeting on March 22

The City Attorney reported out from closed session that the City Council had voted to appeal a portion of the Court's ruling in the Canyon View Limited matter dealing with the solar panels which had been installed. The ruling had been in favor of the City that the panels had been installed illegally, but the City is appealing the requirement that they pay for the removal. In addition, the City Council voted to initiate litigation against Los Angeles County regarding its recent decision regarding Camp Scott.

Public comment continued to be focused on the Human Relations Round Table and the Recall of District Attorney Gascon. There were also comments that the Council Meetings improperly referred to public comments as accusations not comments. Mayor Weste and other members of the Council expressed continued support for the Gascon recall and asked that a proposal to specifically endorse the recall be put on a future agenda.

The Council continued to take positions on numerous pieces of State Legislation. The Council opposed AB 2097 (Friedman), SB 897 (Wieckowski) and SB 1067 (Portantino) which preempt local land use authority. Supported SB 485 (Portantino) which extends the State Film and Television Tax Credit for 5 additional years through July 1, 2020. Supported SB 1108 (Bates) which restored some prosecutorial authority to charge someone with a felony and increased incarceration. This would change some portions of Proposition 47.

The lone public hearing on the agenda was a Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act (TEFRA) Hearing for the Canterbury Village Apartments. This is a procedural process with no liability or responsibilities on the City and is basically a refinancing of the original tax-exempt bonds on this project which was approved in 1996. However, numerous members of the public testified against the project believing that it was a new project and wanting to know who was benefiting from it. This misunderstanding was clarified by staff after the testimony.

3. Participated in Virtual Public Outreach and Legislation Committee on March 17 and special meeting on March 24.
4. Monitored and reviewed Agency Board Agendas.
5. Reviewed weekly emails regarding articles of interest from Agency.

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To: Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency; Public Outreach & Legislation Committee
From: Van Scoyoc Associates (VSA); Geoff Bowman, Pete Evich, and Ashley Strobel
Date: April 11, 2022
Subject: April 2022 Report

House T&I Committee Hearing on Water Resources Development Act

The House Transportation & Infrastructure Committee’s Subcommittee on Water Resources & Environment held a Members’ Day [hearing](#) on March 16. During the hearing, Members of Congress testified and described their Water Resources Development Act (WRDA) priorities for the Army Corps of Engineers to help draft the WRDA 2022 bill. The Committee expects to pass the House version of WRDA 2022 this summer.

Senate EPW Hearing on State Revolving Loan Fund Formula

On March 16, the Senate Environment and Public Works Committee held a [hearing](#) entitled “Oversight of the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund Formula.” Not since 1987 has the Clean Water Act’s allocation formula that provides states with capitalization grants assistance for wastewater infrastructure projects been revised. The formula allocates billions in annual federal assistance to state revolving loan funds (SRF). With the enactment of the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act, the SRF formula has gained importance as state populations and water quality needs have changed dramatically over the years. Many states, such as California, have been considered poorly served by the existing formula due to changing demographics and water quality improvement needs. The Congressional Research Service and wastewater agencies provided their views on the issue during the hearing.

House Energy & Commerce Hearing on America’s Drinking Water

On March 29, the House Energy and Commerce Subcommittee on Environment and Climate Change held a [hearing](#) entitled “Trusting the Tap: Upgrading America’s Drinking Water Infrastructure.” In the hearing members and witnesses discussed how states plan on distributing funds from the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act to protect drinking water and eradicate toxic contaminants. They focused on EPA state revolving fund (SRF) allocations and emphasized the significance the funding will have on underserved and disadvantaged communities. Members and witnesses additionally discussed the infrastructure bill’s allotted funding for remediation of PFAS in drinking water, and the EPA’s move to regulate the chemicals under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

Senate Version of WIPPES Act Introduced

On March 30, Sens. Jeff Merkley (D-OR) and Susan Collins (R-ME) introduced ([S.3956](#)), the “Wastewater Infrastructure Pollution Prevention and Environmental Safety” (WIPPES) Act which is the Senate companion to the House bill of the same name. The House version of the WIPPES Act (H.R.4602) was introduced last July by Rep. Alan Lowenthal (D-CA). The WIPPES Act would set national standard for the labeling of non-flushable wet wipes and require Do Not Flush labeling on non-flushable wet wipes. Non-flushable wipes do not break down as they travel through the much of the nation’s wastewater systems, resulting in clogs and blockages that increase financial costs on public utilities money.

Water Utilities Face Stronger Cybersecurity Reporting Requirements

Language contained in the FY 2022 omnibus appropriations legislation will soon require utilities and businesses to report cyber hacks to the federal government within 72 hours. The law also requires utilities and businesses to report to the federal government within 24 hours if they make a payment in response to a ransomware attack. The reporting requirements will take effect after the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) adopts rules to implement them. DHS is required to publish a notice of proposed rulemaking within 24 months of the bill’s enactment and a final rule 18 months after that. Over the past few years, municipal governments have been targeted by criminal ransomware groups. The groups use malware to lock up computer systems and then demand payment before handing the keys back over to local officials.

EPA Releases Strategy to Combat Nutrient Pollutants in U.S. Waterways

On April 5, the EPA released a new policy [memorandum](#) on “Accelerating Nutrient Pollution Reductions in the Nation’s Waters.” The 9-page memo reaffirms EPA’s commitment to work with federal agencies, state co-regulators, Tribes, water stakeholders, and the agricultural community to advance progress in reducing excess nutrients in our nation’s waters. Nutrients are the most widespread stressor impacting rivers and streams, more than half of which have excessive amounts of phosphorus that can fuel algal blooms, help create “dead zones” and contaminate drinking water. The memo, issued by EPA Assistant Administrator for Water Radhika Fox, laid out steps and a host of tools the agency plans use to take to combat nutrients. This effort by EPA includes a new rule which allows states to add nutrient trading to water permits as well as grants to states to better address nutrient pollution. While the EPA plan is based on voluntary collaboration with states, the memo makes clear the agency can lean on the Clean Water Act to serve as a regulatory backstop to achieve its objectives to protect water quality in the nation’s waters.

Water utilities urge Congress to act on Cyberthreats

At an April 5 [hearing](#) before the House Homeland Security Committee focusing on cybersecurity issues, a representative for the American Water Works Association (AWWA) stated that municipal water providers need assistance to decipher and handle federal alerts about the increasing number of cyberthreats which are often complicated. Cyber risks to water utilities have been an emerging concern and small and mid-sized are often not equipped to defend against digital threats. Kevin Morley of AWWA stated at the hearing that the Water Information Sharing and Analysis Center, a nonprofit entity, has sent alerts to 50,000 water systems detailing

the latest cyberthreats tied to Russia. In addition, water utilities have been sharing information distributed by the federal Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA). Morley also stated that AWWA wants Congress to enact legislation creating a framework for water utilities by setting mandatory cybersecurity standards. The approach supported by AWWA would give EPA oversight and enforcement of new cybersecurity regulations which would be set by an industry-led organization.

Supreme Court revives Trump-era EPA permit rule

On April 6, the Supreme Court reinstated a Trump Administration rule that curbed the role of states and tribes in permitting pipelines, dams, and other federally approved projects. In a 5-4 ruling the court overturned an earlier ruling from a lower bench that asserted the Trump regulation violated Supreme Court precedent. A coalition of red state and industry groups appealed the decision to the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals — which refused to revive the rule — before asking the Supreme Court to step in. The rule at issue in the case is related to Section 401 of the Clean Water Act, which allows states and tribes to certify that federally approved projects meet local water quality standards. Under the previous Administration, EPA revised the long-standing policy to bar states and tribes from considering issues not directly related to water quality — like climate change — when making their determinations. The Biden administration had told the justices that EPA had already reverted to the prior approach.

Bureau of Reclamation WaterSMART Funding Opportunity

The Bureau of Reclamation has recently released its FY23 WaterSMART Drought Resiliency Project notice of funding opportunity (NOFO). This particular WaterSMART grant program aims to fund projects that will increase water management flexibility, build water supply resilience to drought, and reduce the need for emergency response actions. Through this opportunity, USBR is seeking to fund project in the final design stage, have environmental compliance initiated (or close to initiated), and non-Federal funding & necessary permits secured. Proposals submitted under this NOFO must demonstrate that the proposed project is supported by an existing drought planning effort or plan.

Projects submissions will be placed into three different categories or groups. Those projects which will take up to three years to complete are eligible for up to \$5 million (group 3) in WaterSMART funding. The two other project category groups will be eligible for awards up to either \$500,000 (group 1) and \$2 million (group 2). Like all WaterSMART programs, the required local match for an award is 50 percent. The NOFO states Reclamation is estimating that up to 21 projects will be funded through this application solicitation. IJJA, along with annual appropriations dollars, will be used to fund the awards through this NOFO. Applications are due June 15, 2022.

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-VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL-

April 11, 2022

To: Steve Cole, Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
From: Dennis Albiani and Anthony Molina, California Advocates
Subject: April 2022 Report

The Legislature is currently on Spring Recess and will reconvene on Monday, April 18th. Upon their return, there will be a push to meet the fiscal policy bill deadline of Friday, April 29th. There will be several policy hearings during these two weeks that will decide the fate of many bills. Upon the completion of the policy committee hearings, Legislators and their staff will begin prioritizing their bill packages for their respective house's Appropriations "Suspense File" hearing. This is a unique time that will start to shape the second half of the legislative year.

Moreover, the topic of water and drought has been significant over the past few weeks. There are several actions items that have occurred which include the announcement of the Governor's Drought Emergency Package of \$22.5 million dollars, the State Water Resources Control Board warning letters to water rights holders, the Governor's Executive Order on Drought, and the announcement on the Voluntary Agreements Memorandum of Understanding. Each of the issues listed is significant and will have an impact on California's water in the short and long term. This report provides detailed information on each of the action items listed above.

Lastly, given the resignations within the Legislature this year, there have been five Special Elections that have taken place. All the Special Elections will replace Members of the California State Assembly. Below are the results as of April 11, 2022:

Assembly District 11 – Lori Wilson (Winner, Sworn-in April 6th)
Assembly District 17 – Matt Haney vs David Campos (April 19th Runoff)
Assembly District 49 – Mike Fong (Winner, Sworn-in February 22nd)
Assembly District 62 – Robert Pullen-Miles vs Tina McKinnor (June 5th Runoff)
Assembly District 80 – David Alvarez vs Georgette Gomez (June 5th Runoff)

As noted above, two of the five Special Elections are complete, with Assemblymembers Mike Fong and Lori Wilson being sworn-in as the newly elected officials. As for the other three elections that head to a runoff, there will be a short period of time before we know the results. Should you have any questions with regards to the Special Elections or the upcoming June Primary Elections, please do not hesitate to reach out.

Introduced Bills 2022

As discussed during the special legislation review with the POL Committee, California Advocates is tracking over 100 bills on issues such as water supply, water quality, public agency governance, environmental review, and public financing for the SCVWA. Attached is the report of all the tracked bills, however, below is a list of the highlighted bills with positions taken by SCVWA and other bills of significant interest that were discussed at the special legislative meeting.

SCVWA Bills with Positions

AB 2313 (Bloom) Water: judges and adjudications.

This bill would encourage the Judicial Council to establish a training and education program for judges related to complex water matters and require the Judicial Council to identify a set of independent and nonpartisan specialized staff employed by the judicial branch with expertise in water science, management, or law, who will be available to any judge adjudicating a water dispute. The bill would also authorize a judge to appoint a qualified special master to assist the judge with an action relating to water, with duties similar to those for special masters in comprehensive groundwater adjudications.

Status: Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee. The hearing date is April 26th.

Position: Support

AB 2362 Ecosystem restoration and climate adaptation projects: permitting.

This bill requires the California Natural Resources Agency to establish an interagency working group to accelerate and streamline permitting for ecosystem restoration and climate adaptation projects.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee. The hearing date is TBD.

Position: Support, if amended.

SCVWA Bills of Interest

AB 2451 (Wood) State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning.

This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board (Board) to establish a Drought Section within the Division of Water Rights. The bill would require the Board, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to adopt principles and guidelines for diversion and use of water in coastal watersheds during times of water shortage for drought preparedness and climate resiliency and for the development of watershed-level contingency plans to support public trust uses, public health and safety, and the human right to water in times of water shortage.

Status: Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee. The hearing date is April 26th.

Position: Watch

AB 2639 (Quirk) Water quality control plans and water rights permits.

This bill requires the State Water Resources Control Board to complete the update of the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary (Bay Delta) Water Quality Control Plan (WQCP) by December 31, 2023 and places a moratorium on the water right permits resulting in increased diversions in the Bay-Delta watershed until the update is completed.

Status: Assembly Environmental Safety & Toxic Materials Committee. The hearing date is TBD.

Position: Watch

AB 2106 (R. Rivas) Water quality: permits.

this bill requires the State Water Resources Control Board (Board) to modernize its Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS) database by December 2024. The bill also requires the Board to establish a statewide commercial, industrial, and institutional national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) order.

Status: Assembly Appropriations Committee. The hearing date is TBD.

Position: Watch

AB 2142 (Gabriel) Income taxes: exclusion: turf replacement water conservation program.

This bill allows for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, a gross income exclusion for any amount received as a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by a local water agency or supplier for participation in a turf replacement water conservation program.

Status: Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee. The hearing date is TBD.

Position:

AB 2157 (Rubio) Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.

This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to collaborate and seek input from, stakeholders regarding the studies, investigations, and reports before making changes to the gallons per capita daily standard for indoor residential water use. This is a spot bill.

Status: Assembly Rules Committee. This bill has not been referred to a policy committee.

Position: Watch

AB 1157 (Hertzberg) Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use.

This bill would change the standards for indoor residential water use, to reflect those recommended by DWR and the SWRCB. Specifically, it would change the indoor residential water use standards beginning January 1, 2025, to be 47 gallons per daily capita, and beginning January 1, 2030 – 42 gallons per daily capita.

Status: Senate Appropriations Committee. The hearing date is TBD.

Position: Watch

SB 1205 (Allen) Water rights: appropriation.

This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to develop and adopt regulations to provide greater specificity as to the methods and practices for determining water availability in the issuance and administration of water rights permits and licenses, including consideration of the effects of climate change. The bill would require the Board to consult with the Department of Water Resources, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and qualified hydrologists and climate change scientists in preparing the regulations.

**Status: Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee. The hearing date is April 19th.
Position: Watch**

AB 1795 (Fong) Open meetings: remote participation.

This bill would require state bodies, subject to existing exceptions, to provide all persons the ability to participate both in-person and remotely in any meeting and to address the body remotely.

**Status: Assembly Governmental Organization Committee. The hearing date is TBD.
Position: Watch**

AB 2449 (Rubio) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences.

This bill will eliminate the previously existing concept of teleconference locations and will revise notice requirements to allow for greater public participation in teleconference meetings of local agencies. The bill does not mandate teleconferencing, it merely modernizes existing law to ensure greater public participation in meetings of local agencies that choose to utilize teleconferencing. The bill also requires that a quorum of the governing body be physically present at a clearly identified meeting location for all public meetings.

**Status: Assembly Local Government Committee. The hearing date is TBD.
Position: Watch**

AB 2387 (E. Garcia) Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022.

This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7.43 billion dollars.

**Status: Assembly Natural Resources Committee. The hearing date is TBD.
Position: Watch**

SB 1219 (Hurtado) Water: State Water Resources Control Board dissolution: Blue Ribbon Commission.

This bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency and the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a "Blue Ribbon Commission" to develop and submit to the Governor and to the Legislature a strategic vision, proposed statutes, and recommendations for a modern 21st century set of water agencies for the state.

Status: Senate Environmental Quality Committee. The hearing date is TBD.
Position: Watch

Two-year Bill Tracking

SB 222 (Dodd) Water Affordability Assistance Program.

This bill would establish the Water Affordability Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance for drinking water and wastewater services to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship in California. This bill will only become operative if an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute occurs.

Status: Assembly Floor, Inactive File
Position: Oppose Unless Amended

SB 230 (Portantino) State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern

This bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board to establish, maintain, and direct a dedicated Constituents of Emerging Concern (CEC) in the Drinking Water Program to assess the state of information and recommend areas for further study on the occurrence of CECs in drinking water, and would establish the CEC Action Fund.

Status: Assembly Rules, pending referral.
Position: Support

SB 520 (Wilk) Water resources: permit to appropriate: application procedure: mining use.

Provides an opportunity for members of the public to highlight concerns regarding mining projects' impacts on their local water supply, habitat species, and environmental and quality of life if the projects' water appropriation applications have been pending with the State Water Resources Control Board (board) for over 30 years.

Status: Assembly Water, Parks, and Wildlife Committee, pending a hearing date.
Position: Support

SB 559 (Hurtado) Department of Water Resources: water conveyance systems: Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Fund.

This bill establishes the Canal Conveyance Capacity Restoration Fund in the State Treasury to be administered by the Department of Water Resources. Funds are to be expended to support subsidence repair costs, including environmental planning, permitting, design and construction, and necessary road and bridge upgrades required to accommodate capacity improvements. The bill directs funds to restore the capacity of 4 specified water conveyance systems, with 2 of those four expenditures being in the form of a grant to the Friant Water Authority and the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority.

Status: Assembly Floor, Inactive File
Position: Support

Budget Update

After California recorded its driest January and February in more than 100 years of records in the Sierra Nevada, Governor Newsom's administration has put together a drought emergency package, spending an additional \$22.5 million to respond to the immediate drought emergency.

The additional \$22.5 million allocation includes more funding for the Department of Water Resources, State Water Resources Control Board, and the California Department of Food and Agriculture. Specifically, the additional funds are allocated in the following manner:

- \$13.25 million to the state Department of Water Resources, including \$8.25 million for water conservation messaging and activities for the "Save Our Water" campaign and \$5 million for near-term improvements to spring runoff forecasts.
- \$6.75 million to the Water Board for emergency drinking water, drought and water outage emergencies, and water rights litigation.
- \$2.5 million to the California Department of Food and Agriculture to provide direct relief grants to small and historically underserved farmers.

The funds requested are part of a comprehensive effort by the Newsom Administration to increase water conservation. Earlier this month, the state launched new video ads to encourage Californians to reduce outdoor watering.

The survey of the state's snowpack showed levels were dropping sharply after robust storms in December. Current snowpack readings are about one-third below average. The Department of Water Resources is analyzing the latest snowpack data and has indicated it may revise its current forecast for State Water Project deliveries in 2022.

Regulatory

State Water Resources Control Board Letter to Water Rights Holders "Prepare for More Drought Impacts Due to Ongoing Dry Conditions"

As drought conditions persist throughout California, the State Water Resources Control Board mailed early warning letters to approximately 20,000 water rights holders.

The letter highlights the critical conditions facing our state and urges right holders to plan for potential shortages by reducing water use and adopting practical conservation measures. The letter also warns right holders to prepare for curtailments in certain watersheds if dry conditions continue or worsen. A copy of the letter can be found [HERE](#).

Most of California is experiencing a severe drought due to the driest January and February on record. As we head into a third dry year, reservoir levels are significantly below average. The letter reminds water rights holders that accurate and timely reporting of water use data is critical for managing the state's water resources, including protecting lawful diversions and more precisely curtailing when needed.

Governor Newsom Announces Executive Order on Drought

Following the driest first three months of a year in the state's recorded history, Governor Newsom is calling on local water suppliers to move to Level 2 of their Water Shortage Contingency Plans, which require locally appropriate actions that will conserve water across all

sectors and directing the State Water Resources Control Board to consider a ban on the watering of decorative grass at businesses and institutions.

In an executive order, the Governor ordered the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to evaluate the adoption of regulations banning irrigation of “non-functional” turf (or grass), such as decorative grass adjacent to large industrial and commercial buildings. The ban would not include residential lawns or grass used for recreation, such as school fields, sports fields, and parks. The Department of Water Resources estimates this ban alone will result in potential water savings of several hundred thousand acre-feet. An acre-foot of water serves the needs of approximately three households for a year.

As the drought persists into the third year and conditions worsen amidst dry, hot weather, the order called on the SWRCB to consider requiring urban water suppliers to activate, at a minimum, Level 2 of their customized Water Shortage Contingency Plans. These plans, required by state law, are developed by local water agencies to navigate drought and each plan is customized based on an agency’s unique infrastructure and management. Triggering Level 2 of these plans involves implementing water conservation actions to prepare for a water shortage level of up to 20 percent. For example, in many communities, this would mean reducing the number of days that residents can water outdoors, among other measures.

To further conserve water and strengthen drought resiliency in this critically dry year, the Governor is encouraging suppliers, where appropriate, to consider going above and beyond the Level 2 of their water shortage contingency plans, activating more ambitious measures. The Governor has also ordered state agencies to submit funding proposals to support the state’s short- and long-term drought response, including emergency assistance to communities and households facing drought-related water shortages, facilitating groundwater recharge and wastewater recycling, improvements in water use efficiency, protecting fish and wildlife, and minimizing drought-related economic disruption.

A copy of the executive order can be found [HERE](#).

State, Federal Agencies Announce Agreement with Local Water Suppliers to Improve the Health of Rivers and Landscapes

State, federal, and local water leaders announced a broad agreement on measures to provide additional water flows and new habitats to help improve conditions in the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta watershed.

The [Memorandum of Understanding](#) (MOU) signed outlines terms for a transformational eight-year program that would provide substantial new flows for the environment to help recover salmon and other native fish, create new and restored habitats for fish and wildlife, and provide significant funding for environmental improvements and water purchases. It also outlines a governance and habitat monitoring framework with clear metrics and goals to allow state, federal, and local partners to analyze progress, manage adaptively and decide whether the program should be continued, modified, or ended after eight years.

The state has been actively working with local water agencies since 2016 to develop enforceable agreements to provide additional river flows and new habitats to help change the trajectory of declining native fish species. Following the release of a framework document in February 2020, state agencies have continued to work with local water agencies to refine elements of agreements that would enable adaptive, holistic management and deliver

environmental improvements more quickly than a regulatory proceeding that would likely be contentious.

The State Water Resources Control Board is required to update its Bay-Delta Water Quality Control Plan to protect native fish, wildlife, and other “beneficial uses” of water, including municipal, domestic, and agricultural water supplies.

The MOU signed seeks to meet those objectives through an integrated program that includes habitat creation, new flows for the environment above existing regulatory requirements, funding for environmental improvements and water purchases, and a new, collaborative science program for monitoring and adaptive management.

Habitat creation would range from targeted improvements in tributaries to large landscape-level restoration in the Sacramento Valley. Improvements include the creation of spawning and rearing habitat for salmon and smelt, completion of high-priority fish screen projects, restoration and reactivation of flood plains, projects to address predation, and fish passage improvements. Local water agency managers signing the MOU have committed to bring the terms of the MOU to their boards of directors for their endorsement and to work to settle litigation over endangered species protections in the Delta.

Signatories to the agreement also committed to finalizing the following elements:

- Up to 824,000 acre-feet of additional flow to and through the Delta in the ecologically important window of January through June. Target flow volumes vary depending upon how wet or dry a year is, and flows made available under the agreement will be above current regulatory conditions.
- 20,000 acres of additional floodplain habitat
- 20,000 acres of rice cropland inundated in ways to improve the generation of microscopic plants and animals that provide fish food
- Over 5,000 acres of additional tidal wetlands and associated floodplain
- Nearly 3,300 acres of additional spawning, and instream and floodplain juvenile rearing habitat
- A new state multi-disciplinary restoration unit to accelerate permitting and implementation of habitat projects
- Annual reports informing adaptive management and describing the status and trend of native fish populations and whether commitments by voluntary agreement parties are being met
- Triennial reports and public workshops in years three and six of the agreement to analyze progress
- A “red,” “yellow,” or “green” decision by state water quality regulators in year eight to determine if the voluntary agreements are achieving ecological objectives and should be continued, modified, or ended.

Water agencies in the Bay Delta watershed that do not sign onto the approach outlined in the MOU would need to comply with regulatory requirements established by the State Water Board.

Implementation of the agreements outlined in the MOU is estimated to cost \$2.6 billion, to be shared by water users and the state and federal governments. Water agencies will self-assess fees to support the implementation of the voluntary agreements. Water users and the state will

make flows available through a combination of reduced diversions, year-by-year purchases of water, long-term or permanent purchase of water, and voluntary fallowing of agricultural or pasture lands.

Governor's Appointments

Christine Bouma of Sacramento has been appointed Legislative Affairs Secretary in the Office of the Governor. Bouma was President of Capitol Connection from 2008 to 2022, where she was Legislative Advocate from 2000 to 2008. She was a Mathematics and Computer Science Teacher at the Hesperia Unified School District from 1989 to 1999 and an Instructor at Victor Valley Community College from 1991 to 1998. She is a member and former President of the Institute of Governmental Advocates and served two Governors as a Member of the Commission on Health and Safety and Workers' Compensation. Bouma earned a Master of Science degree in Computer Science from California State University, Sacramento.

Daniel Curtin of Sacramento has been reappointed to the California Water Commission, where he has served since 2014. Curtin has been Director at the California Conference of Carpenters since 2001, where he was a Legislative Advocate from 1987 to 1999. He was Chief Deputy Director for the California Department of Industrial Relations from 1999 to 2001.

Matthew Swanson of Turlock has been reappointed to the California Water Commission, where he has served since 2019. Swanson has been President and Chief Executive Officer of Associated Feed since 1996.

Dorene D'Adamo of Turlock has been reappointed to the State Water Resources Control Board, where she has served since 2013. She was a Senior Policy Advisor for the Office of Congressman Jim Costa from 2013 to 2014 and for the Office of Congressman Dennis Cardoza from 2003 to 2012. She was Legal Counsel for the Office of Congressman Gary Condit from 1994 to 2003, where she was Legislative Director from 1990 to 1991. She served on the California Air Resources Board from 1999 to 2013. D'Adamo was a Visiting Instructor at California State University, Stanislaus from 1992 to 1998. She was an Associate Attorney at the Law Offices of Perry and Wildman from 1992 to 1994. D'Adamo was a Policy Consultant at D'Adamo Consulting from 1991 to 1992. She was Assistant Director, Legislation for the California Youth Authority from 1988 to 1990. D'Adamo was Legal Counsel at the California State Assembly Committee on Public Safety from 1986 to 1988.

Clare Mendelsohn of Deerton, MI, has been appointed Deputy Secretary for Public Policy at the California Environmental Protection Agency. Mendelsohn was Forest Supervisor for the U.S. Forest Service at the White Mountain National Forest from 2017 to 2020, where she was Deputy Forest Supervisor from 2015 to 2017. She was Director of the Western Regional Environmental Office for the U.S. Air Force from 2002 to 2013 and Special Projects Manager in the Clean Energy and Climate Change Section, Air Division for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 9 in 2012. Mendelsohn was Senior Operational Research Analyst for the Air Force Studies and Analyses Agency in 2002 and Chief of the Environmental Operations Branch for the Materiel Command of the U.S. Air Force Office of Environmental Management in 2001.

California Advocates, Inc. Activity Report

- Participated in the Association of California Water Agencies (ACWA) “Monday Morning Lobby Group” meeting.
- Participated and represented SCVWA at the ACWA “State Legislative Committee Meeting” including the pre-meeting with key Region 8 committee members to coordinate positions.
- Participated in the Southern California Water Coalition legislative meeting.
- Participated in the State Water Contractors legislative meeting.
- Met with SCVWA leadership to discuss state grant funding opportunities.
- Requested a meeting with the State Water Resources Control Board lead staffer on the new PFAS Funding program.
- Meet with SCVWA staff and federal advocates to discuss potential state budget augmentation for Arundo control
- Prepared documents and participated in the SCVWA special POL meeting on key legislation.
- Participated in the key stakeholders’ call hosted by the Governor’s Administration on the “Drought” executive order.
- Participated in the State Water Contractors briefing on the Voluntary Agreements MOU.
- Participated in a briefing with Department of Water Resources, Sustainable Groundwater Management (SGMA) lead, Paul Gosselin, on the Governor’s executive order related to SGMA.

Key Dates and Deadlines

April

Apr. 18 – Legislature reconvenes from Spring Recess.

Apr. 29 – Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees’ fiscal bills introduced in their house.

May

May 6 – Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the floor nonfiscal bills introduced in their house.

May 13 – Last day for policy committees to meet prior to May 31.

May 20 – Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in their house. The last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to May 31.

May 23-27 – Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose except for Rules Committee; bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees.

May 27 – Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house.

May 30 – Memorial Day.

May 31 – Committee meetings may resume.

Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency
Legislative Status Report 4/11/2022

[AB 1](#) (**[Garcia, Cristina D](#)**) **Hazardous waste.** (Introduced: 12/7/2020 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was E.Q. on 6/9/2021)
(May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: (1)Existing law provides that the Department of Toxic Substances Control regulates the handling and management of hazardous substances, materials, and waste. Existing law requires the department to, among other things, issue hazardous waste facilities permits to facilities handling hazardous waste and to enforce the requirements of the hazardous waste control laws. This bill would create the Board of Environmental Safety in the California Environmental Protection Agency. The bill would provide requirements for the membership of the board and would require the board to conduct no less than 6 public meetings per year. The bill would provide for the duties of the board, which would include, among others, reviewing specified policies, processes, and programs within the hazardous waste control laws; proposing statutory, regulatory, and policy changes; and hearing and deciding appeals of hazardous waste facility permit decisions and certain financial assurance decisions. The bill would establish an office of ombudsperson in the board to receive complaints and suggestions, to evaluate complaints received, to report findings and make recommendations to the Director of Toxic Substances Control and the board, and to render assistance. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 84](#) (**Committee on Budget**) **Employment: COVID-19: supplemental paid sick leave.** (Amended: 2/2/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 2/9/2022-Re-referred to Com. on B. & F.R.
Location: 2/9/2022-S. BUDGET & F.R.

Summary: (1)Existing law, the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014, entitles an employee who works in California for the same employer for 30 or more days within a year from the commencement of employment to paid sick days. Under existing law, an employee accrues paid sick days at a rate of not less than one hour per every 30 hours worked, subject to certain use, accrual, and yearly carryover limitations. Existing law requires the Labor Commissioner to enforce the act and provides for procedures, including investigation and hearing, and for remedies and penalties. Existing law, until December 31, 2020, provided for COVID-19 food sector supplemental paid sick leave for food sector workers and required a hiring entity to provide COVID-19 food sector supplemental paid sick leave, as described, to each food sector worker unable to work due to

specified reasons relating to COVID-19. Existing law also established, until December 31, 2020, COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered workers, including certain persons employed by private businesses of 500 or more employees or persons employed as certain types of health care providers or emergency responders by public or private entities. Existing law, until September 30, 2021, provided for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees, in-home supportive service providers, and personal waiver care service providers who were unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee or provider was advised by a health care provider to self-quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19. Existing law entitled a covered employee or provider to 80 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave, as specified, and set the compensation for that leave. This bill, beginning January 1, 2022, until September 30, 2022, would provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for covered employees who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19, including that the employee is attending a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster appointment for themselves or a family member, or is experiencing symptoms, or caring for a family member experiencing symptoms, related to a COVID-19 vaccine or vaccine booster. The bill would entitle a covered employee to 40 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if that employee either works full time or was scheduled to work, on average, at least 40 hours per week for the employer in the 2 weeks preceding the date the covered employee took COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. The bill would provide a different calculation for supplemental paid sick leave for a covered employee who is a firefighter subject to certain work schedule requirements and for a covered employee working fewer or variable hours, as specified. This bill would entitle a covered employee, in addition to the COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave described above, to take up to 40 more hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if the covered employee, or a family member for whom the covered employee is providing care, tests positive for COVID-19. The bill would authorize the employer to require the covered employee, if that employee tests positive, to submit to another test on or after the fifth day after the first positive test and provide documentation of those results. The bill would also authorize the employer to require the covered employee to provide documentation of a family member's test result before paying the additional COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave, as applicable. The bill would specify that the employer has no obligation to provide additional COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave if the employee refuses to provide documentation of a test result. This bill would provide that the total number of hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave to which a covered employee is entitled to under these provisions is in addition to any paid sick leave available under the Healthy Workplaces, Healthy Families Act of 2014, and in addition to prior COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave the employee was entitled to, as specified. This bill would specify the compensation rate for a nonexempt and exempt covered employees. The bill would require the Labor Commissioner to enforce these COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave provisions, as provided. The bill would also require the Labor Commissioner to make publicly available a model notice relating to COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave. This bill would also provide for COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave for specified in-home supportive service providers and personal waiver care service providers, as defined, who are unable to work or telework due to certain reasons related to COVID-19. Under the bill, a provider would be entitled to COVID-19 supplemental paid leave for the same reasons as a covered employee. The bill would entitle a provider to up to 40 hours of COVID-19 supplemental paid leave, if the provider worked or was scheduled to work, on average, at least 40 hours per week, as specified, or met certain other work conditions, and entitle a provider to take additional COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave under specified conditions. The bill would set the compensation rate for this supplemental paid sick leave, as specified. The bill would authorize the State Department of Social Services and the State Department of Health Care Services to implement, interpret, or make these provisions specific by means of all-county letters or similar instructions, without taking any regulatory action. This bill would make these requirements, with respect to covered employees, in-home supportive service providers, and personal waiver care service providers, to provide COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave take effect 10 days after the date of enactment of the bill and would

apply these provisions retroactively to January 1, 2022, as specified. The bill would provide that the requirement to provide COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave would apply until September 30, 2022, as specified.(2)This bill would appropriate \$100,000 from the General Fund to the Labor Commissioner to implement the provisions related to the COVID-19 supplemental paid sick leave, as specified.(3)This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as a bill providing for appropriations related to the Budget Bill.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 350](#) (**[Villapudua](#)** D) **Agriculture: Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995: technical assistance grant program: groundwater conservation planning.** (Amended: 8/26/2021 [html pdf](#))

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/2/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995 requires the Department of Food and Agriculture, in consultation with the Scientific Advisory Panel on Environmental Farming, to establish and oversee a Healthy Soils Program to seek to optimize climate benefits while supporting the economic viability of California agriculture by providing incentives, including loans, grants, research, and technical assistance, and educational materials and outreach, to farmers whose management practices contribute to healthy soils and result in net long-term on-farm greenhouse gas benefits. In this connection, the department has also established the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program to provide financial assistance in the form of grants to implement irrigation systems that reduce greenhouse gases and save water on agricultural operations. This bill would require, upon an appropriation of funds, the Department of Food and Agriculture to establish and administer a 3-year grant program to fund technical assistance to support landowners located in a critically overdrafted basin, as defined, in reaching water use reduction goals established pursuant to the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act. The bill would require the department, in its development of the grant program, to establish various criteria, guidelines, restrictions, processes, and requirements for the qualification and administration of grants to technical assistance providers, as specified. The bill would authorize the department to use specified guidelines to administer this program. The bill would require the grant program to fund one or more technical assistance providers in each critically overdrafted basin. The bill would require the department to ensure that at least 25% of the grant program funds are used to provide technical assistance to socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, as defined. The bill would require that technical assistance from the grant program be provided directly to landowners in a critically overdrafted basin to design, develop, and implement on-farm conservation plans for agricultural lands that are at risk of falling due to water shortages. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 641](#) (**[Holden](#)** D) **Transportation electrification: local publicly owned electric utilities.** (

Amended: 7/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 8/27/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(12). (Last location was APPR. SUSPENSE FILE on 8/23/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 8/27/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires a local publicly owned electric utility with an annual electrical demand exceeding 700 gigawatts, determined as provided, to adopt an integrated resource plan to meet certain goals. Existing law requires the local publicly owned electric utility, as a part of its integrated resource plan update, to consider establishing electric vehicle grid integration strategies and evaluating how its electric vehicle grid integration programs further the electric vehicle grid integration strategies it has established. This bill would require each local publicly owned electric utility to facilitate and ensure the availability of at least one station for public charging of passenger motor vehicles within its service territory. The bill would require each local publicly owned electric utility to develop and adopt a transportation electrification plan, individually, or in collaboration with other local publicly owned electric utilities, local governments, or local or regional transportation planning organizations, to include certain information to support the level of electric vehicle adoption required for the state to meet certain goals. The bill would require local publicly owned electric utilities to make their adopted plans available on their internet websites. The bill would deem a local publicly owned electric utility that has adopted an integrated resource plan or a transportation electrification plan before January 1, 2022, to be in compliance with the bill's requirements and would require the utility to update the adopted plan at least once every 5 years. Because the bill would increase the duties of local publicly owned electric utilities, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 754](#) (Mathis R) Sustainable groundwater management: groundwater sustainability plan. (

Amended: 4/15/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/16/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. The act authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to designate a high- or medium-priority basin as a probationary basin if the basin is not entirely covered by an adopted groundwater sustainability plan or plans or a department-approved alternative by the applicable deadline. The act authorizes the board to adopt an interim plan for a probationary basin, as specified. This bill would authorize the department to extend the deadline for a high- or medium-priority basin not subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated plans by up to 180 days after January 31, 2022, upon request of a local agency or groundwater sustainability agency in the basin for an extension of a

specified period of time. The bill would require a request to be submitted by January 3, 2022, and to be responded to by the department by January 10, 2022. The bill would make conforming changes to the authority of the board to designate a high- or medium-priority basin as a probationary basin for the failure to manage a basin under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated plans by the applicable deadlines.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1164](#) (Flora R) Dams and reservoirs: exclusions. (Amended: 5/4/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources to supervise the maintenance and operation of dams and reservoirs as necessary to safeguard life and property. Existing law requires the department to adopt, by regulation, a schedule of fees to cover the department's costs in carrying out the supervision of dam safety. Existing law excludes certain obstructions from being considered a dam, including a barrier that is not across a stream channel, watercourse, or natural drainage area and that has the principal purpose of impounding water for agricultural use. This bill would specify that the exclusion from being considered a dam for a barrier that is not across a stream channel, watercourse, or natural drainage area and that has the principal purpose of impounding water for agricultural use applies only to a barrier owned or operated by a private entity. The bill would provide that a barrier owned or operated by a public entity that is not across a stream channel, watercourse, or natural drainage area and that has the principal purpose of impounding water for agricultural use shall not be considered a dam only if certain criteria are met, including, among other criteria, that the operator provides to the county office of emergency management a structural failure plan. The bill would also make nonsubstantive changes.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1195](#) (Garcia, Cristina D) Drinking water. (Amended: 5/24/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was N.R. & W. on 6/9/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-S. 2 YEAR

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The act authorizes the state board to order consolidation with, or extension of service from, a receiving water system if a public water system or state small water system serving a disadvantaged community consistently fails to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water or if a disadvantaged community is substantially reliant on domestic wells that consistently fail to provide an adequate supply of safe drinking water.

This bill would prohibit a public water system from transferring or abandoning a water right held by the public water system except upon approval of the state board, as prescribed. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1642](#) ([Salas D](#)) California Environmental Quality Act: water system well and domestic well projects: exemption. (Amended: 3/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/28/2022-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/21/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. This bill would, until January 1, 2028, exempt from CEQA a well project, as defined, that meets specified conditions, including that the domestic well or the water system to which the well is connected has been designated by the State Water Resources Control Board as high risk or medium risk in the state board's drinking water needs assessment. The bill would require a lead agency, before determining that a well project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to these provisions, to contact the state board to determine whether claiming the exemption will affect the ability of the well project to receive federal financial assistance or federally capitalized financial assistance. The bill would require a lead agency that determines that a well project is exempt from CEQA pursuant to these provisions to file a notice of exemption with the Office of Planning and Research and the county clerk, as provided. Because the bill would increase the responsibilities of a lead agency related to the applicability of this exemption, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1717](#) ([Aguiar-Curry D](#)) Public works: definition. (Introduced: 1/27/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/17/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 0.) (March 16). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/16/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law requires that, except as specified, not less than the general prevailing rate of per diem wages, determined by the Director of Industrial Relations, be paid to workers employed on public works projects. Existing law defines the term "public works" for purposes of requirements regarding the payment of prevailing wages to include construction, alteration, demolition, installation,

or repair work done under contract and paid for using public funds, except as specified. Existing law makes a willful violation of laws relating to the payment of prevailing wages on public works a misdemeanor. This bill would expand the definition of "public works" to include fuel reduction work paid for in whole or in part out of public funds performed as part of a fire mitigation project, as specified. By expanding the scope of a crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1733](#) (Quirk D) State bodies: open meetings. (Introduced: 1/31/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Coms. on G.O. and B. & P.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. G.O.

Calendar: 4/20/2022 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1100 ASSEMBLY GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION, SANTIAGO, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a state body be open and public and all persons be permitted to attend any meeting of a state body. The act defines a "meeting" to include any congregation of a majority of the members of a state body at the same time and place to hear, discuss, or deliberate upon any item that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the state body to which it pertains. The act authorizes teleconferenced meetings under specified circumstances, provided that at least one member of the state body is physically present at the location specified in the notice of the meeting, and all votes taken during a teleconferenced meeting are taken by rollcall. The act provides that if the state body elects to conduct a meeting or proceeding by teleconference, the state body is required to post agendas at all teleconference locations and conduct teleconference meetings in a manner that protects the rights of any party or member of the public appearing before the state body. The act requires each teleconference location to be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting or proceeding, and each teleconference location to be accessible to the public, and the agenda to provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body at each teleconference location. This bill would specify that a "meeting" under the act, includes a meeting held entirely by teleconference. The bill would require all open meetings to be held by teleconference, would allow for use of teleconference in closed sessions, and would remove existing provisions of the act that require each teleconference location to be identified in the notice and agenda and accessible to the public. The bill would instead require the state body to provide a means by which the public may remotely hear, or hear and observe, the meeting and may remotely address the state body via two-way audio-visual platform or two-way telephonic service, as specified, and would require information to be provided in any notice to the public indicating how the public can access the meeting remotely. The bill would require the state body to provide an opportunity for members of the public to address the state body. The bill would require the state body to provide members of the public a physical location to hear, observe, and address the state body, and would authorize the members of the state body to participate in a meeting remotely or at a designated physical meeting location, and specify that physical presence at any physical meeting location is not necessary for the member to be deemed present at the meeting. The bill would require the agenda to be posted 10 days in advance of the meeting, or as provided in accordance with the provisions applicable to a special or emergency meeting, as well as posted on the state body's internet website and, on the day of the meeting, at any physical meeting location designated in the notice. The bill would also provide that the notice of the meeting is required to specify the means by which a meeting may be accessed by

teleconference. The bill would prohibit the notice and agenda from disclosing any information regarding any remote location from which a member is participating, and require members attending a meeting from a remote location to disclose whether any other individuals 18 years of age or older are present in the room, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1748](#) ([Seyarto R](#)) **Exempt surplus land: regional housing need.** (Amended: 4/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/7/2022-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/10/2022-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 4/20/2022 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

Summary: Existing law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency. Existing law defines “surplus land” for these purposes to mean land owned in fee simple by any local agency for which the local agency’s governing body takes formal action declaring that the land is surplus and is not necessary for the agency’s use. Existing law provides that an agency is not required to follow the requirements for disposal of surplus land for “exempt surplus land,” except as provided. Existing law categorizes as “exempt surplus land,” surplus land that a local agency is transferring to another local, state, or federal agency for the agency’s use. This bill would add to the definition of “exempt surplus land,” surplus land that is zoned for a density of up to 30 residential units, if residential properties within a radius of 500 feet of the site are zoned to have an allowable density of fewer than 30 dwelling units per acre and the most recent annual progress report, as described, submitted by the city or county that owns the surplus land shows that the total number of low-income and very low income housing units built within the city or county meets or exceeds proportionate annual progress toward the number of those housing units needed to meet the city’s or county’s share of regional housing need for the 6th cycle of its housing element, as described. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1774](#) ([Seyarto R](#)) **California Environmental Quality Act: water conveyance or storage projects: judicial review.** (Introduced: 2/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/10/2022-Referred to Coms. on NAT. RES. and JUD.

Location: 2/10/2022-A. NAT. RES.

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report (EIR) on a project that the lead agency proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. CEQA also requires a lead agency to prepare a mitigated negative declaration for a project

that may have a significant effect on the environment if revisions in the project would avoid or mitigate that effect and there is no substantial evidence that the project, as revised, would have a significant effect on the environment. CEQA establishes a procedure by which a person may seek judicial review of the decision of the lead agency made pursuant to CEQA. This bill would require the Judicial Council to adopt rules of court applicable to actions or proceedings brought to attack, review, set aside, void, or annul the certification or adoption of an environmental impact report for water conveyance or storage projects, as defined, or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals to the court of appeal or the Supreme Court, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to those projects. The bill would require the lead agency to prepare the record of proceedings for a water conveyance or storage project, as provided, and to include a specified notice in the draft EIR and final EIR for the water conveyance or storage project. By imposing additional duties on lead agencies, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1776](#) ([Gallagher R](#)) Resource conservation districts: California Prompt Payment Act. (

Amended: 3/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 3/28/2022-Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/23/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law, the California Prompt Payment Act, generally provides that a state agency that acquires property or services pursuant to a contract with a business but fails to make payment to the person or business on the date required by the contract is subject to a late payment penalty, as specified. The act requires state agencies to pay applicable penalties, without requiring that the claimant submit an additional invoice for these amounts, whenever the state agency fails to submit a correct claim to the Controller by the required payment approval date and payment is not issued within 45 calendar days from the state agency receipt of an undisputed invoice. The act requires a state agency to pay, through the Controller, to the claimant a penalty at a rate of 10 percent above the United States Prime Rate on June 30 of the prior fiscal year if the claimant is a certified small business, a nonprofit organization, a nonprofit public benefit corporation, or a small business or nonprofit organization that provides services or equipment under the Medi-Cal program, as prescribed. The act requires, if the Director of Finance determines that a state agency or the Controller is unable to promptly pay an invoice as provided for by this chapter due to a major calamity, disaster, or criminal act, the late payment penalty provisions described above to be suspended, except as they apply to certain claimants, including a certified small business, a nonprofit organization, or a nonprofit public benefit corporation. This bill would include a resource conservation district in the list of entities entitled to the late payment penalty and excepted from the suspension provision described above. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1784](#) (Smith R) Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014: groundwater sustainability projects: grants and loans. (Introduced: 2/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/4/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 6.

Location: 2/3/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Act of 2014, approved by the voters as Proposition 1 at the November 4, 2014, statewide general election, authorizes, among other things, the issuance of general obligation bonds in the amount of \$7,120,000,000 to finance a water quality, supply, and infrastructure improvement program. Existing law provides for the sum of \$900,000,000 to be available, upon appropriation by the Legislature from the Water Quality, Supply, and Infrastructure Improvement Fund of 2014, for expenditures on, and competitive grants, and loans for, projects to prevent or clean up the contamination of groundwater that serves or has served as a source of drinking water, as provided. Existing law requires a project that receives funding to be selected by a competitive grant or loan process with added consideration for those projects that leverage private, federal, or local funding, and outlines the additional requirements and processes applicable to projects that receive funding. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these latter provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1791](#) (Nazarian D) Excise tax: residential units. (Amended: 3/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/28/2022-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 3/24/2022-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: Under existing law, the Franchise Tax Board collects and administers various taxes. This bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to collect and administer a fee of \$500 per residential unit owned by a business, as defined. The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that the moneys collected from this fee will be used for the development of affordable housing. The bill would also require the Franchise Tax Board to report annually to the Legislature the number of businesses that have paid the fee. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1795](#) (Fong R) Open meetings: remote participation. (Introduced: 2/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on G.O.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. G.O.

Summary: Existing law, the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act, requires state bodies to allow all persons to attend meetings and provide an opportunity for the public to address the state body regarding any item included in its agenda, except as specified. This bill would require state bodies, subject to existing exceptions, to provide all persons the ability to participate both in-person and

remotely, as defined, in any meeting and to address the body remotely.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1811](#) (Fong, Mike D) Delta Plan: multispecies conservation plan. (Amended: 4/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/7/2022-From committee chair, with author's amendments: Amend, and re-refer to Com. on W.,P., & W. Read second time and amended.

Location: 3/17/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/26/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009, establishes the Delta Stewardship Council, which is required to develop, adopt, and commence implementation of a comprehensive management plan for the Delta, known as the Delta Plan, by January 1, 2012. Existing law requires the council to consider for inclusion in the Delta Plan the Bay Delta Conservation Plan (BDCP), a multispecies conservation plan, and requires the BDCP to meet certain requirements in order to be incorporated into the Delta Plan. This bill would replace references to the "Bay Delta Conservation Plan" with a "multispecies conservation plan" in various provisions and make conforming changes.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1845](#) (Calderon D) Metropolitan Water District of Southern California: alternative project delivery methods. (Amended: 4/4/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/5/2022-Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 3/23/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/26/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law generally sets forth the requirements for the solicitation and evaluation of bids and the awarding of contracts by local agencies for public works contracts. Existing law authorizes certain entities, including the Department of General Services, the Military Department, the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation, and specified local agencies, to use the design-build procurement process, as prescribed, for specified public works. This bill would authorize the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California to use the design-build procurement process for certain regional recycled water projects or other water infrastructure projects. The bill would define "design-build" to mean a project delivery process in which both the design and construction of a project are procured from a single entity. The bill would require the district to use a specified design-build procedure to assign contracts for the design and construction of a project, as defined. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
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SCV Water	DKA				
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Agency	AM				
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Notes 1:

[AB 1865](#) ([Bennett D](#)) **Court fee waiver: water rights cases.** (Amended: 3/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/17/2022-Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 3/15/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/26/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the court to grant a fee waiver to an applicant at any stage of the proceedings at both the appellate and trial court levels if the applicant meets specified standards of eligibility and application requirements, including a person who is receiving certain public benefits, such as Supplemental Security Income or Medi-Cal, or who has a monthly income of 125% or less of the current poverty guidelines, as specified. An initial fee waiver excuses the applicant from paying, among other fees and costs, fees for the first pleading and other court fees and costs as specified in rules adopted by the Judicial Council. This bill would require a court to initially grant permission to proceed without paying court fees and costs to a person who was joined or countersued in a case involving a water right held by the person.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
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SCV Water	DKA				
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Agency	AM				
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Notes 1:

[AB 1867](#) ([Lee D](#)) **School facilities: modernization projects: bathrooms.** (Amended: 3/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/6/2022-VOTE: Do pass as amended and be re-referred to the Committee on [Appropriations] (PASS)

Location: 4/6/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law, the Leroy F. Greene School Facilities Act of 1998 (the Greene Act), requires the State Allocation Board to allocate to applicant school districts prescribed per-unhoused-pupil state funding for the construction and modernization of school facilities, including hardship funding, and supplemental funding for site development and acquisition. This bill would require the governing board of a school district, if the governing board of the school district applies for state funding pursuant to the Greene Act for a school modernization project for a school facility constructed before January 1, 2012, to include, as part of the modernization project, faucet aerators, hand dryers, and water-conserving plumbing fixtures in all bathrooms. The bill would provide that these provisions apply only to those projects seeking funding on or after January 1, 2023, and that were submitted to the Division of the State Architect for approval on or after January 1, 2023. The bill also would provide that these provisions apply only to those projects that propose to renovate, repair, or modernize the interior of a school building and do not apply to projects that only propose to renovate, repair, or modernize the exterior of a school building, the school grounds, or the playing fields of a school.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
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SCV Water DKA
Agency AM

Notes 1:

[AB 1879](#) (Mathis R) California regional water quality control boards: investigations. (

Introduced: 2/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/6/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/26/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards implement the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act by prescribing waste discharge requirements for discharges to the waters of the state, as specified. Existing law authorizes the state board and the regional boards to hold hearings necessary for carrying out their duties, as specified. This bill would authorize a regional board to decline to investigate one or more complaints if the regional board determines, after an initial investigation, that repeated demands for subsequent investigations regarding a matter that is within the jurisdiction of the regional board are not warranted. If the regional board determines a demand or complaint is not warranted, the bill would require the regional board to notify the complainant and the subject of the complaint, as specified, of that determination and the decision to decline to investigate. If demands for investigations or complaints alleging violations regarding matters that are within the jurisdiction of the regional board persist, the bill would authorize the regional board to investigate the accused agency, business, or other entity not more than once per quarter and up to 4 times per calendar year.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				
Agency	AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1883](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Public restrooms. (Introduced: 2/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/18/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Existing law requires every public agency, as defined, that conducts an establishment serving the public or open to the public and that maintains restroom facilities for the public, to make every water closet available without cost or charge, as provided. Existing law also requires publicly and privately owned facilities where the public congregates to be equipped with sufficient temporary or permanent restrooms to meet the needs of the public at peak hours. This bill would require each local government, as defined, to complete an inventory of public restrooms owned and maintained by the local government, either directly or by contract, that are available to the general population in its jurisdiction. The bill would require local governments to report their findings to the State Department of Public Health, which would be required to compile the information and to make the inventory available in a searchable database on its internet website, as specified. The bill would require the department to conduct educational outreach to the general public and homelessness service providers that the database is available on its internet website. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1932](#) (Daly D) Public contracts: construction manager at-risk construction contracts. (

Introduced: 2/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 3/28/2022-Read third time. Passed. Ordered to the Senate. (Ayes 57. Noes 0.) In Senate. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment.

Location: 3/28/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law authorizes, until January 1, 2023, a county, with approval of the board of supervisors, or a public entity, of which the members of the county board of supervisors make up the members of the governing body of that public entity, with the approval of its governing body, to utilize construction manager at-risk construction contracts for the erection, construction, alteration, repair, or improvement of any infrastructure, owned or leased by the county, subject to certain requirements, including that the method may only be used for projects that are in excess of \$1,000,000. This bill would indefinitely extend those provisions, and would also make a nonsubstantive change.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1953](#) (Maienschein D) Drinking water: accessible water bottle refill stations. (

Amended: 3/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/6/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 7. Noes 1.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/5/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. This bill would require, by January 1, 2025, the owner or operator of a transit hub, local park, public building, publicly owned building, shopping mall, or municipal golf course that has a water infrastructure source to install and maintain at least one, or maintain at least one existing, accessible water bottle refill station, as prescribed and except as specified. The bill would also require those owners and operators that have a water bottle refill station that is not accessible to upgrade, by January 1, 2025, the water bottle refill station to an accessible water bottle refill station. By imposing additional requirements on local agencies that own or operate local parks, publicly owned buildings, or municipal golf courses, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. If installation or maintenance of, or upgrade to, an accessible water bottle refill station is not feasible, the bill would authorize substitution of an accessible water cooler or accessible drinking fountain bubbler. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 1996](#) ([Cooley D](#)) **State government: administrative regulations: review. (Introduced: 2/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 3/23/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 5. Noes 0.) (March 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/23/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law, the Administrative Procedure Act, in part, authorizes various state entities to adopt, amend, or repeal regulations for various specified purposes. These rulemaking provisions of the act require the Office of Administrative Law and the state agency proposing to adopt, amend, or repeal a regulation to review the proposed changes for, among other things, consistency with existing state regulations. Existing law requires the office to initiate a priority review of existing regulations when requested by a committee of the Legislature, as specified. This bill would require each state agency to, on or before January 1, 2026, review that agency's regulations, identify any regulations that are duplicative, overlapping, inconsistent, or out of date, to revise those identified regulations, as provided, and report to the Legislature and Governor, as specified. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2027.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2016](#) ([Bauer-Kahan D](#)) **State Water Resources Control Board: desalination plant: feasibility study. (Amended: 3/31/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 4/5/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 13. Noes 0.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/5/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources, not later than July 1, 2004, to report to the Legislature on potential opportunities and impediments for using seawater and brackish water desalination, and to examine what role, if any, the state should play in furthering the use of desalination technology. Existing law requires the department to convene a Water Desalination Task Force, composed of representatives from listed agencies and interest groups, to advise the department in carrying out these duties and in making recommendations to the Legislature. This bill would repeal those provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2041](#) ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) **California Safe Drinking Water Act: primary drinking water standards: compliance. (Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 3/23/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 2/24/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to adopt primary drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water. Existing law requires the state board to consider specified criteria when it adopts a primary drinking water standard, including the technological and economic feasibility of compliance. This bill would require the state board to take specified actions if the state board adopts a primary drinking water standard with a compliance period for which public water systems are given a designated period of time to install necessary measures, including, but not limited to, installation of water treatment systems, to comply with the primary drinking water standard without being held in violation of the primary drinking water standard. Those actions would include, among other actions, developing a financial plan to assist public water systems that will require financial assistance in procuring and installing the necessary measures.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2054](#) (Quirk-Silva D) Corporation taxes: exempt organizations: mutual ditch or irrigation companies: public water system: mutual water companies. (Amended: 3/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/22/2022-In committee: Hearing for testimony only.

Location: 2/24/2022-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: The Corporation Tax Law, in modified conformity with federal income tax laws, exempts various types of organizations from taxes imposed by that law, including an exemption for transfers of assets by specified mutual water companies that are tax exempt under federal income tax laws, but are a taxable entity under state law when certain conditions are met. This bill, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2028, would exempt from the taxes imposed by the Corporation Tax Law a mutual ditch or irrigation company that operates a public water system if the company complies with specified requirements, including those open meeting and record accessibility requirements for eligible persons. The bill would provide that gross income does not include specified funding provided by the State Water Resources Control Board to a mutual ditch or irrigation company that operates a public water system or to specified mutual water companies. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2081](#) (Garcia, Eduardo D) Municipal water districts: water service: Indian lands. (Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/23/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 8. Noes 0.) (March 23). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/23/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law, the Municipal Water District Law of 1911, provides for the formation of municipal water districts and grants to those districts specified powers. Existing law permits a district to acquire, control, distribute, store, spread, sink, treat, purify, recycle, recapture, and salvage any water for the beneficial use of the district, its inhabitants, or the owners of rights to water in the district. Existing law, upon the request of certain Indian tribes and the satisfaction of certain conditions, requires a district to provide service of water at substantially the same terms applicable to the customers of the district to the Indian tribe's lands that are not within a district, as prescribed. Existing law also authorizes a district, until January 1, 2023, under specified circumstances, to apply to the applicable local agency formation commission to provide this service of water to Indian lands, as defined, that are not within the district and requires the local agency formation commission to approve such an application. This bill would extend the above provisions regarding the application to the applicable local agency formation commission to January 1, 2025. By imposing new duties on local officials, the bill would create a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2106 ([Rivas, Robert D](#)) **Water quality: permits.** (Amended: 3/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/23/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 6. Noes 2.) (March 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/23/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Existing law requires each regional board to formulate and adopt water quality control plans for all areas within the region, as provided. This bill would require, on or before December 31, 2024, the state board to modernize its Stormwater Multiple Application and Report Tracking System (SMARTS) database through specified actions. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2108 ([Rivas, Robert D](#)) **Water policy: environmental justice: disadvantaged and tribal community representation.** (Amended: 3/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/23/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on W.,P., & W. (Ayes 6. Noes 1.) (March 22). Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 3/23/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/26/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) in the California Environmental Protection Agency. The state board consists of 5 members appointed by the Governor, including one member who is not required to have specialized experience. Existing law requires one of those members, excluding the member who is not required to have specialized experience, to additionally be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to irrigated agriculture. This bill would require that one of the persons appointed by the Governor to the state board be qualified in the field of water supply and water quality relating to disadvantaged or tribal communities. The bill would also require that at least one person appointed to each regional board have specialized experience to represent disadvantaged or tribal communities. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2113](#) ([Rivas, Robert D](#)) **State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account: annual proceed transfers. (Amended: 3/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 3/23/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (March 22). Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 3/23/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards regulate water quality and prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the federal national pollutant discharge elimination system (NPDES) permit program established by the federal Clean Water Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Existing law requires each regional board to formulate and adopt water quality control plans for all areas within the region, as provided. This bill would create within the Waste Discharge Permit Fund the Waterway Recovery Account, the Citizen Monitoring Account, the Community Capacity Building Account, and the Stormwater Innovation Account, and, subject to future legislation, would annually transfer from the annual proceeds of the State Water Pollution Cleanup and Abatement Account, subject to a future legislative act, the following amounts: 30% to the Waterway Recovery Account; 5% to the Citizen Monitoring Account, but in no instance less than \$250,000; 10% to the Community Capacity Building Account, but in no instance less than \$500,000; and 5% to the Stormwater Innovation Account. The bill would require moneys in the Waterway Recovery Account to be distributed by the state board, upon appropriation by the Legislature, to each regional board on a pro rata basis to expend on specified purposes, including, among others, restoration projects that improve water quality. The bill would provide that moneys in each of the other 3 accounts created by the bill are available for the state board to expend, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the following purposes: for the Citizen Monitoring Account, to fund a specified state board program to increase water quality monitoring or to establish a priority water-contact recreation site monitoring program; for the Community Capacity Building Account, to create and fund a community capacity program to increase disadvantaged and tribal community participation in state board outreach and regulatory processes; and for the Stormwater Innovation Account, for specified activities relating to stormwater best management practices. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2142](#) (Gabriel D) Income taxes: exclusion: turf replacement water conservation program. (

Amended: 4/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/7/2022-Re-referred to Com. on REV. & TAX.

Location: 2/24/2022-A. REV. & TAX

Summary: The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law, in conformity with federal income tax law, generally defines “gross income” as income from whatever source derived, except as specifically excluded, and provides various exclusions from gross income. Existing law provides an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate or voucher from a local water or energy agency or supplier for the purchase or installation of a water conservation water closet, energy efficient clothes washers, and plumbing devices, as specified. This bill would, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2022, and before January 1, 2027, under both of these laws, provide an exclusion from gross income for any amount received as a rebate, voucher, or other financial incentive issued by a public water system, as defined, local government, or state agency for participation in a turf replacement water conservation program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				
Agency	AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2157](#) (Rubio, Blanca D) Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use. (

Introduced: 2/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 2/15/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 18.

Location: 2/15/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources, in coordination with the State Water Resources Control Board, and in collaboration with and input from stakeholders, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and authorizes the department and the board to jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use. Existing law, until January 1, 2025, establishes 55 gallons per capita daily as the standard for indoor residential water use, beginning January 1, 2025, establishes the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use, and beginning January 1, 2030, establishes the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision requiring the department and the board to collaborate with, and seek input from, stakeholders with regard to the studies, investigations, and report.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				
Agency	AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2173](#) (Petrie-Norris D) Public contracts: payment. (Introduced: 2/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/7/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.

Location: 4/7/2022-A. THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law, until January 1, 2023, authorizes the retention proceeds withheld from any payment by an awarding entity, as described, from the original contractor, by the original contractor from any subcontractor, and by a subcontractor from any subcontractor, to exceed 5% on specific projects where the director of the applicable department, as specified, has made, or the governing body of the public entity or designated official of the public entity has approved, a finding prior to the bid that the project is substantially complex and requires a higher retention and the department or public entity includes both this finding and the actual retention amount in the bid documents. This bill would make these provisions operative indefinitely.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2201 (Bennett D) Groundwater sustainability agency: groundwater extraction permit. (

Amended: 3/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 3/21/2022-Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 3/17/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/26/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. Existing law authorizes any local agency or combination of local agencies overlying a groundwater basin to decide to become a groundwater sustainability agency for that basin and imposes specified duties upon that agency or combination of agencies, as provided. Existing law also authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board to designate a high- or medium-priority basin as a probationary basin under certain conditions for specified purposes. This bill would, on and after July 1, 2023, prohibit, except as specified, a groundwater extraction facility in a basin that is designated by the department as a basin that is subject to critical conditions of overdraft from extracting water without a valid groundwater extraction permit issued by the groundwater sustainability agency pursuant to the requirements of the bill. The bill would also require a groundwater sustainability agency responsible for managing a basin designated by the department as being subject to critical conditions of overdraft to develop, on or before June 30, 2023, a process for the issuance of a groundwater extraction permit, as specified. The bill would also prohibit the issuance of a groundwater extraction permit for a new or expanded groundwater facility in a probationary basin, unless the state board determines that all or part of a probationary basin is being adequately managed, as specified. The bill would also authorize a groundwater sustainability agency overlying a basin that is not designated as being subject to critical conditions of overdraft to adopt an ordinance establishing a process for the issuance of a groundwater extraction permit in accordance with the requirements of the bill. The bill would authorize a groundwater sustainability agency to impose a fee upon an applicant for a groundwater extraction

permit in an amount that does not exceed the reasonable costs incurred by the agency in regulating a permit pursuant to the requirements of the bill. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2248](#) ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) **Water quality: California-Mexico cross-border rivers. (Amended: 3/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 4/6/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on W.,P., & W. with recommendation: To Consent Calendar. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 4/5/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/26/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the California-Mexico Border Relations Council in state government, chaired by the Secretary for Environmental Protection, and prescribes the functions and duties of the council with respect to coordinating the activities of state agencies that are related to cross-border programs, initiatives, projects, and partnerships that exist within state government, and state and local efforts that are of concern between California and Mexico. Existing law requires the council to develop a strategic plan to guide a project to study, monitor, remediate, and enhance water quality in the New River in the County of Imperial. Existing law requires the council to establish the New River Water Quality, Public Health, and River Parkway Development Program to coordinate funding for, and the implementation of, recommendations from the strategic plan and related projects. This bill would make \$100,000,000 available from the General Fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act or another statute, to the California Environmental Protection Agency to address water quality problems arising in the rivers that come across the border from Mexico. Of that amount, the bill would make \$50,000,000 available for purposes consistent with the New River Water Quality, Public Health, and River Parkway Development Program and \$50,000,000 available for purposes consistent with water quality projects for the Tijuana River. The bill would require expenditures of the funding to be consistent with the work of the California Environmental Protection Agency Border Affairs Program to build collaboration with the federal government, the Republic of Mexico, the State of Baja California, and the Cities of Tijuana and Mexicali. The bill would require the State Water Resources Control Board and the California Environmental Protection Agency to consult and collaborate with the Legislature, as specified, on cross-border collaboration and the expenditure of the funding.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2313](#) ([Bloom D](#)) **Water: judges and adjudications. (Amended: 3/30/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 3/31/2022-Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 3/29/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/26/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Judicial Council to conduct institutes and seminars for the purpose of orienting judges to new judicial assignments, keeping them informed concerning new developments in the law, and promoting uniformity in judicial procedure, as specified. This bill would require the Judicial Council, on or before January 1, 2025, to establish a program that provides training and education to judges in specified actions relating to water, as defined. The bill would provide that the program may be funded by an appropriation from the General Fund in the annual Budget Act or another statute, or by using existing funds for judicial training. The bill would authorize the Chairperson of the Judicial Council to assign to certain actions relating to water a judge with that training or education. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM	Support - Coalition	AA--Coalition		

Notes 1:

[AB 2357](#) (Ting D) Surplus land. (Amended: 4/5/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/6/2022-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/3/2022-A. L. GOV.

Calendar: 4/20/2022 9:30 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 127 ASSEMBLY LOCAL GOVERNMENT, AGUIAR-CURRY, Chair

Summary: Existing law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, as defined, and requires, except as provided, a local agency disposing of surplus land to comply with certain notice requirements before disposing of the land or participating in negotiations to dispose of the land with a prospective transferee, particularly that the local agency send a notice of availability to specified entities that have notified the Department of Housing and Community Development of their interest in surplus land, as specified. Under existing law, if the local agency receives a notice of interest, the local agency is required to engage in good faith negotiations with the entity desiring to purchase or lease the surplus land. Existing law defines “exempt surplus land,” for which a local agency is not required to follow the requirements for disposal of surplus land, except as provided, as, among other things, surplus land that is subject to valid legal restrictions that are not imposed by the local agency and that would make housing prohibited, as specified. This bill would also require the department to maintain on its internet website a listing of all entities, including housing sponsors, that have notified the department of their interest in surplus land for the purpose of developing low- and moderate-income housing. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2362](#) (Mullin D) Ecosystem restoration and climate adaptation projects: permitting. (

Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/7/2022-From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended and re-refer to Com. on APPR. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 4).

Location: 4/4/2022-A. APPR.

Summary: Existing law requires the Natural Resources Agency, by July 1, 2017, and every 3 years thereafter, to update the state's climate adaptation strategy to identify vulnerabilities to climate change by sectors and priority actions needed to reduce the risks in those sectors. Existing law requires the agency to explore, and authorizes the agency to implement, options within the agency's jurisdiction to establish a more coordinated and efficient regulatory review and permitting process for coastal adaptation projects that use natural infrastructure. This bill would require the agency, on or before July 1, 2023, and in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and the California Environmental Protection Agency, to establish an interagency working group to accelerate and streamline permitting for ecosystem restoration and climate adaptation projects. The bill would require the interagency working group to develop resources for permit applicants and permittees that include, but are not limited to, a unified, online permit application process for existing and proposed projects that includes all appropriate state agencies with regulatory authority over ecosystem restoration and climate adaptation projects. The bill would require the agency, on or before July 1, 2024, and annually thereafter, to submit to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature, and post on the agency's internet website, a report that includes, among other information, the number of ecosystem restoration and climate adaptation project permit applicants and permittees assisted by the interagency working group.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM	Support if Amended - Coalition	AA--Coalition		

Notes 1:

[AB 2368](#) ([Bloom D](#)) **Water: Department of Water Resources. (Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 2/17/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 19.

Location: 2/16/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law establishes in the Natural Resources Agency the Department of Water Resources, which is under the control of the Director of Water Resources. Existing law provides for the appointment of the director by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2387](#) ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) **Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022. (Amended: 3/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 4/5/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on NAT. RES. (Ayes 11. Noes 2.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on NAT. RES.

Location: 4/5/2022-A. NAT. RES.

Calendar: 4/25/2022 2:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 447 ASSEMBLY NATURAL RESOURCES, RIVAS, LUZ, Chair

Summary: The California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018, approved by the voters as Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, statewide primary election, authorizes the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$4,100,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance a drought, water, parks, climate, coastal protection, and outdoor access for all program. Article XVI of the California Constitution requires measures authorizing general obligation bonds to specify the single object or work to be funded by the bonds and further requires a bond act to be approved by a 2/3 vote of each house of the Legislature and a majority of the voters. This bill would enact the Safe Drinking Water, Wildfire Prevention, Drought Preparation, Flood Protection, Extreme Heat Mitigation, and Workforce Development Bond Act of 2022, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in the amount of \$7,430,000,000 pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects for safe drinking water, wildfire prevention, drought preparation, flood protection, extreme heat mitigation, and workforce development programs. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2412](#) (Villapudua D) Agriculture: State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program. (

Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/6/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on W.,P., & W. (Ayes 9. Noes 0.) (April 6). Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 4/6/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/26/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Cannella Environmental Farming Act of 1995, requires the Department of Food and Agriculture to establish and oversee an environmental farming program that provides incentives to farmers whose practices promote the well-being of ecosystems, air quality, and wildlife and their habitat. The act requires the Secretary of Food and Agriculture to convene the Scientific Advisory Panel on Environmental Farming to advise the secretary on the implementation of the Healthy Soils Program and the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program, and to assist federal, state, and local government agencies, as appropriate or necessary, on issues relating to the impact of agricultural practices on air, water, and wildlife habitat, as specified. This bill would require the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature of additional funds, to administer the State Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program to provide grants to agricultural operations to implement irrigation, water reclamation, water storage, or groundwater recharge systems that reduce greenhouse gases and energy use and increase water use efficiency. The bill would require the secretary, on or before one year after receiving an appropriation by the Legislature for these purposes, in consultation with the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency, the Natural Resources Conservation Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, and the Scientific Advisory Panel on Environmental Farming, to develop guidelines for awarding grants under the program, as specified. The bill would require the secretary, on or before January 1, 2027, and biennially thereafter, to submit a report to the relevant legislative policy committees, as prescribed.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water	DKA				

Notes 1:

AB 2419 (Bryan D) Environmental justice: federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act: Justice40 Oversight Committee. (Amended: 4/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/7/2022-Read second time and amended.

Location: 4/4/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Strategic Growth Council consisting of specified state agency members and members of the public. Existing law requires the council, among other things, to recommend policies and investment strategies and priorities to the Governor, the Legislature, and to appropriate state agencies to encourage the development of sustainable communities, such as those communities that promote equity, strengthen the economy, protect the environment, and promote public health and safety. The federal Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act (IIJA) provides additional federal funds to rebuild the nation’s infrastructures. Executive orders issued by President Biden established the federal Justice40 Initiative with the goal that 40% of the overall federal benefits flow to disadvantaged communities and stating that the implementation of the IIJA should prioritize investing public dollars equitably, including through the Justice40 Initiative. This bill would require a minimum of 40% of funds received by the state under the IIJA to be allocated to projects that provide direct benefits to disadvantaged communities and a minimum of an additional 10% be allocated for projects that provide direct benefits to low-income households and low-income communities, as provided. The bill would require specified agencies administering federal funds to perform specified tasks related to the expenditure of those federal funds. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2449 (Rubio, Blanca D) Open meetings: local agencies: teleconferences. (Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/3/2022-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Existing law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, requires, with specified exceptions, that all meetings of a legislative body of a local agency, as those terms are defined, be open and public and that all persons be permitted to attend and participate. The act contains specified provisions regarding the timelines for posting an agenda and providing for the ability of the public to observe and provide comment. The act allows for meetings to occur via teleconferencing subject to certain requirements, particularly that the legislative body notice each teleconference location of each member that will be participating in the public meeting, that each teleconference location be accessible to the public, that members of the public be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location, that the legislative body post an agenda at each teleconference location, and that at least a quorum of the legislative body participate from locations within the boundaries of the local agency’s jurisdiction. The act provides an exemption to the jurisdictional requirement for health authorities, as defined. This bill would authorize a local agency to use teleconferencing without complying with those specified teleconferencing requirements if at least a quorum of the members of the legislative body participates in person from a singular location clearly

identified on the agenda that is open to the public and situated within the local agency's jurisdiction. The bill would impose prescribed requirements for this exception relating to notice, agendas, the means and manner of access, and procedures for disruptions. The bill would require the legislative body to implement a procedure for receiving and swiftly resolving requests for reasonable accommodation for individuals with disabilities, consistent with federal law. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2451](#) ([Wood D](#)) **State Water Resources Control Board: drought planning. (Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 3/3/2022-Referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 3/3/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/26/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes within the Natural Resources Agency the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards. Existing law requires the work of the state board to be divided into at least 2 divisions, known as the Division of Water Rights and the Division of Water Quality. Existing law requires the state board to formulate and adopt state policy for water quality control. This bill would require the state board to establish a Drought Section within the Division of Water Rights, as specified. The bill would require the state board, in consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to adopt principles and guidelines for diversion and use of water in coastal watersheds during times of water shortage for drought preparedness and climate resiliency and for the development of watershed-level contingency plans to support public trust uses, public health and safety, and the human right to water in times of water shortage. The bill would require the state board to adopt those principles and guidelines no later than March 31, 2023, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2505](#) ([Gray D](#)) **Water theft: irrigation districts. (Amended: 3/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 3/28/2022-Re-referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/10/2022-A. L. GOV.

Summary: Existing law authorizes the legislative body of a local agency, as defined, that provides water services to adopt an ordinance that prohibits water theft, as defined, subject to an administrative fine or penalty, as specified. Existing law requires the local agency to adopt an ordinance that sets forth the administrative procedures governing the imposition, enforcement, collection, and administrative review of the administrative fines or penalties for water theft and to establish a process for granting a hardship waiver to reduce the amount of the fine, as specified. This bill would authorize irrigation districts, as defined, to impose fines or penalties for water theft in

accordance with both of the above-described provisions, and would provide that the above-specified provisions do not cap or limit the fines that an irrigation district may impose in accordance with the Irrigation District Law. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2536](#) ([Grayson D](#)) **Development fees: connection fees and capacity charges: studies. (**

Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/10/2022-Referred to Com. on L. GOV.

Location: 3/10/2022-A. L. GOV.

Summary: The Mitigation Fee Act requires a local agency that establishes, increases, or imposes a fee as a condition of approval of a development project to, among other things, determine a reasonable relationship between the fee's use and the type of development project on which the fee is imposed. Existing law requires a local agency that conducts an impact fee nexus study to follow certain standards and practices, as specified. Existing law also requires a local agency to hold at least one open and public meeting prior to levying a new fee or service charge, as specified. This bill would, on and after January 1, 2023, require a local agency that imposes fees for water connections or sewer connections, or imposes capacity charges, as provided, and that conducts a study to support the estimate of the reasonable cost of providing the service to follow certain standards and practices, as defined and specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2605](#) ([Villapudua D](#)) **Water quality: state certification. (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 4/6/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/10/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/26/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board and the California regional water quality control boards prescribe waste discharge requirements in accordance with the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. Under federal law, any applicant seeking a federal license or permit for an activity that may result in any discharge into the navigable waters of the United States is required to first seek a state water quality certification, as specified. The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act authorizes the state board to certify or provide a statement to a federal agency, as required pursuant to federal law, that there is reasonable assurance that an activity of any person subject to the jurisdiction of the state board will not reduce water quality below applicable standards. The federal act provides that if a state fails or refuses to act on a request for this certification within a reasonable period of time, which shall not exceed one year after receipt of the request, then the state certification requirements are waived with respect to the federal application. This bill would authorize the state board to delegate its authority regarding the

above-described issuance of a certificate or statement to the regional boards. The bill would require a project proponent, as defined, to request a pre-filing meeting with the state board, as specified. The bill would require the state board to act on the certification within 60 days, except as specified, and would provide that a failure or refusal to act on a certification request within that period of time waives the certification requirement for a license or permit. The bill would require a certification request to the state board for either an individual license or permit or a general license or permit to contain specified information. The bill would require the state board to take specified actions depending on whether it grants, grants with conditions, or denies the certification request.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2639 ([Quirk D](#)) **Water quality control plans and water rights permits.** (Amended: 3/22/2022 [html pdf](#))

Status: 4/5/2022-From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on E.S. & T.M. (Ayes 9. Noes 4.) (April 5). Re-referred to Com. on E.S. & T.M.

Location: 4/5/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/26/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board and the 9 California regional water quality control boards as the principal state agencies with authority over matters relating to water quality. Existing law requires the state board to formulate and adopt state policy for water quality control. Existing law authorizes the state board to adopt water quality control plans for waters that require water quality standards pursuant to the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, and provides that those plans supersede any regional water quality control plans for the same waters to the extent of any conflict. This bill would require the state board, on or before December 31, 2023, to adopt a final update of the 1995 Water Quality Control Plan for the Bay-Delta, as specified, and to implement the amendments to the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay/Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Estuary adopted by the state board pursuant to Resolution No. 2018-0059 on December 12, 2018. The bill would prohibit the state board from approving any new water right permits or extensions of time for any existing permits resulting in new or increased diversions to surface water storage from the Sacramento River/San Joaquin River watershed until the state board has taken those actions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2742 ([Friedman D](#)) **Water meters: urban water suppliers.** (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html pdf](#))

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: The Water Measurement Law generally requires the installation of a water meter as a condition of new water service on and after January 1, 1992. The law, with certain exceptions,

requires an urban water supplier to install water meters on all municipal and industrial service connections that are located in its service area on or before January 1, 2025. This bill would delay that requirement for an urban water supplier to install the water meters to on or before January 1, 2030.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2811](#) (Bennett D) California Building Standards Commission: recycled water: nonpotable water systems. (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/6/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/17/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/26/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

Summary: The California Building Standards Law provides for the adoption of building standards by state agencies by requiring all state agencies that adopt or propose adoption of any building standard to submit the building standard to the California Building Standards Commission for approval and adoption. Existing law requires the commission to conduct research to assist in the development of mandatory green building standards for the installation of recycled water systems for newly constructed commercial and public buildings, in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board and other interested parties. This bill would require, commencing January 1, 2024, all newly constructed nonresidential buildings be constructed with dual plumbing to allow the use of recycled water for all applicable nonpotable water demands, as defined, if that building is located within an existing or planned recycled water service area, as specified. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2857](#) (Bauer-Kahan D) Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater sustainability plans: domestic well impacts. (Amended: 3/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/28/2022-Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 3/24/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: The Sustainable Groundwater Management Act requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. The act prescribes that a groundwater sustainability plan contain certain information, including, where appropriate and in collaboration with the appropriate local agencies, control of saline water intrusion, wellhead protection areas and recharge areas, a well

abandonment and well destruction program, well construction policies, and impacts on groundwater dependent ecosystems. This bill would additionally require that a groundwater sustainability plan include measures to mitigate adverse impacts on domestic wells, as defined, including, but not limited to, compensating an owner of a domestic well or a user of water from a domestic well for increased energy costs associated with deeper groundwater pumping and increased costs to households associated with the delivery of water from an existing water supply system or alternative water supply. The bill would prohibit a mitigation measure from subjecting an owner of a domestic well or a user of water from a domestic well to an unreasonable financial burden or expense. By requiring local agencies that are groundwater sustainability agencies to include this additional information in their groundwater sustainability plans, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. Insofar as this bill requires local agencies that are groundwater sustainability agencies to include in their mitigation measures compensation to owners of domestic water wells and users of water from domestic water wells for increased costs, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2858](#) ([Dahle, Megan R](#)) **Fish and wildlife: safe harbor agreements. (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html pdf](#))**

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the California State Safe Harbor Agreement Program Act, establishes a program that encourages landowners to manage their lands voluntarily to benefit endangered, threatened, or candidate species, or declining or vulnerable species, and not be subject to additional regulatory restrictions as a result of their conservation efforts. The act requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife, to the maximum extent practicable, to prioritize the review of, and decision to approve, a safe harbor agreement if the property proposed to be enrolled in the agreement is encumbered by a conservation easement that requires a permanent commitment to protect, restore, and maintain habitat conditions, provided that the department finds that practices consistent with the conservation easement can reasonably be expected to provide a net conservation benefit to the species listed in the application. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would require safe harbor agreements authorized pursuant to the act to be reviewed and either approved and signed, or denied, by the department in a specified period of time upon receipt of all documents required by the act.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2874](#) ([Cooley D](#)) **Fire prevention: electrical utility facilities and maintenance: liability of contractors. (Amended: 3/28/2022 [html pdf](#))**

Status: 4/6/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/17/2022-A. U. & E.

Summary: Existing law requires each electrical corporation, local publicly owned electric utility, and electrical cooperative to construct, maintain, and operate its electrical lines and equipment in a manner that will minimize the risk of catastrophic wildfire posed by those electrical lines and equipment. Existing law requires any person that owns, controls, operates, or maintains any electrical transmission or distribution line upon any mountainous, forest-covered, brush-covered, or grass-covered land to maintain a clearance between all vegetation and all conductors that are carrying electrical current, as prescribed. This bill would provide that a person or entity that performs tree trimming or vegetation maintenance services or specialty electrical contracting services under contract to an electrical utility is not liable for any damage or injury that results from a fire ignited by electrical utility facilities, except for damage or injury proximately caused by the contractor's negligence, gross negligence, or willful misconduct. The bill would, for contractors who retain at least \$10,000,000 of fire liability insurance, limit the liability to the dollar amount of fire liability insurance possessed by the contractor, as provided. The bill would define various terms for purposes of those provisions and would state related findings and declarations of the Legislature.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2876 ([Bigelow R](#)) **Sustainable Groundwater Management Act.** (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.

Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. The act requires all relevant state agencies to consider the policies of the act, and any adopted groundwater sustainability plans, when revising or adopting policies, regulations, or criteria, or when issuing orders or determinations, where pertinent. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

AB 2877 ([Garcia, Eduardo D](#)) **Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund: tribes.** (Amended: 3/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/6/2022-In committee: Set, first hearing. Hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 3/17/2022-A. E.S. & T.M.

Calendar: 4/26/2022 1:30 p.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND TOXIC MATERIALS, QUIRK, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the Safe and Affordable Drinking Water Fund in the State Treasury to help water systems provide an adequate and affordable supply of safe drinking water in both the near and long terms. Existing law continuously appropriates to the State Water Resources Control Board moneys deposited in the fund for the development, implementation, and sustainability of long-term drinking water solutions, among other things. Existing law requires the state board to expend moneys in the fund for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist eligible recipients. Existing law includes within the list of “eligible recipients,” public agencies, nonprofit organizations, public utilities, mutual water companies, federally recognized California Native American tribes, specified nonfederally recognized Native American tribes, administrators, groundwater sustainability agencies, community water systems, and technical assistance providers. This bill would specify that a limited waiver of tribal sovereignty is not required for a tribe that is an eligible recipient to access funding from the fund. The bill would require 10% of the total moneys in the fund to annually be reserved for eligible recipients that are federally recognized California Native American tribes or specified nonfederally recognized Native American tribes and would require the state board to expend those moneys, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for grants, loans, contracts, or services to assist those eligible recipients.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2895](#) ([Arambula D](#)) **Water: permits and licenses: temporary changes: water or water rights transfers. (Amended: 3/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 3/21/2022-Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.

Location: 3/17/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/26/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board administers a water rights program pursuant to which the board grants permits and licenses to appropriate water. Existing law authorizes a permittee or licensee to temporarily change the point of diversion, place of use, or purpose of use due to a transfer or exchange of water or water rights if the transfer would only involve the amount of water that would have been consumptively used or stored by the permittee or licensee in the absence of the proposed temporary change, would not injure any legal user of the water, and would not unreasonably affect fish, wildlife, or other instream beneficial uses. Existing law prescribes the process for a permittee or licensee to petition the board for a temporary change due to a transfer or exchange of water rights and subsequent notice, decision, and hearing requirements by the board. Under that process, a petitioner is required to publish notice of a petition in a newspaper, as specified. Existing law requires a petition to contain specified information and requires a petitioner to provide a copy of the petition to the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the board of supervisors of the county or counties in which the petitioner currently stores or uses the water subject to the petition, and the board of supervisors of the county or counties to which the water is proposed to be transferred. This bill would revise and recast the provisions regulating temporary changes due to a transfer or exchange of water rights, including, among other revisions, specifying that those provisions apply to a person who proposes a temporary change for purposes of preserving or enhancing wetlands habitat, fish and wildlife resources, or recreation. The bill would delete the requirement that a petitioner publish notice of a petition in a newspaper and would additionally require the petition to include documentation of consultation with the Department of Fish and Wildlife. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2919](#) (Fong R) Dams: release of water: fish populations. (Amended: 3/24/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 3/28/2022-Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W.
Location: 3/24/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Fish and Wildlife to examine all dams in all rivers and streams in the state naturally frequented by fish. If, in the opinion of the Fish and Game Commission, there is not free passage for fish over or around any dam, existing law requires the department to cause plans to be furnished for a suitable fishway, and to order in writing the owner of the dam to provide the dam with a durable and efficient fishway. Existing law requires the owner of a dam to allow sufficient water at all times to pass through a fishway, or in the absence of a fishway, allow sufficient water to pass over, around or through the dam, to keep in good condition any fish that may be planted or exist below the dam. This bill would provide that, notwithstanding any other law, the release of water from a dam shall only be regulated based on actual fish populations and not based on approximate fish populations.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[AB 2940](#) (Dahle, Megan R) Water rights: reasonable and beneficial use of water. (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 2/19/2022-From printer. May be heard in committee March 21.
Location: 2/18/2022-A. PRINT

Summary: Existing law declares that the right to water is limited to that water that is reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served, and does not extend to the waste or unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of water. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 37](#) (Cortese D) Contaminated Site Cleanup and Safety Act. (Amended: 9/3/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/8/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)
Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: (1)Existing law requires the Department of Toxic Substances Control to compile a list of

specified information, including, but not limited to, hazardous waste facilities where the department took, or contracted for the taking of, corrective action to remedy or prevent, for example, an imminent substantial danger to public health. Existing law requires the State Department of Health Care Services to compile a list of all public drinking water wells that contain detectable levels of organic contaminants and that are subject to water analysis by local health officers. Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to compile a list of specified information, including, but not limited to, all cease and desist orders and cleanup and abatement orders issued under the Water Code that concern the discharge of wastes that are hazardous materials. Existing law requires designated local enforcement agencies to compile and submit to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery a list of all solid waste disposal facilities from which there is a known migration of hazardous waste, and requires the department to compile these lists into a statewide list. Existing law requires these agencies to update the information as appropriate, but at least annually, and to submit the information to the Secretary for Environmental Protection. Under existing law, the Secretary for Environmental Protection is required to consolidate the information provided by these state agencies and distribute the information in a timely fashion to each city and county in which sites on the lists are located and to any other person upon request. This bill would repeal the requirement for the State Department of Health Care Services to compile a list of all public drinking water wells, as described above. The bill would repeal the requirement for the state agencies to provide their respective lists to the Secretary for Environmental Protection and instead require these agencies to post the lists on their respective internet websites. The bill would repeal the requirement for the Secretary for Environmental Protection to consolidate the information submitted by the state agencies and instead require the secretary to post the information, or links to the information, on the California Environmental Protection Agency’s internet website. The bill would repeal the requirement for the Secretary for Environmental Protection to distribute the information to each city and county in which sites on the lists are located and to any other person upon request. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				
Notes 1:					

SB 42 (**Wieckowski D**) **Department of Fish and Wildlife: Eden Landing Ecological Reserve.** (Amended: 3/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/21/2022-Re-referred to Com. on W.,P., & W. pursuant to Assembly Rule 96.

Location: 3/21/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Calendar: 4/26/2022 9 a.m. - State Capitol, Room 444 ASSEMBLY WATER, PARKS AND WILDLIFE, BAUER-KAHAN, Chair

Summary: Existing law authorizes the Department of Fish and Wildlife, with the approval of the Fish and Game Commission, to, among other things, maintain, use, and administer land suitable for the purpose of establishing ecological reserves. The Budget Act of 2021 appropriated \$50,000 from the General Fund to the department to rename the “Eden Landing Ecological Reserve” the “Congressman Pete Stark Ecological Reserve.” This bill would amend the Budget Act of 2021 by revising “Congressman Pete Stark Ecological Reserve” to “Congressman Pete Stark Ecological Reserve at Eden Landing” within that appropriation and would rename the “Eden Landing Ecological Reserve,” as specified in certain regulations, the “Congressman Pete Stark Ecological Reserve at Eden Landing.” The bill would require the department to implement that name change and would provide that, notwithstanding any other law, commission approval is not required for implementation of the name change.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

SB 45

(Portantino D) Short-lived climate pollutants: organic waste reduction goals: local jurisdiction assistance. (Amended: 1/3/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 1/24/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 36. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/24/2022-A. DESK

Summary: Current law requires the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery, in consultation with the State Air Resources Board, to adopt regulations to achieve the organic waste reduction goals established by the state board for 2020 and 2025, as provided. Current law requires the department, no later than July 1, 2020, and in consultation with the state board, to analyze the progress that the waste sector, state government, and local governments have made in achieving these organic waste reduction goals. This bill would require the department, in consultation with the state board, to provide assistance to local jurisdictions, including, but not limited to, any funding appropriated by the Legislature in the annual Budget Act, for purposes of assisting local agencies to comply with these provisions, including any regulations adopted by the department.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM	Support - Coalition	AA--Coalition		

Notes 1:

SB 222

(Dodd D) Water Rate Assistance Program. (Amended: 8/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/3/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law declares it to be the established policy of the state that every human being has the right to safe, clean, affordable, and accessible water adequate for human consumption, cooking, and sanitary purposes. This bill would establish the Water Rate Assistance Fund in the State Treasury to help provide water affordability assistance, for both drinking water and wastewater services, to low-income ratepayers and ratepayers experiencing economic hardship in California. The bill would require the Department of Community Services and Development to develop and administer the Water Rate Assistance Program established by the bill. The bill would make moneys in the fund available upon appropriation by the Legislature to the department to provide, in consultation with the state board, direct water bill assistance, water bill credits, and water crisis assistance, and would require 80% of total funds to be directly applied to customer assistance. The bill would authorize the department to identify and contract with a third-party fund administrator. The bill would impose requirements on the department, in consultation with the state board, in connection with the program, including, among others, developing guidelines and fund oversight procedures for implementation of the program by January 1, 2023, consulting with an

advisory group, and adopting an annual fund expenditure plan. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM	Watch			

Notes 1:

[SB 230](#) (Portantino D) State Water Resources Control Board: Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program. (Amended: 1/20/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 1/26/2022-Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 0.) Ordered to the Assembly. In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

Location: 1/26/2022-A. DESK

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. The state board's duties include, but are not limited to, conducting research, studies, and demonstration programs relating to the provision of a dependable and safe supply of drinking water, enforcing the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, and adopting and enforcing regulations. This bill would require the state board to establish, maintain, and direct a dedicated program called the Constituents of Emerging Concern in Drinking Water Program for 5 years to assess the state of information and recommend areas for further study on, among other things, the occurrence of constituents of emerging concern (CEC) in drinking water sources and treated drinking water. The bill would require the state board to convene, by an unspecified date, the Science Advisory Panel for 3 years to review and provide recommendations to the state board on CECs for further action, among other duties. The bill would require the state board to provide a final report to the Legislature by June 1, 2026, on the work conducted by the panel. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 463](#) (Dahle R) Water: landowner or water right holder right to modify, repair, or replace jointly used conduits. (Amended: 1/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/18/2022-March 22 set for second hearing canceled at the request of author.

Location: 1/10/2022-A. W.,P. & W.

Summary: Existing law declares that the general welfare requires that the water resources of the state be put to beneficial use to the fullest extent of which they are capable, that the waste or unreasonable use or unreasonable method of use of water be prevented, and that the conservation of water is to be exercised with a view to the reasonable and beneficial use of water in the interest of the people and for the public welfare. This bill would authorize a landowner, where a conduit is constructed across or buried beneath the lands of 2 or more landowners, and the conduit is not under the control or management of any public agency or authority, to modify, repair, or replace, as defined, the conduit on or beneath their land if the modification, repair, or replacement is made in a manner that does not impede the flow of the water to any other water right holder receiving a benefit

of the conduit. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 520](#) (Wilk R) Water resources: permit to appropriate: application procedure: mining use. (

Amended: 3/17/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was W.,P. & W. on 5/13/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board administers a water rights program pursuant to which the board grants permits and licenses to appropriate water. Existing law requires an application for a permit to appropriate water to include, among other things, sufficient information to demonstrate a reasonable likelihood that unappropriated water is available for the proposed appropriation. Existing law requires the board to issue and deliver a notice of an application as soon as practicable after the receipt of an application for a permit to appropriate water that conforms to the law. Existing law allows interested persons to file a written protest with regard to an application to appropriate water and requires the protestant to set forth the objections to the application. Existing law declares that no hearing is necessary to issue a permit in connection with an unprotested application, or if the undisputed facts support the issuance of the permit and there is no disputed issue of material fact, unless the board elects to hold a hearing. This bill, if the board has not rendered a final determination on an application for a permit to appropriate water for a beneficial use or uses that include mining use within 30 years from the date the application was filed, would require the board to issue a new notice and provide an opportunity for protests before rendering a final determination, with specified exceptions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM	Support	AA - Folder		

Notes 1:

[SB 559](#) (Hurtado D) Department of Water Resources: water conveyance systems: Water Conveyance Restoration Fund. (Amended: 8/30/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was INACTIVE FILE on 9/8/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Under existing law, the United States Bureau of Reclamation operates the federal Central Valley Project and the Department of Water Resources operates the State Water Project to supply water to persons and entities in the state. Existing law requires the Friant-Kern Canal to be of such capacity as the Department of Water Resources determines necessary to furnish an adequate supply of water for beneficial purposes in the area to be served by the canal. This bill would establish the Water Conveyance Restoration Fund in the State Treasury to be administered by the Department of Water Resources in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board and the Department of Fish and Wildlife. The bill would require all moneys deposited in the fund to be

expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, in support of subsidence repair costs, including environmental planning, permitting, design, and construction and necessary road and bridge upgrades required to accommodate capacity improvements. The bill would require the Director of Water Resources to apportion money appropriated from the fund, subject to specified requirements, for the Friant-Kern Canal, Delta-Mendota Canal, San Luis Field Division of the California Aqueduct, and San Joaquin Division of the California Aqueduct. The bill would require the director to disburse the funding to the owner of the conveyance facility subject to an agreement that addresses specified issues. The bill would require the director to convene a public meeting for comment on the director's apportionment of appropriated funding and the agreement and would require the Department of Water Resources to submit to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee annual and final reports, as prescribed. The bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2030, and would repeal the provisions as of January 1, 2031.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM	Support - Coalition	AA--Coalition		

Notes 1:

[SB 733](#) (Hueso D) State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission: chair: report to the Legislature. (Amended: 4/19/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 9/10/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(15). (Last location was RLS. on 6/21/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 9/10/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission consisting of 5 members and establishes various duties and responsibilities of the commission relating to energy usage in the state. Existing law requires the Governor to designate a chair of the commission and requires the chair to direct the adviser, the executive director, and other staff of the commission in the performance of their duties in conformance with the policies and guidelines established by the commission. This bill would require the chair of the commission to appear annually before the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature to report on activities of the commission, as specified.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 786](#) (Becker D) Santa Clara Valley Water District. (Amended: 5/11/2021 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 7/14/2021-Failed Deadline pursuant to Rule 61(a)(11). (Last location was L. GOV. on 5/28/2021)(May be acted upon Jan 2022)

Location: 7/14/2021-A. 2 YEAR

Summary: The Santa Clara Valley Water District Act creates the Santa Clara Valley Water District, and authorizes the district to provide for the conservation and management of flood, storm, and recycled waters, and other waters, for beneficial uses and to enhance natural resources in connection with carrying out the purposes of the district. The act authorizes the district to levy ad valorem taxes or assessments in the district to pay the general administrative costs and expenses of

the district, to carry out the act's objects or purposes, and to pay the costs and expenses of constructing or extending works within the district. The act additionally authorizes the district to levy taxes or assessments upon all property or all real property within a portion of the district for specified purposes. The act authorizes the district to issue bonds for specified purposes, and requires that the bonds be paid by revenue derived from those tax levies and assessments, except the ad valorem taxes or assessments. This bill would additionally authorize the district to use the revenues from the ad valorem taxes or assessments to pay for the bonds. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 832](#) (Dodd D) Water rights: measurement of diversion. (Amended: 4/6/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/6/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on APPR.

Location: 4/5/2022-S. APPR.

Summary: Existing law defines various terms applicable to the Water Code. This bill would define "water year," unless otherwise specified, to mean the 12-month period beginning October 1 and ending September 30. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 880](#) (Laird D) Water diversion: monitoring and reporting: University of California Cooperative Extension. (Introduced: 1/26/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/4/2022-April 4 hearing: Placed on APPR suspense file.

Location: 4/4/2022-S. APPR. SUSPENSE FILE

Summary: Existing law requires a person who diverts 10 acre-feet of water or more per year under a permit or license to install and maintain a device or employ a method capable of measuring the rate of direct diversion, rate of collection to storage, and rate of withdrawal or release from storage, as specified and with certain exceptions. Existing law requires the measurements to be made using the best available technologies and best professional practices using a device or methods satisfactory to the State Water Resources Control Board. Existing law authorizes the board to adopt regulations requiring measurement and reporting of water diversion and use by persons including, but not limited to, those authorized to appropriate water under a permit, license, or registration for small irrigation use or livestock stockpond use, or a certification for livestock stockpond use. Existing law, until January 1, 2023, requires any diverter, who has completed an instructional course regarding the devices or measurement method administered by the University of California Cooperative Extension, including passage of a proficiency test before the completion of the course, to be considered a qualified individual when installing and maintaining devices or implementing methods of measurement that were taught in the course for the diverter's diversion. Existing law also requires the University of California Cooperative Extension and the board to develop the curriculum of the course and the proficiency test. This bill would indefinitely extend the above-described

provisions. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 886](#) ([Wiener D](#)) California Environmental Quality Act: exemption: public universities: university housing development projects. (Amended: 3/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/31/2022-Set for hearing April 25.

Location: 3/2/2022-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/25/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: The California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) requires a lead agency, as defined, to prepare, or cause to be prepared, and certify the completion of an environmental impact report on a project that it proposes to carry out or approve that may have a significant effect on the environment or to adopt a negative declaration if it finds that the project will not have that effect. This bill would exempt from CEQA a university housing development project, as defined, carried out by a public university, as defined, on real property owned by the public university if the project meets certain requirements and the project is not located, in whole or in part, on certain sites, including a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway as determined by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, as provided. The bill, with respect to a site that is within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by a 1% annual chance flood or within a regulatory floodway, would prohibit a local government from denying an application on the basis that a public university did not comply with any additional permit requirement, standard, or action adopted by that local government applicable to the site if the public university is able to satisfy all applicable federal qualifying criteria in order to demonstrate that the site meets these criteria and is otherwise eligible to be exempt from CEQA pursuant to the above requirements. By imposing additional duties on local governments, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would provide that a university housing development project is not exempt from CEQA if, among other things, the project would require the demolition of specified housing or a historic structure that is listed on a national, state, or local historic register. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 890](#) ([Nielsen R](#)) Department of Water Resources: Water Storage and Conveyance Fund: water storage and conveyance. (Amended: 2/23/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/8/2022-March 8 set for first hearing. Failed passage in committee. (Ayes 3. Noes 6.)

Location: 2/9/2022-S. N.R. & W.

Summary: Under existing law, the United States Bureau of Reclamation operates the federal Central Valley Project and the Department of Water Resources operates the State Water Project to supply water to persons and entities in the state. Existing law requires the Friant-Kern Canal to be of

such capacity as the department determines necessary to furnish an adequate supply of water for beneficial purposes in the area to be served by the canal. This bill would establish the Water Storage and Conveyance Fund in the State Treasury to be administered by the department. The bill would require all moneys deposited in the fund to be expended, upon appropriation by the Legislature, in support of subsidence repair and reservoir storage costs, including environmental planning, permitting, design, and construction and all necessary road and bridge upgrades required to accommodate capacity improvements. The bill would require the department to expend from the fund, upon appropriation by the Legislature, specified monetary amounts to complete funding for the construction of the Sites Reservoir, and to restore the capacity of 4 specified water conveyance systems, as prescribed, with 2 of those 4 expenditures being in the form of a grant to the Friant Water Authority and to the San Luis and Delta-Mendota Water Authority. This bill would make these provisions inoperative on July 1, 2030, and would repeal it as of January 1, 2031. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 896](#) (Dodd D) Wildfires: defensible space: grant programs: local governments. (Amended: 3/10/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 4/5/2022-Read second time. Ordered to third reading.
Location: 4/5/2022-S. THIRD READING

Summary: Existing law requires a person who owns, leases, controls, operates, or maintains a building or structure in, upon, or adjoining a mountainous area, forest-covered lands, shrub-covered lands, grass-covered lands, or land that is covered with flammable material to maintain defensible space of 100 feet from each side. Existing law requires the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection to establish a statewide program to allow qualified entities, including counties and other political subdivisions of the state, to support and augment the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection in its defensible space and home hardening assessment and education efforts. Existing law requires the director to establish a common reporting platform that allows defensible space and home hardening assessment data, collected by the qualified entities, to be reported to the department. This bill would require any local government entity that is qualified to conduct these defensible space assessments in very high and high fire hazard severity zones and that reports that information to the department, to report that information using the common reporting platform. The bill would require the department, on December 31, 2023, and annually thereafter, to report to the Legislature all defensible space data collected through the common reporting platform, as provided. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 938](#) (Hertzberg D) The Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000: protest proceedings: procedural consolidation. (Amended: 4/4/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))
Status: 4/4/2022-Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

Summary: Existing law, the Cortese-Knox-Hertzberg Local Government Reorganization Act of 2000, provides the exclusive authority and procedure for the initiation, conduct, and completion of changes of organization and reorganization for cities and districts, except as specified. Under existing law, in each county there is a local agency formation commission (commission) that oversees these changes of organization and reorganization. Existing law authorizes a commission to dissolve an inactive district if specified conditions are satisfied. This bill would also authorize a commission to initiate a proposal for the dissolution of a district, as described, if the commission approves, adopts, or accepts a specified study that includes a finding, based on a preponderance of the evidence, that, among other things, the district has one or more documented chronic service provision deficiencies, the district spent public funds in an unlawful or reckless manner, or the district has shown willful neglect by failing to consistently adhere to the California Public Records Act. The bill would require the commission to adopt a resolution of intent to initiate a dissolution based on these provisions and to provide a remediation period of at least 12 months, during which the district may take steps to remedy the stated deficiencies. The bill would authorize the commission, at the conclusion of the remediation period, to find that the district has failed to remedy the deficiencies and adopt a resolution to dissolve the district. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 995](#) (**[Nielsen R](#)**) **Navigable waters: hazardous, medical, or human waste.** (Amended: 3/21/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/22/2022-Withdrawn from committee. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 3/22/2022-S. E.Q.

Summary: Existing law makes it a misdemeanor to place, deposit, or dump garbage in or upon the navigable waters of this state, or to place, deposit, or load it upon a vessel, with intent that it be dumped or deposited in or upon the navigable waters of this state or at any point in the ocean within 20 miles of any point on the coastline of the state. This bill would also make it a misdemeanor to place, deposit, or dump hazardous, medical, or human waste in or upon the navigable waters of this state, or to place, deposit, or load it upon a vessel, with intent that it be dumped or deposited in or upon the navigable waters of this state or at any point in the ocean within 20 miles of any point on the coastline of the state. By creating a new crime, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1020](#) (**[Atkins D](#)**) **California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: scoping plan.** (Introduced: 2/14/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/25/2022-Set for hearing April 20.

Location: 2/23/2022-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/20/2022 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency responsible for monitoring and regulating sources emitting greenhouse gases. The act requires the state board to prepare and approve a scoping plan for achieving the maximum technologically feasible and cost-effective reductions in greenhouse gas emissions and to update the scoping plan at least once every 5 years. The act requires the state board to conduct a series of public workshops to give interested parties an opportunity to comment on the plan and requires a portion of those workshops to be conducted in regions of the state that have the most significant exposure to air pollutants, including communities with minority populations, communities with low-income populations, or both. This bill instead would modify, with respect to the provision that a portion of the workshops be conducted in regions of the state that have the most significant exposure to air pollutants, the above-described included communities as additionally being areas designated as federal extreme nonattainment.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1059](#) ([Becker D](#)) **Privacy: data brokers.** (Amended: 3/7/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/30/2022-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 3/17/2022-S. JUD.

Calendar: 4/19/2022 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the California Consumer Privacy Act of 2018 (CCPA), grants a consumer various rights with respect to personal information that is collected or sold by a business, as defined, and also establishes, as approved by the voters as Proposition 24 at the November 3, 2020, statewide general election, the California Privacy Protection Agency and vests it with full administrative power, authority, and jurisdiction to implement and enforce the CCPA. The California Constitution grants a right of privacy. Existing law requires data brokers to register with, and provide certain information to, the Attorney General. Existing law defines a data broker as a business that knowingly collects and sells to third parties the personal information of a consumer with whom the business does not have a direct relationship, subject to specified exceptions. Existing law subjects data brokers that fail to register to injunction and liability for civil penalties, fees, and costs in an action brought by the Attorney General, with any recovery to be deposited in the Consumer Privacy Fund, as specified. Existing law imposes a \$100 civil penalty for each day a data broker fails to register. This bill would include in the definition of data broker a business that knowingly collects and shares, as defined, certain personal information to third parties. The bill would transfer all authority and responsibilities under the provisions relating to data broker registration from the Attorney General to the CCPA, including by requiring data brokers to annually register with the CPPA on or before January 31. However, the bill would authorize the Attorney General to also bring an action against a data broker that fails to register. The bill would require data brokers to provide additional information to the CPPA during the registration process would increase the civil penalty for failing to register to \$200 for each day the data broker fails to register. The bill would require the CPPA to adopt regulations in compliance with the Administrative Procedure Act on or before January 1,

2024. The bill would also make other technical changes.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1124](#) ([Archuleta D](#)) **Public health goal: primary drinking water standard: manganese. (**

Amended: 3/29/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/5/2022-Set for hearing April 18.

Location: 3/30/2022-S. APPR.

Calendar: 4/18/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: The California Safe Drinking Water Act provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. Existing law requires the state board to adopt primary drinking water standards for contaminants in drinking water that are based upon specified criteria, as provided. Existing law requires the Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment (OEHHA) to prepare and publish an assessment of the risks to public health posed by each contaminant for which the state board proposes a primary drinking water standard, as provided. Existing law requires the risk assessment to contain an estimate of the level of the contaminant in drinking water that is not anticipated to cause or contribute to adverse health effects, or that does not pose any significant risk to public health, also known as the public health goal for the contaminant. Existing law requires the state board to consider specified criteria when it adopts a primary drinking water standard, including the public health goal for the contaminant published by OEHHA. This bill would require, on or before July 1, 2023, OEHHA to prepare a public health goal for manganese, as provided. The bill would require the state board, after OEHHA publishes a public health goal for manganese, to adopt a primary drinking water standard for manganese and to establish monitoring requirements for manganese, as specified. The bill would require, on or before January 31, 2024, the state board to consider establishing a notification or response level for manganese that would remain in place until the state board adopts a primary drinking water standard for manganese. The bill would authorize the state board, prior to adopting a primary drinking water standard for manganese, to continue to provide funding for treatment, source protection, and alternative water supplies, as provided, and to require community water systems to monitor manganese in their source water.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1144](#) ([Wiener D](#)) **Water efficiency and quality assessment reports: state buildings and public school buildings. (Amended: 3/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)**

Status: 4/6/2022-Set for hearing April 27.

Location: 4/5/2022-S. ED.

Calendar: 4/27/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE EDUCATION, LEYVA, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board (state board) to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health. In this regard, existing law prohibits a person from using any pipe, pipe or plumbing fitting or fixture, solder, or flux that is not lead free in the installation or repair of any public water system or any plumbing in a facility providing water for human consumption, except as provided. This bill would require, no later than January 1, 2024, except as provided, an operating agency, as defined, to complete a water efficiency and quality assessment report, as specified, for each covered building. The bill would define a “covered building” to mean a building owned and occupied, or leased and occupied, by a state agency, or a public school building, as described. If the report identifies noncompliant plumbing fixtures and appliances, or determines that a building contains lead pipe, or pipe of an unknown material that was installed prior to 1986, the bill would require the operating agency to replace those materials or take other specified action, as described. The bill would require, if the water efficiency and quality assessment report determines that a building’s potable water systems, water features, or cooling towers are contaminated by lead, Legionella, radon, or other contaminants at levels that exceed state safety standards, the operating agency to remediate the contamination at the earliest practical time, subject to available funding. The bill would further require, no later than one year after the completion of the water efficiency and quality assessment report, an operating agency to implement a Legionella management program for any covered building with a cooling tower system, to retain a copy of the Legionella management program with sampling details and sampling results for at least 3 years, and to notify the local health department, as specified, and the public regarding a Legionella culture sampling analysis under a specified circumstance. The bill would also require the state board to periodically monitor operating agencies to ensure that a Legionella management program is in place and designed and administered in compliance with the requirements of the bill. By imposing new duties on public schools, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1146](#) ([Grove R](#)) **Water rights: reasonable and beneficial use of water. (Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 2/23/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/16/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law declares that the right to water is limited to that water that is reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served, and does not extend to the waste or unreasonable use, unreasonable method of use, or unreasonable method of diversion of water. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1150](#) ([Gonzalez D](#)) **Pure and safe drinking water. (Introduced: 2/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 2/23/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/16/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, requires the State Water Resources Control Board to administer provisions relating to the regulation of drinking water to protect public health and vests with the state board specified responsibilities. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to legislative findings and declarations in the act relating to pure and safe drinking water.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

SB 1157 (Hertzberg D) Urban water use objectives: indoor residential water use. (

Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/7/2022-Set for hearing April 18.

Location: 4/5/2022-S. APPR.

Calendar: 4/18/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Existing law requires the Department of Water Resources, in coordination with the State Water Resources Control Board, and including collaboration with and input from stakeholders, to conduct necessary studies and investigations and authorizes the department and the board to jointly recommend to the Legislature a standard for indoor residential water use. Existing law, until January 1, 2025, establishes 55 gallons per capita daily as the standard for indoor residential water use. Existing law establishes, beginning January 1, 2025, the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use, and beginning January 1, 2030, establishes the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use. This bill would eliminate the option of using the greater of 52.5 gallons per capita daily and the greater of 50 gallons per capita daily, as applicable, or a standard recommended by the department and the board as the standard for indoor residential water use. The bill would instead require that from January 1, 2025, to January 1, 2030, the standard for indoor residential water use be 47 gallons per capita daily and beginning January 1, 2030, the standard be 42 gallons per capita daily.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

SB 1166 (Grove R) Department of Water Resources: appropriations of water. (Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/2/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/17/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: Under existing law, the Department of Water Resources is required to make and file with the State Water Resources Control Board applications for the appropriation of any water that, in the

department's judgment, is or may be required in the development and completion of all or part of a general or coordinated plan for the development, utilization, or conservation of the water resources of the state. Existing law gives those applications priority, as of the date of filing the application, over any subsequent application and generally exempts the applications from certain water rights diligence provisions. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to these provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1188](#) (Laird D) Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund: financial assistance. (

Amended: 3/15/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 4/5/2022-Set for hearing April 18.

Location: 3/28/2022-S. APPR.

Calendar: 4/18/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS, PORTANTINO, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997, establishes the continuously appropriated Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund to provide financial assistance for the design and construction of projects for public water systems that will enable those systems to meet safe drinking water standards. Existing law authorizes the State Water Resources Control Board, to the extent permitted by federal law, to provide up to 100% grant funding, and principal forgiveness and 0% financing on loans, from the fund to a project for a water system that serves a severely disadvantaged community. Existing law requires the interest rate for repayable financing provided from the fund to be 0% if the financing is for a public water system that serves a disadvantaged community with a financial hardship or if the financing is for a public water system that provides matching funds. This bill would delete those provisions relating to 0% financing and interest and would instead generally authorize the board, to the extent authorized by federal law, to provide reduced or 0% financing to further the purposes of the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Law of 1997. The bill would delete the requirement that a water system serve a severely disadvantaged community in order to be provided with up to 100% grant funding or principal forgiveness and instead authorize providing that grant funding or principal forgiveness to certain other water systems. By making moneys in the Safe Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, a continuously appropriated fund, available for new purposes, the bill would make an appropriation. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1197](#) (Caballero D) Water Innovation and Drought Resiliency Act of 2022. (Amended: 3/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#).)

Status: 3/25/2022-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 3/2/2022-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/19/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES
AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Summary: Existing law declares that the protection of the public interest in the development of the water resources of the state is of vital concern to the people of the state and that the state shall determine in what way the water of the state, both surface and underground, should be developed for the greatest public benefit. Existing law creates the Office of Planning and Research to serve the Governor as staff for long-range planning and research and as a comprehensive state planning agency. This bill, the Water Innovation and Drought Resiliency Act of 2022, would create the Initiative to Advance Water Innovation and Drought Resiliency at the office for the furtherance of new technologies and other innovative approaches in the water sector. The bill would require the office, as part of the initiative, to take specified measures on or before December 31, 2024, to advance innovation in the water sector and ensure a drought-resilient economy. The bill would require the office to submit to the Legislature and post on its internet website a report detailing the actions taken as part of the initiative and recommendations for further actions. The bill would make findings and declarations regarding the need for water innovation. This bill contains other related provisions.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1205](#) (Allen D) Water rights: appropriation. (Amended: 3/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/25/2022-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 3/2/2022-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/19/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Summary: Under existing law, the State Water Resources Control Board administers a water rights program pursuant to which the board grants permits and licenses to appropriate water. As a prerequisite to the issuance of a permit to appropriate water, existing law requires certain facts to exist, including that there is unappropriated water available to supply the applicant. This bill would require the board to develop and adopt regulations to provide greater specificity as to the methods and practices for determining water availability in the issuance and administration of water right permits and licenses, including consideration of the effects of climate change, as specified, upon watershed hydrology as part of the preparation of water availability analyses. The bill would require the board to consult with the Department of Water Resources, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, and qualified hydrologists and climate change scientists in preparing the regulations.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1218](#) (Hurtado D) Delta Stewardship Council: annual water supply reliability estimation. (

Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/25/2022-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 3/2/2022-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/19/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta Reform Act of 2009, establishes the Delta Stewardship Council, which is required to develop, adopt, and commence implementation of a comprehensive management plan, known as the Delta Plan, for the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. This bill would require the council, at least once annually, to publish on its internet website, in consultation with relevant state and federal agencies and the public, a water supply reliability estimation for the water flows into the Delta and out of the Straits of Carquinez and into the San Francisco Bay.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

SB 1219 ([Hurtado D](#)) **21st century water laws and agencies: committee.** (Amended: 4/6/2022 [html pdf](#))

Status: 4/6/2022-Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on E.Q.

Location: 4/5/2022-S. E.Q.

Calendar: 4/25/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY, ALLEN, Chair

Summary: Existing law establishes the State Water Resources Control Board within the California Environmental Protection Agency with specified duties relating to, among other things, administering water rights, the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, and the California Safe Drinking Water Act. Existing law establishes the Department of Water Resources within the Natural Resources Agency and prescribes the jurisdiction and various general administrative authorities and duties of the department regarding, among other things, matters pertaining to water resources and dams in the state. This bill would require the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency and the Secretary for Environmental Protection to convene a committee to develop and submit, on or before December 31, 2024, to the Governor and to the Legislature a strategic vision, proposed statutes, and recommendations for a modern 21st century set of water laws and regulations and state and local water agencies for the state, as provided. The committee would consist of 5 specified heads of state agencies, 2 members appointed by the Senate Committee on Rules, and 2 members appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly. The bill would require the Governor or the committee to appoint a “blue ribbon” citizen commission or taskforce, a stakeholder advisory committee, and any other group that the Governor or the committee deems necessary or desirable to assist in carrying out these provisions. The bill would require all relevant state agencies, at the request of the committee, to make available staff and resources to assist in the preparation of the strategic vision and proposed statutes. The bill would authorize the committee, its members, and state agencies represented on the committee to contract for consultants to assist in the preparation of the strategic vision and proposed statutes, as specified, and would exempt those contracts from certain public contracting requirements.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

SB 1220 ([Hurtado D](#)) **Sustainable Groundwater Management Act: groundwater sustainability**

plans. (Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/25/2022-Set for hearing April 19.

Location: 3/2/2022-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/19/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act, requires all groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins by the Department of Water Resources that are designated as basins subject to critical conditions of overdraft to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2020, and requires all other groundwater basins designated as high- or medium-priority basins to be managed under a groundwater sustainability plan or coordinated groundwater sustainability plans by January 31, 2022, except as specified. This bill would provide that nothing in those provisions relating to making submissions to the department shall be construed to prohibit groundwater sustainability agencies that have developed multiple groundwater sustainability plans for a basin from amending the coordination agreement following department issuance of an assessment of the plans. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1221](#) ([Hurtado D](#)) **Wastewater operator certification program. (Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 3/2/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/17/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law requires the State Water Resources Control Board to examine and certify persons as to their qualifications to operate water treatment plants and water distribution systems. Existing law requires the certification to indicate the classification of water treatment plant or water distribution system that the person is qualified to operate. Existing law requires the board to issue a water treatment operator certificate and water distribution operator certificate by reciprocity to any person holding a valid, unexpired, comparable certification issued by another state, the United States, prescribed territories or tribal governments, or a unit of any of these. Existing law requires the board to classify types of wastewater treatment plants for the purpose of determining the levels of competence necessary to operate them. Existing law requires a person who operates a nonexempt wastewater treatment plant to possess a valid, unexpired wastewater certificate, as defined. Existing law requires the board to develop and specify in its regulations the training necessary to qualify a person for a wastewater certificate for each type and class of plant. Existing law authorizes the board to accept experience in lieu of qualification training. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change in the provision regarding accepting experience in lieu of qualification training.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1253](#) ([Melendez R](#)) **Infrastructure plan: flood control: delta levees. (Amended: 3/8/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

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Status: 4/7/2022-Set for hearing April 26.

Location: 3/29/2022-S. N.R. & W.

Calendar: 4/26/2022 9 a.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 2100 SENATE NATURAL RESOURCES AND WATER, STERN, Chair

Summary: The California Infrastructure Planning Act requires the Governor to submit annually to the Legislature, in conjunction with the Governor’s Budget, a proposed 5-year infrastructure plan containing prescribed information. Existing law requires the plan to identify state infrastructure needs and set out priorities for funding. This bill would additionally require the plan to set out infrastructure priorities relating to specified flood prevention and maintenance projects.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1254](#) (Hertzberg D) Drinking water: administrator: managerial and other services. (

Introduced: 2/17/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/7/2022-Set for hearing April 26.

Location: 3/28/2022-S. JUD.

Calendar: 4/26/2022 1:30 p.m. - 1021 O Street, Room 1200 SENATE JUDICIARY, UMBERG, Chair

Summary: Existing law, the California Safe Drinking Water Act, provides for the operation of public water systems and imposes on the State Water Resources Control Board various responsibilities and duties. The act authorizes the state board to contract with, or provide a grant to, an administrator to provide administrative, technical, operational, legal, or managerial services, or any combination of those services, to a designated water system to assist with the provision of an adequate supply of affordable, safe drinking water. Existing law prescribes the processes and procedures pursuant to which the state board may identify a designated water system in need of services, order a designated water system to accept services from an administrator, and work with the administrator of a designated water system to develop adequate technical, managerial, and financial capacity to develop an adequate supply of affordable, safe drinking water so that administrator services are no longer necessary. This bill would, among other things, expand the definition of "designated water system" and limit the liability of an administrator and the state board when the state board appoints an administrator to a designated water system, as prescribed.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1373](#) (Kamlager D) Surplus land disposal. (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/9/2022-Referred to Com. on GOV. & F.

Location: 3/9/2022-S. GOV. & F.

Summary: Existing law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, as defined. Existing law provides that certain dispositions of real property by local agencies are subject to surplus land disposal procedures as they existed on December 31, 2019, without regard to specified amendments that took effect on January 1, 2020, if those dispositions comply with specified requirements and the disposition is completed not later than December 31, 2022. Existing law extends the date that the disposition must be completed by to December 31, 2024, for specified properties, including properties related to the Metro North Hollywood Joint Development Project. Existing law further extends the dates by which the disposition of property must be completed, as specified, if the disposition of property, the local agency's right or ability to dispose of the property, or a development project for which the property is proposed to be transferred, is the subject of judicial challenge. This bill extend the date by which the disposition of property must be completed to December 31, 2024, if the property is located in a local agency with a population of over 2,000,000 persons and the local agency has either an option agreement duly authorized by the local agency's governing body to purchase the property from the former redevelopment agency, or an exclusive negotiation agreement with a private entity to develop the subject property for economic development or housing purposes.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1414](#) ([Durazo D](#)) **Surplus land disposal. (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 3/9/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/18/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law prescribes requirements for the disposal of surplus land by a local agency, as defined. Existing law provides that certain dispositions of real property by local agencies are subject to surplus land disposal procedures as they existed on December 31, 2019, without regard to specified amendments that took effect on January 1, 2020, if those dispositions comply with specified requirements. Existing law extends the dates by which the disposition of property must be completed, as specified, if the disposition of property, the local agency's right or ability to dispose of the property, or a development project for which the property is proposed to be transferred, is the subject of judicial challenge. This bill would make a nonsubstantive change to the provision extending the dates by which the disposition of property must be completed if the property is subject to judicial challenge.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1442](#) ([Borgeas R](#)) **Water conservation and reclamation projects. (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))**

Status: 3/9/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/18/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: Existing law establishes the Water Conservation Projects Act of 1985 and declares the intent of the Legislature to encourage local agencies and private enterprise to implement water

conservation and reclamation projects. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to related legislative findings and declarations.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1459](#) (**[Caballero D](#)**) **State water policy.** (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/9/2022-Referred to Com. on RLS.

Location: 2/18/2022-S. RLS.

Summary: The Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act requires the State Water Resources Control Board to formulate and adopt state policy for water quality control. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to that provision.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1469](#) (**[Bradford D](#)**) **Water corporations: demand elasticity.** (Introduced: 2/18/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 4/5/2022-Set for hearing April 18.

Location: 3/9/2022-S. E. U., & C.

Calendar: 4/18/2022 3 p.m. or upon adjournment of Session - Senate Chamber
SENATE ENERGY, UTILITIES AND COMMUNICATIONS, HUESO, Chair

Summary: The California Constitution and the Public Utilities Act vest the Public Utilities Commission with regulatory authority over electrical corporations and water corporations. The act requires the commission to ensure that errors in estimates of demand elasticity or sales do not result in material overcollections or undercollections of electrical corporations. This bill would additionally require the commission to ensure that those errors do not result in material overcollections or undercollections of water corporations. This bill contains other related provisions and other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

[SB 1485](#) (**[Rubio D](#)**) **Elections: required filings.** (Amended: 3/16/2022 [html](#) [pdf](#))

Status: 3/23/2022-Re-referred to Com. on E. & C.A.

Location: 3/23/2022-S. E. & C.A.

Summary: Under existing law, if an incumbent officer of a county does not deliver their nomination papers by 5 p.m. on the 88th day before the direct primary election, any person other than the

incumbent has until 5 p.m. on the 83rd day before the election to file nomination documents for the elective office. This bill would require the county elections official to post on their internet website an office that has an extended nomination period. By increasing the duties of local elections officials, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program. This bill contains other existing laws.

Organization	Assigned	Position	Priority	Subject	Group
SCV Water Agency	DKA AM				

Notes 1:

Total Measures: 100

Total Tracking Forms: 100



COMMITTEE MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 21, 2022
TO: Public Outreach and Legislation Committee
FROM: Steve Cole
Assistant General Manager *SC*
SUBJECT: Discussion of Draft Board Resolution and Initial Implementation Action from the Engagement Gap Analysis

SUMMARY

The Communications team at SCV Water initiated a study to identify potential gaps in SCV Water's communication and engagement efforts with water customers and to identify needed strategies. The study, conducted with support by Kearns & West, was introduced to the Committee in September 2021. An update in January 2022 provided a summary report on themes shared by community leaders through interviews.

At tonight's meeting, two items will be presented for review and discussion: 1) A draft Board Resolution on Inclusive Communication and Engagement, and 2) a list of Initial Implementation Actions to take to advance inclusive communication and engagement.

DISCUSSION

The attached draft Board Resolution and Initial Implementation Actions was informed by insights from the community characteristics and existing communication and engagement guidance research conducted in November 2021 and insights from the community leader and SCV Water program manager interviews conducted in January and February 2022. Both the draft Board Resolution and Initial Implementation Actions aim to align with the Five-Year Strategic Plan and build upon ongoing work led by the Communications team and other agency programs.

Additionally, the Initial Implementation Actions were developed and selected based on their ability to align with the goals and vision set forth in the draft Board Resolution.

FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Some of the Implementation Actions may have some costs associated with them. Based on Committee direction, these can be considered in the Fiscal Year 2022/23 budget.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Public Outreach and Legislation Committee provide feedback on the draft Board Resolution and Initial Implementation Actions.

Attachments:

Draft Board Resolution

Draft Potential Implementation Actions

PowerPoint Presentation

RESOLUTION NO. SCV-XX

RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY IN SUPPORT OF INCLUSIVE COMMUNICATION & ENGAGEMENT

WHEREAS, the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency is an integrated regional water agency that performs excellent communication and engagement with water customers and users in the Santa Clarita Valley, and

WHEREAS, the shared values identified in the 5-Year Strategic Plan directly inform communication and engagement efforts, including *Innovation* to continually learn and grow, *Excellence* to exceed customer expectations, *Trust* to partner with community stakeholders, *Integrity* to have the highest ethical standards of honesty, transparency and respect with customers and the community, and

WHEREAS, the communities, households, and individuals served by the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency have diverse backgrounds – related to their race and ethnicity, spoken languages, socio-economic status, and/or identities mentioned in the Board Policy on Fair Treatment and the Use of Authority ([Government Code §12940](#)) – that shape their unique needs, priorities, and histories as well as how they experience and interact with their water service and the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency, and

WHEREAS, the California State Water Resources Control Board¹ and the Department of Water Resources² have undertaken efforts to better communicate with and engage diverse California communities, especially those that are communities of color, socio-economically disadvantaged, or environmentally burdened in order to address inequities and injustices related to water quality, access, delivery, and involvement, and

WHEREAS, the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency will endeavor to:

1. Learn more about the experiences, needs, and priorities of diverse communities, households, and individuals that rely on the water provided by the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency to provide “best in class” service
2. Deepen and form new relationships with these communities, households, and individuals as well as the organizations that serve them to foster trust and ongoing partnership
3. Develop ways to reach and inform *all* water users about issues that are of interest and relevant to them — such as emergencies involving water supply and quality disruptions
4. Strengthen engagement opportunities for all communities, households, and individuals to be meaningfully involved in the decisions that could affect them in a regular, accessible, and inclusive manner
5. Evaluate communication and engagement efforts based on feedback and priorities in an ongoing way to better innovate and continually learn and grow

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency will seek to communicate and engage with all water users and to develop policies and efforts to achieve tangible progress towards the objectives listed above, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors, does hereby adopt the Resolution to strengthen inclusive communication and engagement.

¹ California State Water Resources Control Board, [Racial Equity Resolution](#), 2021

² CA Department of Water Resources, [DAC Involvement Program](#), 2021; DWR [Stakeholder Communication and Engagement](#), 2018

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DRAFT POTENTIAL IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

SCV Water Communication and Engagement Gap Analysis

The potential implementation actions shared below are designed to address the unique needs, priorities, and interests of community leaders and SCV Water program managers while directly contributing to SCV Water’s overall mission and reflecting the guidance of regulatory agencies and water industry groups.

The draft board resolution guides the agency in strengthening communication and engagement across the diverse communities of SCV Water’s service area, especially in communities of color, socio-economically disadvantaged communities, or environmentally burdened communities. The actions offer an avenue to demonstrate SCV Water’s continued commitment to excellence.

Below are five potential implementation actions. The actions were selected based on how they address identified gaps and contribute meaningfully to the Board resolution points, as identified in the table below. We look forward to discussing these actions with you to ensure their appropriateness, authenticity, and feasibility.

Table 1: Matrix displaying what Board resolution points the potential implementation actions address.

Points from the draft board resolution on inclusive communication & engagement	Potential Actions				
	1	2	3	4	5
1. Learn more about the experiences, needs, and priorities of diverse communities, households, and individuals that rely on the water provided by the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency to provide “best in class” service		X	X		
2. Deepen and form new relationships with these communities, households, and individuals as well as the organizations that serve them to foster trust and ongoing partnership		X	X		X
3. Develop ways to reach and inform <i>all</i> water users about issues that are of interest and relevant to them — such as emergencies involving water supply and quality disruptions	X	X	X	X	X
4. Strengthen engagement opportunities for all communities, households, and individuals to be meaningfully involved in the decisions that could affect them in a regular, accessible, and inclusive manner	X	X	X	X	X
5. Evaluate communication and engagement efforts based on feedback and priorities in an ongoing way to better innovate and continually learn and grow		X	X	X	

1. Establish communication and engagement in languages other than English, especially in Spanish.

- For urgent communications, provide information in English, Spanish, and in the language spoken by any non-English-speaking group that exceeds 10 percent of persons in the service area. For each non-English-speaking group that speaks a language other than Spanish and that exceeds 1,000 residents but is less than 10 percent of the persons in the service area, provide information

regarding the importance of the communication and a telephone number or address where the public water system will provide either a translated copy of the material or assistance in the appropriate language. SCV Water can explore if there are service providers who could help with translations. This proposal is based upon a broader application current public notice requirements for public water systems in the [California Code](#) related to elevated contaminant levels.

- For non-urgent communication and engagement, conduct a basic analysis to determine what translation and/or interpretation services might be valuable for outreach for a program, service, or activity and if underserved communities may be impacted. When underserved water users or customers could be impacted, or when the program, service, or activity involves addressing a specific equity issue, then a more targeted effort to offer translation and/or interpretation should be pursued. The following metrics can be used as a basic analysis to assess if additional translation and/or interpretation services may be valuable to pursue:
 - The number or proportion of people with limited English proficiency to be affected (e.g., if this is greater than 10 percent of people in the service area that are likely to be affected).
 - The frequency with which people with limited English proficiency come in contact with or are affected by the program or activity.
 - The nature and importance of the program, activity, or service provided.
 - The resources available and the costs of interpretation/translation services.

This proposal for non-urgent communications draws upon translation guidance from the [Department of Health and Human Services](#).

- Translate resources that are both digital (e.g., PDFs, embedded flyers, meeting information) and hard copy (e.g., brochures, flyers, handouts).
- Deepen outreach on public television channels and radio stations on Spanish-speaking stations like Telemundo (Channel 52), Univision (Channel 34), Azteca (Channel 54), and TeleFutura (46).
- Continue with the plan to offer language translation in a widget on SCV Water's redesigned website so people can translate resources into their preferred language.
- Continue offering call-in customer care support in other languages.

2. Make additional connections with community partners to better understand other diverse communities and potential communication and engagement needs and opportunities.

- Consider hosting (2-5) more one-on-one interviews with community leaders that support, represent, and/or work with individuals that have identities or statuses listed in the SCV Water Board Policy on Fair Treatment and the Use of Authority, prioritizing those identities and statuses not represented in the interviews already conducted. Use the interviews to better understand how identities and statuses affect experiences and interactions with water service and SCV Water. These conversations could build on the interviews already conducted, using the same interview guide and questions.
- Collect and memorialize information including:

- Avenues to learn from and listen to community partners, such as by attending community-based organization meetings to better understand their priorities and concerns.
- Avenues to answer questions and listen to the water service interests, priorities, and concerns of community partners, such as through hosting coffee hours or informal conversations with SCV Water staff and/or Board members to hear information and ask questions related to SCV Water.
- Methods for SCV Water to distribute information about updates, service disruptions, programs, and opportunities for customers to provide feedback and get involved.
- Work with SCV Water program managers and staff to incorporate findings and new understanding from community partners into their work.

3. Advance and refine outreach and engagement with community partners, especially those that serve and work with underserved or vulnerable communities, households, and individuals.

- Identify community partners to work with, including service providers (NGOs and City/County agencies) that work with individuals and households that are vulnerable, such as those experiencing homelessness, food insecurity, and the elderly.
- Review SCV Water’s existing engagement and communication efforts internally and with partners and identify best engagement and communication channels for community members. Conversations with partners could take place through via one-on-one talks, focus groups, stakeholder advisory groups, or other means that are convenient for SCV Water and its partners. In conversation, and based on partner feedback:
 - Identify opportunities to adjust content, language, rhetoric, and overall outreach techniques so all water users can engage with and benefit from SCV Water’s programs.
 - Check in with service providers and, as relevant, cross-share content to ensure individuals and households through Santa Clarita Valley have equitable access to the resources that could support them (e.g., with rebates and bill support).
 - Assess opportunities to do in-person outreach at events (e.g., church events, neighborhood and cultural celebrations, parades, etc.) in and for communities that are especially harder-to-reach (e.g., those that speak Spanish, are older, have limited internet access).
 - Promote connections with family and youth through participation in family-friendly events and outreach with and for school communities.
 - Identify modes of communication that work best for immediate attention and emergency outreach for different water users and customers as specific populations may use different modes. Develop an approach for how to use these modes of communication during an emergency and ensure they are used only when needed.

4. Create a SCV Water guide and provide internal training for public engagement to be used across SCV Water programs and engagement efforts.

- Develop a consistent process for how SCV Water staff can assess, design, and conduct engagement with water users and customers. A brief guide can include prompts like the following:
 - Outline how input from engagement will be used and how this input will inform SCV Water decisions.
 - Set clear goals for engagement that could be shared internally and with engagement participants.
 - Identify how engagement can be made relevant to the unique needs, interests, and priorities of communities in the service area.
 - Identify appropriate avenues for feedback – including less burdensome methods like surveys or questionnaires by phone, text, or email that would be especially beneficial for audiences with limited time or resources to attend meetings.
 - Assess how the chosen engagement effort would be relevant to underserved communities. Refine as necessary to make sure it is accessible and relevant for communities that have historically been marginalized from decision-making.
- Offer internal staff training on inclusive communication and engagement to help them effectively and respectfully engage with water users and customers and communicate in effective, accessible terms.

5. Proactively engage new customers to help them understand SCV Water, their water bills, and water conservation opportunities.

- Identify opportunities to inform new water customers and users and the groups that support them so they can better understand 1) components of their bills and what they mean, 2) how to better manage costs through water conservation practices, and 3) where their water comes from. Potential avenues to inform customers could be through tabling, partnering at events, holding trainings, and providing written info materials to service providers and other organizations.
- Create new written and online outreach materials to share with new water customers/users about how to understand and manage their bills and reduce costs through water conservation.
- Identify opportunities to share these materials with first-time homeowners and renters, new water customers, and the organizations that support them (including rental property managers and organizations that help house people).

COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT GAP ANALYSIS UPDATE



SCV Water Public Outreach and Legislation Committee

APRIL 21, 2022

REVIEW OF GOAL AND PROCESS

GOAL OF COMMUNICATION & ENGAGEMENT GAP ANALYSIS

Develop a foundation for SCV Water to conduct better informed communication and engagement with all customers

PROCESS

Phase 1, Learning

- Research demographics & community characteristics
- Research guidance and examples for water agency communication and engagement
- Meet with community leaders
- Meet with SCV Water program managers

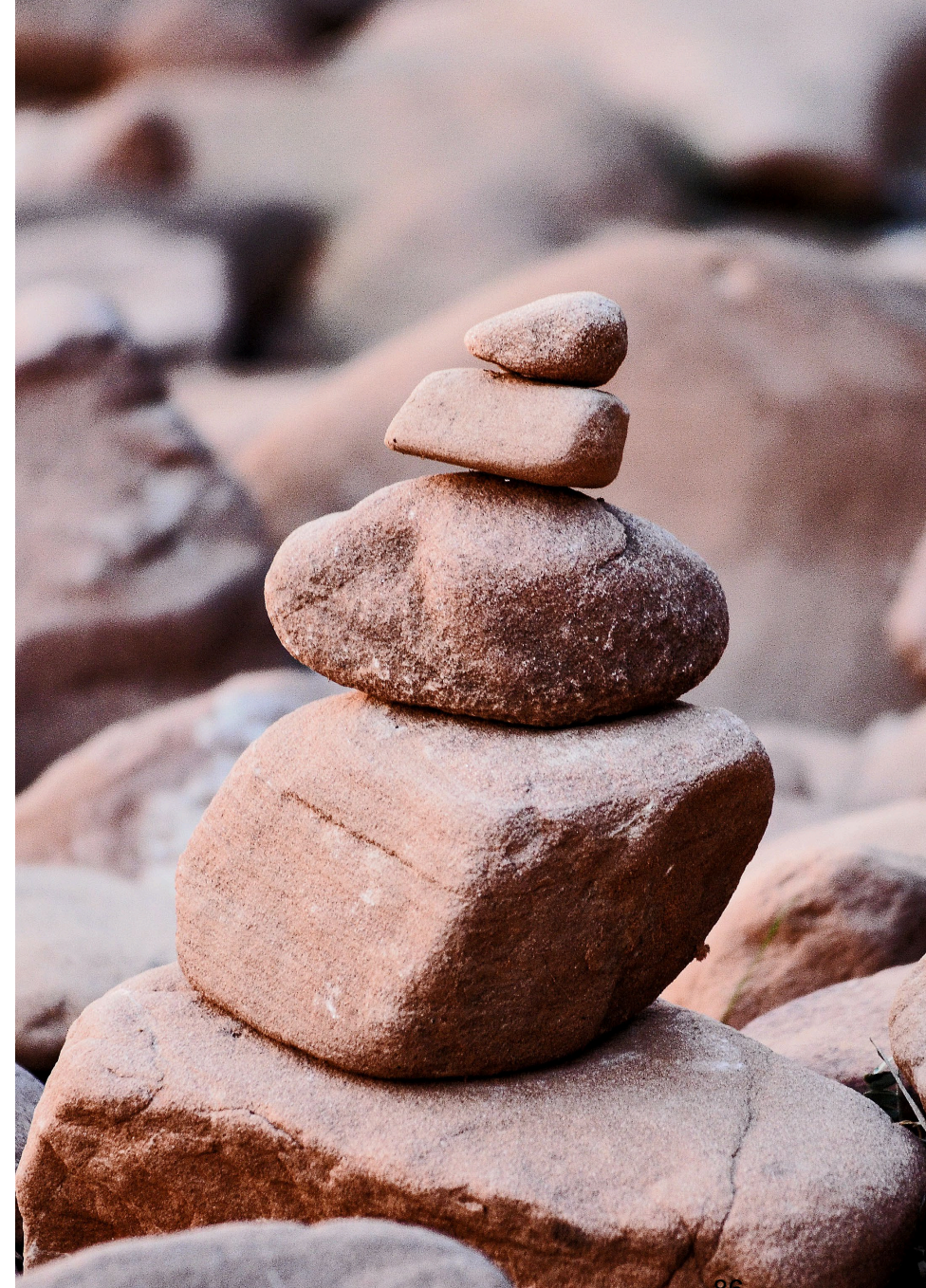
Phase 2, Laying the Foundation

- **Board resolution with broad objectives for communication and engagement**
- **Initial actions for implementation**
- Fine-tune with community leaders

DRAFT BOARD RESOLUTION

FOUNDATION FOR RESOLUTION

- » SCV Water's 5-Year Strategic Plan and Board Policy on Fair Treatment
- » SCV Water's dedication to communication and engagement with diverse communities, households, and individuals in its service area
- » Guidance for communication and engagement from important sources



RESOLUTION POINTS

1. **Learn more about the experiences, needs, and priorities of diverse communities, households, and individuals that rely on the water provided by the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency to provide “best in class” service**
2. **Deepen and form new relationships with these communities, households, and individuals as well as the organizations that serve them to foster trust and ongoing partnership**
3. **Develop ways to reach and inform *all* water users about issues that are of interest and relevant to them – such as emergencies involving water supply and quality disruptions**
4. **Strengthen engagement opportunities for all communities, households, and individuals to be meaningfully involved in the decisions that could affect them in a regular, accessible, and inclusive manner**
5. **Evaluate communication and engagement efforts based on feedback and priorities in an ongoing way to better innovate and continually learn and grow**

DRAFT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

DRAFT IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS

- » Reflect the priorities laid out in the draft Board Resolution
- » Build upon 5-Year Strategic Plan and existing SCV Water practices and leadership
- » Reflect ideas shared by community leaders and SCV Water program managers through the interviews
- » Share concrete next steps that SCV Water can take in the near future

1. ESTABLISH COMMUNICATION AND ENGAGEMENT IN OTHER LANGUAGES, ESPECIALLY SPANISH

- » Offer urgent communications in English and Spanish and provide a number the public could call for other language translation
- » For non-urgent communications, assess which customers may be affected, which languages these customers prefer, and translate as appropriate
- » Deepen outreach on Spanish-speaking public television channels and radio stations

2. MAKE ADDITIONAL CONNECTIONS WITH COMMUNITY LEADERS THAT SERVE OTHER DIVERSE COMMUNITIES

- » Host more interviews with community leaders that work with diverse communities not reached through the Gap Analysis to gather additional insights
- » Work with SCV Water program managers and staff to incorporate findings and new understanding from community partners into program efforts

3. ADVANCE AND REFINE OUTREACH AND ENGAGEMENT WITH COMMUNITY PARTNERS

- » Identify community partners to work with, including service providers (NGOs and City/County agencies) that work with vulnerable populations
- » Review SCV Water's existing engagement and communication efforts and identify new opportunities and avenues with partners
- » Regularly cross-share content with service provider partners to promote equal access to useful information (e.g., about rebates and bill support)

4. CREATE A SCV WATER PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT GUIDE AND PROVIDE INTERNAL TRAINING

- » Develop a consistent process for SCV Water staff to assess, design, and conduct public engagement
- » Offer staff training on inclusive communication and engagement to effectively and respectfully and accessibly engage with water users and customers

5. PROACTIVELY ENGAGE NEW CUSTOMERS TO HELP THEM UNDERSTAND WATER BILLS, AND CONSERVATION

- » Identify opportunities to inform new water customers/users and the organizations that support them (e.g., through tabling, events, training, brochures)
- » Create outreach materials to share with new water customers/users

THE DRAFT ACTIONS ALIGN WITH THE RESOLUTION

Points from the draft Board Resolution	Draft Actions				
	1	2	3	4	5
1. Learn more about the experiences, needs, and priorities of diverse communities, households, and individuals that rely on the water provided by the Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency to provide “best in class” service		X	X		
2. Deepen and form new relationships with these communities, households, and individuals as well as the organizations that serve them to foster trust and ongoing partnership		X	X		X
3. Develop ways to reach and inform <i>a//</i> water users about issues that are of interest and relevant to them – such as emergencies involving water supply and quality disruptions	X	X	X	X	X
4. Strengthen engagement opportunities for all communities, households, and individuals to be meaningfully involved in the decisions that could affect them in a regular, accessible, and inclusive manner	X	X	X	X	X
5. Evaluate communication and engagement efforts based on feedback and priorities in an ongoing way to better innovate and continually learn and grow		X	X	X	

NEXT STEPS

- » Review and refine the draft Board Resolution and draft actions based on feedback from the POL Committee and SCV Water program managers
- » Share with community leaders and fine tune
- » Present draft Board Resolution and draft actions to the Board of Directors
- » Staff review, prioritize, and schedule implementation

THANK YOU!



APRIL 21, 2022

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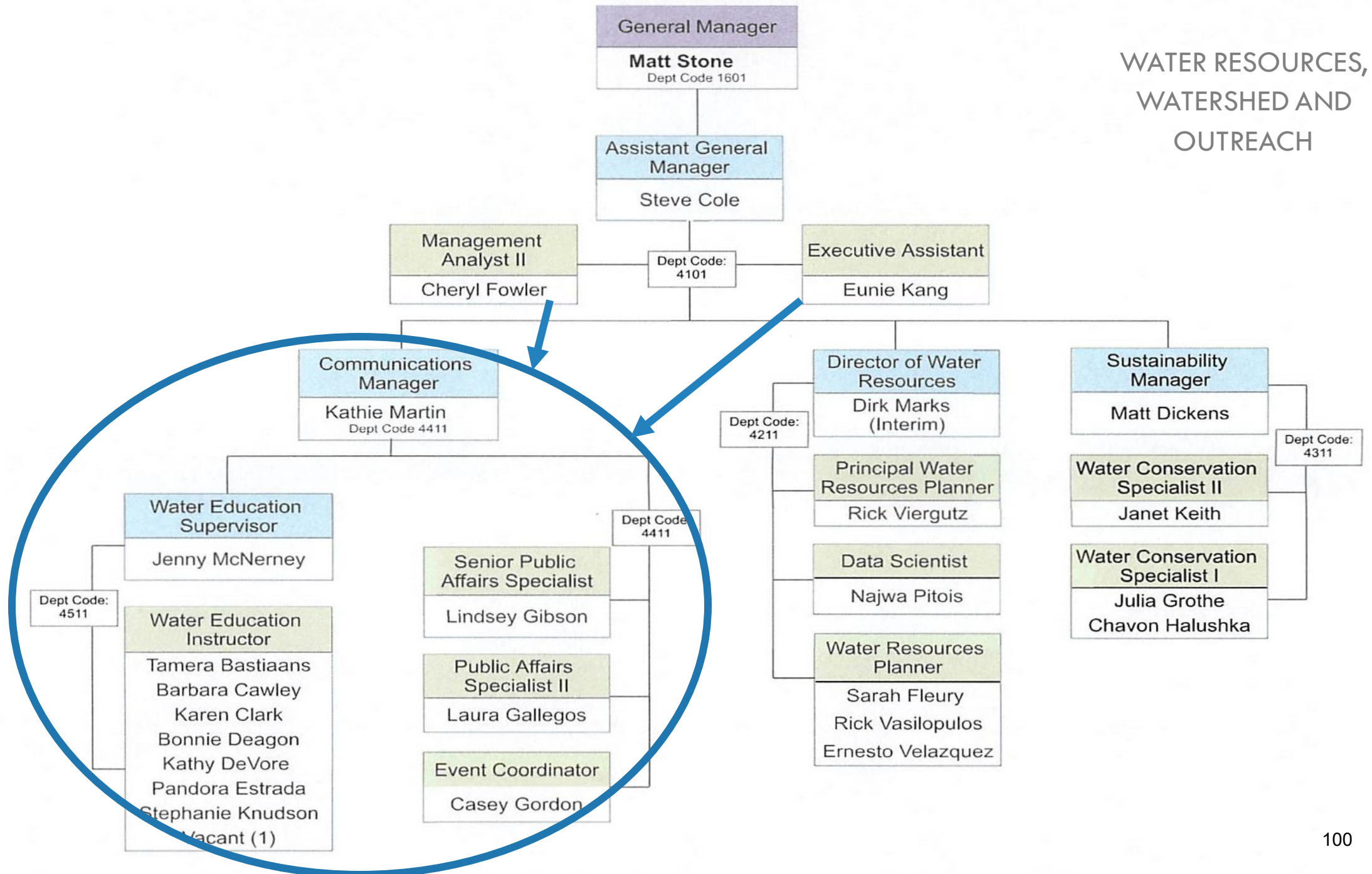


SCV
WATER

Outreach, Education and Legislative Advocacy Budget

FY 2022/23

WATER RESOURCES, WATERSHED AND OUTREACH



4411 - OUTREACH	ADOPTED BUDGET FY 2021/22	PROJECTED FY 2021/22	APPROVED BUDGET FY 2022/23	REVISED BUDGET FY 2022/23	% change In revision
51505 - Employee Expense	4,080	4,080	4,120	4,120	0
51515 - Employee Travel	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	0
52010 - Supplies & Services	59,500	10,000	79,500	79,500	0
52024 - Internal Relations	86,600	56,000	86,600	86,600	0
53101 - Employee Education/Seminars	2,000	2,000	3,250	3,250	0
53218 - Printing & Publications	27,100	15,000	32,100	32,100	0
53222 - Public Affairs & Partnerships	85,000	60,000	110,000	110,000	0
53223 - Public Outreach Consultants	91,000	91,000	95,000	120,000	26%
53244 - Website Online Presence	64,400	61,000	67,400	61,000	0
53245 - Campaigns & Messaging	100,000	94,000	100,000	100,000	0
Total Expenses	521,240	394,640	579,530	598,130	0

4511 - EDUCATION	ADOPTED BUDGET FY 2021/22	PROJECTED FY 2021/22	APPROVED BUDGET FY 2022/23	REVISED BUDGET FY 2022/23	% change In revision
51505 - Employee Expense	3,600	750	3,600	3,600	0
51515 - Employee Travel	4,000	750	4,000	4,000	0
52010 - Supplies & Services	25,000	11,000	48,000	48,000	0
53101 - Employee Education/Seminars	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0
Total Expenses	34,600	12,500	57,600	57,600	0
Legislative Advocacy	325,000	273,600	350,000	350,000	0



Item	Description
Employee Expense	Conference/training meals and lodging
Employee Travel	Conference/training travel
Supplies/Services	Open house; participation/promo items for community events
Internal Relations	Staff meetings; health fair, recognition; retirements; holiday activities
Employee Education/Seminars	Conference/training registration
Printing and Publications	Graphic design services/resources; water quality report; misc collateral
Public Affairs & Partnerships	Sponsorships; stakeholder group support; proposed water summit event; water bottle fill stations
Public Outreach Consultants	Customer surveys; photo/video services; misc strategic comms support
Website & Online Presence	Hosting/maintenance; accessibility compliance/remediation; monitoring tools; social media consultant
Campaigns & Messaging	Digital and print ads – general messaging and critical issues (i.e., drought)

Key Items in Summary

- Staffing to remain the same
- Increase in consultant support for drought communications and other projects
- Anticipates some return to “normal” in 22/23 (i.e., event participation; student field trips)
 - If this happens, we may need to fill the one vacant Water Education Specialist position

Questions?



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LEGISLATION TRACKING
Letters of Support/Opposition

ITEM NO. 6.1

Date	Bill/Initiative	Title	Stand	Notes	Leg. Policy*	Status
2/19/2021	House-version of the \$1.9 trillion COVID-19 Relief Package	State and local government emergency assistance provisions	Support	Sent our own letter to Congressman Mike Garcia	12.0	Letter sent 2/19/21
3/4/2021	SB 45 (Portantino)	Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022	Support If Amended	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC) Date of Hearing: Mar 16, 21 Senate Natural Resources & Water Committee	7.0	Letter sent 3/5/21. 6/1/21 - Ordered to inactive file.
3/4/2021	SB 369 (Pan)	Yolo Bypass Cache Slough Partnership Multibenefit Program	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	2.0	9/23/21 Chaptered
3/22/2021	SB 323 (Caballero)	Water and Sewer Service: Legal Actions	Support	Sent our own letter Senate Committee on Governance and Finance Chair, Mike McGuire	9.0	9/22/21 Chaptered
3/24/2021	AB 1500 (E. Garcia and Mullin)	Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022	Support If Amended	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	7.0	Letter sent. 5/20/21: Referred to Committee on Rules
3/24/2021	SB 45 (Portantino)	Wildfire Prevention, Safe Drinking Water, Drought Preparation and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2022	Support If Amended	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC) Date of Hearing: Apr 8, 21 Senate Natural Resources & Water Committee	7.0	Letter sent 3/24/21. 6/1/21 - ordered to Inactive File
3/24/2021	SB 559 (Hurtado)	State Water Resiliency Act of 2021 (including repairs to SWP due to subsidence)	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	2.0	Updated letter sent 5/26/21. 9/8/21 - now a two-year bill. Moved to Assembly Inactive File.
3/24/2021	AB 1161 (E. Garcia)	Eligible Renewable Energy and Zero-Carbon Resources	Oppose	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	3.0	Letter sent 3/30/21
3/30/2021	SB 626 (Dodd)	Construction Manager/General Contractor Procurement Method - would allow Design Build and Construction Manager/General Contractor processes which could accelerate project delivery (i.e., SWP facilities)	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	9.0	9/23/21 Chaptered
4/12/2021	Valley Industry Association (VIA) SCV Helping Hand	Establish funding opportunities for local small businesses to provide financial aid for debt payments	Support	Sent our own letter to Congressman Mike Garcia	9.0	Letter sent 4/13/21
4/22/2021	AB 979 (Frazier)	Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta: Sea Level Rise Analysis Report	Oppose	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	10.0	Letter sent 4/22/21. 5/20/21
5/12/2021	Forest Health Program Grant Application FY 2020-21/2021-22 Funding Opportunity	Santa Clara River Water Arundo Removal and Fire Resilience Program	Support	Sent our own letter to Ca. Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CALFIRE)	10.0	Letter sent 5/13/21
5/26/2021	Drought Relief and Water Infrastructure Investments for Inclusion in State Budget	Support for critical funding for drought relief and water infrastructure projects	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	9.0	Letter sent 5/26/21

Date	Bill/Initiative	Title	Stand	Notes	Leg. Policy*	Status
6/30/2021	SB 222 (Dodd)	Water Rate Assistance Program	Oppose Unless Amended	Sent our own letter to Assembly Member Chris Holden	9.0	Letter sent 6/30/21. 9/3/21 moved to ASM inactive file.
7/14/2021	AB 148 (Committee on Budget, Chair Ting)	Public Resources	On Watch	California Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program (CWWAPP) at the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)	9.0	Summary from Ca. Municipal Utilities Association
8/19/2021	Coalition PFAS Funding	Public Resources	On Watch	Support the inclusion of at least \$250 million for PFAS treatment in the drought and water resilience package in the state budget	9.0	Letter sent 8/20/21
12/9/2021	Water Conservation Rebate Tax Parity Act (S.2430)	Support of making water-saving rebates tax deductible and not subject to a Form 1066	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from Alliance for Water Efficiency (AWE)	12.0	Letter sent 12/9/21
2/10/2022	Assembly Member Suzette Martinez Valladares	Support letter for SCV Water DWR Grant Applications	Support	Letter submitted to DWR supporting SCV Water's "2021 Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Funding" grant applications	4.0	Letter sent 2/10/22
2/11/2022	Senator Scott Wilk	Support letter for SCV Water DWR Grant Applications	Support	Letter submitted to DWR supporting SCV Water's "2021 Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Funding" grant applications	4.0	Letter sent 2/11/22
2/28/2022	Drought Relief and Water Infrastructure Investments for Inclusion in State Budget 2022-2023	Support for critical funding for drought relief and water infrastructure projects	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	9.0	Letter sent 2/28/22
3/3/2022	SB 520 (Wilk)	Support relating to permitting processes of the State Water Resources Control Board	Support	Sent our own letter to Assembly Water Parks and Wildlife Committee	12.0	Letter sent 3/3/22
3/14/2022	AB 2142 (Gabriel)	Support income taxes: exclusion: turf replacement water conservation program	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from ACWA	9.0	Letter sent 3/14/22

Date	Bill/Initiative	Title	Stand	Notes	Leg. Policy*	Status
3/15/2022	STREAM Act (Feinstein)	Support to Rehydrate the Environment, Agriculture & Municipalities	Support	Sent our own letter to Senator Feinstein Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	9.0	Letter sent 3/15/22 Coalition Letter sent 3/18/22 (ATTACHED)
3/21/2022	AB 2313 (Bloom)	Judicial Council to establish a program that provides training and education to judges in specified actions relating to water, as defined	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	9.0	Letter sent 3/15/22 (ATTACHED)
3/21/2022	AB 2362 (Mullin)	Ecosystem restoration and climate adaptation projects: permitting	Support If Amended	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	12.0	Letter sent 3/15/22 (ATTACHED)
3/21/2022	SB 832 (Dodd)	State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to modify water diversion measurement requirements	Support If Amended	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	12.0	Letter sent 3/15/22 (ATTACHED)
3/29/2022	SB 1205 (Allen)	Require SWRCB to develop & adopt regulations for determining water availability in issuance & administration of water right permits & licenses	???	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	9.0	Awaiting final letter from SWC
3/29/2022	S2S Sub-Seasonal to Seasonal	Request for \$15 million appropriation through the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration for the Western pilot project for winter S2S precipitation forecasts for water management in the western U.S.	Support	Signed on to coalition letter from The State Water Contractors (SWC)	9.0	Awaiting final letter from SWC
4/4/2022	SB 832 (Dodd)	State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to modify water diversion measurement requirements	Support If Amended	Sent our own letter to Senator Henry Stern to Support if Amended	12.0	Letter sent 4/4/22 (ATTACHED)

Updated: Apr 14, 22

Represents changes since last distribution.

DEFINITIONS:

enrolled: Whenever a bill passes both houses of the Legislature, it is ordered enrolled. In enrollment, the bill is again proofread for accuracy and then delivered to the

The portion of the Daily File containing legislation that is ready for floor consideration, but, for a variety of reasons, is dead or dormant. An author may

inactive file: move a bill to the inactive file and subsequently move it off the inactive file at a later date.

Presentation of a bill before the House by reading its title. The Constitution requires a bill's title to be read three times in each House prior to its passage. A

reading: bill is either on First, Second, or Third Reading until it is passed by both Houses.

chaptered: A bill is "chaptered" by the Secretary of State once it passes both houses and has been signed by the Governor or becomes law without the Governor's signature

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March 18, 2022

Honorable Dianne Feinstein
United States Senate
331 Hart Senate Office Building
Constitution Avenue and 2nd Street, NE
Washington, DC 20510

Re: STREAM Act “Support to Rehydrate the Environment, Agriculture and Municipalities Act” – **SUPPORT**

Dear Senator Feinstein:

On behalf of the State Water Contractors (SWC)¹, I am pleased to express **support** for your STREAM Act – “Support to Rehydrate the Environment, Agriculture, and Municipalities Act” – a measure which would authorize funding and expedite the delivery of critical water infrastructure projects that are necessary to speed California’s recovery, position California for the future, and help mitigate and prepare for the effects of climate change and risks from drought, fire, extreme heat, and sea level rise.

The SWC is an organization representing 27 of the 29 public water entities that hold contracts with the California Department of Water Resources for the delivery of State Water Project water. Collectively, the SWC members provide a portion of the water supply delivered to approximately 27 million Californians, roughly two-thirds of the state’s population, and to more than 750,000 acres of irrigated agriculture. Water supply delivered to the Bay Area, San Joaquin Valley, Central Coast, and Southern California from the State Water Project is diverted from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta.

DIRECTORS

Ray Stokes
President
Central Coast Water
Authority

Craig Wallace
Vice President
Kern County Water Agency

Kathy Cortner
Secretary-Treasurer
Mojave Water Agency

Stephen Arakawa
Metropolitan Water District
of Southern California

Robert Cheng
Coachella Valley Water
District

Laura Hidas
Alameda County Water
District

Thomas Pate
Solano County Water
Agency

Matthew Stone
Santa Clarita Valley Water
Agency

Jacob Westra
Tulare Lake Basin Water
Storage District

General Manager
Jennifer Pierre

¹ The SWC members are: Alameda County Flood Control & Water Conservation District, Zone 7; Alameda County Water District; Antelope Valley East Kern Water Agency; Central Coast Water Authority; City of Yuba City; Coachella Valley Water District; County of Kings; Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water Agency; Desert Water Agency; Dudley Ridge Water District; Empire-West Side Irrigation District; Kern County Water Agency; Littlerock Creek Irrigation District; Metropolitan Water District of Southern California; Mojave Water Agency; Napa County Flood Control & Water Conservation District; Oak Flat Water District; Palmdale Water District; San Bernardino Valley Municipal Water District; San Gabriel Valley Municipal Water District; San Geronio Pass Water Agency; San Luis Obispo County Flood Control & Water Conservation District; Santa Clara Valley Water District; Santa Clarita Valley Water Agency; Solano County Water Agency; Tulare Lake Basin Water Storage District.

Honorable Dianne Feinstein

March 18, 2022

Page 2

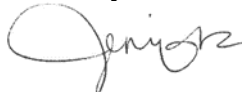
Over recent years, California's hydrologic conditions have been notable in terms of both the lack of precipitation and high temperatures. In particular, 2021 was the third driest year on record in terms of precipitation, and had the second-lowest measured annual runoff. Additionally, average summer temperatures in California were the hottest on record in 2021. These factors, combined with the preceding dry and warm year, led to very severe drought conditions through 2021 are now continuing into 2022. Already, water supply allocations for the State Water Project and Central Valley Project contractors are projected at 5% and 0%, respectively, placing tremendous stress on urban, agricultural, and environmental water uses.

Our state's water supply continues to be threatened by climate change and the realities of more intense, frequent, and prolonged cycles of droughts and floods. Federal funding is critical to ensure more water is available for those regions that need it most during dry years. The STREAM Act is critical to maximizing opportunities to replenish and recharge groundwater basins and filling reservoirs to help get through extended periods of drought. The infusion of essential federal funding and expedited project approvals will bring important water infrastructure projects to reality.

The SWC appreciates and applauds your continued leadership on California water policy and federal funding assistance. Your engagement on water-related interests on behalf of California continues to provide much-needed assistance to help our water system sustain in the face of emerging and ongoing climate resilience challenges.

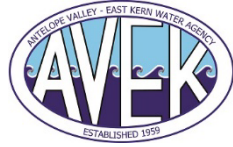
For all of the above reasons, we support the STREAM Act and will encourage the California Congressional delegation to support its passage. If you have any questions or wish for additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (916) 447-7357 or email at jpierre@swc.org.

Sincerely,



Jennifer Pierre
General Manager

cc: U.S. Senator Alex Padilla
John Watts, Senior Counselor, Office of US Senator Dianne Feinstein
Kacie Rettig, Office of US Senator Dianne Feinstein



March 15, 2022

Honorable Richard Bloom
California State Assembly
1021 O Street, Suite 8130
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 2313 (Bloom) – SUPPORT

Dear Assemblymember Bloom:

On behalf of the State Water Contractors (SWC), I am pleased to inform you that we support your AB 2313, which would encourage the Judicial Council to establish a training and education program for judges related to complex water matters, and require the Judicial Council to identify a set of independent and nonpartisan specialized staff employed by the judicial branch with expertise in water science, management, or law, who will be available to any judge adjudicating a water dispute. Your AB 2313 would also authorize a judge to appoint a qualified special master to assist the judge with an action relating to water, with duties similar to those for special masters in comprehensive groundwater adjudications.

The SWC is an organization representing 27 of the 29 public water entities that hold contracts with the California Department of Water Resources for the delivery of State Water Project water. Collectively, the SWC members provide a portion of the water supply delivered to approximately 27 million Californians, roughly two-thirds of the state’s population, and to more than 750,000 acres of irrigated agriculture. Water supply delivered to the Bay Area, San Joaquin Valley, Central Coast, and Southern California from the State Water Project is diverted from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta.

After more than 170 years of statehood, California’s water rights system is well established, but that doesn’t mean that questions don’t remain about water rights validity or seniority, which are exceedingly complex and conflict-laden adjudicative processes. Similarly, issues related to water appropriations, riparian rights, diversions, reasonable and beneficial uses, and the Public Trust Doctrine all make California’s legal construct relative to water issues very complex and challenging to navigate and understand.

Your AB 2313 would take important steps forward in moving California’s legal and judicial system toward a more accessible and manageable judicial process for resolving and adjudicating water-related disputes. Too often,

Honorable Richard Bloom

March 15, 2022

Page 2

complex water matters get bogged-down in the judicial process due to the relative scarcity of judges and judicial officials with advanced knowledge, experience, and understanding of California water law and issues.

As experienced many times over the course of California's water history, so many key water conflicts end up in court, so it is extremely important that the judges who render decisions about this life-sustaining resource have an added background in water. Specialty judges are not a new concept. There are judges at the state and federal level who only oversee cases involving bankruptcy, family law, probate, or juvenile matters. The complexity of California water law and the conflicts embodied within that set of statutes and cases supports the approach you are advancing through AB 2313 to improve the judicial process and better position the courts to handle complex water issues.

Please don't hesitate to contact me at jpierre@swc.org or at (707) 280-9673, or SWC's legislative advocate Glenn Farrel at glenn@gfadfocacy.com or (916) 216-1747, if you have any questions regarding the SWC's position on AB 2313.

Sincerely,



Jennifer Pierre
General Manager
State Water Contractors



Dwayne Chisam
General Manager
Antelope Valley East Kern Water
Agency



Matthew Stone
General Manager
Santa Clarita Valley Water
Agency



Jim Barrett
General Manager
Coachella Valley Water District



Adel Hagekhalil
General Manager
Metropolitan Water District



Lance Eckhart
General Manager
San Geronio Pass Water Agency



Christopher Silke
District Engineer
Napa County Flood Control and
Water Conservation District



Dennis D. LaMoreaux
General Manager
Palmdale Water District



Heather Dyer
General Manager
San Bernardino Valley MWD



Jennifer Spindler
General Manager
Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water
Agency



Ray A. Stokes
Executive Director
Central Coast Water Authority



March 15, 2022

Honorable Kevin Mullin
California State Assembly
1021 O Street, Suite 8320
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: AB 2362 (Mullin) – SUPPORT IF AMENDED

Dear Assemblymember Mullin:

On behalf of the State Water Contractors (SWC), I am pleased to inform you that we will support your AB 2362, which would require the Natural Resources Agency – in consultation with the State Water Resources Control Board, the Department of Food and Agriculture, and CalEPA, to establish an interagency working group by July 1, 2023 to accelerate and streamline permitting for ecosystem restoration and climate adaptation projects, **if it is amended as described below.**

The SWC is an organization representing 27 of the 29 public water entities that hold contracts with the California Department of Water Resources for the delivery of State Water Project water. Collectively, the SWC members provide a portion of the water supply delivered to approximately 27 million Californians, roughly two-thirds of the state’s population, and to more than 750,000 acres of irrigated agriculture. Water supply delivered to the Bay Area, San Joaquin Valley, Central Coast, and Southern California from the State Water Project is diverted from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta.

We wholeheartedly agree with the conceptual approach for accelerating and streamlining permitting for ecosystem restoration and climate adaptation projects embodied in your AB 2362. Too often, important opportunities to advance meaningful ecosystem restoration efforts are unnecessarily delayed as a result of conflicting or redundant permit requirements. We are pleased that your AB 2362 would focus on interagency coordination to consolidate guidance and direction, and provide for opportunities to avoid inadvertent conflicts and redundancies in the permitting process.

Not only does the SWC support restoration of floodplains, tidal habitats and other wetlands to conserve species and address climate change effects, it is funding the restoration of thousands of acres of habitat as part of DWR's permits to operate the State Water Project. Additionally, the state has been working with various stakeholders in the Delta to develop Voluntary Agreements that present California's water and natural resources communities with a unique opportunity to combine flow and non-flow actions and to collectively study, test and resolve our differences to protect this environmental treasure – ultimately placing the Delta on a path to a healthier ecosystem while realizing more reliable water supplies. Your AB 2362 would provide an important linkage to facilitating streamlined, accelerated, and coordinated processes for undertaking these critical ecosystem restoration and climate adaptation activities.

As you move forward with AB 2362, **we encourage your consideration of the following proposed amendments to the measure to ensure that it maximizes its coordination, collaboration, and streamlining potential:**

- **Include a definition of “ecosystem restoration and climate adaptation projects” in the measure.** We understand that previous legislation in this streamlining space was limited to “coastal adaptation projects that use natural infrastructure,” and we would appreciate your consideration of amendments to provide greater clarity that the provisions of AB 2362 would be applicable to all aquatic-based ecosystem restoration and climate adaptation projects – not solely coastal projects. Important floodplain, gravel restoration, passage and other projects in upstream reaches of the watershed are critical for salmon populations.
- **Add the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, Delta Stewardship Council, the Bay Conservation and Development Commission, the California Water Commission, and other permit-issuing agencies, departments, boards, commissions, and offices to the coordination processes.** To ensure a truly coordinated and collaborative approach to accelerating and streamlining permitting, it is essential that all of the relevant permit-issuing bodies are engaged in the process.
- **Add timeframes for coordinated action on permit streamlining activities.** It is one thing to encourage and require coordination and collaboration of permitting processes; however, if the length of time that it takes an ecosystem restoration or climate adaptation project to advance through the permitting process is not meaningfully accelerated, then the objectives of the process will not be fully achieved.

With these amendments to AB 2362, the SWC could consider supporting your measure. We look forward to working with you and your staff to shape appropriate amendment language to memorialize these proposed modifications.

Honorable Kevin Mullin

March 15, 2022

Page 3

Please don't hesitate to contact me at jpierre@swc.org or at (707) 280-9673, or SWC's legislative advocate Glenn Farrel at glenn@gfadfocacy.com or (916) 216-1747, if you have any questions regarding the SWC's position on AB 2362.

Sincerely,



Jennifer Pierre
General Manager
State Water Contractors



Dwayne Chisam
General Manager
Antelope Valley East Kern Water
Agency



Matthew Stone
General Manager
Santa Clarita Valley Water
Agency



Jim Barrett
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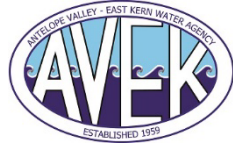


Jennifer Spindler
General Manager
Crestline-Lake Arrowhead Water
Agency



Ray A. Stokes
Executive Director
Central Coast Water Authority

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March 15, 2022

Honorable Bill Dodd
California State Senate
1021 O Street, Suite 6620
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 832 (Dodd) – SUPPORT IF AMENDED

Dear Senator Dodd:

On behalf of the State Water Contractors (SWC), I am pleased to inform you that we will support your SB 832, as amended on March 10, 2022, which would require the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to prepare and implement study plans to evaluate the efficacy of evapotranspiration as a proxy or substitute for conventional surface water diversion metering, to gather information related to water diversion rates, amounts, and timing, and to evaluate the rigor and accuracy of various methodologies in verifying water rights compliance, **if it is amended as described below.**

The SWC is an organization representing 27 of the 29 public water entities that hold contracts with the California Department of Water Resources for the delivery of State Water Project water. Collectively, the SWC members provide a portion of the water supply delivered to approximately 27 million Californians, roughly two-thirds of the state’s population, and to more than 750,000 acres of irrigated agriculture. Water supply delivered to the Bay Area, San Joaquin Valley, Central Coast, and Southern California from the State Water Project is diverted from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta.

Over the years, we’ve appreciated your leadership in bringing greater transparency and open access to water data so that water managers, regulatory and administrative entities, and stakeholder interests are better able to make timely, science-based decisions that can lead to a more sustainable water future. Your work in this policy area has helped to better inform California water policy and allows us to improve implementation of adaptive management methodologies to use our finite water resources more efficiently and effectively.

We recognize that you’ve brought the same intention to your introduction of SB 832, in an effort to bring efficiency and transparency to surface water diversion data-gathering methodologies. Importantly, the statutory and regulatory structures that govern surface water diversion data collection is very specific regarding the scope of information necessary to properly enforce water rights – including diversion rates, timing, and amounts from specific points of diversion. Conventional metering of diversions is an effective and proven methodology for collecting data and information necessary to enforce water rights compliance. That being said, we are supportive of the approach you’ve outlined in SB 832 to direct the SWRCB to develop and implement a five-year study to evaluate the efficacy of alternative methodologies – like evapotranspiration – as a proxy or substitute for conventional metering methodologies. Before simply altering the conventional metering structure to shift to an evapotranspiration methodology, we agree that it is important for a comprehensive study to be undertaken so comparative information can be appropriately evaluated.

Honorable Bill Dodd

March 15, 2022

Page 2

We have greatly appreciated the willingness of your office to work with the SWC and other stakeholders to help shape the study structure contained in the current version of SB 832. As you move the measure forward through the Legislature, we would encourage your consideration of three additional amendments to SB 832 that we believe would improve the measure and allow the SWC to consider supporting the measure:

- **Amend Section 1840(a)(2) to reinstate the phrase “at time intervals of one hour or less.”** We believe that it is important to ensure a range of measurement alternatives so that best available data can be collected to allow for full and complete evaluation of various diversion attributes.
- **Amend SB 832 to include an “independent” or “outside” review component for the development of the SWRCB’s study plan and to comprehensively evaluate the study results.** We believe it is important to the rigor, transparency, and accountability of the study process to have some element of independent review engaged.
- **Amend Section 1840(e)(2) to include the phrase “from points of diversion” on page 5, line 23 of SB 832.** Whether or not evapotranspiration can be made to apply to individual points of diversion remains an open question that we believe the SWRCB study should address. Omitting that phrase from the provisions of subdivision (e) would provide the SWRCB with the discretion to **not** evaluate that question in the course of the study, so to ensure the best collection of data and information, we encourage your inclusion of “from points of diversion” in subdivision (e)(2).

Again, thank you for your willingness to work with the SWC and stakeholders to help shape the study provisions of SB 832. We look forward to continuing to work with you and your staff to address the remaining issues we’ve identified.

Please don’t hesitate to contact me at jpierre@swc.org or at (707) 280-9673, or SWC’s legislative advocate Glenn Farrel at glenn@gfadfocacy.com or (916) 216-1747, if you have any questions regarding the SWC’s position on SB 832.

Sincerely,



Jennifer Pierre
General Manager
State Water Contractors



Dwayne Chisam
General Manager
Antelope Valley East Kern Water
Agency



Jim Barrett
General Manager
Coachella Valley Water District

Honorable Bill Dodd

March 15, 2022

Page 3



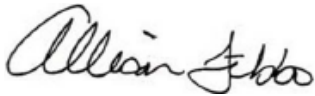
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Heather Dyer
General Manager
San Bernardino Valley MWD



Allison Febbo
General Manager
Mojave Water Agency



Darin Kasamoto
General Manager
San Gabriel Valley Municipal
Water District

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April 4, 2022

Honorable Henry Stern, Chair
Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee
1021 O Street, Suite 3220
Sacramento, CA 95814

RE: SB 832 (Dodd) – SUPPORT

Dear Senator Stern:

The State Water Contractors (SWC) support SB 832 (Dodd), as proposed to be amended in the Committee, which would require the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) to prepare and implement study plans to evaluate the efficacy of evapotranspiration as a proxy or substitute for conventional surface water diversion metering, to gather information related to water diversion rates, amounts, and timing, and to evaluate the rigor and accuracy of various methodologies in verifying water rights compliance. SB 832 is scheduled to be considered in your Committee on April 5, 2022.

The SWC is an organization representing 27 of the 29 public water entities that hold contracts with the California Department of Water Resources for the delivery of State Water Project water. Collectively, the SWC members provide a portion of the water supply delivered to approximately 27 million Californians, roughly two-thirds of the state’s population, and to more than 750,000 acres of irrigated agriculture. Water supply delivered to the Bay Area, San Joaquin Valley, Central Coast, and Southern California from the State Water Project is diverted from the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta.

We appreciate the intention behind SB 832 to bring efficiency and transparency to surface water diversion data-gathering methodologies. Importantly, the statutory and regulatory structures that govern surface water diversion data collection are very specific regarding the scope of information necessary to properly enforce water rights – including diversion rates, timing, and amounts from specific points of diversion. Conventional metering of diversions is an effective and proven methodology for collecting data and information necessary to enforce water rights compliance. That being said, we are supportive of the approach outlined in SB 832 to direct the SWRCB to develop and implement a five-year study to evaluate the efficacy of alternative methodologies – like evapotranspiration – as a proxy or substitute for conventional metering methodologies. Before simply altering the conventional metering structure to shift to an evapotranspiration methodology, we agree that it is important for a comprehensive study to be undertaken so comparative information can be appropriately evaluated.

Senator Henry Stern
April 4, 2022
Page 2

We have greatly appreciated the willingness of Senator Dodd, his staff, and your Committee to work with the SWC and other stakeholders to help resolve outstanding issues and shape the study structure contained in the current version of SB 832.

Please don't hesitate to contact me at jpierre@swc.org or at (707) 280-9673, or SWC's legislative advocate Glenn Farrel at glenn@gfadfocacy.com or (916) 216-1747 if you have any questions regarding the SWC's position on SB 832.


Sincerely,



Jennifer Pierre
General Manager
State Water Contractors



Dwayne Chisam
General Manager
Antelope Valley East Kern Water
Agency



Jim Barrett
General Manager
Coachella Valley Water District



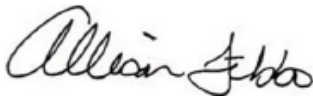
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Allison Febbo
General Manager
Mojave Water Agency



Darin Kasamoto
General Manager
San Gabriel Valley Municipal
Water District

cc: Senator Bill Dodd
Members, Senate Natural Resources and Water Committee
Todd Moffitt, Senate Republican Caucus

**SANTA CLARITA VALLEY WATER AGENCY
GRANT / FUNDING EFFORTS SUMMARY**

**ITEM NO.
6.2**

Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Water Project Name	SCVWA PROJECTS ONLY				% Grant Share Billed on Funder Approved Invoices*	Cost of Application
					Total Project Cost	Grant Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State/Federal Share		
DWR Prop 84 Round 1 Implementation <i>(Fundable portion of grant complete; full grant closure and retention release in SEP2022)</i>	4/10/2012	3/31/2022*	4	1. Grant Administration 2. SCV Water Use Efficiency Plan 3. Santa Clara River Sewer Truck Line Relocation 4. Recycle Water Project Phases 2B & 2D	\$ 14,057,107	\$ 6,264,551	\$ 4,110,280	\$ 7,792,556	92%	\$37,700
DWR Prop 1 Sustainable Groundwater Planning (includes Prop 1 SGWP & Prop 68 SGP grants)	12/5/2018	12/31/2022	3	a. Grant Administration b. Planning Activities c. Monitoring	\$ 2,047,434	\$ 1,307,265	\$ 740,169		77%	Prop 1 - \$24,778 Prop 68 - \$29,822
Community Power Resiliency Allocation - Special Districts Program - CalOES subaward	3/12/2021	3/31/2022	1	Generator Replacement at Earl Schmidt Filtration Plant	\$ 249,854	\$ 249,854	\$ -		100% allocated funds received	\$0 - No charge from Consultant
DWR Prop 1 Round 1 IRWM Implementation	9/24/2020	3/21/2026	2	1. Grant Administration 2. Recycle Water Phase 2C	\$ 9,200,450	\$ 3,216,800	\$ 489,205	\$ 1,154,445	27%	\$99,192 Cost share between project proponents on a pro-rata basis
CalOES-FEMA Public Assistance Program FEMA-4482-DR-CA (Project 1)	7/30/2020		1	COVID-19 Assistance (PPE & Sanitation Supplies)		\$ 34,380	\$ -		100%	\$0 Staff submitted
American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 through CA DDW - CA Water and Wastewater Arrearage Payment Program	Immediate	1/31/2022	1	Arrearage Payment Program (customer bills arrearage payment forgiveness)	\$ 671,520	\$ 671,520	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	\$0 Staff Submitted
CA State Water Resources Control Board	4/8/2021	3/31/2024	1	LARC Ranch Water Pipeline Project	\$ 4,811,991	\$ 3,931,991	\$ 880,000		0%	\$0 State Assigned Grant Consultant / DAC Proj
ACWA-JPIA	3/1/2022	6/30/2022	1	Emergency Preparedness (Communications Equipment)	TBD	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$0 Staff Submitted
BOR WaterSmart Drought Resiliency Projects <i>Preliminary award 3/15/22; funding agreement pending cost verifications with BOR</i>	7/1/2022	6/30/2025	1	Rosedale Phase 2 Wells Project* <i>*Total project cost does not include cost to purchase well sites or easements.</i>	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 1,458,987	\$ 1,458,987		0%	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$50K)

*Based on Funder approved invoices for ALL PROJECTS within the grant. Receipt of payment may be delayed in Funder's normal course of business.

SUBMITTED APPLICATIONS UNDER CONSIDERATION - PENDING									
Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Project Name	Total Project Cost	Requested Grant Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State/ Federal Share (Funding Match)	Cost of Application
CalOES-FEMA Public Assistance Program FEMA-4482-DR-CA (Project 2)	N/A	N/A	1	COVID-19 Assistance (Sanitation of Agency Facilities)		\$ 43,700	\$ -		\$0 Staff submitted
BOR WaterSmart Water and Energy Efficiency Grant <i>- awards anticipated Spring 2022</i>	7/1/2022	6/30/2025	1	Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project (SCV Water Phase 1)	\$ 9,361,443	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000		Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$50K)

APPLICATIONS IN PROCESS - TO BE SUBMITTED									
Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Project Name	Total Project Cost	Requested Grant/Loan Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State/ Federal Share (Funding Match)	Cost of Application
CA State Water Resources Control Board Grant <i>Incentive Grant Funding re LARC Ranch DAC Project Est. Application Submittal: Summer 2022 Est Award Date: Spring 2023</i>	TBD	TBD	1+	PFAS Remediateion Projects T & U Wells	TBD	\$ 1,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$0 State Assigned Grant Consultant due to LARC Ranch DAC Proj
CA Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Loan <i>0% Interest Incentive Loan re LARC Ranch DAC Project Est. Application Submittal: Summer 2022 Est Award Date: Spring 2023</i>	TBD	TBD	1+	PFAS Remediateion Projects T & U Wells	TBD	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$0 State Assigned Grant Consultant due to LARC Ranch DAC Proj

REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION / FUNDING APPLICATION PREPARATION					
Document / Program	Explanation			Start Date	Est. Completion
Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (LHMP)	An approved LHMP is an eligibility requirement for funding under FEMA and/or other federal grants opportunities.			FEB 2021	APR 2022
Bureau of Reclamation - Title XVI Feasibility Study	Submitted Feasibility Study required to qualify for federal WIIN Act funding for Phases 2A and 2C Recycled Water Projects. Received request for clarification from BOR in Mar2022			JAN 2021	APR2022

CLOSED / COMPLETED GRANTS										
Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Water Project Name	SCVWA PROJECTS ONLY				% Grant Share Billed on Funder Approved Invoices*	Cost of Application
					Total Project Cost	Grant Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State/Federal Share		
DWR Prop 84 Round 2 Implementation <i>(Complete - DWR official notification of closed grant received on 5/11/2021)</i>	6/17/2014	12/31/2020	4	1. Grant Administration 2. CLWA SCV WUE Program 3. SCWD WUE Programs 4. Foothill Feeder Connection	\$ 7,804,002	\$ 4,003,399	\$ 3,800,603		99.79% FINAL	\$84,175
DWR Prop 84 2014 Drought Grant <i>(Complete - DWR official notification of closed grant received on 5/11/2021)</i>	7/20/2015	12/31/2020	3	1. Grant Administration 2. RRB/CLWA Banking Program 3. CLWA/SWSD Extraction & Conveyance	\$ 15,616,780	\$ 11,535,067	\$ 4,081,713		99.68% FINAL	\$80,000

UNSUCCESSFUL APPLICATIONS									
Grant	Start Date	End Date	# of SCVWA Projects within Grant	SCV Project Name	Total Project Cost	Grant Funding	Required Funding Match (Non-State/Federal Share)	Other Non-State/Federal Share (Funding Match)	Cost of Application
DWR Prop 84 IRWM Round 3 Grant	N/A	N/A	2	1. Grant Administraton 2. CLWA Res & Comm Turf Removal 3. Santa Clara River Trunk Sewer Line Project Phase II (NCWD?) 4. Valencia WRP Advanced Water Treatment Facilities	\$ 40,565,007	\$ 16,229,000	\$ 24,427,007		\$110,000 Cost Share between Project Proponents on a pro -rata basis
WaterSMART Water and Energy Efficiency Grants BOR-DO-21-F001	N/A	N/A	1	Automated Metering Infrastructure (AMI) Project (SCV Water Phase 1)	\$ 3,475,860	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 2,475,860	Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2021 \$60K)
WaterSMART Drought Response Program BOR-DO-20-F002	N/A	N/A	1	Saugus Wells 3 & 4 Equipment and Site Improvement Project	\$ 3,744,829	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 744,829	
CA DWR 2021 Urban and Multibenefit Drought Grant	N/A	N/A	1	Santa Clara/Honby PFAS Groundwater Treatment Improvement Project	\$ 11,750,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ -		\$6,000 to date
CA DWR Urban and Multibenefit Drought Relief Grant Program	N/A	N/A	1	Saugus Wells 3 & 4 (Replacement Wells) Well Equipment and Site Improvement Project	\$ 8,300,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -		Included in annual On-Call Grant Consulting Agreement (FY2022 \$50K)

Last Update: 04/12/2022

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SPONSORSHIP TRACKING FY JULY 2021 - JUNE 2022

**ITEM NO.
6.3**

Updated: Apr 14, 2022

Agency Name	Event	Date	Location	Reg. Fee	Committed	Paid	Sponsorship	Previous Amount
CSDA	2021 Annual Conference	Aug 30 - Sep 2, 2021	Monterey, CA	\$675				2000
Urban Water Institute (UWI)	2021 Fall Conference	Sept 8 -9, 2021	Costa Mesa, CA	\$290-\$375		\$1,500	Silver Sponsor: Company logo listed in all promotional materials; logo on cover of program; logo projected on presentation screens; logo during Welcome Reception; logo displayed in registration area; 4 conference registrations	
Santa Clarita Valley Economic Development & College of the Canyons (SCVEDC)	2021 Economic Outlook Spring and Fall Event	Mar 26, 2021 and Sept 17, 2021	Hybrid event; in person for sponsors only	FREE		\$1,100	Bronze Sponsor: 2 complimentary tickets to the spring virtual event, and 2 in-person* tickets plus 2 virtual tickets to the fall event. Business card size color ad in fall Economic Outlook Book. Company promotion through electronic and social media event marketing Company logo in event presentations	
AWA	Annual Member & Elected Officials Reception	Sept 30, 2021	Ronald Reagan Presidential Library	Free to members		\$500	Representative Sponsor: Acknowledgement on invitation & program, Agency name on signage	500
Santa Clarita Environmental Education Consortium (SCEEC)	Green STEM	Oct 9, 2021	College of the Canyons (VIRTUAL)	N/A		\$2,000	Provides high school and college students with exposure to STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Math) concepts, but with sustainability as a key focus. Water Technology program at COC is one of the featured programs.	2000
AWA	29th Annual Water Symposium	Oct 21, 2021	VIRTUAL	\$55		\$500	Listing on printed materials; Company name of screen display; one comp. ticket (Non-Refundable)	500
ACWA	2021 Fall Conference	Nov 30 - Dec 3, 2021	Pasadena - In Person and Virtual			\$2,000	Wed afternoon ice cream break: Custom signage in front of the ice cream station and at the entrance of the Exhibit Hall	2500
SCV Chamber	State of the County Luncheon	Dec 9, 2021 (rescheduled)	Magic Mountain	\$75		\$1,500	Bronze Sponsor: 4 VIP theatre seating, 4 sponsor dinner reception, 4 park entry, social media recognition in all marketing	



July 15, 2021 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Recommendation to Serve on the ACWA Legislative Committee
3. Equitable and Inclusive Engagement
4. Communications Manager Activities:
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Grant Status Report
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
 - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

August 19, 2021 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager Activities:
 - Social Media Report from Consultant Tripepi Smith
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Grant Status Report
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
 - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

September 16, 2021 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion on Community Event Participation
3. Equitable and Inclusive Engagement
4. Communications Manager Activities:
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Grant Status Report
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
 - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

October 21, 2021 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Review of Outreach on Rent and Utility Relief Program
3. Communications Manager Activities:
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Grant Status Report
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
 - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

November 18, 2021 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Update on Communication and Engagement Gap Analysis Efforts
3. Communications Manager Activities:
 - Social Media Report from Consultant Tripepi Smith
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Grant Status Report
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
 - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

December 16, 2021 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Outreach Year in Review
3. Communications Manager Activities:
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Grant Status Report
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
 - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

January 20, 2022 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion of the 2022 Legislative Platform and Advocacy Process
3. Communications Manager Activities:
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Grant Status Report
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
 - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

February 15, 2022 Regular Board Meeting

1. Adoption of the 2022 Legislative Platform

February 17, 2022 Committee - VIRTUAL MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Status Update on Communication and Engagement Gap Analysis Efforts
3. Communications Manager Activities:
 - Quarterly Report from Consultant Tripepi Smith
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Grant Status Report
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
 - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

March 17, 2022 Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion of Water Academy Program
3. Communications Manager Activities:
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Grant Status Report
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
 - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

March 24, 2022 at 2:30 PM Special Committee – VIRTUAL MEETING

1. California Legislative Bill Workshop

April 21, 2022 Committee - HYBRID MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion of Draft Board Resolution and Initial Implementation Action from the Engagement Gap Analysis
3. Presentation: Public Outreach, Education and Legislative Advocacy Budget FY 2022/23
4. Communications Manager Activities:
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Grant Status Report
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
 - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

May 17, 2022 Regular Board Meeting

1. Approval of the Board Resolution and Initial Implementation Action from the Engagement Gap Analysis

May 19, 2022 Committee - HYBRID MEETING

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Discussion of Legislative Advocacy Contract Renewal
3. Presentation: Overview of Educational Curriculum Activities
4. Communications Manager Activities:
 - Quarterly Report from Consultant Tripepi Smith
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Grant Status Report
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2021/22
 - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2021/22

June 16, 2022 Committee

1. Legislative Consultant Reports
2. Communications Manager Activities:
 - Legislative Tracking
 - Grant Status Report
 - Sponsorship Tracking FY 2022/23
 - Committee Planning Calendar FY 2022/23